

1983-84



31 ST ANNUAL REPORT

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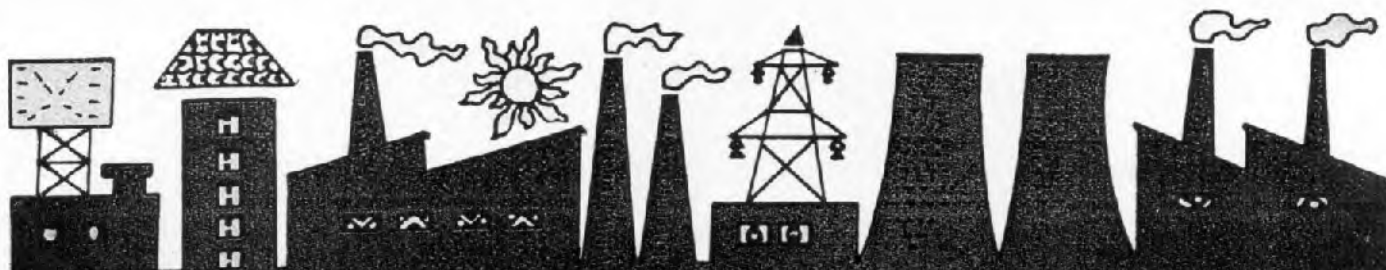
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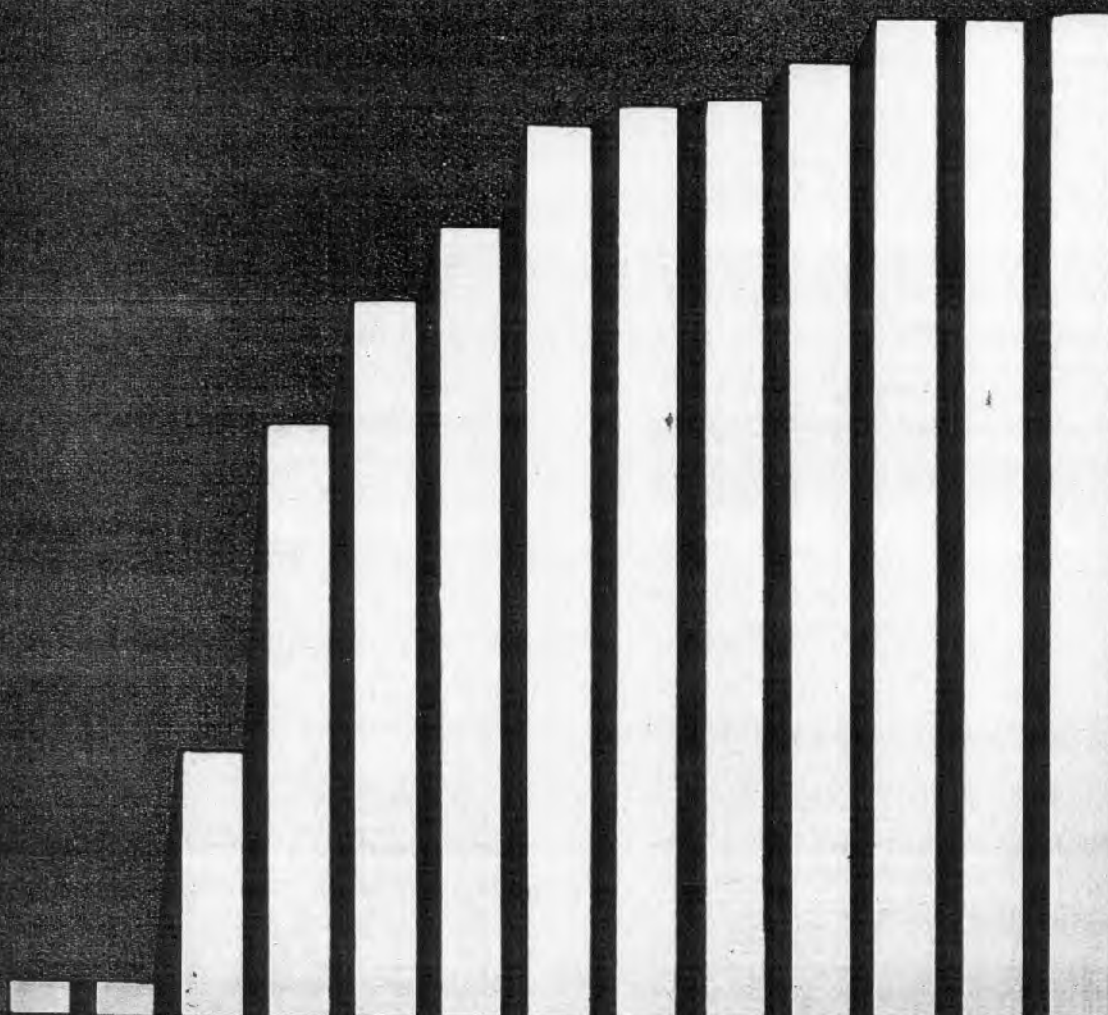
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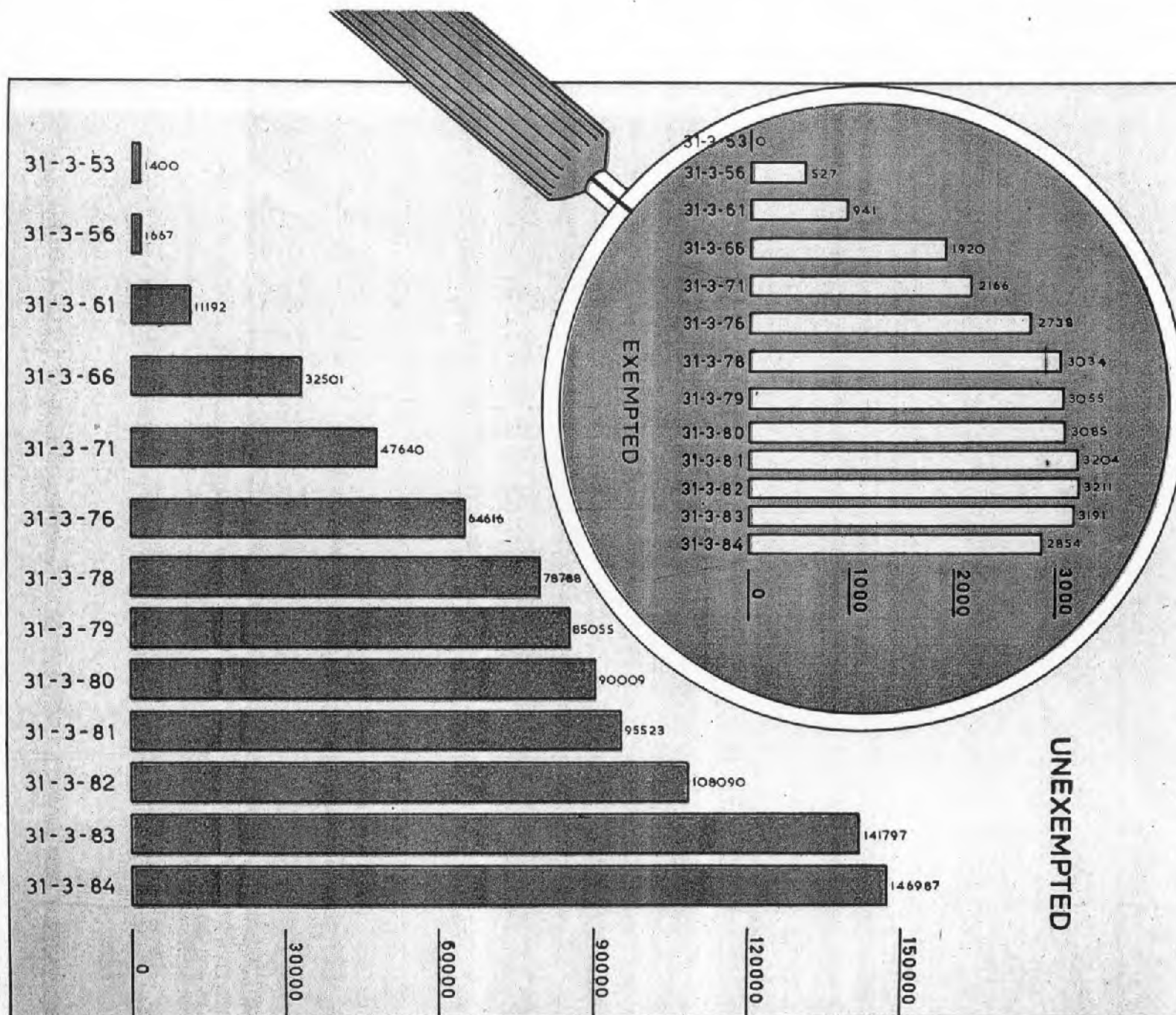


NUMBER OF INDUSTRIES/CLASSES OF ESTABLISHMENTS COVERED



1-50 1-55 1-60 1-65 1-70 1-75 1-80 1-85 1-90 1-95 2-00 2-05 2-10 2-15

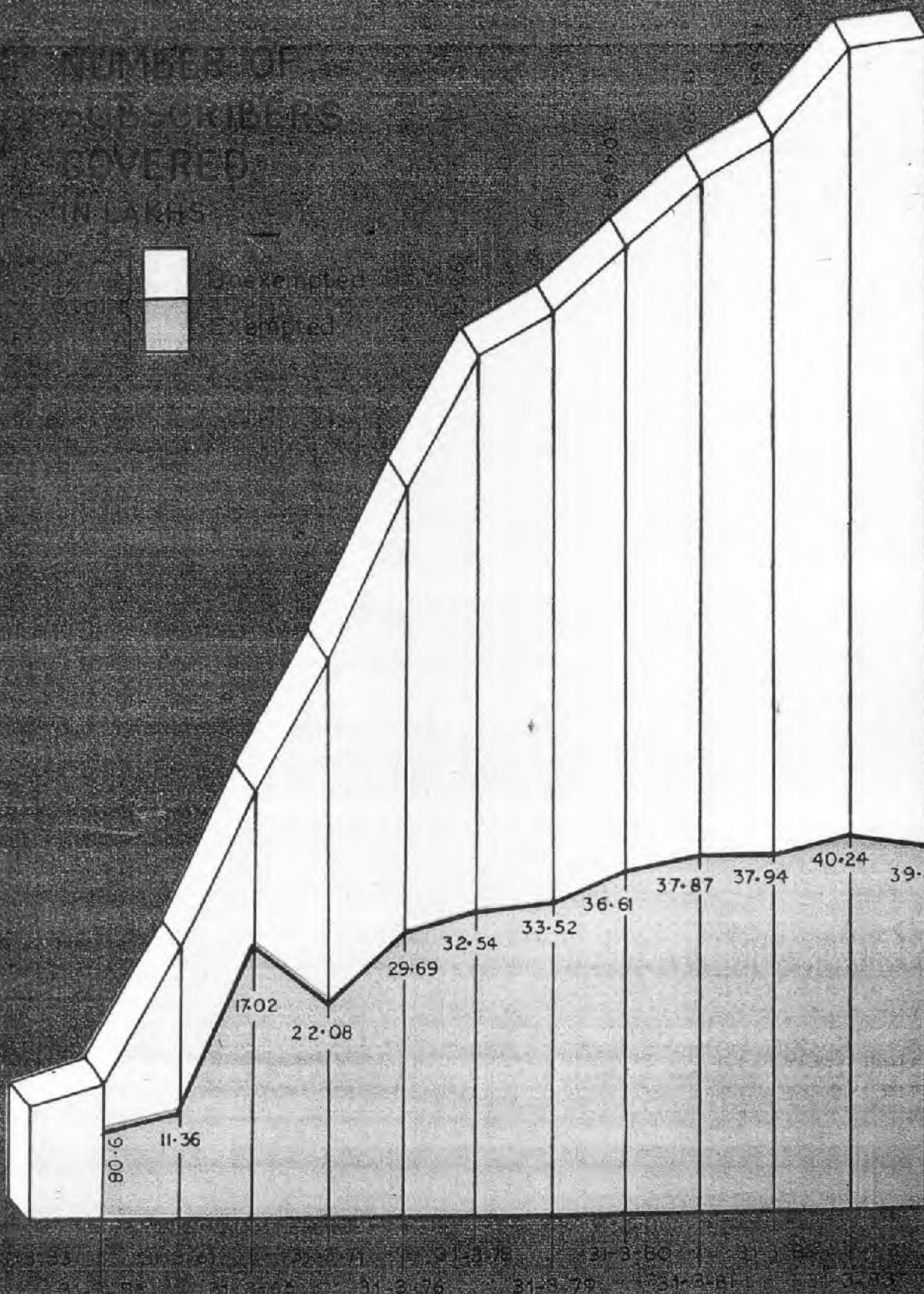
NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS COVERED



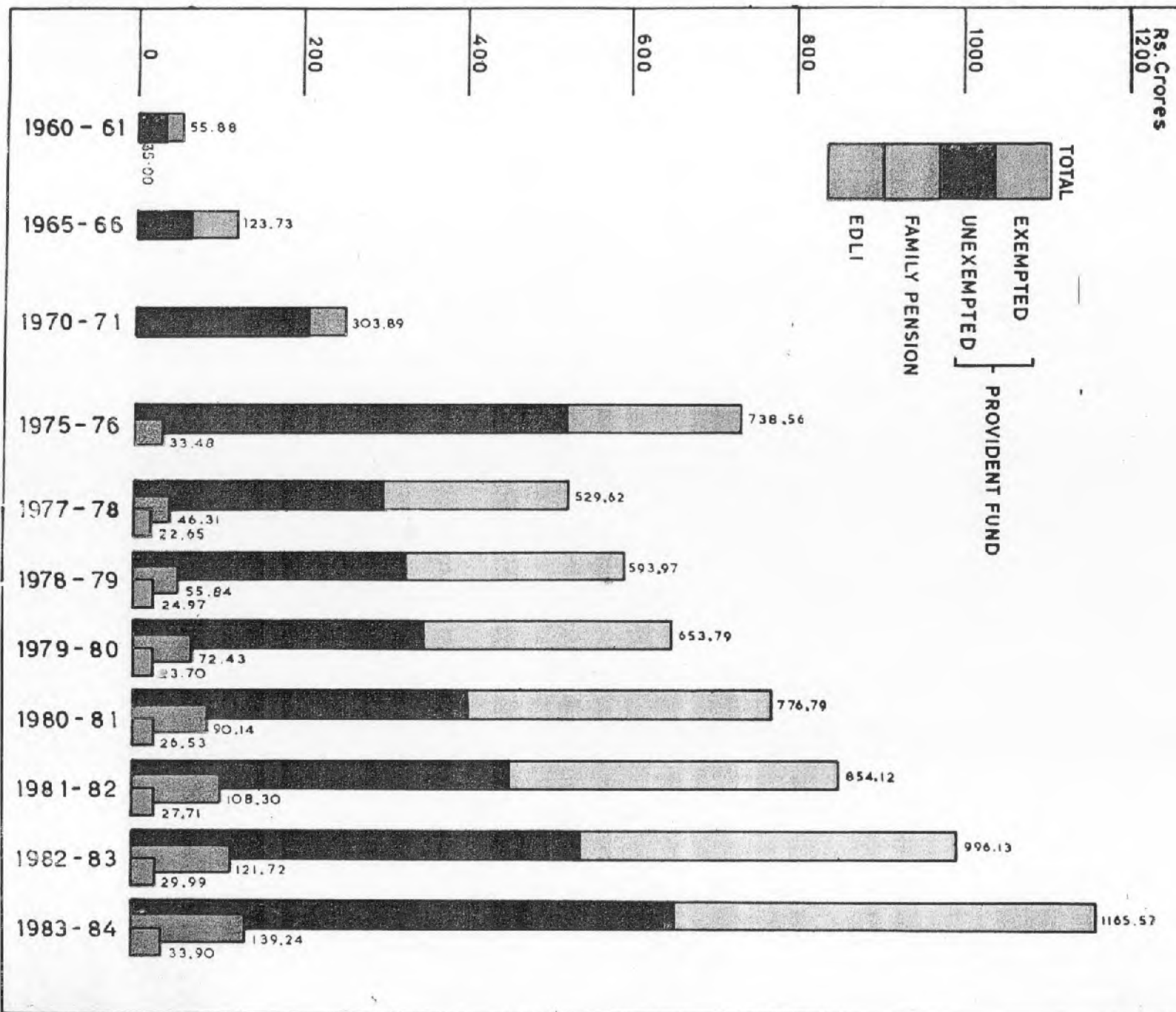
NUMBER OF SUBSCRIBERS COVERED IN LAKHS



Unexempted
Exempted



TREND IN CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR



NET INVESTMENT OF PROVIDENT FUND CONTRIBUTIONS

(RS. CRORES) PROGRESSIVE

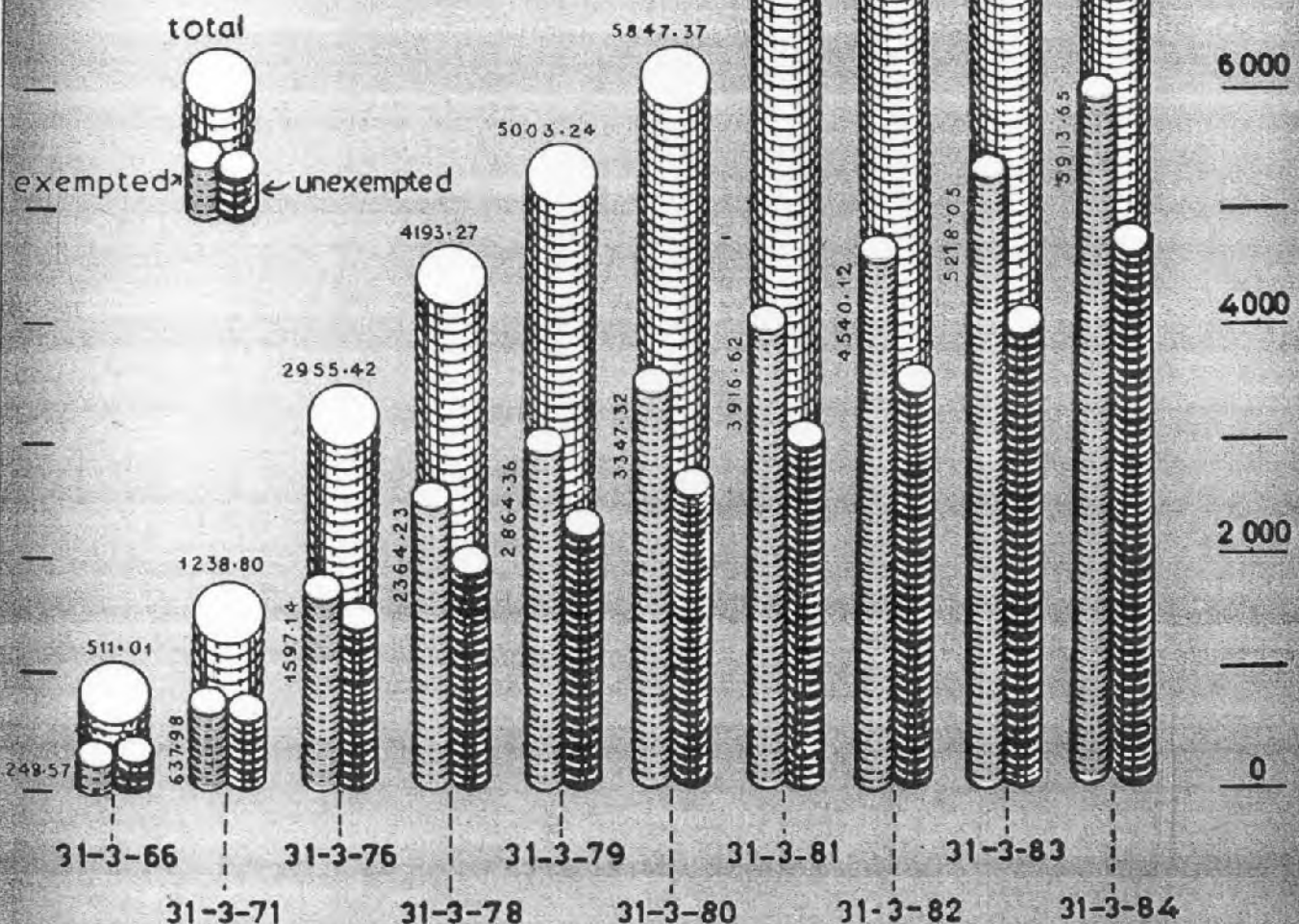
INVESTMENT PATTERN
SINCE 1.1.81
IN PERCENTAGE

STATE GOVT.
SECURITIES
15 %

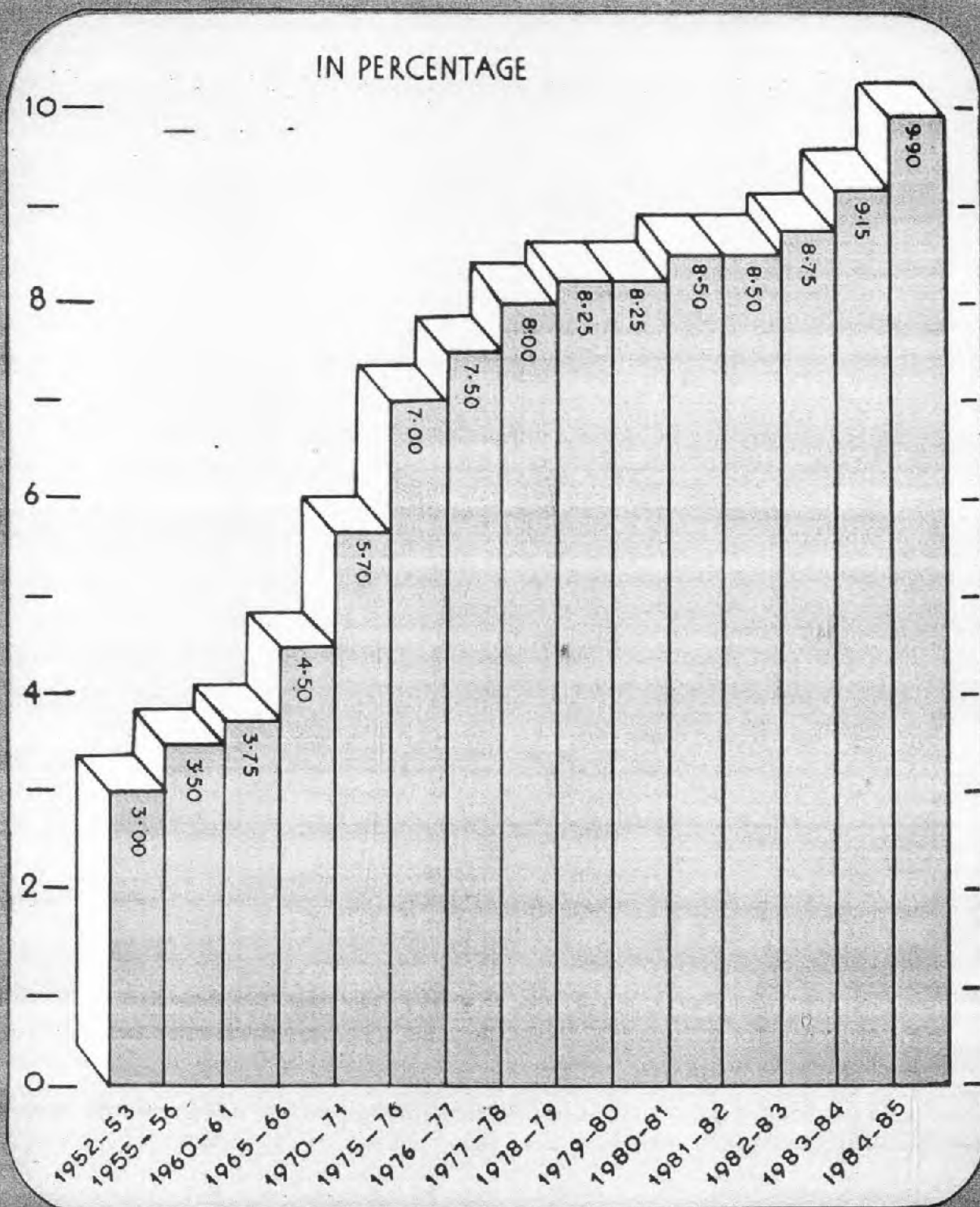
CENTRAL
GOVT.
SECURITIES
15 %

SPECIAL DEPOSITS
SCHEME
30 %

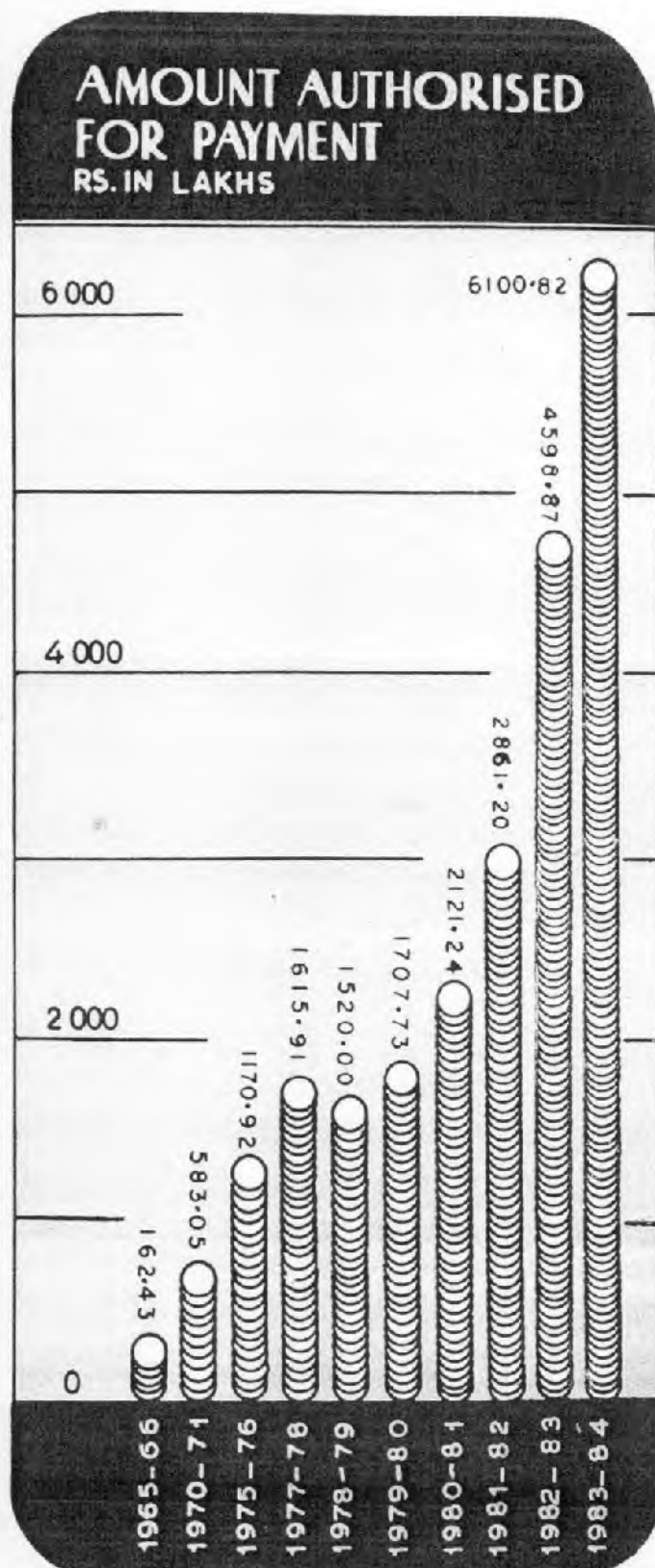
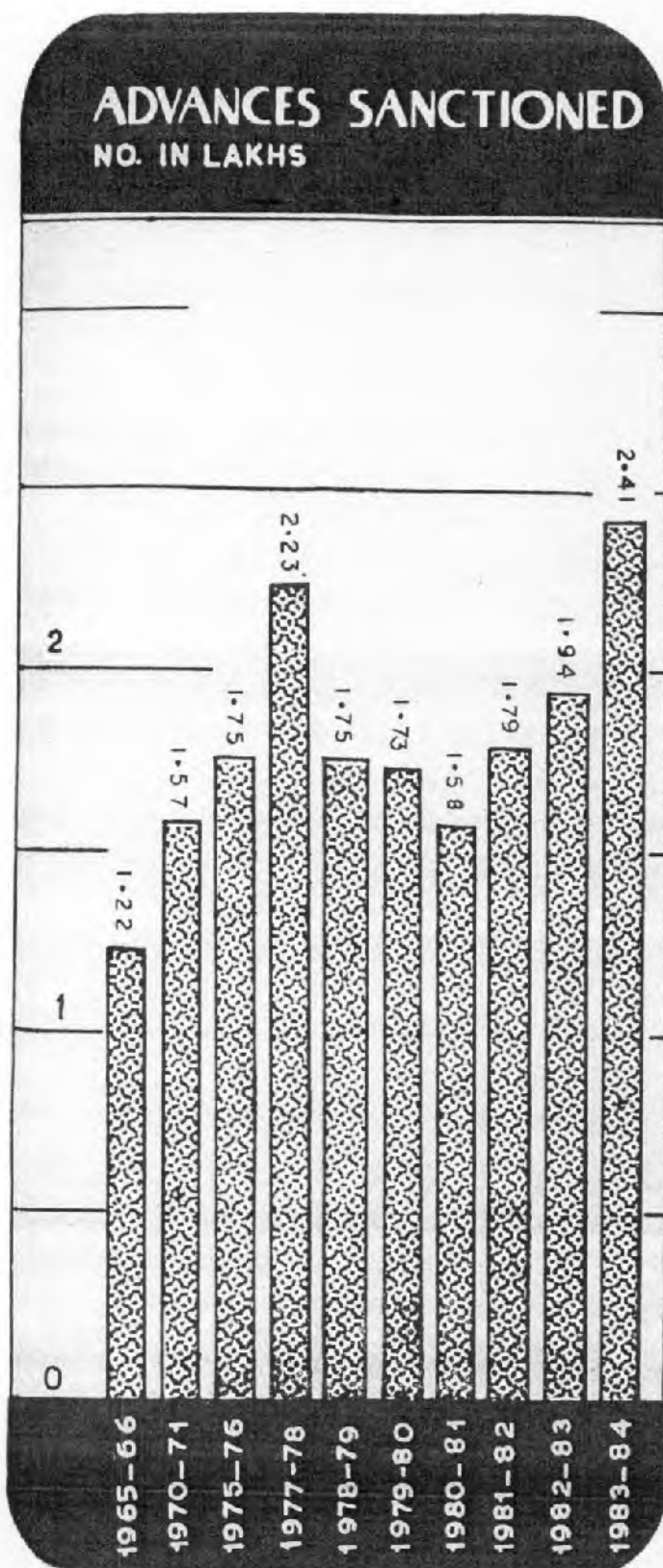
POST OFFICE TIME DEPOSITS
40 %



RATE OF INTEREST ON SUBSCRIBER'S ACCUMULATIONS



TREND IN NON-REFUNDABLE ADVANCES SANCTIONED FOR UNEXEMPTED ESTABLISHMENTS



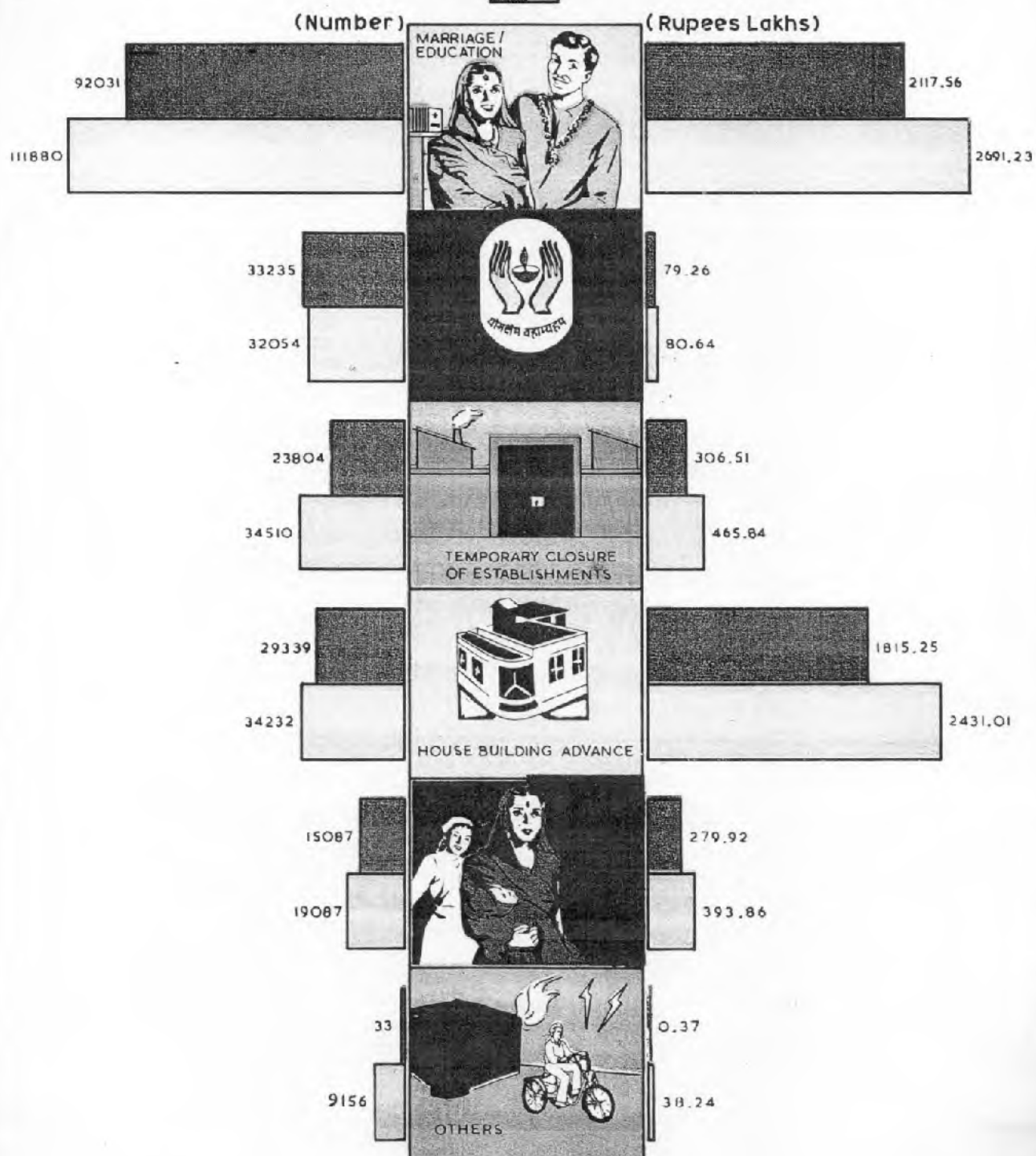
ADVANCES SANCTIONED FOR UNEXEMPTED ESTABLISHMENTS

ADVANCES SANCTIONED
BY CATEGORY

1982-83

1983-84

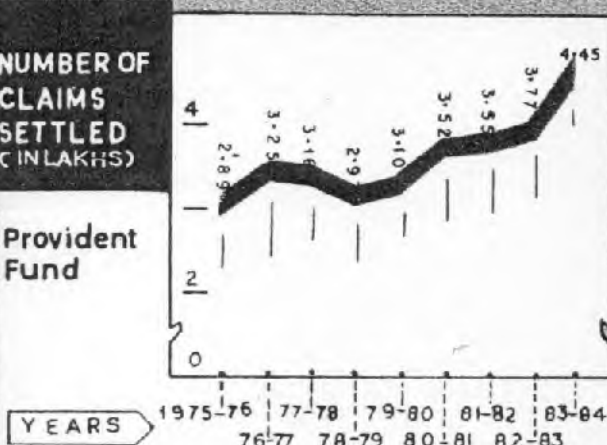
AMOUNT AUTHORISED FOR
PAYMENT BY CATEGORY



TREND IN SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS FOR UNEXEMPTED ESTABLISHMENTS

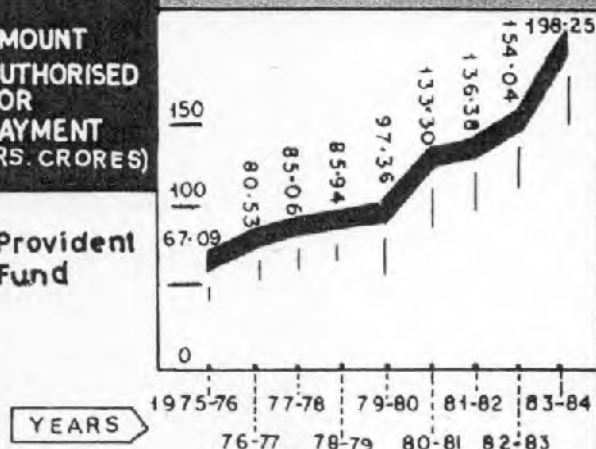
**NUMBER OF
CLAIMS
SETTLED
(IN LAKHS)**

**Provident
Fund**



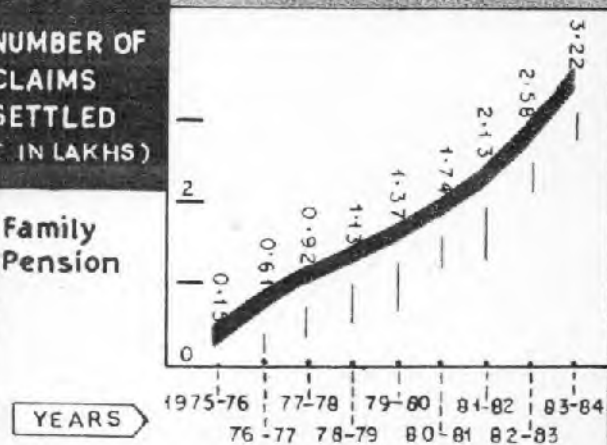
**AMOUNT
AUTHORISED
FOR
PAYMENT
(RS. CRORES)**

**Provident
Fund**



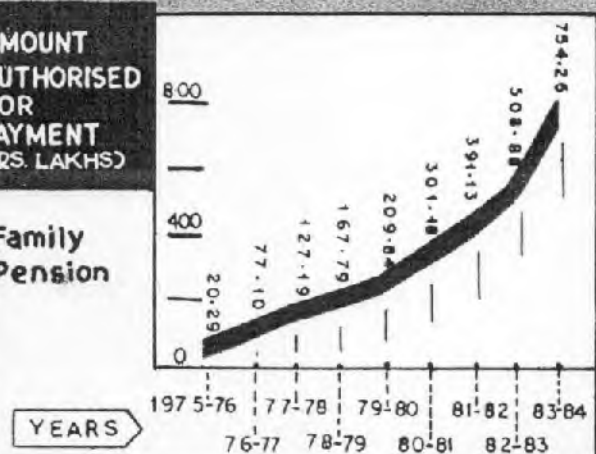
**NUMBER OF
CLAIMS
SETTLED
(IN LAKHS)**

**Family
Pension**



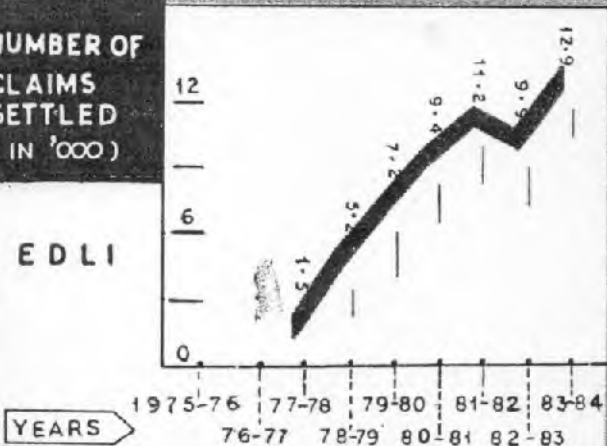
**AMOUNT
AUTHORISED
FOR
PAYMENT
(RS. LAKHS)**

**Family
Pension**



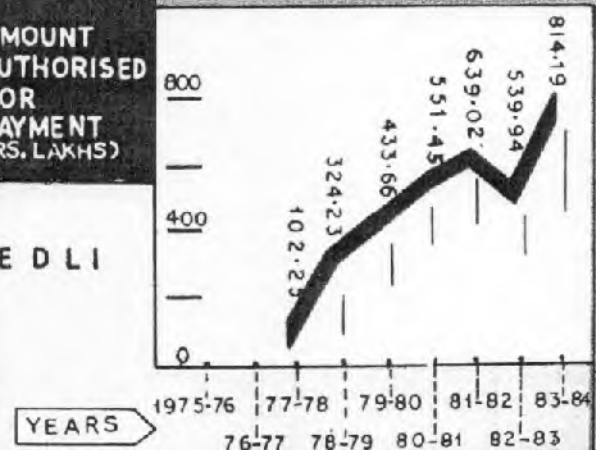
**NUMBER OF
CLAIMS
SETTLED
(IN '000)**

EDLI



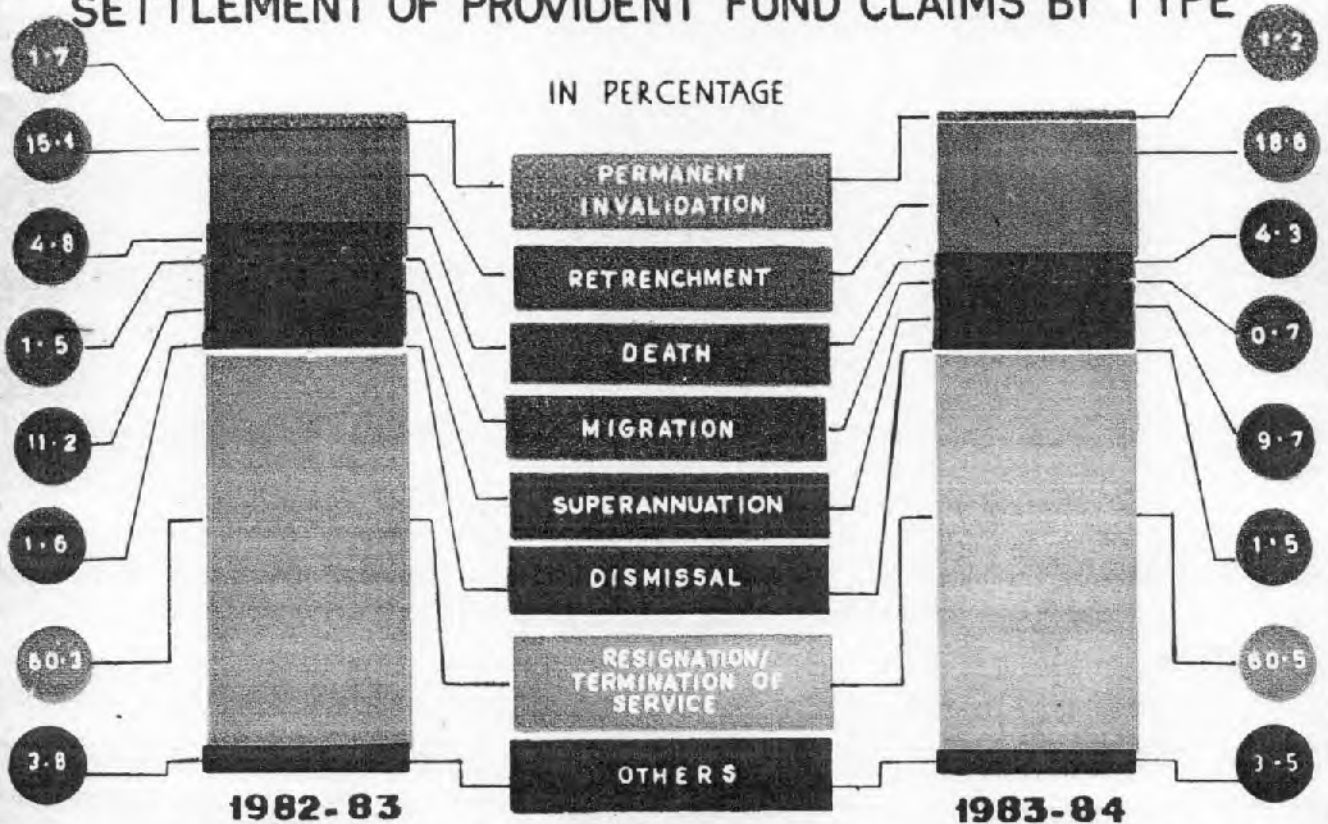
**AMOUNT
AUTHORISED
FOR
PAYMENT
(RS. LAKHS)**

EDLI



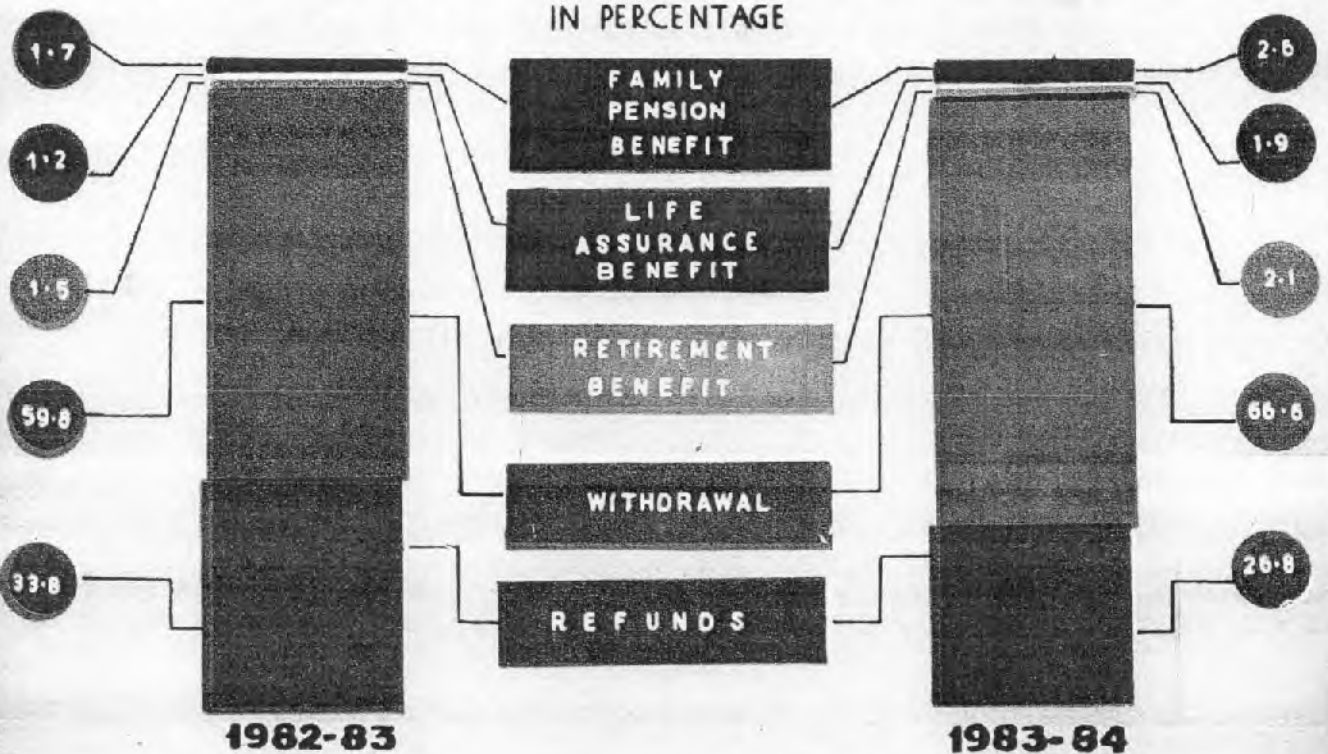
SETTLEMENT OF PROVIDENT FUND CLAIMS BY TYPE

IN PERCENTAGE

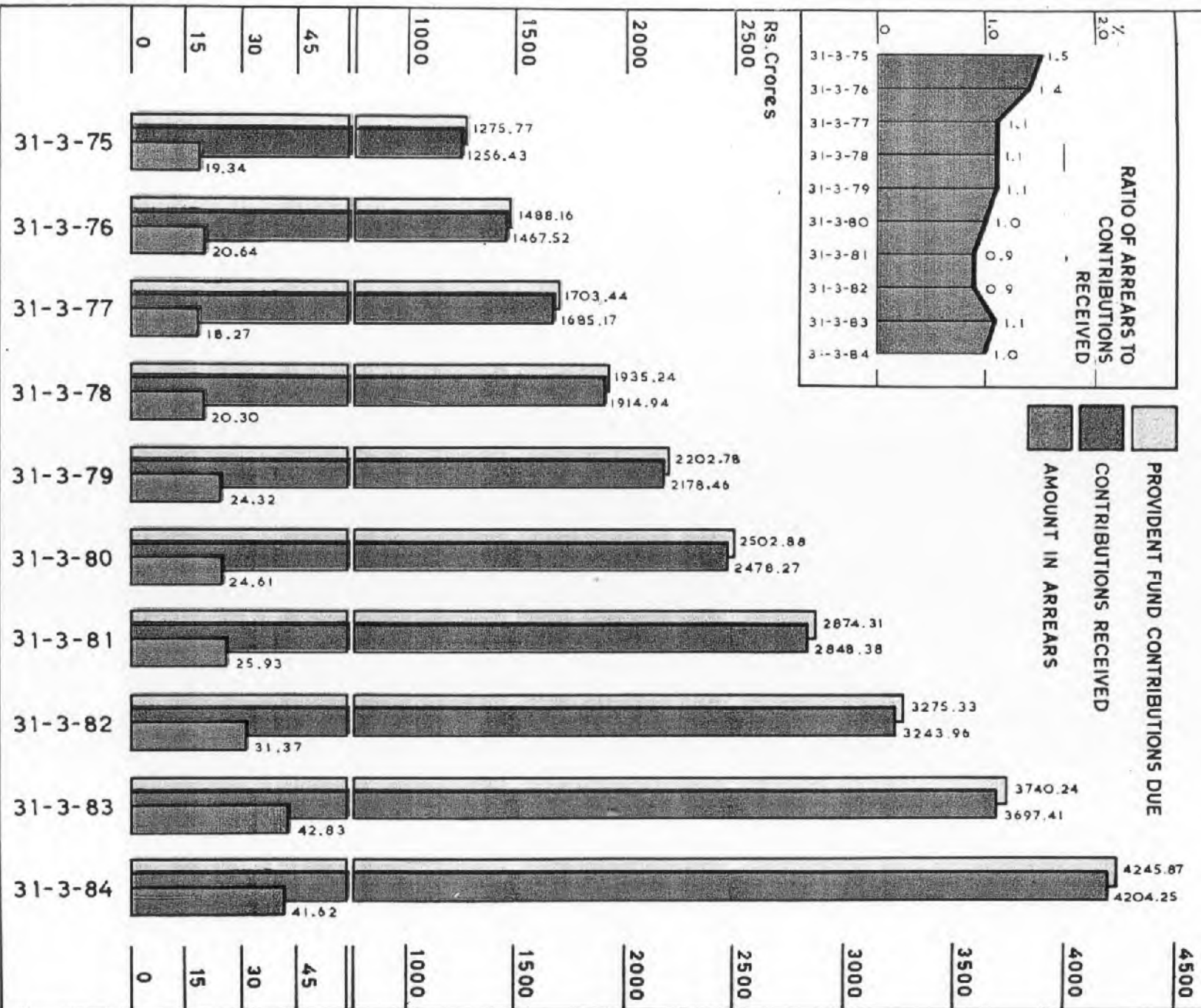


SETTLEMENT OF FAMILY PENSION CLAIMS BY TYPE

IN PERCENTAGE



TREND IN PROVIDENT FUND CONTRIBUTIONS AND ARREARS IN UNEXEMPTED ESTABLISHMENTS



[illegible]

C. P. F. C.

DY. C.P.F.C.

INDUSTRIAL
RELATIONS

LEGAL CELL

DY DIRECTOR (Vig.)
South, North & West

ENFORCEMENT

INDUSTRIAL
RELATIONSREGIONAL
ADMINISTRATION

MONITORING & EVALUATION

R. P. F. C.
INSPECTION

ADMINISTRATIVE
INSPECTION OF
REGIONS AND
SUB-REGIONS

R. P. F. C.
HEADQUARTERS

Chief Liaison Officer
SC/ST

* PARLIAMENT CELL

DEPARTMENTAL
EXAMS.

REGIONAL
ADMINISTRATION
(General)

CONSTRUCTION

AMENDMENTS

INTERNAL WORK
STUDY UNIT

COMPLAINTS

HINDI

EFP & EDLI
SCHEMES

Compulsory Deposit Schemes

PENSION G.I.S
(STAFF)

REGIONS

BIHAR

DELHI

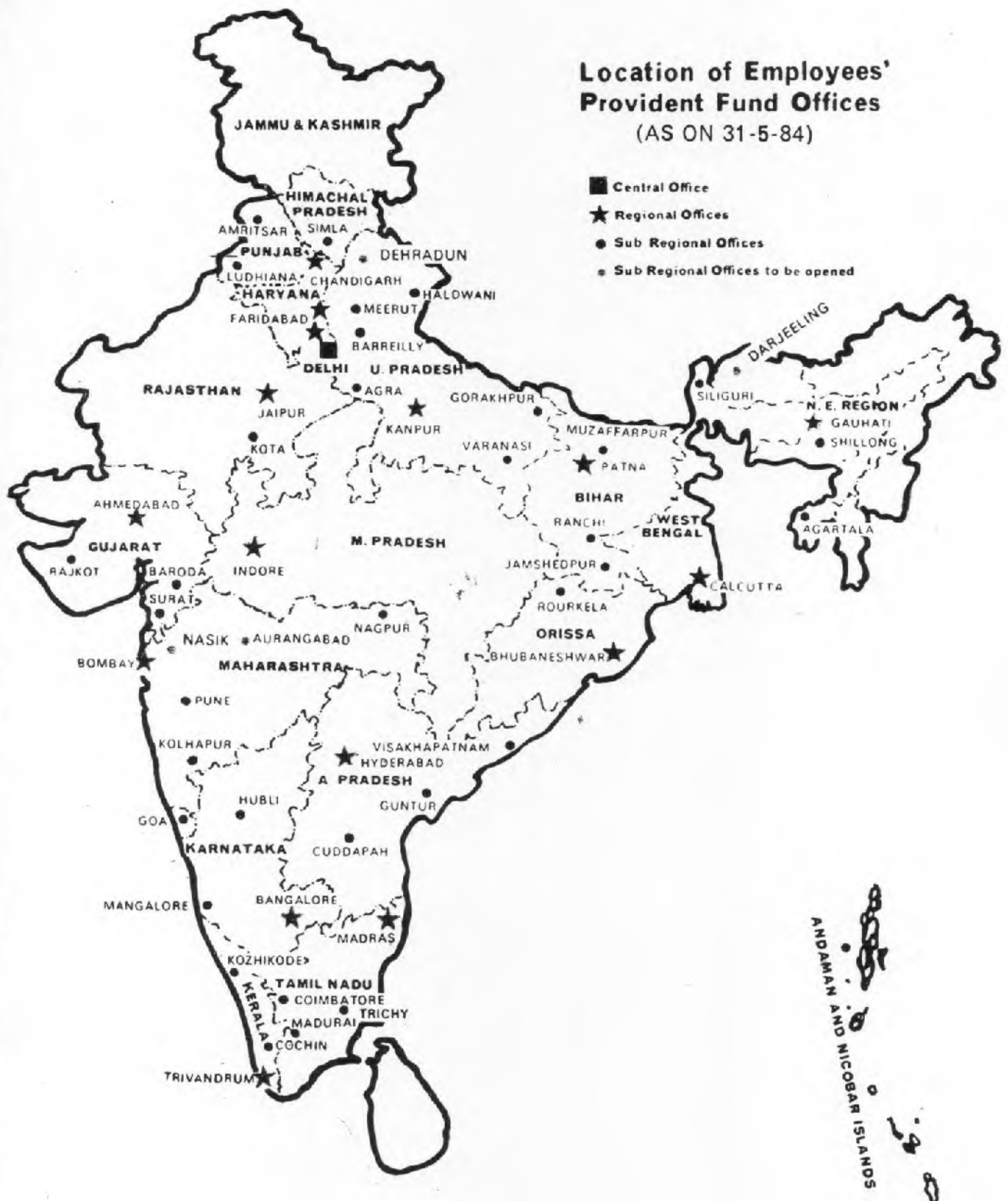
HARYANA

North East
Region

ORISSA

PUNJAB

Location of Employees' Provident Fund Offices (AS ON 31-5-84)



I. Salient Features and High Lights of the Performance During the Year 1983-84

1.1 The Employees' Provident Fund Organisation was set up in the year 1952. During the last 31 years the Organisation has registered tremendous growth and continues to expand further. The approach of the Government and Employees' Provident Fund Organisation is to bring more and more industries within the purview of the Act and to cover additional number of establishments so that the benefits of social security are extended to a larger number of workers.

1.2 It has also been the constant endeavour of the Government and the Organisation to progressively liberalise the benefits under the three schemes so that a healthy, contented and stable workforce is mobilised to contribute its best to increase production and productivity which is the prime need of the hour.

1.3 Today, the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation is the world's largest Provident Fund Organisation both in terms of coverage and financial transactions. At the end of March, 1984 the Organisation has within its fold 1.27 crores subscribers employed in 1.5 lakhs establishments. The Act now stands extended to 173 classes of industries/establishments, covering the primary, secondary and tertiary sectors of the Indian economy.

1.4 During the year 1983-84, the total amount collected by way of contributions under the three Schemes was Rs. 1339 crores as against Rs. 1217 crores in the previous year thus registering an increase of 10.0 percent over the preceding year. The total contribution realised under all the three schemes since inception amounted to Rs. 11,255 crores. As against the collection of Rs. 1,339 crores under all the three Schemes during 1983-84 the organisation effected payment to the extent of Rs. 729 crores by way of settlement of claims and grant of advances etc. The total investment of the Organisation during the year 1983-84 was of the order of Rs. 1318 crores.

1.5 The savings generated under the Act during 1982-83 accounted for 4.7 percent of net domestic savings and 10.4 percent of the total financial savings originated in the house hold-sector of Indian economy as per latest data available in the National Accounts Statistics. The rate of interest payable on subscriber's accumulated savings is 9.9% for the current year 1984-85 as against 9.15% for the year 1983-84. The rate of interest has been progressively increasing over the years.

1.6 As a measure of decentralisation and with a view to carrying the service nearer to the subscribers, more and more Sub-Regional Offices are being opened under a phased programme. Up to last year, 27 Sub-Regional Offices have been opened. During the year 1983-84, four more sub-regional Offices were opened. Besides, four more such offices have since been opened after 31.3.84 and three others are likely to be opened shortly, thus, bringing the total number to 38. Opening of more sub-regional offices at different points where there is concentration of industries and demand from subscribers and employers is under active consideration of the Organisation.

1.7 4853 new establishments were brought under the ambit of the Act during the year 1983-84. The benefits in the form of Provident Fund, Family Pension and Employees' Deposit-Linked Insurance were extended to 74,302 new subscribers. Besides, 25,242 establishments were surveyed with a view to see whether they are coverable under the Act.

1.8 As a result of concerted efforts made during the year for speedy recovery of Provident Fund dues, growth in the quantum of provident fund arrears has been severely curbed and the arrears as on 31.3.84 remained more or less at the same level (in the neighbourhood of Rs. 41 crores) as on 31.3.83. The quantum of arrears accounts for 1.0% only of total contributions till the end of March, 1984.

1.9 For early realisation of the arrears, dues were determined under section 7A of the Act in 10,675 cases. A sum of Rs. 3.46 crores was recovered by executing 2,549 revenue recovery certificates issued by the Regional Provident Fund Commissioners. Besides, 6,291 prosecutions were launched under section 14 of the Act. In addition 613 prosecutions were filed under section 406/409 of the Indian Penal Code. 6,531 speaking orders were issued by the Regional Provident Fund Commissioners levying damages amounting to Rs. 5.85 crores on belated payment of contributions by employers.

1.10 Out of 5.08 lakhs provident fund claims due for settlement, 4.45 lakhs or 87.4% were settled authorizing payment of a sum of Rs 198.25 crores. The claims settled registered an increase of 18.0% while the amount authorized for payment went up by 28.7% over the immediately preceding year.

1.11 The number of provident fund claims returned for rectification to subscribers declined from 20.6% during 1982-83 to 17.8% in 1983-84.

1.12 Non-refundable advances are allowed from the Provident Fund accumulations standing to the credit of a member for various purposes. A sum of Rs. 61.01 crores was paid in respect of 2.41 lakhs applications for non-refundable advances in case of unexempted establishments. Due to progressive liberalisation of the provisions for advances the number of applications for advances and the amount paid during the year registered a steep increase. The increase in terms of number of applications and the amount sanctioned was 24.2% and 32.6% respectively over previous year.

1.13 The performance of the Organisation with respect to its another functional parameter i.e. issue of annual statements of accounts also marked an improvement over that of the previous year. During the year 1983-84 a record number of 99.6 lakhs accounts slips were issued—the highest since the inception of Provident Fund Scheme.

1.14 Under the Family Pension Scheme, 3.22 lakhs claims were settled involving a payment of Rs. 7.54 crores. The number of claims settled during the year 1983-84 registered an increase of 24.8% and the amount authorised 48.2% as compared to the immediately preceding year.

1.15 The benefits provided under the three Schemes are of the nature of 'cash benefit once for all' except for monthly family pension benefit. The monthly Family Pension benefit is intended to give long term sustenance to the family of the deceased. In order to ensure speedy disposal of the monthly family pension claims which were not attended to promptly by some Regions in the past, a system of weekly monitoring of the settlement of these claims was introduced which had brought about significant results and the number of monthly family pension claims settled during the year 1983-84 (8,462) nearly doubled compared to 1982-83 (4348).

1.16 Under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, assurance benefit in the case of 12,892 legal heirs/widows of deceased members amounting to Rs. 8.14 crores were paid during the year under report. The number of beneficiaries marked an increase of 30.0% during the year 1983-84 over that of the preceding year.

1.17 To sum up, in the last one year, series of measures have been taken to improve the working of the Organisation with a view to bringing about a fair measure of satisfaction to the subscribers. Sincere and sustained efforts are being made to improve the quality of service too.

II. Important Statistics at a Glance

COVERAGE

1. No. of Covered Industries/Classes of establishments covered

(a) As on 31.3.1984	173
(b) During the year	1

	<i>Exempted</i>	<i>Unexempted</i>	<i>Total</i>
2. (a) No. of covered Establishments as on 31.3.84	2,854 (3,191)	1,46,987 (1,41,797)	1,49,841 (1,44,988)
(b) Covered during the year	(—) 337	5,190	4,853
3. No. of Subscribers (in lakhs)			
(a) Employees' Provident Fund as on 31.3.84,	39.46 (40.24)	87.16 (85.63)	126.62 (125.87)
(b) Covered during the year	(—) 0.78	1.53	0.75
(c) Family Pension Fund as on 31.3.84,	24.26 (23.17)	56.42 (54.30)	80.68 (77.47)
(d) Covered during the year	1.09	2.12	3.21

CONTRIBUTIONS

4. Contributions received (Rs. in crores)

(a) Employees' Provident Fund.			
i) During the year	658.73 (611.58)*	506.84 (453.45)	1165.57 (1065.03)*
ii) Progressive	6,090.98*	4,204.25	10,295.23*
(b) Family Pension Fund			
	<i>Employees' and Employers' Share.</i>	<i>Govt.'s Share.</i>	<i>Total</i>
i) During the year	110.49 (93.72)	28.75 (28.00)	139.24 (121.72)
ii) Progressive	569.39	189.07	758.46

*Revised

(c) Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Fund

	<i>Employers' Share</i>	<i>Govt.'s Share</i>	<i>Total</i>
i) During the year	23.90 (21.49)	10.00 (8.50)	33.90 (29.99)
ii) Progressive	140.40	61.02	201.42

ARREARS

5. Contributions in arrears (Rs. crores)

(a) Employees' Provident Fund

i) Unexempted establishments under closure, liquidation, etc.	18.98	(16.56)
ii) Other unexempted Estts. (effective)	22.64	(24.60)
Total arrears	41.62	(41.16)@
iii) Arrears of exempted establishments.	45.75	(28.72)
(b) Employees' Family Pension Fund		
Exempted	1.00	(0.87)
Unexempted	2.24	(1.75)
Total	3.24	(2.62)
(c) Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Fund.		
Exempted	0.84	(0.55)
Unexempted	1.05	(0.90)
Total	1.89	(1.45)
(d) Amount due from the Government on account of :—		

	(Rs. crores)
i) Family Pension Contributions	98.00
ii) Administrative Charges	3.30
iii) E.D.L.I. Contributions	8.72
iv) Administrative Charges.	2.00
Total	112.02

@ excludes arrears of Post Graduate Institute, Chandigarh

INVESTMENTS

6. Net Investments (Rs. crores)

	<i>Exempted</i>	<i>Unexempted</i>	<i>Total</i>		
a) Employees' Provident Fund.					
— i) During the year	695.60 (677.93)	622.19 (570.22)	1317.79 (1248.15)		
ii) Progressive	5913.65	4598.78**	10,512.43**		
b) Employees' Family Pension Fund (Rs. crores)					
	<i>Employees' and Employers' Share</i>	<i>Govt.'s Share</i>	<i>Interest credited</i>	<i>Total</i>	
i) During the year	102.64 (88.03)	28.75 (28.00)	63.73 (48.13)	195.12 (164.16)	
ii) Progressive	541.55	189.07	218.18	948.80	
c) Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Fund					
	<i>Employers' Share</i>	<i>Govt's Share</i>	<i>Interest Earned on Securities</i>	<i>Investment of securities redeemed</i>	<i>Total</i>
i) During the year.	13.89 (15.80)	10.00 (8.50)	12.35 (12.22)	54.20 (7.14)	90.44 (43.66)
ii) Progressive					213.00

INTEREST RATE

7. Rate of Interest declared

a) Employees' Provident Fund

9.90% for 1984-85

9.15% for 1983-84

b) Employees' Family Pension Fund

7.5% w.e.f. 1.4.1981

** excludes transfer of securities worth Rs. 2.07 crores to exempted establishments.

CLAIMS

8. a) Settlement of Provident Fund Claims.

	<i>Settled</i> (No. Lakhs)		<i>Amount</i> (Rs. crores)		<i>Pending</i> <i>No. lakhs</i>
	<i>Exm.</i>	<i>Unexm.</i>	<i>*Exm.</i>	<i>Unexm.</i>	<i>Unexm.</i>
i) During the year	N.A	4.45	454.49	198.25	
	N.A	(3.77)	(435.71)	(154.04)	
ii) Progressive	N.A	63.29	3650.25	1372.84	0.64 (0.48)

* (includes both claims, loans and advances)

b) Employees' Family Pension Fund Claims (All Benefits)

	<i>Settled</i> (No. lakhs)	<i>Amount</i> (Rs. lakhs)	<i>Pending</i> (No. lakhs)
i) During the year	3.22 (2.58)	754.26 (508.88)	
ii) Progressive	14.11	2567.40	0.79 (0.61)

c) Monthly Family Pension Claims

	<i>Settled</i> (No.)	<i>Amount</i> (Rs. lakhs)	<i>Pending</i> (No.)
i) During the year	8,462 (4,348)	11.63 (6.64)	2,458 (1,895)

d) Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Fund Claims.

	<i>Settled</i> (No.)	<i>Amount</i> (Rs. lakhs)	<i>Pending</i> (No.)
i) During the year	12,892 (9,915)	814.19 (539.94)	
ii) Progressive	57,251	3,404.74	7,741 (6,825)

ADVANCES

9. No. of advances sanctioned and amount authorised for payment Employees' Provident Fund (Unexempted Establishments)

	<i>No. of Advances</i> (lakhs)	<i>Amount involved</i> (Rs. crores)
i) During the year	2.41 (1.94)	61.01 (45.99)
ii) Progressive	36.66	284.80

LEGAL ACTION

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	6,291 (5,069)	2,496 (4,203)	
ii) Progressive	1,13,997@	78,269	35,728

11. Prosecution cases under Section 406/409 I.P.C. (Unexempted establishments)

	<i>Launched</i>	<i>Decided</i>	<i>Pending</i>
i) During the year	613 (634)	6 (30)	
ii) Progressive	2,993@	244	2,749

12. Number of Prosecutions resulting in imprisonment

i) During the year	92 (151)
ii) Progressive	799

13. Revenue Recovery Certificates

	<i>Initiated</i>		<i>Decided</i>	
	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>Amount involved (Rs. lakhs)</i>	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>Amount involved (Rs. lakhs)</i>
a) Employees' Provident Fund*				
i) During the year	4,509 (3,744)	2,291.78 (2,326.71)	2,549 (3,222)	345.58 (339.97)
ii) Progressive	1,04,545*	16,081.60	79,456	8,372.32
iii) Pending as on 31.3.1984	25,089	7,709.28		

b) Family Pension Fund*

i) During the year.		19.16 (18.46)
ii) Progressive		152.33@
iii) Pending as on 31.3.1984	13,244	370.38

c) Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Fund*

	<i>Initiated</i>	<i>Decided</i>
	<i>No. of</i>	<i>Amount</i>
	<i>cases</i>	<i>involved</i>
		<i>(Rs. lakhs)</i>
i) During the year		13.51 (10.62)
ii) Progressive		57.11
iii) Pending as on 31.3.1984	10,724	123.52

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

@ includes revised figures for Haryana for the year 1982-83.

(No. lakhs)

14. ANNUAL STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS
ISSUED DURING THE YEAR

(un-exempted establishments only)	99.56 (94.01)
Pending as on 31.3.1984	86.93
i) For want of Returns from employers	54.77
ii) Others	32.16

i) Figures in brackets indicate the corresponding position during the year 1982-83.

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 amount of contributions in arrears (Employees' Provident Fund) is the assessed arrears under Section 7-A of the Act and does not include administration charges/damages.

(iv) The figures reported in the Annual Report are based on the returns submitted by the Regional Offices.

III. ORGANISATION

Introduction

III. 1 The Employees' Provident Fund Organisation has been charged with the responsibility of administering the three social security schemes viz. the Employees' Provident Fund, Employees' Family Pension and Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Schemes framed under the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions, Act, 1952. The primary object of these three schemes is to provide social security, inculcate amongst the workers a spirit of savings while they are gainfully employed and to make provision for their benefit after they retire from service and for their family members if they die in harness. The history of the working of the Schemes during the past 31 years has been one of steady advance, each successive year bringing within its fold more and more workers in an increasing number of industries. The three schemes provide three different forms of social protection in which the interest of the Government, employers and employees coincide. During the last 31 years the benefits available under the three schemes have substantively been liberalised conferring to the workers additional benefits.

III. 2 The Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act was enacted in 1952. The Employees' Provident Funds Scheme came into force on 1st November, 1952. Besides, contributions by the employees to the Provident Fund, there is a matching contribution by employers under this scheme. As the Provident Fund Scheme, which provided lump sum "cash benefit once-for all" was not considered adequate in rendering long term sustenance to the family of the deceased workers. The Family Pension Scheme was introduced w.e.f. 1st March, 1971. Membership is compulsory for all members who joined the Provident Fund on or after 1-3-71. However, option was given to members as on 28-2-71 under this Scheme. There is no extra contribution by the employees and employers. Amounts equivalent to $1\frac{1}{4}\%$ of pay are diverted to Family Pension Fund from employer's and employees' Contributions to Provident Fund and Central Government also contributes at the same rate.

III. 3 The Act was further amended in the year 1976, to provide for an 'Assurance Benefit' equal to the balance in the deceased member's Provident Fund account subject to a maximum of Rs. 10,000. The Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme came into force from 1st August, 1976. No contribution is payable by the employee. The employers and the Central Government, however, contribute at the rates of 0.5% and 0.25% respectively of pay of the member.

Administration of the Scheme

Central Board of Trustees

III. 4 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. Shri B.G. Deshmukh, Secretary, Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation continued to be the Chairman of the Board during the year

1983-84. The list containing the names and addresses of the members of Board as on 31-3-1984 is given in Appendix 'A'

During the year under report three meetings of the Board were held to administer the fund vested in it in the manner as specified in this scheme.

Committee of the Board

III. 5 In the context of the expansion of the Organisation and consequent increase of problems in different areas such as administration, enforcement and accounts, the Board has constituted three Committees to assist the Board in the discharge of its functions. These Committees were (i) General Purpose Committee (ii) Investment Committee and (iii) Committee on Exempted establishments. Of these, 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 the reconstitution of the Central Board of Trustees in May, 1983. "The committee on Exempted Establishments was reconstituted in May, 1984" and renamed as "Committee to Suggest Improvement in the working of the Exempted Funds".

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. 6 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. 7 During the period under report, the Committee held two 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. Nine establishments were granted such instalment facilities during the year 1983-84.

ii) Finance and Investment Committee

III. 8 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 one meeting during the year 1983-84. Its important recommendations inter-alia included determination of rate of interest for the year 1984-85 and streamlining the investment procedure to minimise delays in investment.

III. Committee on Exempted Establishments

III. 9 The Committee was reconstituted in May, 1984 to suggest ways and means to improve the working of the Exempted Funds.

Special Committees of the Board

Committee on Family Pension Scheme

The Central Board of Trustees set up a Special Committee in July, 1983 comprising of three members of Central Board of Trustees—one representative of employees and other employers with Director General of Employee's State Insurance Corporation as its Chairman. The Committee held four meetings. The Committee has submitted its report which is under consideration.

Sub-Committee of the Central Board of Trustees to review the provisions of paragraph 68B of the Employees' Provident Fund Scheme.

III.10 Consequent upon the amendment made vide notification dated 3-10-81 to Paragraph 68B of the Employees' Provident Fund Scheme, various representations were received from members/workers' unions, for providing retrospective effect to the amendment, grant of second advance, grant of advance for purchase of a house/flat in the name of the spouse, deletion of the condition of 'new and unlive house etc. In view of these representations, the matter was placed before the Central Board of Trustees in its 92nd meeting held on 26-6-1982. The Board constituted a Sub-Committee to review the provisions of Paragraph 68B. The Sub-Committee held three meetings.

The recommendations made by the Sub-Committee were approved by the Board with certain modifications in its 99th Meeting held on 25th April, 1984. The Board endorsed the recommendation of the Sub-Committee for sanctioning of second advance but stipulated that only such cases would be eligible for second advance where first advance was sanctioned on or after 3-10-1975. Paragraph 68B of the Provident Fund Scheme is being amended on the basis of the recommendations of the Board.

Regional Committees

III.11 The Employees' Provident Funds Scheme provides for the setting up of a Regional Committee for each State until such time a State Board is constituted for each State. These Committees function under the control of Central Board of Trustees. Regional Committee shall advise the Central Board :—

- (i) On such matters as the Central Board may refer to it from time to time.
- (ii) Generally, on all matters connected with the administration of the Scheme in the State and, in particular, on :—

- a) progress of recovery of Provident Fund contributions and other charges;
 - b) expeditious disposal of prosecutions;
 - c) speedy settlement of claims;
 - d) annual rendering of accounts to members of the Fund, and
 - e) speedy sanction of advances.
- (iii) It has also been suggested to the Regional Committees to set up sub-committees to ensure expeditious disposal of claims and issue of accounts slips.

Sub-Regional Offices

III.12 As a measure of decentralisation and with a view to providing service nearer to the subscribers, four more sub-Regional Offices at Gorakhpur, Agra, Hubli and Kohlapur were opened during the year under report, thus bringing the total Sub-Regional Offices to 31 at the end of March, 1984. The details of the Sub-Regional Offices along with their jurisdiction are given in Appendix-C.

Four more Sub-regional offices have since been opened at Simla, Port-Blair, Rourkela and Jamshedpur after 31st March, 1984. The total number of Sub-Regional Offices opened so far is 35. Approval of the Government under Para 21 of the Employees' Provident Fund Scheme has also been obtained for opening sub-regional offices at Dehra-Dun and Darjeeling. Sub-Regional office at Aurangabad is likely to be opened shortly.

Inspectorate Offices and Inspections

III.13 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 regular 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 initiate proceedings in the Courts against defaulting employers and to pursue these cases till their final disposal. To facilitate effective inspection of establishments inspectorates at various places have been opened.

III.14 As on 31-3-1984 there were 146 Provident Fund Inspectorates functioning all over the country. A list of these Inspectorates is given in Appendix-D.

During the year under report, 2,69,049 inspections were conducted by the Provident Fund Inspectors as against 2,66,001 inspections during the preceding year. Of these 11,306 inspections were conducted with respect to exempted establishments, 2,32,501 for unexempted establishments. The remaining 25,242 inspections were conducted with respect to uncovered establishments with a view to see whether these establishments could be brought under the ambit of the Act.

Administrative Inspections

III.15 Central Inspection team under a Regional Commissioner (Inspection) conducts administrative inspections of the Regional and Sub-Regional Offices periodically to ascertain whether the basic records are maintained and the work is conducted according to the procedure laid down in the Accounting Manual and other instructions issued from time to time.

During the year under report 11 Regional and 8 Sub-Regional Offices were inspected as against 6 Regional and 4 sub-regional offices during the preceding year. These inspections were conducted by the Central Provident Fund Commissioner, Deputy 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.

Public Relations and Redressal of Grievances of Subscribers

III.16 The responsibilities of the Organisation have increased manifold with the extension of the Act to more and more industries. The Employees' Provident Fund Organisation caters to the need of a large number of employees most of whom are not fully aware of their statutory rights and the benefits available to them. The success of the administration of fund and the image of the Organisation in particular depends to a large extent on the manner in which the workers react to the working of the Fund. It is, therefore, essential that the administrators of the fund build up good relationship between the Organisation and the subscribers in such a manner as could be conducive to proper understanding of the role of the Organisation.

With this end in view, the system of hearing the grievances of the aggrieved subscribers at the Central and the Regional Offices was followed with renewed vigour and energy. Public Relation Officers have been posted in all the head-quarters of all the regional offices to assist the aggrieved subscribers in getting their grievances removed. During the year 68,357 grievances were heard in Central Office/Regional/Sub-Regional Offices of the Organisation out of which 62,557 were redressed.

To help the subscribers, who can not approach the authorities in person, a Complaint Section has been set up in the Central Office. This Section received 14,322 complaints during the year 1983-84 pertaining to delay in settlement of final claims, sanction of advances, transfer of accounts and non-receipt of annual statement of accounts, of these 10,860 (or 75.8%) complaints were redressed.

Various Publicity measures through the media of press, television and radio to educate the workers have also been initiated.

Important Amendments in the Act and Scheme

Amendment to all the Three Schemes

All the three Schemes framed under the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act have been amended to provide for contributions and other benefits calculated to the nearest rupee instead of the existing provisions of rounding of the amount to the nearest quarter of a rupee. The other amendments are given below :

Amendments to Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952

1. (i) Paragraph 68H relating to grant of advances in Special cases has been amended to clarify that no advance shall be admissible, if either of the situations indicated therein is as a result of a strike.
- (ii) The subordinate officers attached to Regional Commissioners have also been empowered to sanction advances, if authorized by Regional Commissioner.
- (iii) Paragraph 68B relating to advance for house building, purchase of dwelling house/flat, land etc. has been amended to provide for grant of advance to meet the registration charges also.

- (iv) Under Paragraph 68K, relating to advance for marriage or post-matriculation studies of children the number of advances have been raised from two to three.
- (v) The provision contained under Paragraph 72 has been amended to include any cooperative bank including the urban cooperative banks.

2. *Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971*

Paragraph 9(3) : The salary limit for payment of family pension contribution has been raised from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,600 by amending paragraph 9(3).

Action under Section 19A

III.17 Section 19A of Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act 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 competent authority appointed by 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	88
Cases filed during the year	119
Total	207
Cases disposed of during the year	69
(i) Cases decided in favour of the Organisation.	66
(ii) Against the Organisation.	3
(iii) Cases pending at the end of year	138
a) Pending as a result of stay granted by various Courts.	89
b) Pending with the competent authority appointed by the Central Govt.	49

Writ Petitions Filed Against the Organisation in Relation to Application of the Act and/or Orders Made Thereunder.

III.18 Out of 2,525 writ-petitions pending in different High Courts, 183 petitions were decided during the year. In case of 163 writ-petitions the judgement was passed in favour of the Organisation and in 20 petitions it was pronounced against the Organisation. 2,342 petitions were still pending in the different High Courts of India at the end of March, 1984.

Important Decision of Supreme Court

III.19 The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India while setting aside the order of the Punjab & Haryana High Court in Provident Fund Inspectors Vs. Delhi Faridabad Textile Mills and Others on the question whether the limitation period prescribed under Section 468 of Criminal Procedure Code applies to offences under the Provident Fund Act, has held vide its Order dated 17.9.1984 that Section 468 Criminal Procedure Code can have no application to the facts and circumstances of the case in-as-much as refusal to pay provident fund and to submit returns is a continuous offence and every day the breach continues a fresh cause of action arises.

IV. Working of Employees' Provident Fund 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.

IV.2 At present 173 industries/classes of establishments are covered under the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, which are listed in Appendix E. An analysis of the list reveals that all the important sectors of the economy have been covered under the Act which include primary, secondary, trading and Commercial and service sectors. The distribution of industries/classes of establishments covered according to National Industrial Classification (NIC) is given below :

TABLE 1 : Coverage of industries/classes of establishments according to the National Industrial Classifications

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>N.I.C. Division No.</i>	<i>Name of Division</i>	<i>No. of Industries/ Classes of establishments</i>	<i>% to total</i>
Primary Sector				
1.	0	Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry & Fishing	10	5.8
2.	1	Mining and Quarrying	33	19.1
Secondary Sector				
3.	2&3	Manufacturing (including repairs)	90	52.0
4.	4	Electricity, Gas and Water	1	0.6
5.	5	Construction	1	0.6
Trading & Commercial Sector				
6.	6	Wholesale & Retail Trade and Restaurants and Hotels	6	3.5
Service Sector				
7.	7	Transport, Storage and Communications	7	4.0
8.	8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services	9	5.2
9.	9	Community, Social and Personal Services	16	9.2
Total			173	100.0

IV.3 The Organisation continued its efforts to bring new industries within the ambit of the Act, to extend the benefits of the Act to more and more workers and to ensure enrolment of all eligible employees as members of Provident Fund Scheme. The number of factories/establishments covered under the Act rose from 1,44,988 on 31st March, 1983 to 1,49,841 at the end of March, 1984; while the number of subscribers rose from 1.26 crores to 1.27 crores. Thus, during the year under review, 4,853 new establishments and 74,302 subscribers were brought under the ambit of the Act registering an increase of 3.3% in terms of establishments and 0.8% in terms of subscribers over the preceding year.

IV.4 Out of 1,49,841 covered establishments 1,46,987 establishments were unexempted establishments with a subscribers strength of 87.16 lakhs. The remaining 2,854 establishments were exempted establishments having 39.46 lakhs subscribers.

Voluntary Coverage

IV.5 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, 1984 the number of establishments under the category of voluntary coverage was 6,731 with 3,33,584 subscribers. During the year under report 540 establishments were covered under the Act on voluntary basis with 27,014 subscribers.

Region-wise distribution of establishment covered under Provident Funds Scheme.

IV.6 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 in Maharashtra followed by West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh. In terms of subscribers covered, Maharashtra is followed by West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat. The above six regions account for 64% of total subscribers.

Concentration Ratios

IV.7 Upto the end of March, 1984 the Act has been extended to 173 industries/classes of establishments. During the year under review, the Act was extended to one more industry in establishments dealing with asbestos as the principal raw material. 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 in Engineering and Textiles is 0.32 which means that about 32% of total subscribers are employed in these largest two industries. The concentration ratio works out 0.48 for the largest 5 industries/classes of establishments, 0.65 for largest 10 industries/classes of establishments, 0.74 for largest 15 industries/classes of establishments, 0.80 for largest 20 industries/classes of establishments and increases to 0.83 when largest 25 industries/classes of establishments are considered. The remaining 148 industries/classes of establishments (85.5%) cover only 17% of total subscribers. A comparison with last year indicates an increase in the concentration at the largest two and five industries level. Besides, there is a slight change in the ranking of some industries and also in the composition towards the tail end of 25 major industries. 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.8 The normal rate of contribution to the Provident Fund by the employees and the

employers/prescribed under the Act, is 6½% 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 31.3.1984 the Central Government had specified 108 industries/classes of establishments (including 5 part industries) which are required to contribute to the Provident Fund at the rate of 8% of pay subject to employment of 50 persons or more. During the year under review, the statutory rate was enhanced in 13 industries/classes of establishments. A list of industries/classes of establishments is given at Appendix—F.

IV.9 The total amount of contributions received during 1983-84 was Rs. 1165.57 crores (Rs. 658.73 crores in respect of exempted establishments and Rs. 506.84 crores in respect of un-exempted establishments). The total amount of contributions received since inception of the Scheme upto 31.3.1984 was Rs. 10,295.23 crores (Rs. 6,090.98 crores in respect of exempted establishments and Rs. 4,204.25 crores in respect of unexempted establishment).

The contributions received during the last four years are as follows :

TABLE II : Provident Fund contributions received during the year

(Rs. crores)

Year	From exempted establishments **	% increase over previous year	From unexempted estts	% increase over previous year	Total (exempted+ Un-exempted)	% increase over previous year
1980-81	443.91	5.4	370.11	23.4	814.02	14.5
1981-82	548.77	23.6	395.58	6.9	944.35	16.0
1982-83	611.58	11.4	453.45	14.6	1065.03	12.8
1983-84	658.73*	7.7	506.84	11.8	1165.57	9.4

The above table shows that the contributions received during the year 1983-84 registered an increase of 7.7% over previous year in case of exempted establishments and 11.8% in case of un-exempted establishments.

* Figures of North Eastern Region are provisional.

** Revised.

Role in the Economic Development

TABLE III : Percentage of savings originating under Employees' Provident Funds and Misc. Provisions Act to net domestic savings in India

<i>Year</i>	<i>Net domestic savings in India (Rs. crores)</i>	<i>Total contributions received under the Act (Rs. crores)</i>	<i>Column 3 as percentage of Col. 2</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1977-78	14,543	599	4.1
1978-79	17,972	675	3.8
1979-80	17,447	749	4.3
1980-81	21,166 (R)	930	4.4
1981-82	24,395 (R)	1,080	4.4
1982-83	25,595 *	1,217	4.7

Source : (i) National Accounts Statistics 1970-71 to 1981-82.

(ii) Quick Estimates of National Income, 1982-83 issued by Central Statistical Organisation, Ministry of Planning.

IV.10 An analysis of the above table reveals that out of total net savings of Rs. 25,595 crores in 1982-83 in India, savings amounting to Rs. 1,217 crores or 4.7% of total net saving were generated under all the three schemes of Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act. In the preceding five years the contributions of the Organisation towards total net domestic savings in the country varied from 3.8% in 1978-79 to 4.7% in 1982-83. Besides, the savings generated by the Organisation during the year 1982-83 constituted 10.4% of the total financial savings originating in the household sector of the Indian Economy.

As per National Accounts Statistics (Jan. 1984 issue), Rs. 2,386 crores were raised by way of Provident Fund and Family Pension contributions during the year 1982-83. There are different types of Provident Fund Schemes in-vogue in India. Out of these, the Provident Fund Organisation generated Rs. 1,080 crores or 45.2% of the total.

Investments

IV.11 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 with effect from 1.1.1981 remained effective for the year 1983-84.

R=Revised

* Provisional

The Investment pattern is indicated below :—

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.	} Not less than 15%
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.	} Not exceeding 40%
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. 1975.	} 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. 12 The total investment of Provident Fund accumulations in respect of unexempted establishments as on 31.3.1984 amounted to Rs. 4,598.78 crores (4600.85 crores minus Rs. 2.07 crores withdrawn towards transfer of securities to exempted establishments). The net investment made in the year 1983-84 was Rs. 622.19 crores as against Rs. 570.22 crores during 1982-83. The details of investment are given in Table IV.

Of the total investments in the securities, a sum of Rs. 669.19 crores can be considered as low yielding because the rate of interest in respect of these ranges between 3% and 6%. These are long term securities as they mature within 20 years. It is found that investments in short dated securities yield better results than long dated securities since the amount invested in short dated securities will mature within a very short period and on maturity 70% of the proceeds will be available for investments in high yielding securities of the nature of Post Office Time Deposit and Special Deposit Scheme. Investments in such short term securities are thus always found profitable both from the point of view of interest earning as well as capital gains due to the low price at which such securities are often quoted in the market.

The conversion of low yielding securities in high yield securities started from December, 1980. Every year there is a conversion to the extent of Rs. 50 crores, and securities worth Rs. 200 crores have been converted so far.

Table IV : Investments made during 1983-84 by type of securities at face value in case of un-exempted establishments.

Category	Rate of Interest												Total (Rs. crores)
	11½%	11%	10%	9½%	8½%	8¼%	7½%	6¾%	6½%	6¼%	6%	5½%	
a) Central Govt. Securities	—	—	85.98	0.45	—	—	2.04	0.29	—	15.93	—	—	104.69
b) State Govt. Securities*	—	—	—	—	—	0.66	—	—	—	—	32.04	9.11	41.81
c) Govt. Guaranteed Securities	—	—	—	—	7.48	—	—	0.01	7.15	12.77	30.46	4.52	62.39
d) P.O.T.D.	356.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	356.29
e) Special Deposit Scheme 1975	—	334.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	334.45
Total (a to e)	356.29	334.45	85.98	0.45	7.48	0.66	2.04	0.30	7.15	28.70	62.50	13.63	899.63
Securities received towards previous accumulations dues for acceptance													4.17
													—
Total (Gross)													903.80
Less redemption proceeds													281.61
													—
Total (Net)													622.19

* The details of statewise particulars of State Govt. securities are given in Appendix-I.

The exempted establishments are required to follow the same pattern of investment as is prescribed for the unexempted funds. The total investment of the Provident Fund accumulations in respect of exempted establishments as on 31-3-1984 amounted to Rs. 5913.65 crores. The net investment during the year 1983-84 figure as Rs. 695.60 crores. An analysis of the investment made by the exempted establishments during the year is given below : —

Table V : Investment made by the exempted establishments category-wise during the year 1983-84.

<i>Category</i>	<i>Amount</i> <i>(Rs. crores)</i>
i) Central Government Securities	116.06
ii) State Government and State or Central Government guaranteed Securities.	118.78
iii) Post Office Time Deposits and Small Savings	348.36
iv) Special Deposits.	213.99

v) Total (Gross)	797.19
vi) Less Redemption Proceeds	101.59

vii) Total (Net)	695.60

Thus, the total net investment of Provident Fund accumulations in respect of both exempted and unexempted establishments amounted to Rs. 10,512.43 crores as on 31.3.1984 as against Rs. 9,196.71 crores as on 31.3.1983.

Return on Investments

IV. 13 During 1983-84, interest was earned to the extent of Rs. 368.55 crores (i.e. 368.88 crores minus 0.33 crores towards loss on account of sale of securities) from investments in respect of unexempted establishments giving an average yield of 9.26% 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 gradually been raised and is at present 9.90% per annum for the year 1984-85 as against 9.15% per annum for the year 1983-84.

Provident Fund Arrears

IV. 15 Of the 1,46,987 unexempted establishments covered all over the country, employers of 7,588 establishments were in default in the remittance of provident fund contributions to the Fund at the end of March, 1984. The region-wise arrear position is indicated in the table given below :—

Table VI : Region-wise details of provident fund arrears as on 31st March, 1984.

(Rs. lakhs)

<i>Region</i>	<i>Pre-coverage accumulations.</i>	<i>Accumulations on cancellation of exemption.</i>	<i>Post coverage accumulations.</i>	<i>Total arrears as on 31.3.1984</i>	<i>Total arrears as on 31.3.1983.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	—	—	73.63	73.63	70.82
N.E. Region	—	2.21	30.00	32.21	32.27
Bihar	—	—	185.80	185.80	188.06
Delhi	—	—	85.45	85.45	56.83
Gujarat	—	—	51.59	51.59	27.37
Haryana	—	—	151.20	151.20	103.35
Karnataka	—	—	56.09	56.09	37.22
Kerala	—	—	121.69	121.69	59.94
Madhya Pradesh	—	445.56	273.75	719.31	1403.22
Maharashtra	—	9.86	618.96	628.82	607.58
Orissa	—	—	131.39	131.39	36.68
Punjab*	—	—	59.73	59.73	45.50
Rajasthan	—	—	89.32	89.32	53.28
Tamil Nadu	8.63	26.46	256.86	291.95	234.39
Uttar Pradesh	—	259.21	509.81	769.02	485.88
West Bengal	5.69	14.46	694.91	715.06	673.63
Total	14.32	757.76	3390.18	4162.26	4116.02

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

* Excludes arrears of Post Graduate Institute of Medical Research, Chandigarh.

IV. 16 Table VI shows that the total Provident Fund contributions in arrear as on 31st March, 1984 stood as Rs. 41.62 crores as against Rs. 41.16 crores on 31st March, 1983. In case of Madhya Pradesh, the arrears declined by Rs. 6.82 crores due to reassessment of dues with respect to three textile mills whose exemption was cancelled earlier and transfer of securities and other deposits by their respective Board of Trustees to the Central Board of Trustees. However, this decline was offset by increase in the arrears in the regions of Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu etc. which was mainly due to increase number of assessment of dues under section 7A of the Act. Another factor responsible was economic crisis faced by Jute, textile and sugar industries.

Table VI shows that out of total arrears of Rs. 41.6 crores, a sum of Rs. 0.14 crores is in arrear on account of pre-coverage accumulations, Rs. 7.58 crores arrears accumulated on account of cancellation of exemption and arrears on account of Post-coverage accumulations amounted to Rs. 33.90 crores. The detailed analysis shall reveal that arrear on account of cancellation of exemption is mainly concentrated in Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh regions which account for Rs. 7.05 crores out of Rs. 7.58 crores. In case of post-coverage accumulations, West Bengal heads the list followed by Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh. These regions account for about 54% of the post-coverage accumulations in arrears.

Table VI further reveals that the problem of accumulation of arrear is restricted to a few regions only. Nearly, 68% arrears are concentrated in four regions, namely Uttar Pradesh (Rs. 7.69 crores), Madhya Pradesh (Rs. 7.19 crores), West Bengal (Rs. 7.15 crores) and Maharashtra (Rs. 6.29 crores). The other five regions namely Tamil Nadu, Bihar, Haryana, Orissa and Kerala account for additional 21%. Thus, nine regions will account for 89% of total arrears and the remaining seven regions will account for about 11% arrears only.

Dispersal of Arrears (Industry-wise)

IV. 17 Table VII indicates that out of 173 industry/classes of establishments, the arrears is concentrated to a few industries only. Textile industry is the major defaulter as it accounts for 41.8% of total arrears followed by electrical, mechanical and engineering industry which accounts for 17.6%, Sugar 11.0%, Tea and Tea Plantation 4.7% and Trading and Commercial 2.7%. Thus, the above five industries account for 77.8% of the total arrears. Besides, these major defaulting industries, the other industries where arrear varies between Rs. 37 lakhs to Rs. 50 lakhs are also indicated in the descending order in the Table VII. These are Newspaper, Jute, Iron and Steel, Heavy and Fine Chemicals and Road Motor Transport. These five account for 5.4% of total arrears. Thus, the 10 industries account for 83.2% of the total arrears. An other interesting feature is that concentration ratio decreases sharply after the first three major defaulting industries.

OTHER AREARS

IV. 18. Besides, the Provident Fund contributions in arrears to the tune of Rs. 4162.26 lakhs, the arrears of the order of Rs. 125.71 lakhs and Rs. 21.53 lakhs were outstanding on account of administrative charges and inspection charges respectively and Rs. 2657.06 lakhs on account of the penal damages on Provident Fund contributions and administrative charges as on 31st March, 1984.

Table—VII : Dispersal of Provident Fund Arrears Industry-Wise

(Rs. crores)

<i>Industry</i>	<i>Amount in arrears</i>	<i>% of total arrears.</i>	<i>Cumula- tive %</i>	<i>Major Regions with percentage of arrears.</i>
1. Textile	17.42	41.85	41.85	Madhya Pradesh-38.9%, Maharashtra-24.5%,
2. Electrical, Mechanical or General Engineering.	7.32	17.59	59.44	West Bengal-31.1%, Maharashtra-17.9%, Uttar Pradesh-12.6%,
3. Sugar	4.57	10.98	70.42	Uttar Pradesh-93.9%,
4. Tea & Tea Plantation.	1.95	4.69	75.11	West Bengal-76.9%,
5. Trading & Commercial	1.12	2.69	77.80	West Bengal-23.2 %, Delhi-16.1%, Bihar-15.2%.
6. Newspapers	0.50	1.20	79.00	Delhi-48.0%, Uttar Pradesh-34.0%
7. Jute	0.49	1.18	80.18	West Bengal-63.3%, Bihar-36.7%.
8. Iron & Steel	0.46	1.10	81.28	West Bengal-60.9%.
9. Heavy and Fine Chemicals	0.44	1.06	82.34	West Bengal-40.9%, Orissa-13.6%.
10. Road Motor Transport	0.37	0.89	83.23	Punjab-21.6%, West Bengal-18.9%.
11. All Others	6.98	16.77	100.00	Tamil Nadu-14.9%, Orissa-14.4%, West Bengal-14.3%
Total	41.62	100.00		

TABLE VIII : Classification of P.F. arrears by type of establishments as on 31.3.1984.

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Classification of Arrears.</i>	<i>No. of defaulting establishments.</i>		<i>Amount in arrears (Rs. lakhs)</i>	
i.	Closure of establishments	323	(306)	200.52	(178.71)
ii.	Establishments under liquidation.	192	(195)	214.88	(203.64)
iii.	Arrears in respect of establishments where recovery has been stayed or reconstruction Schemes are pending before the High Court.	189	(161)	223.78	(155.85)*
iv.	Pre-take over dues in respect of Units taken over by the National Textile Corporation/ Authorised Controllers where liabilities have been frozen.	81	(80)	638.10	(617.97)
v.	Post-take over and pre-nationalisation dues in respect of units taken over by National Textile Corporation.	4	(7)	97.85	(99.16)
vi.	Pre-take over dues in respect of units taken over/assisted by the Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India.	7	(7)	66.50	(68.36)
vii.	Current dues in respect of units taken over/assisted by the Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India.	—	(—)	—	(—)
viii.	Establishments run by Receivers/Custodians	26	(20)	456.06	(332.16)
ix.	Total (i) to (viii)	822	(776)	1,897.69	(1,655.85)*
x.	Arrears in respect of which effective measures can be taken.	6,766	(5,864)	2,264.57	(2,460.17)
Grand Total		7,588	(6,640)	4,162.26	4116.02

Figures in brackets relate to the year 1982-83.

* Excludes arrears of Post Graduate Institute, Chandigarh.

Classification of Arrear

IV. 19 Table VIII shows that arrears amounting to about Rs. 19.0 crores were 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 had 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. 19.0 crores, arrears shall be Rs. 22.6 crores which workout to 54.3% of the total arrears and 0.5% of total contributions received till March, 1984.

It can be seen from Table VIII 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. 7.36 crores in 1983-84 against Rs. 7.13 crores in 1982-83. This amount does not include administrative charges and damages. These outstanding dues pertain largely to pre-nationalisation period 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 controllers 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.

The arrears in respect of establishments assisted by Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India amounted to Rs. 66.5 lakhs as on 31st March, 1984 with a marginal decline of about Rs. 2 lakhs over previous year. I.R.C.I. has disowned its liability for payment of arrears accumulated during the period prior to the establishments being taken over under its direct management. In respect of units where I.R.C.I. is participating through its nominee Director, the Chairman of I.R.C.I. had informed that they had a very limited responsibility for paying arrears.

IV. 20 Table IX 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 1.0% to 1.1% only. It stood as 1.0% at the end of financial year 1983-84 as against 1.1% at the close of the year 1982-83.

Table IX : Year-wise position of P.F. Contributions due, received and amount in arrears.

(Rs. crores)					
Position as on	Total P.F. contributions due (Rs. crores)	Total P.F. contributions received (Rs. crores)	Contributions in arrears (Rs. crores)	Increase in arrears during current year over previous year ((Rs. crores)	Percentage of arrears to contributions received.
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	3,738.57	3,697.41	41.16	9.79	1.1
31.3.84	4,245.87	4,204.25	41.62	0.46	1.0

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. 21 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. The amount was determined in 10,675 cases. In 5,053 cases pending at the close of the year the amount was yet to be determined by the concerned Regional Provident Fund Commissioners.

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

IV. 22 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 4,509 Revenue Recovery Certificates were issued involving a sum of Rs. 22.9 crores. A sum of Rs. 3.46 crores was recovered during the year in respect of 2,549 Recovery Cases. 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. 23 To realise the arrears from the defaulting establishments, prosecution cases are filed in the criminal courts under Section 14 of the Act. An analysis in Appendix-S-V shows that out of 2,496 cases decided during the period under review, 1,799 cases resulted in conviction, 357 in acquittal and 61 cases were dismissed/discharged. Besides, 279 cases were withdrawn as in 231 cases the dues were paid and the remaining 48 cases were withdrawn due to submission of wanting returns, etc.

IV. 24 6,291 fresh cases were launched against the defaulting establishments during the year 1983-84 while registering an increase of 24% over the preceding year. As on 31st March, 1984, 35,728 cases were pending in the different courts all over India.

IV. 25 In 92 cases, the accused were sentenced to imprisonment. The total number of cases where imprisonment was awarded since 1st November, 1973 to 31st March, 1984 came to 799.

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

IV. 26 During the year 899 F.I. Rs were launched with Police in various regions under Section 406/409 of Indian Penal Code. Of these, 613 cases were filed in Courts 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 cases filed upto 31st March, 1984 figured 2,993. During the year under report 6 cases were decided and 2,749 cases were pending at the end of March, 1984.

(e) Action under Section 14B

IV. 27 Damages are levied on belated remittances of Provident Fund contributions and administrative charges. During the year 1983-84 damages to the extent of Rs. 5.85 crores were imposed by issuing 6,531 speaking orders. The damages comprised of Rs. 5.64 crores on belated contributions

and Rs. 0.21 crores on belated remittances of administrative charges. As against this, a sum of Rs. 0.82 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. 0.84 crores.

IV.28 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.29 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.30 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 Court.
- (iii) Inadequacy of penalties imposed on the defaulters.

IV.31 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, Gujarat, 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 five regions viz. Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab and Tamil Nadu, Tahsildars have started executing the recovery certificates. In Tamil Nadu, during the period from April, 1982 to March, 1984 a sum of Rs. 37.65 lakhs have been recovered. A cost benefit analysis of this recovery is under study by the concerned Regional Commissioner. The question of setting up of a Joint/Common Recovery Machinery with the Employees' State Insurance Corporation is under consideration.

IV.32 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 for disallowing the tax relief to the employers on the un-remitted Provident Fund dues.

Pending setting up of Special Courts for exclusive trial of Employees' Provident Fund cases, the Government of India have been requested to pursue the matter with the respective State Governments for earmarking one or two existing trial courts in important places for exclusive trial of Employees' Provident Fund cases. In the meantime, the suggestion of the Government of India for meeting the entire expenditure for such exclusive trial courts is under examination.

Non-Compliance by Public Sector

IV.33 The region-wise arrears of Public and Private Sector undertakings are indicated in the table X.

**TABLE X : Classification of Provident Fund arrears as on 31.3.1984 in
public sector and private sector**

(Rs. lakhs)

<i>Region</i>	<i>Public Sector*</i>	<i>Private Sector</i>	<i>Total</i>
Andhra Pradesh	23.87	49.76	73.63
N.E. Region	8.47	23.74	32.21
Bihar	46.11	139.69	185.80
Delhi	—	85.45	85.45
Gujarat	10.52	41.07	51.59
Haryana	2.10	149.10	151.20
Karnataka	8.27	47.82	56.09
Kerala	19.60	102.09	121.69
Madhya Pradesh	11.73	707.58	719.31
Maharashtra	—	628.82	628.82
Orissa	3.34	128.05	131.39
Punjab	0.63	59.10	59.73
Rajasthan	—	89.32	89.32
Tamil Nadu	59.13	232.82	291.95
Uttar Pradesh	292.99	476.03	769.02
West Bengal	—	715.06	715.06
Total	486.76	3675.50	4162.26

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

**TABLE XI-A : Non-compliance by public sector undertakings
(non-departmental undertakings)**

	<i>Covered</i>			<i>Non-Compliance</i>		
	<i>exempted</i>	<i>un-exempted</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Exempted</i>	<i>un-exempted</i>	<i>Total</i>
(a) Public Limited Companies/ Corporation under the control of Central Govt. *	189	337	526	14	39	53
(b) Public Limited Companies/ Corporations under the control of the State Govt.	250	1,920	2,170	89	390	479
(c) Local Bodies/Municipalities/ Municipal Corporations.	30	127	157	6	49	55
1. Total (a to c)	469	2,384	2,853	109	478	587
2. Add Departmental Undertakings (Table XI-B)	232	1,462	1,694	102	346	448
3. Grand Total	701	3,846	4,547	211	824	1,035

**TABLE XI-B : Non-compliance by public sector undertakings
(departmental undertakings)**

	Covered (No.)			Non-compliance (No.)		
	Exempted	Unexempted	Total	Exempted	Un-exempted	Total
1. Central Govt. Departmentally run establishments*	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Union Territory establishments	16	34	50	3	7	10
3. State Govt. Departmentally run establishments	216	1428	1644	99	339	438
Total	232	1462	1694	102	346	448

* 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.34 Table X shows that the total amount of provident fund in arrears recoverable from the defaulting unexempted Public Sector undertakings (excluding pre-nationalisation dues) is nearly Rs. 4.9 crores which constitute approximately 11.7% of the total Provident Fund arrears of unexempted establishments.

The table XI-A reveals that out of 4,547 Public Sector establishments, 1,035 establishments or 22.8% have not fully or partly complied with the statutory provisions of the Act and the three Schemes framed thereunder.

The defaults by many of these Public Sector undertakings pertain to non-implementation of the Act for contractor's labour, non-implementation of Family Pension/Employees' Deposit-linked Insurance Scheme, non-payment 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.35 During the year 1983-84 under report 4.45 lakhs claims were settled and a sum of Rs. 198.25 crores was authorised for payment as against Rs. 154.0 crores in respect of 3.8 lakhs claims settled in 1982-83. The claims settled during the year registered an increase of 18.0% over the preceding year and the amount authorised for payment increased by 28.7%. The average amount authorised for payment per claim settled during the year amounted to Rs. 4,660 as against Rs. 4,086 in 1982-83. Table XIII shows the number of claims settled and amount authorised for payment during the last five years.

TABLE XII : 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>
1979-80	3.10	97.36
1980-81	3.52	133.30
1981-82	3.55	136.38
1982-83	3.77	154.04
1983-84	4.45	198.25

Since the inception of the Scheme a sum of Rs. 1372.8 crores has been authorised for payment in respect of 63.3 lakhs claims settled.

IV.36 The region-wise details regarding the settlement of Provident Fund claims during the year 1983-84 is given in Appendix S-VIII. An analysis of this table reveals that 87.4% of the claims which became due for settlement (after excluding the claims returned for rectification) were settled. Out of these settled claims 43.6% were settled within 20 days and 40.7% were settled within 21 to 30 days. Thus, 84.3% of claims were settled within a month's time.

IV.37 It can also be seen that during the year under review 1.1 lakhs claims were returned to members for rectification which accounted for 17.8% of the claims received during the year and pending claims brought forward from previous year as compared to 20.6% during the previous 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 13.5% were preferred before the expiry of the prescribed waiting period of 2 months.

IV.38 The category wise particulars of the claims settled in 1983-84 are given in Table XIII. An analysis of this Table shows that 80.6% claims were settled on account of three factors viz (i) resignation/termination of service, (ii) retrenchment and (iii) dismissal. 9.7% claims were settled on account of attaining the age of superannuation. Only 4.3% claims were settled on account of death, 1.2% on account of permanent invalidation, 0.7% due to migration and remaining 3.5% due to other reasons.

TABLE XIII : Details of claims settled and amount authorised for payment during 1983-84

(Rs. crores)

Sl. No.	Category	Number of claims settled		% age to total claims settled	Amount authorised for payment	
1.	Death	19,000	(18,009)	4.3	16.73	(16.97)
2.	Superannuation	43,079	(42,148)	9.7	44.39	(40.73)
3.	Permanent invalidation	5,569	(6,615)	1.2	3.49	(3.51)
4.	Resignation/ termination of service	2,69,069	(227,210)	60.5	83.04	(60.07)
5.	Retrenchment	82,585	(56,734)	18.6	37.51	(21.68)
6.	Dismissal	6,505	(6,130)	1.5	3.05	(2.54)
7.	Migration	3,263	(5,678)	0.7	2.09	(3.30)
8.	Others	15,511	(14,161)	3.5	7.95	(5.24)
Total		4,44,581	(376,685)	100.0	198.25	(154.04)

Figures in brackets relate to the year 1982-83.

IV.39 The region-wise details of claims pending according to time intervals of pendency is given in Appendix S-IX which shows 63.1% claims were pending within a period of less than one month, 26.0% claims were pending for a period between one to three months, 6.9% claims were pending for a period three to six months, 3.9% for a period six to twelve months only 36 claims or 0.1% were pending over one year in Rajasthan.

Steps taken for prompt settlement of claims

IV.40 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.

- (i) The procedure for scrutiny and disposal of claims form has been simplified.

- (ii) Various claim application forms for withdrawal of different benefits under the three Schemes have since been combined into a single form to enable the members/claimants to apply for the benefits simultaneously.
- (iii) Instruction for the completion and submission of the application forms have been got printed in English, Hindi/Regional Languages and appended to the claim form. The advance stamp receipt has been incorporated in the form itself.
- (iv) The payment authority has also been incorporated in the claim and application form itself so that the payment can be authorised in the claim form itself and be passed to Cash Section for payment, thereby, avoiding the preparation of separate daily payment sheets.
- (v) It has been made obligatory on the part of the employer to get the application forms filled up by members at the time of leaving service for onward transmission to the Provident Fund Office duly attested by him.
- (vi) The list of the authorised officers has been enlarged to enable the members to get their signature in the application form attested by them in case of their inability to get their application attested by their employer due to closure etc. Besides, Regional Provident Fund Commissioners have also been given powers to accept the attestation by any other officer not included in the list if he is so satisfied.
- (vii) Standard worksheets and check lists have been devised for the settlement of claims under the three Schemes.
- (viii) If, despite of efforts final settlement is not possible within reasonable time, an interim payment to the extent of employees' share is made to avoid hardship to members/survivors.
- (ix) To speed up the remittance of provident fund money, the money order fee for remittance of Provident Fund money up to Rs. 500 is borne by the Organisation.

Transfer of Provident Fund Accounts

IV.41 When a member leaves service in one establishment and obtains re-employment in an other 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/sub-region;
- (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.

During the year 1983-84, a total number of 93,881 accounts were transferred. 31,838 transfer applications were pending in the Regional Offices as on 31.3.1984. The Provident Fund accounts transferred and pending as on 31.3.1984 are given in Table XIV.

Table XIV : Number of Provident Fund accounts transferred

Category	Accounts transferred during		Transfer applications pending as on	
	1983-84	1982-83	1983-84	1982-83
(i) Cases involving actual transfer of Provident Fund accumulations.	39,758	41,231	14,223	11,458
(ii) Cases not involving actual transfer of P.F. accumulations.	54,123	50,812	17,615	23,689
Total	93,881	92,043	31,838	35,147

IV.42 Of 31,838 applications pending for transfer of Provident Fund accounts/accumulations 39.5% were pending for a period of less than one month, 41.7% for a period ranging from one month to three months. Thus, 81.2% cases were pending for a period of less than three months only, an other 13.0% were pending for a period between 3-6 months. Besides, 5.7% cases were pending between 6-12 months. Only 30 cases or 0.1% were pending in Tamil Nadu for a period over one year. The region-wise details of transfer cases pending as on 31.3.1984 are given in Appendix S-X.

Non-Refundable Advances to Members

IV.43 The objectives of any Social Security Scheme are to guarantee protection to workers in situations when they are unable to work because of illness, accident, invalidity, old age, 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 house 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. For granting advance to the subscribers to pay back the loan from various

authorities. L.I.C. and HUDCO have also been included in the agencies specified in paragraph 68BB of Employees' Provident Fund Schemes. Number of advances sanctioned under the Scheme for various purposes is given in Table XV. An analysis of this table shows that bulk of advances sanctioned (46.4%), were utilised to meet the family obligations i.e. marriage of relatives or education of children, 22.2% advances sanctioned provided timely help to members on illness or temporary closure of establishments where they were employed. Besides, 13.3% advances sanctioned were towards financing Life Assurance Policy and another 14.2% to construct houses.

Table XV : Number of advances sanctioned and amount involved.

S.No.	Purpose of Advance	No. of cases		Amount paid (Rs. in lakhs)	
		1983-84	1982-83	1983-84	1982-83
1.	Financing of Life Insurance policies	32,054	33,235	80.64	79.26
2.	House Building etc.	34,232	29,339	2,431.01	1,815.25
3.	During temporary closure of estts.	34,510	23,804	465.84	306.51
4.	Illness of members/ family members	19,087	15,087	393.86	279.92
5.	Member's own marriage or for the marriage of his/her sister, brother or daughter/son and post-matriculation education of children	1,11,880	92,031	2,691.23	2,117.56
6.	Others	9156	33	38.24	0.37
Total		2,40,919	193,529	6,100.82	4,598.87

IV.44 An analysis of Table XVI reveals that 2.41 lakhs non-refundable advances were sanctioned during the years 1983-84 registering an increase of 24.2% over immediately preceding year as compared to an increase of 8.4% in the year 1982-83 over its preceding year. The amount sanctioned was Rs. 61.0 crores which was the highest since the inception of the Scheme. 36.7 lakhs advances involving a sum of Rs. 284.8 crores were sanctioned upto March, 1984 since the inception of provident fund scheme.

Table XVI : 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 pre- vious 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
1983-84	2.41	24.2	61.01	32.6
Total (since inception)	36.66		284.80	

IV.45. The details of advances sanctioned regionwise are given in Appendix S-XI. An analysis of this Appendix reveals that 92% of the applications under consideration during the year were sanctioned. Of these 77.0% advances were sanctioned within a month's time.

IV.46 At the close of the year under report 21,730 applications for sanctioning non-refundable advances were pending. The region-wise details of pendency are given in Appendix S-XII. An analysis of this Appendix indicates that bulk of applications viz. 64.4% were pending for a period of less than one month, 34.3% were pending for period ranging between one month to three months. Only 1.3% applications were pending for a period between three to six months.

Steps Taken for Prompt Sanction of Advances :

- (i) Different application forms relating to various advances, have since been combined into a single application form to be used for any kind of advance. The instructions for filling the form have also been appended with the forms. The application forms are printed in regional languages so that the member can complete these forms without any difficulty.
- (ii) Supporting certificates to be attached with the advance application for advance have been reduced to the minimum and these have been indicated on the form itself.

Issue of Annual Statement of Accounts

IV.47 During the year under review 99.6 lakhs account slips were issued, registering an increase of about 6% over the year 1982-83. As against 186.5 lakhs account slips required to be issued in the year under report, 99.6 lakhs slips were issued, leaving a balance of 86.9 lakhs account slips. Of these, 54.8 lakhs slips or 63.1% could not be issued due to non-submission of returns by the employers.

A detailed analysis revealed that 6.9 lakh account slips could not be issued owing to factors beyond the control of the Organisation; as the requisite returns were not submitted by these establishments due to stay orders issued by the Courts. Most of these pertain to Bidi establishments. Thus, effective arrears worked out to 80 lakhs slips as compared to 82.1 lakhs slips in the preceding year, which marked a decline of 2.6% in the year 1983-84. Out of total pendency, more than half (57.3%) pertained to two regions only i.e. West Bengal (30.8 lakhs slips) and Maharashtra (15.0 lakhs slips). Four other major defaulting regions are Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Bihar and Kerala. These six regions in all account for 70.3 lakhs slips or 87.9% of the total effective pendency and the remaining 12.1% arrears is distributed amongst the other 10 regions.

It may be mentioned that Gujarat region has issued all the account slips due for issue during the year. The position in Andhra Pradesh, Delhi and Madhya Pradesh regions is quite satisfactory as a substantial number of account slips has already been issued. 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.48 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 to a 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 with the approval of the Board. After its introduction, the output in terms of issue of accounts slips has substantially increased. For example, in case of West Bengal average productivity per month in terms of issue of account slips has nearly doubled in 1983-84 as compared to the previous year. Because of this increase in productivity, the concentration at the highest six defaulting regions level has declined from 92% to 87.9%.

IV. 49. The arrears of 86.9 lakhs slips does not imply that 86.9 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 revealed that nearly 47 lakhs subscribers had not received account slips for one or more years. This will include workers employed in Beedi and other establishments for which stay orders by courts have been issued and also workers who have either retired or who may be in closed or sick units and who are not subscribers.

The Organisation is continuing its utmost efforts to issue account slips in all cases where necessary returns have been received from the employers. Besides, instructions have been issued to the Enforcement Officers to secure the returns from employers who have remitted the Provident Fund dues but had not submitted the relevant returns.

Forfeiture Account

IV. 50. 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. 8.34 crores was forfeited during the year as against Rs. 4.96 crores during the year 1982-83. The total amount received in this account till the end of March, 1984 was Rs. 48.74 crores, the details of which are given in Table XVII.

Table XVII : Forfeiture Account

	(Rs. crores)
(i) Amount forfeited upto 31.3.84.	48.74
(ii) Less 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.	0.12
(b) On account of transfer to the Special Reserve Fund.	1.35
(c) On account of transfer to the Death Relief Fund.	1.54
(d) Total (a to c)	3.01
(iii) Net amount available in the Reserve and Forfeiture Account as on 31.3.1984.	45.73

Special Reserve Fund

IV. 51. A Special Reserve Fund was created on 15th September, 1960 for making payments to the outgoing members or their nominees/heirs in case 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. 52. As on 31.3.84 Rs. 1.35 crores 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. Besides, a sum of Rs. 40.57 lakhs has been recovered from employers upto the end of March, 1984. During the year, a sum of Rs. 15.76 lakhs was paid out of Special Reserve Fund bringing the total amount paid since its inception to Rs. 1.58 crores. At the end of the year under report there was a balance of Rs. 17.42 lakhs in the Special Reserve Fund.

Death Relief Fund

IV. 53 Financial assistance upto Rs. 1,250 is available to the survivors of deceased member (whose pay did not exceed Rs. 1000 per month at the time of death), and whose balance in the Provident Fund Account is less than Rs. 1250 so as to bring the total to the figure of Rs. 1250.

IV. 54. Assistance out of 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. 154.00 lakhs transferred so far to the Death Relief Fund, a sum of Rs. 140.50 lakhs had been paid out of the Fund upto the end of March, 1984 leaving a balance of Rs. 13.50 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 6.51 lakhs was paid during this year in 997 cases as against Rs. 9.05 lakhs paid in 1,425 cases in 1982-83.

V. Working of Exempted Establishments

Important Provisions of the Act Relating to Exemption

V.1. Once the Employees' Provident Fund Act, 1952 becomes applicable to an establishment, the employer of such an establishment is required to comply with the statutory provisions of the Scheme. However, there may be establishments which might be having Provident Fund or Provident Fund-cum-Retirement Scheme of its own on the date of coverage conferring benefits to its employees which are on the whole not less favourable to those provided under the Act and the Scheme. In such case, if the majority of the employees have given their consent for exemption of such an establishment/factory from the operation of the Employees' Provident Fund Scheme, 1952, then the appropriate Government may by issue of a notification in the Official Gazette, and subject to such terms and conditions as may be specified in the notification, grant exemption to that factory/establishment from the operation of scheme under Section 17 (1) of the Act. Exemption can also be sought by an individual employee or a class of employees under Para 27 or 27 (A) of the Employees' Provident Fund Scheme, 1952.

V.2. The Employees' Provident Fund Organisation while considering an application for exemption, takes in to consideration the rate of contributions, the eligibility clause, the forfeiture clause and rate of interest paid to the subscriber employee etc.

V.3. The exemption does not amount to total exclusion 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.4. 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, pay inspection charges etc. Exemption is liable to be cancelled for the breach of any of these conditions.

V.5. Pending scrutiny of rules and disposal of application for exemption, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioners are empowered to grant relaxation to these establishments under para 79 of the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme subject to certain conditions so that the employees do not suffer a reduction in the benefits available to them under the private Provident Fund Scheme of the establishment, consequent on the enforcement of statutory provisions of the Act.

V.6. 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.

V. 7. The facility for exemption from Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971 and Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 are available to the Employees, as per the existing provisions under Section 17 (1A) and 17 (2A) respectively, subject to certain conditions. Central Government is the authority to grant exemption from the operation of all or any of the provisions under these sub-sections.

Performance of the Exempted Establishments

Coverage

V. 8. The functioning of exempted establishments is the responsibility of the Board of Trustees in each establishment, but the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation exercises its control over such establishments through regular inspections by its enforcement officers, ensuring at the same time the compliance of the conditions of exemptions by such establishments. The Organisation supervises the implementation of 2,854 exempted establishments which covered 39.5 lakhs subscribers. The importance of exempted establishments is revealed from the fact that though these establishments account for only 1.9% of total establishments but cover 31.2% of total subscribers which fall under the ambit of Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act. 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 works out to be 1,383 as against 59 subscribers in an unexempted establishment.

Concentration of Exempted Establishments

V. 9. The Region-wise distribution of exempted establishments is given in Appendix S-I. An analysis of this Appendix reveals that exempted establishments are concentrated primarily in three regions, namely, West Bengal, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu. 59.8% of total exempted establishments are located in these three regions. If another 5 regions i.e. Bihar, Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka and Gujarat are also considered, then these eight regions will account for 84.9% of total exempted establishments and 80.6% of subscribers.

Contributions

V. 10. The total amount of contributions transferred to the Board of Trustees by various Exempted Establishments during the year 1983-84 amounted to Rs. 653.73 crores, which registered an increase of 7.7% in 1983-84 over the previous year. The contribution received since inception of the scheme amounted to Rs. 6090.98 crores.

Role of Exempted Establishments

V. 11. The exempted establishments play a dominant role in mobilizing savings. Out of total collection of contributions of Rs. 1165.57 crores during 1983-84 under Provident Fund Scheme, the share of exempted establishments is Rs. 653.73 crores. Thus, 1.9% exempted establishments are responsible for accounting for 56.5% of total contributions collected during the year 1983-84. The importance of exempted sector is further amplified from the Table I.

Table 1 : Number of establishments and subscribers which contributed at the enhanced rate as on 31.3.1984.

	<i>Exempted</i>	<i>Un-exempted</i>	<i>Total</i>
1. No. of Establishments	2,382 (2,411)	29,764 (28,517)	32,146 (30,928)
2. No. of Subscribers (Lakhs)	36.52 (35.81)	— 45.81 (45.63)	82.33 (81.44)

Figures in bracket indicate corresponding position as on 31.3.1983.

V. 12. Out of 1,49,841 establishments covered under the Act, 32,146 (21.5%) establishments contributed at the enhanced rate of contribution of 8% as against the statutory rate of 6½%. The enhanced rate is applicable to the establishment employing 50 or more persons and engaged in 108 specified industries/classes of establishments (including 5 part industries).

V. 13. Table I shows that out of 32,146 establishments contributing at enhanced rate, 2,382 establishments belong to the category of exempted establishments which constitute 83.5% of total exempted establishments covered. As against this, only 20.2% of total unexempted establishments pay at the enhanced rate. Thus, 92.5% subscribers of exempted establishments receive the benefit at the enhanced rate.

Investments

V. 14. The gross investment made during the year 1983-84 figured as Rs. 797.19 crores as against Rs. 798.54 crores in the previous year. The security-wise pattern of investment followed by the Board of Trustees has already been discussed under Section IV. The net investment after deduction of Rs. 101.59 crores towards redemption proceeds amounted to Rs. 695.60 crores.

Contributions in Arrears

V. 15. An analysis of Table II shows that the Provident Fund contributions were not transferred by 132 employers of exempted establishments to their respective Board of Trustees amounting to Rs. 45.75 crores in 1983-84 as against 101 employers during the year 1982-83 to the tune of Rs. 28.72 crores.

Thus, out of total increase of arrears amounting to Rs. 17.03 crores during the year under review, the arrears to the extent of Rs. 15.56 crores (91.4%) pertained to three regions only. West Bengal alone accounted for Rs. 11.70 crores (68.7%), Bihar Rs. 2.87 crores (16.9%) and Uttar Pradesh 0.99 crores (5.8%).

V. 16. The region-wise distribution of arrears in Table-II indicates that the problem of arrears in case of exempted establishments is restricted primarily to 4 regions only. These regions account for 94.6% of total arrears. Of these, West Bengal alone accounts for 82.4% followed by Bihar 7.6%, Uttar Pradesh and Kerala 2.3% each. The dispersal of these arrears industry-wise indicates, that about 95% arrears are concentrated in four industries. The industry-wise distribution of arrears of

exempted establishments is given below :—

<i>Industry</i>	<i>% of total arrears</i>
Jute	77.4
Engineering	10.1
Textile	5.9
Sugar	1.7
Total	95.1

V. 17. A detailed analysis reveals that the concentration of arrears in exempted establishments is more predominant than un-exempted establishments. In case of exempted establishments concentration in four regions is 94.6% as against 89.2% in unexempted establishments in nine regions. Similarly, Jute industry alone accounts for about 3/4th of total arrears of exempted establishments.

The accumulation of arrears pertaining to Jute and Engineering industries in West Bengal is because of lenient view taken by Calcutta High Court in granting stay orders and instalment facilities, reportedly under the apprehension, if measures are taken for recovery of dues, the jute and Engineering establishments may face closure resulting into unemployment and law and order problem.

Table II : 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, 1984.

<i>Region</i>	<i>P.F. contributions not transferred to the Board of Trustees.</i>		<i>P.F. contributions not invested by the Board of Trustees.</i>	
	<i>No. of Estts.</i>	<i>Amount (Rs. lakhs)</i>	<i>No. of Estts.</i>	<i>Amount (Rs. lakhs)</i>
1. Andhra Pradesh	3	12.13	2	0.83
2. N.E. Region*	2	1.22	—	—
3. Bihar	14	341.62	7	36.55
4. Delhi	—	—	—	—
5. Gujarat	6	40.30	—	—
6. Haryana	2	17.37	—	—
7. Karnataka	3	49.22	—	—
8. Kerala	7	105.59	1	25.86
9. Madhya Pradesh	6	26.81	—	—
10. Maharashtra	9	92.61	2	7.98
11. Orissa	—	—	—	—
12. Punjab	—	—	—	—
13. Rajasthan	3	7.74	1	0.06
14. Tamil Nadu	—	—	—	—
15. Uttar Pradesh	5	107.17	8	3.24
16. West Bengal	72	3773.30	15	90.52
Total	132	4575.08**	36	165.04
	(101)	(2871.59)	(59)	(383.55)

Figures in brackets relate to previous year.

* Figures in respect of N.E. Region is provisional.

** A sum of Rs. 2963.60 lakhs is in arrear due to stay order issued by the Courts.

V. 18. Besides, contributions amounting to Rs. 1.0 crores are also in arrear from establishments exempted from Family Pension Scheme and Rs. 0.84 crores from establishments exempted from Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme. The inspection charges which are payable by exempted establishments are also in arrear amounting to Rs. 22 lakhs.

V. 19. A list of exempted establishments which were in default of Rs. 1 lakh and above as on 31.3.1984 in transferring the Provident Fund contributions to their respective Board of Trustees is given in Appendix-H.

V. 20. As per the Notification of the Government of India dated 15th December, 1980 issued by the Ministry of Labour the employers of the exempted establishments are required to transfer the amount of contributions to their respective Board of Trustees within 15 days of the close of month. The Board is required to invest every month within a period of two weeks the investable funds from the date of receipt of the contributions from the employers.

At the end of March, 1984, a total sum of Rs. 1.65 crores remained uninvested with the Board of Trustees of 36 establishments as against a sum of Rs. 3.8 crores pertaining to 59 establishments as on 31.3.1983.

V. 21. Table III reveals that arrears as percentage to total contributions figured as 0.75% during the year 1983-84 in case of exempted establishments as against 1.0% in case of unexempted establishments. The percentage of arrears which remained more or less stable during the period of three years i.e. 1979-80 to 1981-82, suddenly jumped to 0.53% in 1982-83 and to 0.75% in 1983-84 due to steep rise of arrears in West Bengal, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh.

Table III : Year wise position of Provident Fund contributions received (Progressive) and amount in arrears.

(Rs. crores)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Total P.F. contribu- tion received*.</i>	<i>P.F. contri- butions in arrears</i>	<i>Percentage increase of arrears dur- ing the year over previous year.</i>	<i>Arrears as percentage of contribu- tions received.</i>
31.3.1980	4022.59	14.28	9.2	0.35
31.3.1981	4486.72	16.92	18.5	0.38
31.3.1982	4930.63	17.91	5.8	0.36
31.3.1983	5479.40	28.72	60.3	0.53
31.3.1984	6090.98	45.75	59.3	0.75

* Revised.

Action taken to Liquidate Arrear

V. 22 To liquidate the arrears 1,789 show cause notices were issued involving a sum of Rs. 45.75 crores. Besides, 82 prosecutions were filed under section 14 (2A) of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act. 19 complaints were also filed for offences punishable under section 406/409 of Indian Penal Code against defaulting employers who failed to remit provident fund contributions deducted from the wages of the employees.

Settlement of Claims

V. 23 During the year under review a sum of Rs. 454.49 crores was sanctioned by way of settlement of claims and sanction of loans and advances. Of these, Rs. 153.68 crores pertained to settlement of Provident Fund claims.

In case of Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, out of 6119 effective claims for settlement 4001 (65.4%) were settled. Of these settled claims, 54.4% were settled within 20 days.

Seminar on Exempted Establishments

V. 24 The administration of an exempted establishment as opposed to unexempted one poses certain peculiar difficulties especially in regard to judicious investment of Provident Fund monies, conversion of low yielding securities into high yielding ones etc. In order to appreciate the problems faced by the Organisation vis-a-vis the exempted establishments, three seminars were arranged by Employees' Provident Fund Organisation during the year 1983-84-the first at Ahmedabad in August, 1983, the second at Bangalore in December, 1983 and the third in March, 1984 at Ranchi, in which the representatives of certain exempted establishments were also invited to participate in a group discussion so that there might be useful dialogue between the Organisation and the exempted establishments for mutual advantage. The Seminars have served the useful purpose of highlighting the importance of the Exempted Establishments, the need for systematic inspection of these establishments, in publicising important instructions issued in recent period regarding the implementation of the Act in these establishments and also in having a dialogue with the establishments to know their problems, specially in the matter of realising optimum yield from their investment of fund and in other operational matters.

Highlights of the Exempted Month

V. 25. The Board had decided that the month of "September, 1983" be observed as "Exempted Establishments Month". Accordingly, in the month September, 1983, concerted efforts were made by the Enforcement Officers to visit the exempted establishments and collect relevant information about the functioning of these establishments. Some of the major findings of the inspections carried out during this month are given below :—

- (i) Every exempted establishment is required to constitute a Board of Trustee for administering the fund in the respective unit. It was observed that in majority of the cases the Boards of Trustees were duly constituted/re-constituted as per the procedure. However, in 294 establishments due to reasons of strike/closure and other unavoidable circumstances including inter-union rivalry, the Board of Trustees could not be re-constituted for the period ranging from 2 to 5 years.
- (ii) The exempted establishments are also required to issue annual statement of accounts or in lieu of it Pass-Books to every employee within six months of the closure of

financial accounting year. In this regard, it was noticed out of 2,490 establishments surveyed, in case of 1,190 establishments (47.8%), upto date accounts slips were issued. The reasons attributed to non-issue of account slips by remaining 1,300 establishments inter-alia included non-maintenance of upto date accounts books by the establishment as a consequence of which audit could not be completed. In order to liquidate this backlog in issue of accounts slips/pass books, the Organisation has initiated persuasive efforts with exempted establishments for expeditious updating of their books of accounts and completion of statutory audit.

- (iii) The following table indicates that out of 1,496 exempted establishments surveyed, in case of 1,007 establishments (67%) the rate of interest declared either exceeded the statutory rate of 8.75% or was at par. This benefit of enhanced rate was available to 2.7 lakhs subscribers during the year 1982-83.

Table IV ; Distribution of exempted establishments surveyed by the rate of interest declared

<i>Rate of Interest</i>	<i>No. of establishments</i>	<i>No. of subscribers</i>
Less than 4%	6	82
between 4% to 6%	10	2,374
More than 6% but Less than 8.75%	473	4,93,699
8.75% to 9.14%	796	17,05,445
9.15%	32	64,382
More than 9.15%	179	4,37,360
	<hr/> 1,496	<hr/> 27,03,342

The above table reveals that in case of 1/3 establishments surveyed, the rate of interest declared was lower than the statutory rate. The main reasons responsible for low rate of interest were;

- (a) non-conversion of low yielding securities into higher yielding securities due to heavy capital losses to the fund; and
- (b) non-availability of securities of small denominations to suit the smaller funds etc.

V.26 In order to overcome the problems faced by the exempted establishments and to enable them to earn a higher rate of interest the Organisation took necessary steps for holding seminars and workshops where the investment techniques within the pattern prescribed for investment were thoroughly discussed. Besides, instructions have also been issued by the organisation to those exempted establishments which have low yielding securities to convert the low yielding securities into higher yielding securities in the same category.

It is hoped that with further strengthening of the Inspection and monitoring machinery for Exempted Establishments and more frequent dialogue between the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation and the exempted establishments the performance of such establishments will show perceptible improvement in the coming years.

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 $1\frac{1}{8}\%$ of their wages with an equal amount of employers' share. The Central Government also contributes at the rate of $1\frac{1}{8}\%$ of the wages of the subscribers to the Family Pension Fund.

VI.2 The benefits available under the Scheme are given below :—

(a) 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. The Pension is now payable from the day immediately following the death of member.

TABLE

<i>Pay of the member per month on which contribution to the Family Pension Fund is payable</i>	<i>Monthly rate of Family Pension.</i>
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.

(b) 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.

(c) Retirement-Cum-Withdrawal Benefit

The retirement-cum-withdrawal benefit becomes payable to the member 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. 9,000 (with 40 year's contributions paid).

VI. 3. The Scheme was amended recently to liberalise the benefits provided under it with effect from 1st January, 1983. During the year under review, the following additional facilities were provided :—

- (a) Remittances of family pension straight into the bank account of the pensioner in any of the nationalised or co-operative bank every month.
- (b) Remittance of family pension upto Rs. 250 per month through money order to the pensioner at the cost of Employees' Provident Fund Organisation.
- (c) One time ad-hoc relief ranging from Rs. 20 to Rs. 35 was granted to those who were family pensioners as on 31.3.1982. Besides, an ad-hoc annual increase from Rs. 3 to Rs. 10 is also payable to such members.

II. Performance of the Scheme

Coverage

VI. 4. There were 80.7 lakhs subscribers to the Family Pension Fund as on 31.3.1984 which comprised of 24.3 lakhs subscribers in exempted establishments and 56.4 lakhs in unexempted establishments. The benefits available under Family Pension Scheme were extended to 3.2 lakhs new subscribers during the year 1983-84.

VI. 5. A sum of Rs. 139.24 crores was received by way of contributions towards Family Pension Fund during the year 1983-84. The Government's contribution amounted to Rs. 28.75 crores. Employers' and Employees' share of contributions figured as Rs. 110.49 crores. The total contributions received since the inception of the Scheme amounted to Rs. 758.46 crores which comprised of 189.07 crores as Govt.'s share and 569.39 crores as employers' and employees' 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. The account is credited at with interest at the rate of 7.5% per annum.

VI. 6. During the year under report Employees' Family Pension Fund rose by Rs. 195.12 crores. This addition comprised of Rs. 102.64 crores by way of net share of employees' and employers' contributions after deducting the amount paid for the benefits given under the Scheme, Rs. 28.75 crores as Govt. share of contributions and Rs. 63.73 crores by way of interest receipts. The total balance to the Fund stood as Rs. 948.80 crores.

Arrears of Family Pension Contributions

VI. 7 A sum of Rs. 324.49 lakhs was in arrear towards Family Pension contributions to be recovered from 6,893 defaulting employers as on 31.3.1984 as against Rs. 261.89 lakhs during the year 1982-83. Of the total arrears, Rs. 100.71 lakhs belonged to establishments exempted from Provident Fund Scheme and Rs. 223.78 lakhs to unexempted establishments. The arrears during the year 1983-84 increased by about Rs. 63 lakhs which comprised of Rs. 14 lakhs in exempted and Rs. 49 lakhs in unexempted establishments. The arrears of Family Pension contributions as on 31.3.84 figured as 0.6% of total contributions received so far by way of employees and employers' share. Besides, the amount of contribution due from Government to Family Pension Fund is Rs. 98.00* crores. A sum of Rs. 3.30* crores is also due from the Government by way of re-imbursement of Administrative Charges. The Government have been contributing to the Family Pension Fund on a provisional basis pending the compilation and audit of the accounts. The claim for the amount due upto the year 1983-84 has already been preferred.

VI. 8. For the recovery of the arrear dues, 3,236 fresh prosecution cases were launched under section 14 of the Act involving a sum of Rs. 41.87 lakhs. Besides, 1,215 prosecution cases were decided by the Courts during the year while leaving 12,196 cases pending in the various Courts.

Action was also taken under section 8 of the Act by launching 2,824 Revenue Recovery cases involving a sum of Rs 89.37 lakhs. 1,130 Revenue Recovery cases were decided resulting in recovery of Rs. 19.16 lakhs during the year. At the end of the year, 13,244 Revenue Recovery cases were pending involving a sum of Rs. 370.38 lakhs.

Settlement of Family Pension Claims (All benefits)

VI. 9. An analysis of Appendix S-XVI shows that during the year under Report 3.22 lakhs Family Pension Claims were settled involving a sum of 754.3 lakhs. The claims settled during the year registered an increase of 24.8% over the previous year. At the end of the year under Report 79,183 Family Pension Claims were pending. Region-wise break-up of Family Pension claims pending as on 31.3.84 by periodicity of pendency is given in Appendix-S-XVII. An analysis of this Appendix shows that bulk of the claims i.e. 41.7% were pending for a period less than one month, 38.8% were pending for a period between one to three months, 19.0% claims were pending between a period of three months to twelve months. Only 0.5% claims were pending for a period over one year.

VI. 10. Of the total claims settled about 32.6% claims were settled within a period of 20 days and 46.7% between a period of 21 to 30 days. Thus, 79.3% claims were settled within a period of one month.

*Un-audited.

VI. 11. The category-wise break-up of the Family Pension claims during the year 1983-84 is given in the table below :—

TABLE I: Category-Wise Settlement of Family Pension Claims

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>No. of claims settled</i>	<i>% to total</i>
1.	Family Pension benefit	8,462	2.6
2.	Life Assurance benefit	6,207	1.9
3.	Retirement benefit	6,500	2.1
4.	Withdrawal	2,14,658	66.6
5.	Refunds	86,436	26.8
	Total	3,22,263	100.0

The above table shows that 93.4% claims were settled on account of withdrawal and refunds. The cases relating to monthly Family Pension benefit accounted for 2.6%, Life Assurance benefit 1.9% and Retirement 2.1%.

Settlement of Monthly Family Pension Cases

VI. 12. The benefits provided under Family Pension Scheme are mostly of the nature of "once for all" except monthly Family Pension which provides long term protection to the heirs of the deceased member. Because of the special importance of monthly family pension cases, the Consultative Committee of Parliament drew the attention of the Organisation towards the pendency under this benefit. In view of this, the progress with respect to settlement of monthly Family Pension cases was monitored on a weekly basis by the Central Office. For expeditious settlement of claims, Officers incharge of sub-regional offices have been authorised to issue the pension payment order.

VI.13 An analysis of Appendix S-XVIII reveals that during the year, out of 10,920 Family Pension Cases which became due for settlement, 8,462 (77.5%) were settled. The cases settled during the year registered an increase of 94.6% over the immediately preceding year. Of the cases settled during the year 1983-84 about 24% cases were settled within a period of 20 days and 33% within a period of 21 to 30 days. Thus, 57% cases were settled within a period of one month. At the close of the year 2,458 cases were pending as per Appendix S-XVIII-1. Of these, 86.6% cases were pending for a period of less than 3 months. About 12% cases were pending between a period of 3 to 9 months. In Uttar Pradesh region only 18 cases were pending for a period of 9 to 12 months and another 13 cases for a period over one year.

Exemption from the Employees' Family Pension Scheme

VI.14 The Central Government is the appropriate authority to grant exemption to establishments covered under the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act from the Employees' Family Pension Scheme. The number of establishments which have so far been granted exemption stood as 11. The Central Government have also granted exemption to all the departmentally run establishments under the control of the Ministry of Railway.

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. The Scheme applies to the employees of all factories and other establishments to which the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 applies.

Benefits under the Scheme

VII. 2 On the death of an employee, 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 the 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 contribution 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 administrative 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. 33.9 crores was received by way of contribution towards the Insurance Fund which comprised of Rs. 23.9 crores as employer's share and Rs. 10.0 crores as Government share. The Administrative charges contributed by the employer amounted to Rs. 5.6 crores and of Government share Rs. 2.7 crores aggregating to Rs. 8.3 crores. The details of the contribution and administrative charges received year-wise since the inception of the Scheme are given in appendix-S-XIX.

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, 1982, 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 I : Investment of Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Fund

<i>Type of Investment</i>	<i>Amount (Rs. crores)</i>
1. Amount invested in Public Account during the year 1983-84 which includes a sum of Rs. 66.55* crores on account of redemption of securities and interest realised thereof.	90.44
2. Balance in Public Account brought forward.	43.66
3. E.D.L.I. Investment Account Holding in Reserve Bank of India Account.	
(i) Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Investment- Reserve Bank of India. opening blance as on 1.4.1983.	133.10
(ii) Investment during the year	—
(iii) Less Redemption of securities during the year 1983-84.	54.20
(iv) Balance as on 31.3.1984	213.00
* Interest realized during the year 1983-84	12.35

Settlement of Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Claims.

VII. 6 During the year under report, 12,892 claims were settled while authorizing the amount for payment to the tune of Rs. 8.14 crores. Of the 20,633 claims due for settlement, 12,892 were settled during the year 1983-84 which constituted as 62.5% of claims due for settlement. Of the total

settled claims 34.4% were settled within a period of 20 days and 40.3% were settled between a period of 21 to 30 days, thus, 74.7% 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. 6,315. The region-wise position of the claims settled and amount authorised for payment during the year 1983-84 is given in Appendix S-XX.

VII.7 An analysis of Appendix S-XXI reveals that 7,741 claims were pending as on 31st March, 1984. The bulk of the claims i.e. 43.0% were pending for a period of less than one month, 45.2% were pending for a period between 1 month to 3 months. 11.2% claims were pending for a period between 3 months to 9 months. 41 cases were pending for a period between 9 to 12 months and 9 cases were pending over a period of one year in three regions only.

Number of Beneficiaries under the Scheme.

Up to end of 31st March, 1984 the benefit under the Scheme was extended to 57,251 widows or legal heirs of the deceased subscribers of the Scheme.

Arrears under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme

VII.8 A sum of Rs. 188.92 lakhs was in arrears towards contribution to the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Fund as on 31.3.1984 from 7,901 defaulting establishments. In addition, Rs. 47.66 lakhs were in arrears on account of administrative charges and Rs. 0.68 lakhs by way of inspection charges from exempted establishments. The amount due from the Government by way of contributions upto 31st March, 1984 figured as Rs. 8.72 crores. Nearly, Rs. 2.00 crores were also due from the Government by way of administrative/inspection charges.

Steps taken to Liquidate the Arrears

VII.9 For the recovery of the arrears, 2,416 prosecution cases under Section 14 of the Act and 3,106 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. 40.86 lakhs. Besides, a sum of Rs. 13.51 lakhs was recovered by deciding 1,619 Revenue Recovery cases. 713 Prosecution cases were also decided during the year under report.

VII.10 At the end of year, 7,599 prosecution cases were pending in different Courts involving a sum of Rs. 1.2 crores. Besides, 10,724 Revenue Recovery Cases were pending with the Regional Provident Fund Commissioners. The distribution of pending cases revealed that 35.5% cases were pending for a period of less than six months, 15.9% for a period between six months to one year and remaining 48.6% 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 300 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 953.

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 month's 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 :—

	No. of specified authorities
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, 1984 on account of Additional Wages and Additional Dearness Allowance (Old) and (New) Accounts are as under :—

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

VIII.3 Compulsory Deposit amount 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 The details of deposits due for repayment in instalment and the amount repaid towards these instalments upto 31.3.1984 are given below :—

	<u>Amount Due</u> (Rs. crores)	<u>Amount Repaid</u> (Rs. crores)
1. Additional Wages	44.17	43.67
2. Additional DA (Old)	394.87	392.15
3. Additional DA (New)	148.94	121.00

VIII.5 The last of the instalment fell due for repayment on 6th July, 1983. Though the bulk of the amount of instalment which fell due upto July, 1983 have been repaid an amount of about Rs. 31 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 over due repayments. As a result the repayment on account of the instalments could not be fully completed.

VIII.6 At the close of the year under review, 58 specified authorities (employers) failed to deposit an amount of Rs. 123.95 lakhs deducted from the salaries of their employees. Action to recover the defaulted amount by way of Revenue Recovery proceedings against 47 specified authorities involving an amount of Rs. 123.95 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.7 Out of penal interest on belated remittances levied to the tune of Rs. 313.56 lakhs against 9,807 specified authorities, a sum of Rs. 207.67 lakhs has been recovered.

Expenditure on Additional Emoluments (Compulsory Deposit) Scheme

VIII.8 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. 452.11 lakhs has been received from the Government since the inception of the Scheme upto 31st March, 1984. As against this, an expenditure of Rs. 452.92 lakhs has been incurred upto 31st March, 1984. The details of the amount received from the Government and expenditure incurred are given in Appendix S-XXIII.

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 13,118 as on 31st March, 1984, as against 12,036 employees who were in position. The group-wise position of sanctioned staff vis-a-vis in position is given below :

TABLE I : Staff strength as on 31st March, 1984

<i>Category of Staff</i>	<i>Sanctioned strength</i>	<i>In position</i>
Group A	225	114
Group B	1,099	966
Group C	10,277	9,610
Group D	1,517	1,346
Total -	13,118	12,036

IX.2 During the year under report 384 new posts (374 in the Regional Office and 10 in Central Office) were sanctioned for effective implementation of the Provident Fund Schemes. Of these, 95 posts pertained to category A which comprised of 2 posts of Deputy Regional Provident Fund Commissioners and 93 posts of Assistant Provident Fund Commissioners—Enforcement/Accounts. The posts of Assistant Provident Fund Commissioner, Accounts and Enforcement were sanctioned on the basis of norm suggested by Staff Inspection Unit. 74 posts were created under category B mostly of Assistant Accounts Officers. Besides, posts of Provident Fund Inspectors (Grade II) and Public Relation Officers were up-graded from Group C to B. Under Category C and D 175 and 40 new posts were sanctioned respectively. In contrast to this 95 posts sanctioned earlier for Compulsory Deposit Scheme were discontinued during the year 1983-84. Thus, net addition to sanctioned strength figured as 289. In addition to the creation of new posts, pay scales of Regional Provident Fund Commissioners were rationalized.

IX.3 The position of total sanctioned staff vis-a-vis staff in position during last four years is given below :—

TABLE II : Staff Strength during the last four years

<i>Position as on</i>	<i>Total sanctioned including Officers (No.)</i>	<i>Staff in position including officers (No.)</i>
31.3.1981	11,290	10,100
31.3.1982	12,112	11,030
31.3.1983	12,829	11,846
31.3.1984	13,118	12,036

Welfare Measures for the Staff

IX. 4 Employees' Provident Fund Organisation is a service oriented Organisation. While it renders service to millions 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 sports and training etc. Some of the welfare measures taken by the Organisation are listed below :—

Office Buildings

IX. 5 Provision of congenial work environment through construction of office buildings with reasonable floor space and for proper up keep of records is one of the basic requirements in any service set up. The Employees Provident Fund Organisation being a service institution has therefore, attached considerable importance to construction of office buildings for its regional and sub-regional offices at different places. During the last 20 years it has undertaken massive construction programmes for provision of modern administrative buildings for the regional and sub-regional offices as also staff quarters to its employees in phased manner. As on date administrative buildings have been constructed in Hyderabad, Bangalore, Trivandrum, Bhubaneswar, Chandigarh, Jaipur, Kanpur and Madras for the regional offices involving a total expenditures of Rs. 6 crores. Besides, construction of office building at Ahmedabad has already been taken up. Land has also been purchased for construction of office building for the regional offices of Bihar and Haryana at Patna and Faridabad respectively. The construction of office building for Sub-Regional Office at Coimbatore, Madurai and Amritsar are in advance stages of completion. The construction of office building at Nagpur and Cuddapah is likely to commence shortly. Land for office building at Vishakapatnam and Cochin had also been purchased.

Housing Accommodation

IX. 6 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 862 quarters in Hyderabad, Delhi, Trivandrum, Bombay, Bhubaneswar, Chandigarh, Madras and Kanpur. At the end of March 1984, work relating to construction of staff quarters at Jaipur was nearing completion and for additional quarters at Kanpur and Bhubaneswar is in progress.

IX. 7 Besides, action to start construction work at Calcutta, Faridabad and Madurai had also been initiated. Land has also been purchased for construction of staff quarters for sub-regional offices in Calicut and Ludhiana.

Productivity Linked Bonus

IX. 8 The Employees of the Organisation are entitled to Bonus under the Productivity Linked Bonus Scheme formulated by the National Productivity Council and approved by the Govt. The Scheme came into effect from the year 1980-81. Ex-gratia payment to the extent of 15 days wages was also paid for the year 79-80 under the P.L.B. Scheme, the staff members were paid 24 days

wages for the year 83-84 as against 22 days for the year 1982-83. The quantum of bonus paid since 79-80 is given below :—

<i>year</i>	<i>Quantum of Bonus</i>
79-80	15 days
80-81	18 days
81-82	21 days
82-83	22 days
83-84	24 days

Canteens

IX. 9 The departmental canteens on subsidised basis have been set up in the Regional Offices in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, 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, interest free loans upto Rs. 5000 per canteen and grant of uniform and repair of equipment.

Sports Meet

IX. 10 To encourage sports and to develop the feelings of fraternity and brother-hood among the employees of the Organisation, an All India sports meet was organised in the month of March, 1984 at Bhubaneswar. About 250 participants took part in the meet. To start with it was restricted to three indoor games and track and field events.

Other Welfare Measures

IX. 11 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 11 handicapped employees while raising the total number of such beneficiaries to 172.

IX. 12 As a measure of rehabilitating physically handicapped persons, the Organisation has taken into employment 273 persons. These include 9 blind, 2 deaf and dumb and 262 orthopaedically handicapped persons.

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Administrative Accounts

Table III : Receipts and Payments of Administration Account

	(Rs. Lakhs)			
	<i>Under EPF & FPF Schemes*</i>		<i>Under E.D.L.I. Scheme*</i>	
	1982-83	1983-84	1982-83	1983-84
1. Receipts				
a) Administrative charges, Inspection Charges and Penal Damages	1631.45	1858.39	518.95	595.28
b) Interest on investments in respect of A/c No. 4	226.48	306.00	113.78	61.28
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Total	1938.93	2278.39	832.73	906.56

settled claims 34.4% were settled within a period of 20 days and 40.3% were settled between a period of 21 to 30 days, thus, 74.7% 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. 6,315. The region-wise position of the claims settled and amount authorised for payment during the year 1983-84 is given in Appendix S-XX.

VII.7 An analysis of Appendix S-XXI reveals that 7,741 claims were pending as on 31st March, 1984. The bulk of the claims i.e. 43.0% were pending for a period of less than one month, 45.2% were pending for a period between 1 month to 3 months. 11.2% claims were pending for a period between 3 months to 9 months. 41 cases were pending for a period between 9 to 12 months and 9 cases were pending over a period of one year in three regions only.

Number of Beneficiaries under the Scheme.

Up to end of 31st March, 1984 the benefit under the Scheme was extended to 57,251 widows or legal heirs of the deceased subscribers of the Scheme.

Arrears under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme

VII.8 A sum of Rs. 188.92 lakhs was in arrears towards contribution to the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Fund as on 31.3.1984 from 7,901 defaulting establishments. In addition, Rs. 47.66 lakhs were in arrears on account of administrative charges and Rs. 0.68 lakhs by way of inspection charges from exempted establishments. The amount due from the Government by way of contributions upto 31st March, 1984 figured as Rs. 8.72 crores. Nearly, Rs. 2.00 crores were also due from the Government by way of administrative/inspection charges.

Steps taken to Liquidate the Arrears

VII.9 For the recovery of the arrears, 2,416 prosecution cases under Section 14 of the Act and 3,106 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. 40.86 lakhs. Besides, a sum of Rs. 13.51 lakhs was recovered by deciding 1,619 Revenue Recovery cases. 713 Prosecution cases were also decided during the year under report.

VII.10 At the end of year, 7,599 prosecution cases were pending in different Courts involving a sum of Rs. 1.2 crores. Besides, 10,724 Revenue Recovery Cases were pending with the Regional Provident Fund Commissioners. The distribution of pending cases revealed that 35.5% cases were pending for a period of less than six months, 15.9% for a period between six months to one year and remaining 48.6% 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 300 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 953.

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 month's 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 :—

	No. of specified authorities
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, 1984 on account of Additional Wages and Additional Dearness Allowance (Old) and (New) Accounts are as under :—

	(Rs. in crores)
Additional Wages	52.58
Additional DA (Old) Accounts	502.23
Additional DA (New) Accounts	220.52
Total	775.33

VIII.3 Compulsory Deposit amount 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 The details of deposits due for repayment in instalment and the amount repaid towards these instalments upto 31.3.1984 are given below :—

	<u>Amount Due</u> (Rs. crores)	<u>Amount Repaid</u> (Rs. crores)
1. Additional Wages	44.17	43.67
2. Additional DA (Old)	394.87	392.15
3. Additional DA (New)	148.94	121.00

VIII.5 The last of the instalment fell due for repayment on 6th July, 1983. Though the bulk of the amount of instalment which fell due upto July, 1983 have been repaid an amount of about Rs. 31 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 over due repayments. As a result the repayment on account of the instalments could not be fully completed.

VIII.6 At the close of the year under review, 58 specified authorities (employers) failed to deposit an amount of Rs. 123.95 lakhs deducted from the salaries of their employees. Action to recover the defaulted amount by way of Revenue Recovery proceedings against 47 specified authorities involving an amount of Rs. 123.95 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.7 Out of penal interest on belated remittances levied to the tune of Rs. 313.56 lakhs against 9,807 specified authorities, a sum of Rs. 207.67 lakhs has been recovered.

Expenditure on Additional Emoluments (Compulsory Deposit) Scheme

VIII.8 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. 452.11 lakhs has been received from the Government since the inception of the Scheme upto 31st March, 1984. As against this, an expenditure of Rs. 452.92 lakhs has been incurred upto 31st March, 1984. The details of the amount received from the Government and expenditure incurred are given in Appendix S-XXIII.

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 13,118 as on 31st March, 1984, as against 12,036 employees who were in position. The group-wise position of sanctioned staff vis-a-vis in position is given below :

TABLE I : Staff strength as on 31st March, 1984

<i>Category of Staff</i>	<i>Sanctioned strength</i>	<i>In position</i>
Group A	225	114
Group B	1,099	966
Group C	10,277	9,610
Group D	1,517	1,346
Total	13,118	12,036

IX.2 During the year under report 384 new posts (374 in the Regional Office and 10 in Central Office) were sanctioned for effective implementation of the Provident Fund Schemes. Of these, 95 posts pertained to category A which comprised of 2 posts of Deputy Regional Provident Fund Commissioners and 93 posts of Assistant Provident Fund Commissioners—Enforcement/Accounts. The posts of Assistant Provident Fund Commissioner, Accounts and Enforcement were sanctioned on the basis of norm suggested by Staff Inspection Unit. 74 posts were created under category B mostly of Assistant Accounts Officers. Besides, posts of Provident Fund Inspectors (Grade II) and Public Relation Officers were up-graded from Group C to B. Under Category C and D 175 and 40 new posts were sanctioned respectively. In contrast to this 95 posts sanctioned earlier for Compulsory Deposit Scheme were discontinued during the year 1983-84. Thus, net addition to sanctioned strength figured as 289. In addition to the creation of new posts, pay scales of Regional Provident Fund Commissioners were rationalized.

IX.3 The position of total sanctioned staff vis-a-vis staff in position during last four years is given below :—

TABLE II : Staff Strength during the last four years

<i>Position as on</i>	<i>Total sanctioned including Officers (No.)</i>	<i>Staff in position including officers (No.)</i>
31.3.1981	11,290	10,100
31.3.1982	12,112	11,030
31.3.1983	12,829	11,846
31.3.1984	13,118	12,036

Welfare Measures for the Staff

IX. 4 Employees' Provident Fund Organisation is a service oriented Organisation. While it renders service to millions 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 sports and training etc. Some of the welfare measures taken by the Organisation are listed below :—

Office Buildings

IX. 5 Provision of congenial work environment through construction of office buildings with reasonable floor space and for proper up keep of records is one of the basic requirements in any service set up. The Employees Provident Fund Organisation being a service institution has therefore, attached considerable importance to construction of office buildings for its regional and sub-regional offices at different places. During the last 20 years it has undertaken massive construction programmes for provision of modern administrative buildings for the regional and sub-regional offices as also staff quarters to its employees in phased manner. As on date administrative buildings have been constructed in Hyderabad, Bangalore, Trivandrum, Bhubaneswar, Chandigarh, Jaipur, Kanpur and Madras for the regional offices involving a total expenditures of Rs. 6 crores. Besides, construction of office building at Ahmedabad has already been taken up. Land has also been purchased for construction of office building for the regional offices of Bihar and Haryana at Patna and Faridabad respectively. The construction of office building for Sub-Regional Office at Coimbatore, Madurai and Amritsar are in advance stages of completion. The construction of office building at Nagpur and Cuddapah is likely to commence shortly. Land for office building at Vishakapatnam and Cochin had also been purchased.

Housing Accommodation

IX. 6 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 862 quarters in Hyderabad, Delhi, Trivandrum, Bombay, Bhubaneshwar, Chandigarh, Madras and Kanpur. At the end of March 1984, work relating to construction of staff quarters at Jaipur was nearing completion and for additional quarters at Kanpur and Bhubaneshwar is in progress.

IX. 7 Besides, action to start construction work at Calcutta, Faridabad and Madurai had also been initiated. Land has also been purchased for construction of staff quarters for sub-regional offices in Calicut and Ludhiana.

Productivity Linked Bonus

IX. 8 The Employees of the Organisation are entitled to Bonus under the Productivity Linked Bonus Scheme formulated by the National Productivity Council and approved by the Govt. The Scheme came into effect from the year 1980-81. Ex-gratia payment to the extent of 15 days wages was also paid for the year 79-80 under the P.L.B. Scheme, the staff members were paid 24 days

wages for the year 83-84 as against 22 days for the year 1982-83. The quantum of bonus paid since 79-80 is given below :—

<i>year</i>	<i>Quantum of Bonus</i>
79-80	15 days
80-81	18 days
81-82	21 days
82-83	22 days
83-84	24 days

Canteens

IX. 9 The departmental canteens on subsidised basis have been set up in the Regional Offices in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, 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, interest free loans upto Rs. 5000 per canteen and grant of uniform and repair of equipment.

Sports Meet

IX. 10 To encourage sports and to develop the feelings of fraternity and brother-hood among the employees of the Organisation, an All India sports meet was organised in the month of March, 1984 at Bhubaneswar. About 250 participants took part in the meet. To start with it was restricted to three indoor games and track and field events.

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Total	1938.93	2278.39	832.73	906.56

2. Payments

A) Revenue Expenditure	1778.89	2165.89	58.20	59.44
Capital Expenditure	168.94	100.00	0.43	1.48
Advance Repayable	58.54	64.80	3.57	2.65
Total	2006.37	2330.69	62.20	63.57
Excess of Receipts over Payments	(-) 67.44	(-) 52.30	770.53	842.99

*Actuals.

IX. 23 An analysis of Table III relating to receipts and payments of Administration Account reveals that there was a surplus of Rs. 8.43 crores under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme during the year 1983-84. As against this, there was a deficit of Rs. 0.52 crores in case of Provident Fund and Family Pension Schemes, thereby, reducing the surplus in Administration Account to Rs. 7.91 crores.

In case of Provident Fund and Family Pension Scheme the revenue recovery receipts in the form of administration, inspection charges and penal damages increased by 13.5% as against revenue payments (including repairs and maintenance of office buildings and staff quarters) by 19.5% over the preceding year.



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

APPENDIX-A

List of the Members of the Central Board of Trustees, Employees' Provident Fund as on 31st March, 1984

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 Corp.,
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 Shambhu Dayal,
Secretary to the Government of Gujarat,
Labour Department,
Sachivalaya,
Gandhi Nagar, Ahmedabad.
11. Miss M. Seth,
Commissioner & Secretary to the
Government of Haryana,
Labour and Employment Department,
Chandigarh.
12. Shri Philipose Mathai,
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 M.K. Chaturvedi,
Secretary to the Government of
Madhya Pradesh,
Labour Department,
Bhopal.
15. Shri John Innocent,
Secretary to the Government of
Maharashtra, Industries,
Labour and Energy Department,
Bombay.

16. Shri Kalyan Roy,
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. Adviser 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,
174, Jodhpur Park,
Calcutta-700068.
28. Shri D. Venkatesh, (Ex M.L.A.),
General Secretary,
INTUC, Karnataka State Branch,
1014 A, 4th T. Block,
30th Cross Jaya Nagar,
Bangalore-560011.
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-400014.

List of the Chairmen of the Various Regional Committees, Employees' Provident Fund as on 31st March, 1984 and meetings held by these Regional Committees during the year 1983-84.

<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. Raghava, Secretary to the Govt. of Andhra Pradesh, Labour Department, Hyderabad.	(2) 25th Meeting 26th Meeting	9.9.83 30.3.84
2.	Assam	Sh. U.C. Sarania, Secretary to the Govt. of Assam. Labour Deptt. Dispur (Gauhati).	(1) 19th Meeting	28.6.83
3.	Bihar	Shri C.M. Jha, Secretary to the Govt. of Bihar, Department of Labour and Employment, Patna.	(2) 42nd Meeting 43rd Meeting	12.9.83 26.3.84
4.	Delhi	Shri R.N. Puri, Secretary (Labour) Delhi Administration, 15, Rajpur Road, New Delhi.	(2) 26th Meeting 27th Meeting	22.7.83 30.11.83
5.	Gujarat	Shri Shambhu Dayal, Secy. to the Govt. of Gujarat, Labour Department, Sachivalaya, Gandhi Nagar, Ahmadabad.	(2) 34th Meeting 35th Meeting	7.9.83 23.3.84
6.	Haryana	Miss M. Seth, Commissioner & Secy. to the Govt. of Haryana, Labour & Employment Department, Chandigarh.	(2) 31st Meeting 32nd Meeting	6.5.83 21.9.83
7.	Himachal Pradesh	Sh. Harsh Gupta, Secretary to the Govt. of Himachal Pradesh, Labour & Employment Department, Simla.	(2) 12th Meeting 13th Meeting	27.7.83 23.1.84
8.	Karnataka	Sh. Azeez Sait, Minister of Labour & Wakfs, Government of Karnataka, Bangalore.	(2) 27th Meeting 28th Meeting	6.12.83 28.3.84

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
9.	Kerala	Sh. U. Mahabala Rao, Special Secy. to the Government of Kerala, Labour Department, Trivandrum.	(2) 35th Meeting 36th Meeting	7.9.83 31.3.84
10.	Madhya Pradesh	Sh. M.K. Chaturvedi, Secretary to the Govt. of Madhya Pradesh, Department of Labour, Bhopal.	(2) 39th Meeting 40th Meeting	22.4.83 27.9.83
11.	Maharashtra	Sh. John Innocent Secretary to the Govt. of Maharashtra, Industries, Labour & Energy Department, Bombay.	(2) 51st Meeting 52nd Meeting	30.12.83 23.3.84
12.	Orissa	Sh. Kalyan Ray, Secretary to the Govt. of Orissa, Labour & Employment Department, Bhubaneshwar.	(2) 24th Meeting 25th Meeting	14.9.83 1.3.84
13.	Punjab	Shri Y.S. Ratra, Secretary to the Govt. of Punjab, Labour & Employment Department, Chandigarh.	(2) 31st Meeting 32nd Meeting	30.8.83 20.1.84
14.	Rajasthan	Sh. B.N. Dhondiyal, Commissioner & Secy., Labour, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur.	(2) 30th Meeting 31st Meeting	5.8.83 6.3.84
15.	Tamil Nadu	Sh. S. Narsimhan, Secretary to the Govt. of Tamil Nadu, Labour and Employment Deptt., Madras.	(2) 63rd Meeting 64th Meeting	2.8.83 6.1.84
16.	Uttar Pradesh	Sh. A.K. Rastogi, Secretary, Labour and Employment Department, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow.	(2) 49th Meeting 50th Meeting	15.9.83 25.2.84
17.	West Bengal	Sh. N. Krishnamurthi, Secretary to the Govt. of West Bengal, Department of Labour, Calcutta.	(4) 53rd Meeting 54th Meeting 55th Meeting 56th Meeting	13.5.83 27.7.83 2.12.83 24.2.84

APPENDIX-C

Statement Showing the Sub-Regional Offices, Districts Covered and date of Opening,
Up to 31st March, 1984

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Region</i>	<i>Sub-Regional Offices & Districts covered</i>	<i>Date of Opening of SROS</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1) Guntur Guntur Krishna Nellore Prakasam Chittoor	1.6.1978
		2) Cuddapah Kurnool Anantapur Cuddapah Chittoor	7.9.1978
		3) Vishakapatnam Vishakapatnam Srikakulam East Godavari West Godavari	1.6.1979
2.	North Eastern Region	1) Shillong Meghalaya Nagaland Manipur Arunachal Pradesh Mizoram	10.7.1978
		2) Agartala Tripura East Tripura West Tripura North Tripura South	24.5.1982
3	Bihar	1) Ranchi Ranchi Singhbhum	1.9.1978

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		Dhanbad Hazaribagh Palamau Giridih	
		2) Muzaffarpur	1.3.1982
		Saran Samastipur Beghusarai Madhubani East & West Champaran Muzaffarpur Sitamarhi Purnea Saharsa Katihar Vaishali Gopalganj Siwan Dharbhanga	
4.	Gujarat	1) Surat	1.4.1976
		Surut Broach Valsad Dang	
		2) Rajkot	12.5.1980
		Rajkot Jamnagar Junagarh Amreli Bhavnagar Surendranagar Kutch-Bhuj	
		3) Baroda	15.6.1981
		Vadodara Panchamahar	
5.	Karnataka	1) Mangalore	31.3.1979
		Coorg South Kanara Hassan	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		2) Hubli	4.4.1983
		Dharwar	
		Gulbarga	
		Bidar	
		Bijapur	
		Raichur	
		North Canara	
		Belgaum	
		Bellary	
		Chitrandurga	
		Shimonga	
6.	Kerala	1) Kozhikode	20.12.1977
		Cannanore	
		Palghat	
		Mallapuram	
		Kozhikode	
		2) Cochin (Ernakulam)	15.7.1981
		Trichur	
		Ernakulam	
		Allepey	
		Kottayam	
		Idduki	
7.	Maharashtra	1) Nagpur	19.10.1975
		Nagpur	
		Buldana	
		Akola	
		Amaravati	
		Yeotmal	
		Wardha	
		Bhandara	
		Chandrapur	
		2) Pune	14.3.1977
		Poona	
		Ahmednagar	
		Aurangabad	
		Parbani	
		Nasik	
		Osmanabad	
		Nanded	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		3) Goa Goa Daman Diu	16.6.1982
		4) Kolhapur Kolhapur Sangali Satara Ratnagiri Sholapur	19.9.1983
8.	Punjab, Himachal Pradesh & Union Territory of Chandigarh	1) Amritsar Amritsar Kapoorthala Gurdaspur Firozpur Jalandhar Kangra Chamba	16.10.1978
		2) Ludhiana Ludhiana Faridkot	14.8.1981
9.	Rajasthan	1) Kota Kota Bundi Jhalwar Sawai Madhopur	1.12.1982
10.	Tamil Nadu	1) Coimbatore Coimbatore Salem Dharmapuri Nilgiris	15.11.1978
		2) Madurai Madurai Ramnad Tirunelveli Kanya Kumari	1.4.1980
		3) Trichy Trichy Tanjore South Arcot Pudukottai	1.10.1982

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
11.	Uttar Pradesh	<p>1) Meerut</p> <p>Meerut Bulandshahar Muzaffar Nagar Dehradun Uttarkashi Saharanpur Moradabad Bijanor Rampur</p> <p>2) Varanasi</p> <p>Faizabad Varanasi Gazipur Jaunpur Azamgarh Mirzapur Allahabad Pratapgarh Sultanpur</p> <p>3) Haldwani</p> <p>Almora Nainital Pithoragarh</p> <p>4) Bareilly</p> <p>Bareilly Shahjahanpur Moradabad Pilibhit Rampur Badaun</p> <p>5) Gorakhpur</p> <p>Gorakhpur Deoria Basti Gonda Bahraich Ballia</p>	<p>8.3.1977</p> <p>12.3.1980</p> <p>21.12.1981</p> <p>21.12.1982</p> <p>7.5.1983</p>

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		6) Agra Agra Mathura Etah Manpuri Aligarh	2.9.1983
12.	West Bengal	7) Siliguri Darjeeling Jalpaiguri West Dinajpur Cooch-Behar Malda	4.2.1977

APPENDIX-D

**Statement Showing the Names of the Provident Fund Inspectorates Outside the
Headquarters of the Regional Offices as on 31st March, 1984.**

<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 <hr/> 16
2.	North Eastern Region	4	1) Tinsukia 2) Agartala 3) Gauhati 4) Shillong <hr/> 4
3.	Bihar	13	1) Deoghar 2) Dhanbad 3) Muzaffarpur 4) Kodarma (Hazaribagh) 5) Katihar 6) Jamshedpur 7) Gaya 8) Giridih 9) Bhagalpur

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
			10) Santhal (Paragana)
			11) Rohtas
			12) Monghyr
			13) Ranchi
			13
4.	Delhi	—	—
5.	Gujarat	4	1) Baroda
			2) Bhavnagar
			3) Rajkot
			4) Surat
			4
6.	Haryana	3	1) Ambala
			2) Panipat
			3) Yamunanagar
			3
7.	Karnataka	14	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
			14) Hubli
			14
8.	Kerala	7	1) Quilon
			2) Kottayam
			3) Trichur
			4) Ernakulam
			5) Cannanore

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
			6) Kozhikode 7) Trivandrum ----- 7 -----
9.	Madhya Pradesh	9	1) Raipur 2) Jabalpur 3) Gwalior 4) Bhopal 5) Ratlam 6) Khandwa 7) Satna 8) Sagar 9) Bilaspur ----- 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 ----- 12 -----
11.	Orissa	4	1) Sambalpur 2) Behrampur 3) Barbil 4) Rourkela ----- 4 -----
12.	Punjab	9	1) Jalandhar 2) Batala

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
			3) Patiala
			4) Simla
			5) Ludhiana
			6) Mandi Gobindgarh
			7) Amritsar
			8) Moga
			9) Chandigarh
			9
13. Rajasthan		5	1) Kota
			2) Jodhpur
			3) Ajmer
			4) Udaipur
			5) Bikaner
			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
			(Khambakonami)
			19) Krishnagiri
			20) Dindigul
			21) Madras
			21

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
15.	Uttar Pradesh	15	1) Lucknow 2) Bareilly 3) Agra 4) Dehradun 5) Gorakhpur 6) Varanasi 7) Allahabad 8) Meerut 9) Aligarh 10) Ghaziabad 11) Moradabad 12) Muzzaffarnagar 13) Saharanpur 14) Haldwani 15) Kanpur <hr/> 15 <hr/>
16.	West Bengal	10	1) Darjeeling 2) Jalpaiguri 3) Mal 4) Alipurduar 5) Midnapur 6) Serampore 7) Burdwan 8) Birbhum 9) Howrah 10) Siliguri <hr/> 10) <hr/>

**Industries/Classes of Establishments to which the Employees' Provident Funds and
Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 applied as on 31st March, 1984**

<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.	153	116222
	2. Cigarettes.	28	25075
	3. Electrical, Mechanical or General Engineering Products.	24537	2253747
	4. Iron and Steel.	1306	438218
	5. Paper.	663	139664
	6. Textiles (made wholly or in part of cotton or wool or jute or silk whether natural or artificial).	8801	1770218
31st July, 1956 (7 to 19)	6-A Jute.	120	295379
	7. Edible oils and fats.	2109	97024
	8. Sugar.	1982	379020
	9. Rubber and rubber products	1121	130247
	10. Electricity including generation, transmission and distribution thereof.	1560	625775
	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).	567	310614
	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).	2428	128477

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	13. Stone-ware pipes.	111	8275
	14. Sanitary Wares.	44	9444
	15. Electrical porcelain insulators of high and low tension.	91	169957
	16. Refractories.	256	51505
	17. Tiles.	896	45715
	18. Matches.	632	46498
	19. Glass.	514	63560

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

- (i) Match factories having annual production of five lakhs gross boxes of matches or less.
- (ii) Such glass factories other than sheet glass 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 :-	3899	449433
(i) Fertilizers.		
(ii) Turpentine.		
(iii) Rosin,		
(iv) Medical and pharmaceutical preparations.		
(v) Toilet preparations.		
(vi) Soaps.		
(vii) Inks,		
(viii) Intermediate, dyes, colour lacs and toners.		
(ix) Fatty acids; and oxygen, acetylene and carbon-dioxide gases :-		
(That Act was actually enforced in this industry with effect from the 31st July, 1957).		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	21. Indigo.	7	646
	22. Lac including shellac.	33	840
	23. Non-edible vegetable and animal oils and fats.	149	6228
31st Dec., 1956	24. Newspaper establishments.	350	49669
31st Jan., 1957	25. Mineral Oil.	23	12723
30th April, 1957 (26 to 30A)	26. Tea plantations (Other than the tea plantations in the state of Assam).	567	156006
	27. Coffee plantations.	2783	55000
	28. Rubber plantations.	400	32641
	29. Cardamom plantations.	280	4459
	30. Paper plantations.	72	2410
	30-A. Mixed plantations.	94	11761
30th Nov., 1957 (31 to 37)	31. Iron Ore Mines.	289	20281
	32. Manganese Mines.	300	64194
	33. Limestone Mines.	295	74486
	34. Gold Mines.	3	19174
	35. Industrial and Power Alcohol.	42	12671
	36. Asbestos Cement Sheets.	25	12334
	37. Coffee curing establishments.	30	6891
30th April, 1958	38. Biscuit making industry (including composite units making biscuits, such as bread confectionary and milk and milk powder.	293	19438
30th April, 1959	39. Road Motor Transport establishments.	2886	460568
31st May, 1960 (40 to 41)	40. Mica Industry.	175	6169
	41. Mica Mines.	401	13224
30th June, 1960 (42 to 43)	42. Plywood.	190	30715
	43. Automobile repairing and servicing.	1021	140988
31st Dec. 1960 (44 to 46)	44. Rice Milling.	3221	50361
	45. Dal Milling.	369	13351
	46. Flour Milling.	263	12670
31st May, 1961	47. Starch.	64	4109

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
30th June, 1961	48. Hotels.	3625	127278
(48 to 52)	49. Restaurants.	1056	25228
	50. Establishments engaged in the storage or transport or distribution of petroleum or natural gas or products of either petroleum or natural gas.	182	29189
	51. Petroleum or natural gas exploration, prospecting drilling or production.	11	775
	52. Petroleum or natural gas refining.	31	33906
31st July 1961 (53 to 57)	53. Cinemas (including pre-review theatres).	2245	58299
	54. Film production.	39	999
	55. Film studios.	116	5089
	56. Distribution concerns* dealing with exposed films.	102	2669
	57. Film processing Laboratories.	25	1132
31st Aug., 1961	58. Leather and leather products.	1079	70525
30th Nov., 1961 (59 to 60)	59. Stone ware jars.	14	880
	60. Crockery.	168	10908
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	2240
30th April, 1962	62. Every trading and commercial establishments 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.	14784	877885

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
30th June, 1962	63. Fruit and vegetable preservation	173	12367
30th Sept., 1962	64. Cashewnuts.	609	170073
31st Oct., 1962 (65 to 69)	65. Establishments engaged in the processing or treatment of wood including manufacture of hardboard or chipboard, jute or textile wooden accessories, cork products, wooden furniture, wooden sports goods, cane or bamboo products, wooden battery separators.	429	9805
	66. Saw mills.	888	18151
	67. Wood seasoning kilns.	23	828
	68. Wood preservation plants.	20	612
	69. Wood Workshops.	624	16846
31st. Dec. 1962	70. Bauxite Mines.	30	7621
31st March, 1963 (71 to 76)	71. Confestionery.	128	6185
	72. Laundry and laundry services.	249	7566
	73. Buttons.	25	1136
	74. Brushes.	22	1019
	75. Plastic and plastic products.	1398	65478
	76. Stationery products.	195	8038
31st May, 1963 (77 to 79)	77. Theatte where dramatic performance or other forms of entertainments are held and where payments is required to be made for admission as audience or spectators.	45	1366
	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.	260	16703
	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 payments for admission into such exhibition or entertainment as spectators.	108	6502

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
31st Aug., 1963 (80 to 81)	80. Canteens.	496	13181
	81. Aerated water, soft drinks or carbonated water.	139	8193
31st Oct., 1963	82. Distilling and rectifying of spirits (not falling under industrial and power alcohol) and blending of spirits.	58	3094 —
31st June, 1964 (83 to 84)	83. Paint and Varnish.	155	18447
	84. Bone crushing.	82	2822
30th June, 1964 (85 to 86)	85. Pickers.	24	777
	86. China Clay Mines.	72	5376
31st Oct., 1964 (87 to 92)	87. Attorneys as defined in the Advocates Act, 1961 (25 of 1961).	53	1912
	88. Chartered or registered Accountants as defined in the Chartered Accountants Act 1949 (38 of 1949).	88	3330
	89. Cost and Workers Accountants within the meaning of the Cost and Works Accountants Act, 1959 (23 of 1959).	1	18
	90. Engineers and Engineering Contractors not being exclusively engaged in building and construction industry.	893	32703
	91. Architects.	76	2174
	92. Medical Practitioners and Medical Specialists.	246	8791
31st Dec., 1964	93. Milk and milk products.	415	59983
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 cleaning of cargo from and to overseas and within India.	170	7160

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	95. Forwarding agencies engaged in the collecting packing, forwarding or delivery of any goods including cargo loading break-bulk service and foreign freight service.	253	9059
	96. Non-ferrous metals and alloys in the form of ingots.	68	6915
31st March, 1965	97. Bread.	123	6269
30th June, 1965	98. Stemming, redrying, handling, sorting, grading or packing of tobacco leaf.	543	67140
31st July, 1965	99. Agarbatte (including dhoop and dhoopbattee).	196	5176
31st Aug., 1965	100. Magnesite Mines.	7	999
30th Sept., 1965	101. Coir (excluding the spinning sector).	108	3978
31st Dec., 1965	102. Stone quarries producing roof and floor slabs, dimension stones, monumental stones and mosaic chips.	564	14145
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.	895	149111
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.	634	30452
31st July, 1966	105. Paper Products.	396	23507
30th Sept., 1966	106. Licenced salt.	286	12771
30th April, 1967	107. Linoleum.	2	1542
(107 to 108)	108. Indoleum.	—	—
31st July, 1967	109. Explosives.	24	5066
31st Aug., 1967	110. Jute baling or pressing.	36	2388
31st Oct., 1967	111. Fireworks and percussion cap-works.	104	3956

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
30th Nov., 1967	112. Tent making.	15	291
31st Aug., 1968	113. Barytes Mines.	24	1067
(113 to 119)	114. Dolomite Mines.	28	3354
	115. Fireclay Mines.	30	2003
	116. Gypsum Mines.	14	334
	117. Kyanite Mines.	4	742
	118. Siliminite Mines.	—	—
	119. Steatite Mines.	33	2659
31st Dec., 1968	120. Cinchona Plantations.	14	4799
30th April, 1969	121. Ferro Manganese.	9	3268
30th June, 1969	122. Ice or Ice-cream.	106	4526
(122 to 123)	123. Diamod Mines.	1	786
31st Jan., 1970	124. General insurance business.	69	38550
31st May, 1971	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.	498	26979
30th Nov., 1971	126. Factories engaged in winding of thread and yarn reeling.	47	2985
31st March, 1972	127. Railway Booking Agencies run by contractors or other private establishments on commission basis.	9	226
30th Sept., 1972	128. Cotton ginning, baling and pressing.	1997	45164
31st March, 1973	129. Every mess, not being a military mess.	193	6328
31st May, 1973	130. Katha making.	15	4221
31st Aug., 1973	131. Establishments known as hospitals run by any individual association or institution.	954	58821

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
30th April 1974	132. Beer manufacturing.	31	3120
30th Sept., 1974	133. Sorting, cleaning & teasing of cotton waste.	27	704
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.	209	7846
	135. Garments making factories.	560	34912
31st Dec., 1974	136. Agricultural farms, fruits or orchards, botanical garden and and zoological gardens.	866	43345
30th June, 1975	137. Soap-stone mines and establishments engaged in the grinding of soapstone.	50	2797
31st July, 1976 (138 to 150)	138. Apatite Mines.	—	—
	139. Asbestos Mines.	4	2156
	140. Calcite Mines.	—	—
	141. Ball-clay Mines.	33	1895
	142. Corundum Mines.	—	—
	143. Emerald Mines.	—	—
	144. Feldspar Mines.	—	—
	145. Silica (sand) Mines.	17	317
	146. Quartz Mines.	16	502
	147. Ochre Mines.	11	262
	148. Chromite Mines.	19	1453
	149. Graphite Mines.	20	483
	150. Fluorite Mines.	—	—
28th Feb., 1977 (151 to 153)	151. Establishments which are factories engaged in the manufacture of glue and gelatine.	17	734
	152. Stone quarries producing stone chips, stone sets, stone boulders and ballasts.	209	2883
	153. Establishments engaged in fish processing and non vegetable food preservation industry including bacon factories and pork processing plants.	74	2968

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
31st May, 1977	154. Establishments engaged in manufacture of beedi.	1006	527238
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.	120	— 6901
31st Jan., 1979	156. Lignite Mines.	6	6054
31st July, 1979	157. Ferro Chrome.	2	89
31st May, 1980	158. Diamond cutting.	191	945
(158 to 160)	159. Quartsite Mines.	6	88
	160. Inland water transport establishments.	51	3086
31st Oct., 1980	161. Building and construction.	1248	71588
(161 to 162)	162. Manufacture of Myrobalan, extract powder, Myrooalan, extract solid and vegetable tanning blended extract.	1	14
30th Nov., 1980	163. Bricks.	4096	27810
23rd Nov., 1981	164. Establishments engaged in stevedoring loading and unloading of ships.	10	1900
7th Dec., 1981	165. Establishments engaged in poultry farming.	32	1528
(165 to 166)	166. Establishments engaged in cattle feed industry.	5	127
6th March, 1982	167. Any University.	27738	411495
(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 activity of imparting knowledge or training is systematically carried on.		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1st Jan., 1984	173. All establishments dealing with asbestos as principal raw material.	3	119
	Coverage on voluntary basis.	6731	333584
	Total	<u>1,49,841</u>	<u>1,26,61,853</u>

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

1st Nov., 1963

(6 to 23)

- (5) Cement;
- (6) Textiles (made wholly or in part of artificial silk and wool) ;
- (7) Matches;
- (8) Edible oils and fats, other than Vanaspati;
- (9) Rubber and rubber products;
- (10) Electricity including the generation, transmission and distribution there of;
- (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;

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

	(22) Mineral oils refining;
	(23) Newspaper establishments;
1st Dec., 1963	*(24) Textiles (made wholly or in part of cotton);
1st Feb., 1965	(25) Tea plantations (other than the tea plantations in the Assam);
(25 to 31)	(25) Rubber plantations;
	(27) Cardamom Plantation;
	(28) Pepper Plantations;
	(29) Limestone mines;
	(30) Industrial and power alcohol;
	(31) Asbestos cement sheets;
1st June, 1965	(32) Coffee plantations;
1st Sep., 1965	(33) Coffee curing establishment;
1st April, 1966	*(34) Textiles made wholly or in part of natural silk;
1st June, 1966	(35) Biscuit making industry, including composite units making biscuits and products, such as bread, confectionery and milk and milk powder;
(35 to 41)	(36) Plywood ;
	(37) Automobile repairing and servicing;
	(38) Rice milling;
	(39) Dal milling;
	(40) Flour milling;
	(41) Road motor transport establishments;
1st August, 1966	(42) Sugar;
1st Jan., 1967	(43) Hotels;
(43 to 56)	(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;

**1st July, 1967
(57 to 73)**

- (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 can or bamboo products, wooden battery separators;
- (59) Saw mills;
- (60) Wood seasoning kilns;
- (61) Wood preservations plants;
- (62) Wood workshops;
- (63) Bauxite mines;
- (64) Laundry and laundry services;
- (65) Theatres where dramatic performances or other forms of entertainments are held and where payment is required to be made for admission as audience or spectators;
- (66) Societies, clubs or associations which provide boarding or lodging or both or facility for amusement or any other service to any of their Members or to any of their guests on payment;
- (67) Companies, societies, associations, clubs or troupes which give any exhibition of acrobatic or other performance or both, in any arena circular or other wise 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;
1st Jan, 1969	(74) Attorneys, as defined in the Advocates Act, 1961 (25 of 1961);
(74 to 83)	(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;
1st Feb; 1970	@ (84) Paper (handmade paper);
(84 to 85)	£ (85) Edible oils and fats (vanaspati);
1st March, 1970	* (86) Textile made wholly or in part of jute;
1st May, 1970	(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;
(87 to 92)	(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 chibs;
	(91) Non-ferrous metals and alloys in the form of ingots;
	(92) Agarbattee (including dhoop and doopbatti);
	(93) Mica factories;
28th Feb; 1973	(94) Mica mines;
(93 to 95)	

1st Sept., 1983
(96 to 108)

- (95) Stemming, redrying, handling, sorting, grading or packing of tobacco leaf;
- (96) Banks doing business in one State or Union territory and having no branches or departments outside the State or Union territory;
- (97) Tobacco Industries that is any industry engaged in the manufacture of cigars, zarda, snuff, quivam and guraku from Tobacco;
- (98) Paper products;
- (99) Licensed salt;
- (100) Explosives;
- (101) Jute Saling or pressing;
- (102) Fire Works and porcussion capworks;
- (103) Tent making industry;
- (104) Bone crushing industry;
- (105) China clay mines;
- (106) Medical practitioners and medical specialists;
- (107) Canteens;
- (108) Fertilizers;

* 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, 1984.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the establishments</i>	<i>Provident Fund in arrears (Rupees Lakhs)</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)
ANDHRA PRADESH		
1.	M/s. Shalimar Biscuit Company, Hyderabad.	2.97
2.	M/s. Anthergoan Textile Co-op Production and Sales Society Ltd. Karimnagar	2.90
3.	M/s. The Nellore Co-op. Spinning Mills Nellore	5.87
4.	M/s. The Karimnagar Co-op Mills Ltd. Karimnagar	4.76
5.	M/s. Andhra Cotton Mills Ltd Cuddapah	3.62
6.	M/s. East Coast Commercial Co. Ltd. Vizianagaram	4.57
7.	M/s. D.B.R. Mills Kavadiyuda, Secunderabad.	3.03
8.	M/s. Venkatachalapathi Mills Chittoor.	2.79
9.	M/s. Nellimerla Jute Mills Nellimerla Vizag.	10.16
10.	M/s. Sri Rama Sugars Seetanagar Srikakulam Dist.	2.39
11.	M/s. Sri Ram Sugars Bobbili Srikakulam Dist.	1.04
12.	M/s. Tirupati Cotton Mills Renigunta Chittoor.	5.37
13.	M/s. Azam Jahi Mills Ltd. Warangal	27.72
TOTAL		77.19
NORTH EASTERN REGION		
'Nil'		
BIHAR		
1.	M/s. National Jute Mfg. Corporation unit R.B.H.M.	43.40
2.	M/s. Katihar Jute Mills	50.02
3.	M/s. Gaya Textile Gaya	3.12
4.	M/s. Bihar Cotton Mills Ltd, Phulwarisharif Patna	6.67
5.	M/s. Domchanch Mica	9.58
6.	M/s. Eastern Manganese & Minerals	3.01
7.	M/s. Tisri Mica.	2.89
8.	M/s. Bihar Sugar works.	11.40
9.	M/s. Bihar State Sugar Corporation Unit, Goraul.	1.63
10.	M/s. Bihar State Sugar Corporation Unit Bhita.	7.32
11.	M/s. Reliance Firebricks & Pottery Co. Ltd, Dhanbad	23.93
12.	M/s. Katras Ceramics & Refractory (P) Ltd, Dhanbad.	4.56

(1)	(2)	(3)
13.	M/s. Nagrath Fire brick & Potteries Ltd. Dhanbad.	1.59
14.	M/s. Khandewal Glass Works Dhanbad.	1.36
15.	M/s. Tatanagar Foundry Co. Jamshedpur.	1.97
16.	M/s. Arthur Butler Muzaffarpur.	1.77
17.	M/s. Pradip Lamp Works Patna City.	7.00
18.	M/s. Jaishree Udyog Patna	1.96
19.	M/s. Kumar-dhubi Engg. Works, Dhanbad.	3.69
20.	M/s. Chhabirani Agro Industries Enterprises (P) Ltd.	1.10
21.	M/s. Dhanbad Central Co-operative Bank Dhanbad.	1.92
22.	M/s. Gopal-ganj Cooperative Bank Ltd. Gopal-ganj.	2.01
23.	M/s. Bihar State Co-operative Bank Ltd.	50.10
TOTAL		242.00

DELHI

1.	M/s. Ashoka Auto & Ceneral Industries (P) Ltd.	1.80
2.	M/s. Bharat Overseas (P) Ltd.	1.38
3.	M/s. Samachar News Bharti	6.41
4.	M/s. Hindustan Samachar Co-Operative Society Ltd.	9.84
5.	M/s. National Herald.	24.18
6.	M/s. Asthetic Exports (P) Ltd.	2.77
7.	M/s. South India Tailoring House.	1.01
8.	M/s. Didi Modes (P) Ltd.	1.01
9.	M/s. Singh Exports Corporation in respect of Pratap International. M/s. Guru Hari Enterprises, Safderjung Development Area.	1.48
10.	M/s. Sahara Deposit & Investment India, Ltd.	8.99
11.	M/s. Raj Vadiya Shietal Mal Prasad & sons.	1.38
12.	M/s. North Steel Industries	1.02
13.	M/s. Srinivas Milliah Memorial Theatre crafts & Trust.	1.53
14.	M/s. Span International works.	1.40
15.	M/s. Kusum Sahni (P) Ltd.	3.61
16.	M/s. Nav Nirman Co-Op. Store Society Ltd.	1.62
TOTAL		69.43

GUJARAT

1.	M/s. The Keshav Mills Co. Ltd., (Now as petlad Textile Mills Unit of NTC (GJ) Ltd. Petlad.	3.55
2.	M/s. Keshariya Investment Ltd.	22.07
3.	M/s. The Manekchowk and Ahmedabad Mfg. Co. Ltd.,	18.68
4.	M/s. Rajnagar Spg. Co. Ltd.	1.68

(1)	(2)	(3)
5.	M/s. Rajnagar Spg. & Wvg. Co. Ltd. No. 2 Textiles Mills a Unit of NTC. (Guj.) Ltd.	2.40
6.	M/s. Jehangir Vakil Mills Co. Ltd., Bhavnagar.	5.41
7.	M/s. The Ahmedabad Laxmi Cotton Mills.	4.41
8.	M/s. Bhalakia Mills Co. Ltd., Ahmedabad.	5.62
9.	M/s. The Commercial Mills Ltd., Ahmedabad.	9.52
10.	M/s. Rajparkash Spg. Mills Cambay	5.07
11.	M/s. Aryoday Spg. Co., Ahmedabad.	6.45
12.	M/s. Shri Yamuna Mills Ltd., Baroda.	2.19
13.	M/s. Varjesh Textile Mills.	1.63
14.	M/s. The Central pulp Mills Ltd., Songadh.	13.56
15.	M/s. The Ahmedabad Eagle Engg. (P) Limited, Ahmedabad.	1.22
16.	M/s. K.S. Diesels Engg. Ltd., Rajkot.	1.34
17.	M/s. Gujarat Rubber works Ltd., Pratabnagar Vadodara.	1.40
TOTAL		106:20

HARYANA

1.	M/s. Laxmi Rattan Engg. Faridabad.	1.26
2.	M/s. Gedore Tools India (P) Ltd. Faridabad.	17.77
3.	M/s. Ego Metal works Ltd. Gurgaon.	1.52
4.	M/s. Project Officer Shoe Production Centre, Karnal	1.89
5.	M/s. Organo Chemicals Sonapat.	1.34
6.	M/s. Gedore Tools India Ltd. Sonapat.	2.75
7.	M/s. Pearl Cycle Ind. (P) Ltd. Faridabad.	1.79
8.	M/s. Globe Steels Mathura Road, Faridabad.	1.51
9.	M/s. Break Linings Faridabad.	2.29
10.	M/s. Pelco Electronics & Engg. Ltd. Faridabad.	1.16
11.	Pe-EH/Forgings Faridabad.	1.44
12.	M/s. Auto Pin (India) (P) Ltd. Faridabad.	2.02
13.	M/s. Hindustan Prestress & Concrete Structure (P) Ltd. Faridabad.	26.10
14.	M/s. Land Development Seeds Corporation, Hissar	2.08
15.	M/s. Bengal National Textile Mills Ltd. Faridabad.	4.02
16.	M/s. Anand Synthetics (P) Ltd. Faridabad.	5.51
17.	M/s. Pelce Electronics & Engg. Ltd.	2.31
18.	M/s. Usha Spng. & weaving Mills.	9.76
19.	M/s. Sehgal Puri (P) Ltd. Faridabad.	1.75
20.	M/s. S.J. Knitting & Textile Finishing Mills Fbd.	3.21
21.	M/s. Bharat Carpets Ltd. Faridabad.	12.20
22.	M/s. Prestolite of India Ltd.	6.64

(1)	(2)	(3)
23.	M/s. Ammeteep Machine Tools (P) Ltd. Fbd.	1.70
24.	M/s. Cable Works India Ltd. Fbd.	1.89

TOTAL 114.25

KARNATAKA

1.	M/s. Metro Malleable Manufactures, Bangalore.	5.42
2.	M/s. Mysore Machy, Bangalore.	3.08
3.	M/s. Mysore Tools, Bangalore.	3.60
4.	M/s. Nippon Elect. Bangalore.	3.13
5.	M/s. Mysore Structurals Ltd., Bangalore.	4.30
6.	M/s. Manton's Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore.	1.27
7.	M/s. T.R. Mills, Bangalore.	1.51
8.	M/s. Shankar Textile Mills, Davangere.	16.11
9.	M/s. Ganeshwara Textiles Mrls, Davangere.	1.03
10.	M/s. Mahadeva Textile Mills, Hubli	5.87
11.	M/s. Bellary Elect. Spg. & Weaving Mills, Bellary.	6.32
12.	M/s. Anjaneya Cotton Mills, Davangere.	4.26
13.	M/s. Chigateri Mills, Davangere.	1.59
14.	M/s. Bangalore Dress Manufacturing Co. Bangalore.	1.25
15.	M/s. Ellen Thobern Cown Memorial Hospital, Kolar.	2.07
16.	M/s. Avalan Products, Bangalore.	1.66
17.	M/s. Munirabad Chemical Co. Munirabad.	1.29
18.	M/s. Siddeswara Textile Mills. Davangere.	1.30
19.	M/s. Wadi Stores, Mfg. Co. Pvt. Ltd. Wadi.	2.99
20.	M/s. Kampli Sugar Factory, Kampli.	4.15
21.	M/s. KIMCO Ltd., Bangalore.	5.56
22.	M/s. KIMCO Limited, Hassan.	1.93

TOTAL 79.69

KERALA

1.	M/s. Ranimudi Tea Estate, Idduki.	3.19
2.	M/s. Ponmudi Tea Estate, Trivandrum.	7.86
3.	M/s. K.J. Plantation, Nelliampathy.	2.31
4.	M/s. Arthala Estate, Malappuram.	4.92
5.	M/s. Invercauld Estate.	1.17
6.	M/s. Cannanore Spinning & Weaving Mills, Cannanore.	1.60
7.	M/s. Alagappa Textiles, Trichur.	9.17
8.	M/s. Cannanore Spinning & Weaving Textile Mills Mahe (NTC Mills).	2.79
9.	M/s. Parvathy Mills Ouilon.	1.46

(1)	(2)	(3)
10.	M/s. Vinayaka Weavers Industrial Coop Society Ltd., Chathanoor.	1.30
11.	M/s. Thiruvepathy Mills (P) Ltd. Cannanore.	1.66
12.	M/s. Malabar Spng. & Weavg. Co. Ltd., Calicut.	2.67
13.	M/s. Kerala Ceramics and Tiles Feroke, Calicut.	1.88
14.	M/s. Kerala Ceramics, Feroke, Calicut.	7.97
15.	M/s. Modern Tiles and Clay Works, Calicut.	1.30
16.	M/s. Kerala Ceramics & Insulators, Calicut.	1.41
17.	M/s. Cochin Malleables Trichur.	2.62
18.	M/s. Brunton & Co. Trivandrum	2.22
19.	M/s. Metropolitan Engg. Company.	4.30
20.	Trivandrum Rubber Works (Kerala Govt Circle)	1.57
21.	Malabar Transport Co. op Society.	7.67
22.	Coastal Motor Transport Workers Co-op Society Alleppey.	1.19
23.	Modern Wood Crafts, Tellicherry.	2.62
24.	M/s. S.R.V.J. Press & Printing Publications Quilon.	2.01
25.	M/s. Kottayam District Co. op Milk Supplies Union, Kottayam.	1.15
26.	M/s. T.K. Chemicals, Trivandrum.	2.22
27.	M/s. Govt. Dry Stock Farm, Punalur.	4.39
28.	M/s. Travancore Ogale Glass Mfg. Co. Ltd., Kalamassery.	2.46
29.	M/s. Food Corporation of India, Calicut.	1.25
30.	M/s. Trivandrum Rubber Works.	7.67
31.	M/s. Uralumgal Labour Contract Coop Society Ltd. Badagara.	1.80
32.	M/s. Punalur Paper Mills, Punalur K Quilon	3.47
TOTAL		101.27

MADHYA PRADESH

1.	M/s. Indore Malwa United Mills, Indore.	99.17
2.	M/s. Kalyanmall Mills, Indore.	33.80
3.	M/s. Swadeshi Cotton & Flour Mills, Indore.	46.91
4.	M/s. Hira Mills, Ujjain.	29.79
5.	M/s. Bengal Nagpur Cotton Mills, Rajnandgaon.	16.92
6.	M/s. New Bhopal Textiles Mills. Bhopal.	23.64
7.	M/s. Hukam Chand Mills Ltd., Indore.	26.38
8.	M/s. Raj Kumar Mills Ltd., Indore.	18.64
9.	M/s. Hope Textiles Ltd., Indore.	139.05

(1)	(2)	(3)
10.	M/s. Binod Mills Co. Ltd., Ujjain.	242.85
11.	M/s. Bimal Mills Co. Ltd., Ujjain.	56.19
12.	M/s. Indore Textiles Ltd., Ujjain.	34.26
13.	M/s. Shri Sajjan Mills Ltd., Ratlam.	29.73
14.	M/s. Bilaspur Spg. Mills & Industries Ltd., Bilaspur.	14.64
15.	M/s. Mahadeo Bunkar, Sahakari Samiti Maryadit Sangh, Raipur.	2.97
16.	M/s. Bhandari Iron & Steel Co. Pvt. Ltd., Indore.	1.52
17.	M/s. Gajra Gears (P) Ltd., Dewas.	11.04
18.	M/s. Himmat Steel Foundry Ltd, Kumhari	4.28
19.	M/s. Sound Zweired union Pvt. Ltd., Gwalior.	5.38
20.	M/s. Chhota-Nagpur Forest Syndicate Ltd., Bilaspur	1.79
21.	M/s. Food Corpn. of India, Raipur.	1.54
22.	M/s. Jaora Sugar Mills	4.56
23.	M/s. J.B. Mangharam & Co. Pvt. Ltd., Gwlior	10.16
24.	M/s. Orient Plywood & Veneering Industries, Gogaon Raipur.	1.92
25.	M/s. E. & M Workshop Reclamation Sub-Dn. Satna	2.42
26.	M/s. Hitvada, Bhopal	2.28
		<hr/> 861.80 <hr/>

MAHARASTRA

1.	Janata works Ltd. Bombay	3.13
2.	Hindustan Wire Netting Co. Thane.	6.85
3.	Devi dayal Tubes Ltd, Bombay	2.35
4.	Can. Mfg. Co. (P) Ltd, Bombay	1.16
5.	Structural Engg. Works Muland Bombay.	2.81
6.	Samsher Sterling Plot No. 7, Kirol, Ghatkoper, Bombay	2.86
7.	Hind cycle Ltd, Bombay	106.77
8.	Kanaria Haycock Sandersan Ltd.	1.40
9.	Universal Mechancial works	3.95
10.	Bhandari Porwal Eng. Co. Satara	30.89
11.	Mandovi Shipyard (Pvt) Ltd.	2.84
12.	Amber Bearing Mfg. Co, Pvt Ltd.	2.00
13.	Hindustan Textiles Engg. Fort, Bombay.	2.71
14.	Globe Auto Elec. Ltd Mulund Bombay.	9.66
15.	Desmet (India)	4.88
16.	Kulkarni Founderies.	1.05
17.	B.G. Sapre & Co.	4.35

(1)	(2)	(3)
18.	Anikhila Industries	1.48
19.	Pittie Tractors (P) Ltd.	8.46
20.	Candy Filters (I) Ltd	3.16
21.	Desmet (I) Pvt. Ltd	1.63
22.	Central Iron works	1.76
23.	Dynacraft Machine Co. Ltd	2.98
24.	Fuel Injection Ltd	10.12
25.	Ramkrishna Metal works	1.22
26.	Candy Filters (I) Ltd.	1.30
27.	M/s. Bombay Malleable Iron castings.	1.11
28.	M/s. Malik Metal (Pvt) Ltd.	4.05
29.	Jaifabs Textiles Mills, Bombay.	10.15
30.	Solapur Spg. & Wvg. Mills, Solapur	40.16
31.	National cotton Mills.	2.35
32.	Shri Shakti Mills, Bombay.	7.29
33.	Ahmed woolen Mills.	2.12
34.	Nanded Textile Mills, Nanded	8.43
35.	Savatram Ram Prasad Mills.	1.52
36.	M/s. R.B. Bansilal Abirchand Spg. Wvg. Mills.	2.62
37.	M/s. Saksaria Cotton Mills.	18.12
38.	Narsingh Girji Mills	3.80
39.	New Kaiser-I Hind Mills	20.63
40.	Digvijay Textile Mills	13.55
41.	India United Mills	218.80
42.	Bharat Textile Mills	19.65
43.	Dhule Textile Mills Dhule	7.80
44.	M/s Vidarbha Mills Berar Ltd.	2.57
45.	Bradbury Mills Ltd. Bombay	242.49
46.	Phoenix Mills Ltd. Bombay	53.67
47.	Esskay Dyg. & Ptg. Works. Thana	10.03
48.	Madhavnagar cotton Mills Madhavnagar Distt. Sangli.	3.62
49.	Jalgaon cotton Growers Co-op Spg Mills, Jalgaon	3.02
50.	Dani wooltex Corporation Kalina. Santacruz, Bombay.	3.90
51.	Shree Krishna woollen Mills, Ltd.	7.51
52.	M/s. New India Rayon Mills Ltd. Bombay	26.67
53.	R.K. Synthetics Bombay	2.76
54.	Sayaji Mills Ltd Bombay	1.90
55.	M/s Shree Sitaram Mills Ltd. Bombay.	114.16
56.	M/s. Ellora Silk Mills	12.92
57.	Eskay Dyg. & Ptg. Mills Bombay	3.64
58.	Armilon Dyeing (P) Ltd.	3.21
59.	Simplex woolen Mills. Thana	6.33

(1)	(2)	(3)
60.	Woollen & Textiles (P) Ltd. Bombay.	2.61
61.	Mukesh Dye works, Bombay.	2.04
62.	M/s. Jam Mfg. Co. Ltd.	9.96
63.	Narayan waste cotton Spg. & Mills.	1.00
64.	Maharashtra Co-op. Spg. Mills. Ltd. Jalgaon.	1.81
65.	Pioneer Rubber Mills (P)-Ltd. Bombay.	3.60
66.	Gaurav Chemicals (P) Ltd. Thana.	1.12
67.	Becon Pharmaceuticals.	1.39
68.	Ambika Glass works Ltd.	2.93
69.	B. Choudhery & Co. Bombay	1.13
70.	Capco (P) Ltd. Bombay.	2.35
71.	Timblo (P) Ltd.	6.19
72.	Gosalia shipping (P) Ltd.	1.37
73.	Lalwani Brothers Bombay.	1.68
74.	National Pharmaceuticals.	1.44
75.	Agencia commercial Maritime. Goa.	3.27
76.	Shivraj Fine Art Litho Works.	9.69
77.	Shyam International Bombay.	1.36
78.	Timblo (P) Ltd. Margo Goa.	6.60
79.	Timblo Pvt. Ltd. Goa.	12.93
80.	Acme Plastic Ind. Bombay.	1.86
81.	Marathwada Sshakari Sakhar Karkhana.	3.53
82.	Palghar Rolling Mills Pvt. Ltd.	11.15
83.	M/s. Garment cleaning works.	2.54
TOTAL		<u>1195.94</u>

ORISSA

1.	M/s Kadar Mull & sons Rourkela.	1.73
2.	M/s. Kalinga Industries Cuttack.	1.47
3.	M/s. B. Pattnaik Mines Ltd. Barbil, Keonjhar.	2.11
4.	Shree Durga Glass (P) Ltd Barang Cuttack.	4.13
5.	Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd. Koraput, P.O. Sunabeda Koraput.	1.21
6.	Orissa Textile Mills Ltd. Choudwar, Cuttack.	3.48.
7.	Orissa Ind. Ltd. Barang, Cuttack.	5.17
8.	Orissa Fisheries Develop. Corpn. Ltd. Cuttack.	1.14
9.	Orissa Fertilizer & Chemicals Ltd. Rourkela.	3.03
10.	M/s. Electrical Stores Divi Cuttack.	1.06
11.	M/s. Orissa Road Transport Corpn. Ltd. Berhampur Ganjam	7.80
12.	M/s. Bistra Stone Lime Co. Ltd.	77.08
13.	M/s. Rourkela Construction, Cuttack.	1.67
14.	M/s. Pressels (P) Ltd. Cuttack.	1.69

(1)	(2)	(3)
15.	Hirakud Industrial works Ltd. Sambalpur.	1.05
16.	India Refractory works Rourkela.	6.17
17.	Bolangir Generation Divin. Balimeia, Koraput.	1.09
18.	Electrical constn. Divi. Marshaghai, Cuttack.	1.48
19.	Balasore Electrical Divi. Balasore.	3.06
20.	Bhubaneswar Distribution Divi. Bhubaneswar	2.12
21.	Executive Engineer Khurda (R&B) Divi. Distr. Puri	1.43
22.	Jayashree Chemicals (P) Ltd. Ganjam	3.24
23.	Executive Engineer Angul Irrigation Divin.	1.77
24.	Executive Engineer, Public Health Divin. Balasore.	4.32
25.	Executive Engineer Barla (R&B) Divin. Sambalpur.	1.18
25.	Cuttack Electrical Divin. Cuttack.	10.78
27.	Govt. Cement Pipe Factory Cuttack.	1.15
TOTAL		151.61

PUNJAB

1.	M/s. Bee Gee Corpn. (P) Ltd., Factory Area Patiala	1.66
2.	M/s. Daulat Industrial Corpn., (P) Ltd., Ludhiana.	1.87
3.	M/s. Accumeasures Punjab Ltd., Mohali.	1.40
4.	M/s. Punjab Scooters Ltd., Nabha.	2.98
5.	M/s. Jagatjit Fastners (P) Ltd., Kapurthala.	1.05
6.	M/s. United Motor Body Builders, Industrial Co. op. Society Kangra.	1.23
7.	M/s. Himachal Shoddy Mills, Paonta Sahib.	1.19
8.	M/s. Bhutti Weavers Co-op. Society, Kulu.	1.35
9.	M/s. Punjab Woollen Mills, Amritsar.	1.49
10.	M/s. New India Embrodiery Mills, Ltd. Amritsar.	1.29
11.	M/s. Ambala Bus Syndicate (P) Ltd., Ropar.	4.57
TOTAL		20.08

RAJASTHAN

1.	M/s. Dholpur Glass Works Ltd, Dholpur.	1.48
2.	Kamala Asbestos Cement Industries, Beawar.	1.19
3.	M/s. Indoflex Pvt. Ltd. Jaipur.	1.94
4.	Jaipur Metals & Electricals.	4.26
5.	Man Industrial Copn. Jaipur.	4.39
6.	M/s. Rajasthan State Agro Industries Corpn. Jaipur.	2.56
7.	M/s. Jaipur Spg. & Wvg Mills Ltd. Jaipur.	15.17
8.	M/s. Mewar Textile Mills Ltd, Bhilwara.	16.49

(1)	(2)	(3)
9.	M/s. S. Zoraster & Textiles Co. Jaipur.	1.39
10.	Shri Kalyan Arogya Sadan, Sikai.	5.70
11.	Indian Fibres Ltd., Jaipur.	1.66
12.	M/s. K.K. Cement Works, Beawar.	1.05

	TOTAL	57.28

TAMIL NADU

1.	M/s. Kaleeswarar Mills Ltd. Coimbatore.	13.36
2.	M/s. Somasundaram Mills, Coimbatore (P) Ltd.	26.60
3.	M/s. Coimbatore Spinning & Wvg. Mills, Coimbatore.	8.95
4.	M/s. Coimbatore Murugan Mills, Ltd. Coimbatore.	2.01
5.	M/s. Pankaja Mills Ltd., Coimbatore.	7.51
6.	M/s. Sarada Mills Ltd., Coimbatore.	3.55
7.	M/s. Kaleeswarar Mills., Ramnad.	2.35
8.	M/s. Bharathi Mills Ltd, Pondicherry.	21.62
9.	M/s. Binny Ltd. Madras.	1.10
10.	M/s. Thirumagal Textiles-North Arcot.	1.49
11.	M/s. Gnanambigai Mills, Coimbatore.	2.71
12.	M/s. The Vasantha Mills, Ltd., Coimbatore.	16.85
13.	M/s. Sri Ramalinga Choodambiga Mills Ltd., Tiruppur.	8.23
14.	M/s. Sri Mahalakshmi Textiles, Madurai.	45.48
15.	M/s. Angappa Spng. & Wvg. Mills, Madurai.	1.20
16.	M/s. Karur Mills, Ltd., Karur.	1.72
17.	M/s. United Bleachers, Coimbatore.	3.37
18.	M/s. Rajarathna Mills Ltd., Madurai.	1.65
19.	M/s. Sri Hari Mills, (P) Ltd., Coimbatore.	7.43
20.	M/s. Narasimha Mills Ltd., Coimbatore.	2.68
21.	Prakash Mills. (P) Ltd., Coimbatore.	5.25
22.	M/s. Chennimalai Weavers, Co-op. Production & Sales Society Ltd, Tirupur.	1.62
23.	M/s. Marimuthu Handloom Weaving Factory Kanyakumari.	1.38
24.	M/s. Krishnamenon Textiles, Madurai.	1.51
25.	M/s. Velusamy Textiles, Madurai.	4.14
26.	M/s. Kasthuri Mills Ltd, Coimbatore.	8.47
27.	M/s. Vijaylakshmi Mills, Ltd. Coimbatore.	2.26
28.	M/s. Kadri Mills, Ltd. Coimbatore.	8.90
29.	M/s. Tiruppur Cotton Spng. & Wvg. mills Ltd., Tiruppur.	1.78
30.	V/R Textiles (P) Ltd, Coimbatore.	1.06
31.	Bhavani Mills Ltd, Coimbatore.	4.72
32.	M/s. Jayalaxmi Mills Co. Ltd., Coimbatore.	4.41
33.	M/s. Southern Textile Ltd, Coimbatore.	4.08

(1)	(2)	(3)
34.	M/s. Janardhan on Mills, (P) Ltd. Coimbatore.	13.25
35.	M/s. Anglo French Textiles Ltd. Pondicherry.	27.94
36.	M/s. Swdeshi Cotton Mills, (P) Ltd. Pondicherry.	3.50
37.	M/s. Sri Padma Mills, Coimbatore.	2.39
38.	M/s. Sri Ramlok & Co, Madras.	1.07
39.	M/s. Somasundaram Super Spinning Mills Ltd., Ramnad.	3.13
40.	M/s. Kangeyam Chowdambigal weavers Co-oper Production and Sales Society, Kangeyam. Ltd. Kangeyam.	2.15
41.	M/s. South Arcot Dist. Co-op Spng Mills, South Arcot.	1.72
42.	Sarguna Textiles, Coimbatore.	1.61
43.	M/s. Sri Jyothi Mills Ltd, Coimbatore.	3.88
44.	M/s. Radhakrishna Mills, Ltd. Coimbatore.	10.36
45.	M/s. Azagappan/Cotton Mills, Ramnad.	2.34
46.	M/s. Rukmini Mills, Ramnad.	2.29
47.	M/s. Pilot Pen Co. (India) Ltd. Madras.	11.93
48.	M/s. Micro Tools Ltd, Chingleput.	1.17
49.	M/s. Precision Engg. Industries, Madras.	1.27
50.	M/s. Textool & Co, Coimbatore.	11.36
51.	M/s. Ramakrishna Industries, Coimbatore.	1.16
52.	M/s. Enfield India, Ltd. Madras.	10.44
53.	M/s. Madras Machine Tools, Ltd. Coimbatore.	6.91
54.	M/s. Excel Industries, Coimbatore.	1.02
55.	M/s. Chemoch Engg. (P) Ltd. Madras.	5.39
56.	M/s. India Forge & Drop Stamping, Ltd. Madras.	2.27
57.	M/s. Metal Cast Services, Madras.	1.16
58.	M/s. Annamalai University. Engg. Dept Workshop Arcot Dt.	3.89
59.	M/s. Guindy Machine Tools, (P) Ltd. Madras.	1.63
60.	M/s. Precision controls, Madras.	1.61
61.	M/s. Irish Engg. works, Coimbatore.	1.58
62.	M/s. Measural engg. Co. Coimbatore.	2.24
63.	M/s. The Standard Machine Tools, (P) Ltd. Madras.	1.27
64.	M/s. Eastern Ore Corpn, Madras.	1.21
65.	M/s. Meenakhshi Industries, (P) Ltd. Coimbatore.	1.10
66.	M/s. Chitram & Co, Madras.	8.10
67.	M/s. Peico Electricals, Ltd. Madras.	1.22
68.	M/s. Tra Industries, Ltd. Madras.	2.99
69.	M/s. Arul & Co, Madras.	1.17
70.	M/s. Christain literature Society, Madras.	1.64
71.	M/s. The Chingleput Dt. Co-op supply & Mktg. society, Ltd. Chingleput.	6.00
72.	M/s. Southern Railway employees co-op Society, Ltd. Madras.	1.13
73.	M/s. Swami Motor Transport, Thanjavur.	1.52
74.	M/s. Corporation of Madras, Madras.	1.21

(1)	(2)	(3)
75.	M/s. Presidency Kid leather, (P) Ltd. Chingleput.	1.01
76.	M/s. Ganges Printing Ink Factory, Madras.	1.99
77.	M/s. MLJ Press, (P) Ltd. Madras.	2.79
78.	M/s. Indian Express, Madurai (P) Ltd.	4.23
79.	M/s. Nav Shakti Press, Madras.	1.29
80.	M/s. Daily thanthi, Madras.	2.13
81.	M/s. Venus-Moulders, Madras.	2.39
82.	M/s. Chrome leather Co, (P) Ltd. Madras.	3.79
83.	M/s. Tamilnadu Magnesite, Ltd. Salem.	16.29
84.	M/s. Tamilnadu Magnesite Products Ltd. Salem.	2.27
85.	M/s. Garuda Chits & Trading Co. Madras.	3.21
86.	Sudarshan Finance Corpn. Madras.	14.47
87.	M/s. Bhagwati Vilas Cigars factory, Dindigul.	2.53
88.	M/s. Tamilnadu Housing Board, wood working Unit.	1.77
89.	M/s. South India Glass & Enamel Works Ltd. Salem.	2.00
90.	M/s. Krishna Mines, Tirunelveli.	5.78
91.	M/s. Madura Sugars & Chemicals Ltd. Madurai.	1.10
92.	M/s. Tamilnadu Slum clearance board, Madras.	1.53
93.	M/s. Kodand Tea Estate Nilgris.	2.18
94.	M/s. Glenburn Estate Nilgris.	1.20
95.	M/s. Balamadies, Naduvattam P.O. Nilgiris.	1.28
96.	M/s. Secred heart estate, Nilgiris.	1.38
97.	M/s. Indian Steel Rolling Mills Nagapattinam.	9.47
98.	M/s. E.P. Kumaravel Beedi Factory Tirunelveli.	1.00
		489.37

UTTAR PRADESH

1.	M/s. Naini Glass Works, Naini, Allahabad.	1.15
2.	M/s. Allahabad Glass works, Allahabad.	1.93
3.	M/s. Metal Goods Mfg. Co. (P) Ltd. Varanas!	2.06
4.	M/s. Punjab Sugar Mills co. Ltd. Gorakhpur.	55.32
5.	M/s. Mahabir Sugar Mills Co. Ltd. Gorakhpur.	18.56
6.	M/s. U.P. State Sugar Corpn. Behraich.	19.32
7.	M/s. Nawabganj Sugar Mills Co. Ltd Gonda.	82.42
8.	M/s. Sakseria Sugar Mills, Gonda.	16.65
9.	M/s. Laxmi Devi Sugar Mills, Deoria.	27.09
10.	M/s. U.P. State Sugar Corpn. Deoria unit Burhwal.	1.58
11.	M/s. U.P. State Sugar Corpn. Barabanki.	10.01
12.	M/s. U.P. State Sugar Corpn. Barbanki.	5.19
13.	M/s. Laxmi Sugar & Oil mills Hardoi.	116.01
14.	M/s. Ratna Sugar Mills, Jaunpur.	4.86

(1)	(2)	(3)
15.	M/s. Electricity Transmission U.P. State Elect. Board Mirzapur.	1.03
16.	M/s. R.K. Mills Pvt. Ltd., Mirzapur.	1.19
17.	M/s. Madho Mahesh Sugar Mills, Munderwa, Basti.	4.20
18.	M/s Kisan Sahakari Mills. Azamgarh.	5.69
19.	M/s. Swadeshi Cotton Mills, Kanpur.	20.95
20.	M/s. Muir Mills Co. Ltd., Kanpur.	2.19
21.	M/s. New Victoria Mills, Kanpur.	61.54
22.	M/s. Laxmi Rattan Cotton Mills. Kanpur.	31.43
23.	M/s. Atherton Mills, Kanpur.	43.51
24.	M/s. Elgin Mills, No. 1, Kanpur.	51.91
25.	M/s. Elgin Mills, No. 2, Kanpur.	42.49
26.	M/s. Grosos Pharmaceuticals, Lucknow.	1.08
27.	M/s. L.R. Engg. Works, Kanpur.	3.54
28.	M/s. Ruby Industries, Kanpur.	2.08
29.	M/s. Gopi Nath Chhange Mal, Kanpur.	1.44
30.	M/s. Associated Journals Ltd., Lucknow.	17.85
31.	M/s. U.P. Instruments Ltd., Lucknow.	20.15
32.	M/s. Bijili Cotton Mills, Aligarh.	15.92
33.	M/s. H.R. Sugar Mills.	33.12
34.	M/s. Ajudhia Sugar Mills, Moradabad.	9.77
35.	M/s. Postal Seal Corpn. Society, Aligarh.	4.25
36.	M/s. R.R. Steel Alloyers Ltd., Barreilly.	1.10
37.	M/s Tiger Lock Ltd., Aligarh.	4.03
38.	M/s. Tiger Hardware and Tool Ltd., Aligarh.	11.74
39.	M/s. Tiger Products Pvt. Ltd., Aligarh.	2.34
40.	M/s. University Press G.B. Pant University, Nainital.	3.44
41.	M/s. Jain Glass Works, Faizabad.	1.47
42.	M/s. Meerut Straw Board Mills Ltd., Meerut.	6.69
43.	M/s. Swastic Glass Industries, Agra.	1.50
44.	M/s. Durgesh Glass Works, Agra.	1.01
45.	M/s. U.P. State Sugar Corpn., Meerut.	1.54
46.	M/s. Jaswant Sugar Mills Ltd., Meerut.	16.47
47.	M/s. Amritsar Sugar Mills, Muzaffarnagar.	8.09
48.	M/s. U.P. Steels Ltd., Muzaffarnagar.	2.33
49.	M/s. Rain Bow Steels Ltd., Muzaffarnagar.	1.04
50.	M/s. Durga Enterprises, Ghaziabad.	1.62
51.	M/s. Lord Krishna Textiles Mills, Saharanpur.	5.89
52.	M/s. Maha Laxmi Sugar Mills Co. Ltd., Saharanpur.	4.35
53.	Kattha Factory, Bijnor.	1.65
54.	M/s. Panneji Sugar & Genl. Mills, Buland Shahar.	15.06
Total		828.19

(1)	(2)	(3)
WEST BENGAL		
1.	M/s. Shree Mahalaxmi Cotton Mill.	9.79
2.	M/s. Bangashri Cotton Mills.	2.79
3.	M/s. Sodepur Cotton Mills.	1.42
4.	M/s. Jyoti weaving Factory.	1.87
5.	M/s. Luxmi Narayan Cotton Mills.	9.91
6.	M/s. Bengal Fine Spg. Mill.	6.41
7.	M/s. Bengal Luxmi Cotton Mills.	50.17
8.	M/s. Ramporia Cotton Mills.	45.41
9.	M/s. Kanoria Industries.	2.50
10.	M/s. Central Cotton Mills.	57.19
11.	M/s. Arti Cotton Mills.	2.86
12.	M/s. Bengal Textile Mills.	2.62
13.	M/s. Manindra Mills.	1.63
14.	M/s. Agrind Fabrications.	2.01
15.	M/s. Bird & Co.	8.21
16.	M/s. Lily Biscuit Co.	3.91
17.	M/s. Bharat Jute Mills.	35.71
18.	M/s. Basumati Corpn.	2.26
19.	M/s. National Iron & Steel Ltd.	37.18
20.	M/s. Port Engineering work.	11.50
21.	M/s. Carter Pooler.	7.45
22.	M/s. Krishna Silicate & Glass Works.	14.31
23.	M/s. Associated asby Industries.	5.00
24.	M/s. Ambari Tea Fstate.	7.10
25.	M/s. Allied Resin & Chemicals.	9.86
26.	M/s. Bangeswari Cotton Mills.	6.92
27.	M/s. Belur Glass Works.	2.30
28.	M/s. Bertrams Scott.	5.18
29.	M/s. Bengal Mills Agency.	1.44
30.	M/s. B.S. Engineering Co.	5.53
31.	M/s. Britania Builds & Iron Co.	1.78
32.	M/s. Bramhachari Research Industries (P) Ltd.	2.76
33.	M/s. Bharat Overseas (P) Ltd.	7.10
34.	M/s. Bharati Chemicals.	2.26
35.	M/s. Bright Wires Ltd.	3.22
36.	M/s. Beach Tea Estate.	2.31
37.	M/s. Bhatpara Tea Estate.	3.00
38.	M/s. Bangadai Cotton Mills.	15.73
39.	M/s. Bengal Balting works.	3.37
40.	M/s. Crew & Co.	1.55
41.	M/s. Calcutta Electric Lamp.	2.05
42.	M/s. Calcutta Glass & Silicate.	3.45

(1)	(2)	(3)
43.	M/s. Corporated Engg. India Ltd.	1.05
44.	M/s. Cotton Carpentry works.	15.06
45.	M/s. Coal Field Engg.	1.13
46.	M/s. Cicco Pvt. Ltd.	4.90
47.	M/s. Chandamani Tea Estate.	4.35
48.	M/s. Ceders Tea Estate.	3.09
49.	M/s. Chains India (P) Ltd.	5.08
50.	M/s. Dhakeswari Cotton Mills.	8.98
51.	M/s. Dr. Paul Lehman (I) Ltd.	1.26
52.	M/s. Dominion Rubber Works.	3.48
53.	M/s. Durga-pur Foundry & Engg. Works Co. Co-op. Society Ltd.	1.53
54.	M/s. Eastern Type Foundry.	2.59
55.	M/s. Electrical Industries Corporation.	5.53
56.	M/s. East India Industries.	3.44
57.	M/s. Ganges Printing Ink Factory, Howrah.	2.96
58.	M/s. Gayaganga Tea Estate.	3.66
59.	M/s. Hilla Tea Estate.	6.11
60.	M/s. Howrah Iron & Steel works (P) Ltd.	5.41
61.	M/s. Howrah Engg. concern.	1.23
62.	M/s. India Cycle Mfg. Co. Ltd.	2.70
63.	M/s. Indian Malleable Casting.	4.71
64.	M/s. International Rubber.	3.23
65.	M/s. Industrial Equipment Pvt. Ltd.	2.24
66.	M/s. India Rubber Mfg. Ltd.	4.45
67.	M/s. India Rubber Goods Mfg.	2.43
68.	M/s. India Mechanisation & Allied Prod.	2.65
69.	M/s. India Eyelites Industry.	1.61
70.	M/s. India Capacitor.	6.89
71.	M/s. Koley Biscuit Co.	4.04
72.	M/s. Kedar Rubber Ltd.	3.06
73.	M/s. Kumar Tea Estate.	2.01
74.	M/s. Kalpana Engg. Ltd.	2.96
75.	M/s. Kerala Valley Tea Estate.	7.00
76.	M/s. Kaymor Bagshowe.	6.70
77.	M/s. Loaksan Tea Estate.	6.49
78.	M/s. Majher dabari Tea Estate.	6.82
79.	M/s. Metro Glass Works.	2.05
80.	M/s. Marshall & Sons (Fy & H.O.).	3.20
81.	M/s. Mandakotee Tea Estate.	4.42
82.	M/s. Muchpara Tea Estate.	2.65
83.	Madho Prasad Mahabir Prasad (Supplier) Pvt. Ltd.	1.50
84.	M/s. New India Glass works.	1.80

(1)	(2)	(3)
85.	M/s. Nurbong Tea Estate.	1.66
86.	M/s. National Screw & wire Products.	3.82
87.	M/s. Oriental Research & chemical.	1.33
88.	M/s. Okaity Tea Estate.	2.23
89.	M/s. Pashak Tea Estate.	7.48
90.	M/s. Panolam Tea Estate.	2.63
91.	M/s. People & Engg.	2.05
92.	M/s. People & Engg.	3.78
93.	M/s. Poddar Sanitary works.	6.17
94.	M/s. Potong Tea Estate.	5.44
95.	M/s. Paharimata Iron works.	3.58
96.	M/s. Priti Paper & Board Mills.	2.79
97.	M/s. P. Sell & Co.	1.70
98.	M/s. Poopong Tea Estate.	150
99.	M/s. Precision Industries (P) Ltd.	5.74
100.	M/s. Raymon Engg. Works.	1.83
101.	M/s. R.B.S. Rubber.	1.13
102.	M/s. Rameshai Tea Estate.	2.00
103.	M/s. Rajabhat Tea Estate.	3.31
104.	M/s. Rangmook Tea Estate.	3.64
105.	M/s. Sotali Tea Estate.	1.53
106.	M/s. Singla Tea Estate	3.58
107.	M/s. Shalimar works.	10.54
108.	M/s. Spencer Aerated water.	1.92
109.	M/s. Sarugaon Tea Estate.	7.92
110.	Sodepur Pottery.	4.37
111.	M/s. Sonali Tea Estate.	2.12
112.	M/s Sur & Co.	5.11
113.	M/s. Swastik Board.	1.42
114.	M/s. Satya jug Publications (P)	5.64
115.	M/s. Show & Company.	1.53
116.	M/s. Sulekha works Ltd.	2.79
117.	M/s. Shalimar Rope works Ltd.	3.50
118.	M/s. Spring Sales	4.40
119.	M/s, Thakurdas Sureka Iron Factory	1.07
120.	M/s. Taxwell (P) Ltd.	1.91
121.	M/s. Tropical Rubber	1.31
122.	M/s. Tapes & Dies Ltd	3.93
123.	M/s. United Provinces Commerce Corpn	1.58
124.	M/s. Universal Lamp	2.41
125.	M/s. Vah Tukuar Tea Estate.	3.12
126.	Wine Machinery Mfgs. Co. Ltd.	5.40
127.	M/s. Celeback boat Co. Pvt. Ltd.	1.47
128.	M/s. Union Engg. works.	1.37

(1)	(2)	(3)
129.	M/s. Hindoek Engg. works.	1.98
130.	M/s. Eastern Paper Mills.	19.98
131.	M/s. Motor & Machinery Manufacturing.	3.71
132.	M/s. National Pipes & Tubes.	4.00
133.	M/s. Albrace Metal works.	2.20
134.	M/s. National Razors & Blades.	1.71
135.	M/s. Gluconate Ltd.	1.17
136.	M/s. Howrah Steel & Wire Production.	3.93
TOTAL		757.90

APPENDIX-H

Statement showing the Details of the Exempted Establishments which were in Default of Rs. one lakh or more as on the 31st March 1984 in transferring the Provident Fund contributions to their respective Board of Trustees.

S. No.	Names of the Establishment	Amount not transferred (Rs. in lakhs)
(1)	(2)	(3)
ANDHRA PRADESH		
1.	M/s. Andhra Pradesh State Corporation Limited	11.12
NORTH EASTERN REGION		
2.	M/s. Assam State Electricity Board	1.22
BIHAR		
3.	M/s. Bihar State Sugar Corporation	8.90
4.	M/s. Motipur Sugar Factory and Cane Farm	32.62
5.	M/s. Bihar Fire Bricks & Potteries Works	32.27
6.	M/s. Rohtas Industries	92.20
7.	M/s. Pearshwa Properties	5.95
8.	M/s. Som Valley Portland Cement Company	3.96
9.	M/s. S.K.G. Sugar Mills	8.12
10.	M/s. Fertilizer Corporation Limited	13.00
11.	M/s. Bihar State Road Transport Corp.	124.60
12.	M/s. Indian Tool Company.	10.39
13.	M/s. Bihar State Co-operative	2.46
14.	M/s. India Copper Corporation.	6.14
		340.61
GUJARAT		
15.	M/s. Marsden Spinning and Nfg. Co. Ltd.	2.23
16.	M/s. Monogram Mills Limited	2.84
17.	M/s. Gaekwar Mill	28.57
18.	M/s. Becharadas Spg. & Wvg. Mill Ltd.	1.23
19.	M/s. Subhalaxmi Mills Limited	2.94
20.	M/s. Vania Silk Mills	2.49
		40.30
HARYANA		
21.	M/s. Bharat Steel Tube Limited	17.12

(1)	(2)	(3)
KARNATAKA		
21. M/s. Mysore Sugar Company Limited		2.00
22. M/s. Star Jung Sugar Mills		7.92
22A. M/s. V.I.S.I.		39.28
		<u>49.20</u>
KERALA		
23. M/s. Kerala State Road Transport Corporation		<u>25.86</u>
MADHYA PRADESH		
24. M/s. Burhanpur Tapti Mills		5.19
25. M/s. Rajkumar Mills		1.69
26. M/s. National News Print and Paper Mills		3.00
27. M/s. Hukam Chand Mills		11.23
28. M/s. Sajjan Mills		3.96
29. Bharat Aluminium Company Ltd.		1.74
		<u>26.81</u>
MAHARASHTRA		
30. M/s. Model Mill Limited		10.47
31. M/s. Alcock Ashdom and Co. Ltd.		4.37
32. M/s. Western India Spg. and Wvg. Co. Ltd.		20.37
33. M/s. Finlay Mills Limited		19.78
34. M/s. Gold Mohur Mills Limited		20.01
35. M/s. Elphinstone Spg. & Wvg. Mills Co. Ltd.		2.47
36. M/s. Jasmine Mills Limited		5.40
37. M/s. Khandesh Spg. & Wvg. Mills Limited		8.44
		<u>91.31</u>
RAJASTHAN		
38. M/s. Jaipur Metal & Elect. Limited		3.13
39. M/s. Mewar Textiles Mills Ltd.		1.59
40. M/s. Hindustan Machine Tools		1.02
		<u>5.74</u>

(1)	(2)	(3)
UTTAR PRADESH		
41.	M/s. Modi Spinning and Wvg. Mills	104.00
42.	M/s. Raza Buland Sugar Mills (U.P. State Sugar Corporation).	1.36
		<u>105.36</u>

WEST BENGAL		
43.	M/s. Kelvin Jute Co. Ltd.	205.50
44.	M/s. Khardah Company Limited	33.32
45.	M/s. Megna Mills Limited	272.63
46.	M/s. Shri Ambic Jute Co. Ltd.	147.87
47.	M/s. Anglo India Jute Mills Limited	37.00
48.	M/s. Dalhousi Jute Co. Ltd.	72.07
49.	M/s. Eastern Mfg. Co. Ltd.	85.18
50.	M/s. North Brook Jute Mills Ltd.	115.02
51.	M/s. Empire Jute Co. Ltd.	171.00
52.	Shri Gourishankar Jute Mills	76.00
53.	M/s. Bird Jute and Exports Limited	12.93
54.	M/s. East Bengal Engg. Co. Ltd.	5.69
55.	M/s. Westing House Saxby Farmer Ltd.	18.12
56.	M/s. India Hard Metals Limited	13.00
57.	M/s. Burn & Co. Ltd.	61.34
58.	M/s. Indian Standard Wagon Ltd.	22.95
59.	M/s. Bengal Potteries Limited	98.00
60.	M/s. Oriental Metals	7.23
61.	M/s. Mohini Mills Limited	82.40
62.	M/s. India Paper Pulp Co. Ltd.	77.34
63.	M/s. Heilgers Limited	5.70
64.	M/s. Amrita Bazar Patrika	15.54
65.	M/s. Jugantar Limited	5.16
66.	M/s. Roberts Hudson India Limited	1.76
67.	M/s. Indian Health Institute and Lab. Limited	3.00
68.	Shri Hanuman Jute Mills	13.54
69.	M/s. Steel and Allied Pvt. Ltd.	2.25
70.	M/s. Benny Limited	19.14
71.	M/s. Bird & Co. Ltd.	11.11
72.	M/s. Hooghly Docking Engg. Co. Ltd.	69.90
73.	M/s. W.S. Creswell	10.00
74.	M/s. Ramnuggar Cane & Sugar Co. Ltd.	19.37
75.	M/s. Aluminium Mfg. Co. Ltd.	19.15
76.	M/s. B.B.J. Construction Co.	20.94
77.	M/s. Gouripore Co. Ltd.	261.50

(1)	(2)	(3)
78.	M/s. Budge Budge Jute Co. Ltd.	65.50
79.	M/s. Baranagar Jute Mills	89.12
80.	M/s. Howrah Mills Limited	110.00
81.	M/s. Naffer chandra Jute Mills Ltd.	40.00
82.	M/s. Kalyani Spinning Mills Ltd	70.00
83.	M/s. Kankhorah Co. Ltd.	72.55
84.	M/s. Naihati Jute Co. Ltd.	32.82
85.	M/s. Himalaya Spg. Co. Ltd.	1.47
86.	M/s. New Central Jute Mills	294.44
87.	M/s. Agarapara	31.03
88.	M/s. Titagarh Jute Mills	157.89
89.	M/s. Ganges Rope Co.	14.40
90.	M/s. Victoria Jute Co. Ltd.	58.50
91.	The Angus Co. Ltd.	79.03
92.	M/s. Shamnagar Jute Fly Co. Ltd.	98.39
93.	M/s. Nuddon Mill Ltd.	155.00
94.	M/s. Ganges Mfg. Ltd.	48.48
95.	M/s. American Refrigerators Ltd.,	3.81
96.	M/s. Kamarhatty Co. Ltd.	42.05
97.	M/s. Mining Allied Machinery Corp.	107.61
98.	M/s. Martin Burn Co. Limited	1.98
99.	M/s. Delta Jute and Industries Limited	40.56
100.	M/s. Jotia Cotton Limited	1.17
101.	M/s. India Capacitors Limited	8.06
102.	M/s. Durgapur State Tpt Corp.	6.40
103.	M/s. Rehabilitation Ind. Corpn	23.82
104.	M/s. Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Ltd	12.68
105.	M/s. West Béal Mineral Dev. Corp. Ltd.	1.18
106.	M/s. Aggarwal Hardware Co. Ltd.	2.40
107.	M/s. Ambotia Tea Estate Limited	5.04
108.	M/s. Galedonion Jute Mills Ltd.	15.00
109.	M/s. National Pipes & Tubes Limited	1.15
Total		3784.18
Grand Total		4498.82

APPENDIX—I (Contd.)

Percentage Wise Investment Holdings As on 31st March, 1984 E.P.F. Main Account (Face value)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Category	11.5%	11%	10%	9½%	8½%	8%	7½%	7%	6½%	6½%	6½%
Central Loan	—	—	8597.94	45.00	—	4.56	207.21	62.92	38.78	4084.80	4358.69
State Govt. Securities											
Andhra Pradesh	—	—	—	—	22.08	—	—	0.60	0.02	50.55	132.20
Assam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	82.00	25.00
Bihar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	87.86	16.18
Gujarat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.60	—	20.99	15.27
Haryana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45.00	—
Kerala	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50.00	52.00
Madhya Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24.75	12.75
Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.38	30.50
Maharashtra	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.85	1.18	95.22	1.25
Karnataka	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	83.50
Meghalaya	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.00	—
Nagaland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.50	10.50
Orissa	—	—	—	—	22.08	—	—	—	—	65.00	—
Punjab	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.25	0.59
Rajasthan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	65.00	143.75
Tamil Nadu	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.19	0.13	0.10	0.40	0.93
Tripura	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42.07
Uttar Pradesh	—	—	—	—	22.08	—	—	—	—	205.18	28.82
West Bengal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37.48
Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36.00
Manipur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.50	2.50
P.O.T.D.	135096.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Special Deposits	—	165377.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central/State											
Government											
Guaranteed Securities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	135096.10	165377.64	8597.94	45.00	66.24	4.56	207.40	70.10	40.08	4896.38	5029.98

APPENDIX—I (Contd.)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Category	6%	5-3/4%	5½%	51½%	5%	4-3/4%	4½%	3%	Total	Grand Total
Central Loan	14116.42	260.42	16604.58	10.50	0.23	4359.77	1.30	641.17		79175.99
State Govt. Securities										
Andhra Pradesh	1770.77	311.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	2287.28	
Assam	545.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	652.43	
Bihar	813.70	39.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	956.94	
Gujarat	410.61	16.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	463.95	
Haryana	873.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	918.65	
Kerala	955.56	58.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	1116.24	
Madhya Pradesh	361.67	80.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	479.52	
Himachal Pradesh	116.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	153.88	
Maharashtra	274.13	15.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	392.99	
Karnataka	1166.20	140.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	1389.74	
Meghalaya	259.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	264.12	
Nagaland	407.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	422.25	
Orissa	858.92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	946.00	
Punjab	377.31	13.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	391.64	
Rajasthan	1060.32	107.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	1376.07	
Tamil Nadu	1005.29	355.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	1362.17	
Tripura	192.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	234.97	
Uttar Pradesh	1750.45	219.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	2225.57	
West Bengal	558.79	23.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	620.26	
Jammu & Kashmir	77.64	9.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	122.64	
Manipur	200.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	205.98	16983.29
P.O.T.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	135096.10
Special Deposit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	165377.64
Central/State										
Government										
Guaranteed Securities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	62058.87
Total	28153.11	1649.24	16604.58	10.50	0.23	4359.77	1.30	641.17		458691.89

STATISTICAL APPENDICES
(S-I to S-XXIV)

APPENDIX S-I

Region-wise Distribution of Establishments and Subscribers as on 31st March, 1984.

Region	No. of Factories/Establishments			No. of Subscribers		
	Exempted	Unexempted	Total	Exempted	Unexempted	Total
Andhra Pradesh	92	12,702	12,794	1,77,057	6,11,305	7,88,362
N.E. Region	56	1,250	1,306	35,162	97,049	1,32,211
Bihar	182	4,668	4,850	3,38,058	2,07,792	5,45,850
Delhi	179	6,570	6,749	2,30,129	2,07,815	4,37,944
Gujarat	102	12,717	12,819	2,61,217	5,67,346	8,28,563
Haryana	24	3,210	3,234	39,153	2,29,982	2,69,135
Karnataka	106	9,316	9,422	2,63,464	6,75,830	9,39,294
Kerala	83	9,866	9,949	94,761	5,33,678	6,28,439
Madhya Pradesh	49	4,787	4,836	1,69,356	4,43,883	6,13,239
Maharashtra	432	21,130	21,562	7,27,739	14,19,551	21,47,290
Orissa	31	2,888	2,919	83,750	2,50,074	3,33,824
Punjab	18	6,130	6,148	30,051	3,04,106	3,34,157
Himachal Pradesh	8	689	697	8,773	28,504	37,277
Chandigarh	5	449	454	2,638	51,731	54,369
Rajasthan	64	3,166	3,230	1,25,378	2,19,435	3,44,813
Tamil Nadu	426	17,388	17,814	3,26,197	12,30,664	15,56,861
Uttar Pradesh	147	10,819	10,966	1,77,808	7,19,302	8,97,110
West Bengal	850	19,242	20,092	8,55,583	9,17,532	17,73,115
Total	2854 (3191)	1,46,987 (1,41,797)	1,49,841 (1,44,988)	39,46,274 (40,24,203)	87,15,579 (85,63,348)	1,26,61,853* (1,25,87,551)

(Figures in brackets indicate the corresponding position as on 31st March, 1983)

* Includes 5,27,238 subscribers engaged in Beedi establishments and 4,11,495 subscribers in educational institutions, the Notifications covering these establishments under EPF & MP Act has been stayed by the Supreme Court. The matter is pending adjudication before the Court.

APPENDIX S-II

**Concentration Ratios of 25 Major Industries/Classes of Establishments
as on 31st March, 1984.**

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Industry/Class of Establishments</i>	<i>Ratio to total Subscribers</i>	<i>Cumulative Concentration Ratio</i>
1.	Electrical, Mechanical or General Engineering	0.1780	0.1780
2.	Textiles	0.1398	0.3178
3.	Trading and Commercial	0.0693	0.3871
4.	Electricity	0.0494	0.4365
5.	Beedi	0.0416	0.4781
6.	Tea and Tea Plantations	0.0369	0.5150
7.	Road Motor Transport	0.0364	0.5514
8.	Heavy and Fine Chemicals	0.0355	0.5869
9.	Iron and Steel	0.0346	0.6215
10.	Educational Institutions	0.0325	0.6540
11.	Sugar	0.0299	0.6839
12.	Jute	0.0233	0.7072
13.	Cashewnuts	0.0134	0.7206
14.	Electrical Porcelain Insulators	0.0134	0.7340
15.	Bank (doing business in one State and Union Territory)	0.0118	0.7458
16.	Automobile repairing and servicing	0.0113	0.7571
17.	Paper	0.0110	0.7681
18.	Rubber and rubber Products	0.0103	0.7784
19.	Printing	0.0101	0.7885
20.	Hotels	0.0101	0.7986
21.	Cement	0.0092	0.8078
22.	Edible Oils and Fats	0.0077	0.8155
23.	Limestone Mines	0.0059	0.8214
24.	Building and Construction	0.0057	0.8271
25.	Leather and Leather Products	0.0056	0.8327

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 1983-84.**

<i>Region</i>	<i>Cases pending as on 31.3.83</i>	<i>Cases issued during the year</i>	<i>Total (Columns 2+3)</i>	<i>Cases decided during the year</i>	<i>Amount involved (Rs. Lakhs)</i>	<i>Cases pending as on 31.3.84</i>	<i>Amount* involved for pending cases (Rs. Lakhs)</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Andhra Pradesh	728	165	893	76	12.59	817	120.85
N.E. Region	359	47	406	4	0.67	402	34.81
Bihar	544	50	594	10	0.17	584	286.96
Delhi	409	398	807	281	32.64	526	125.94
Gujarat	258	160	418	115	8.56	303	74.83
Haryana	681	149	830	87	10.23	743	166.05
Karnataka	143	57	200	12	3.24	188	51.72
Kerala	1152	262	1414	156	28.48	1258	194.51
Madhya Pradesh	3076	427	3503	76	7.87	3427	1623.49
Maharashtra	1482	818	2300	318	56.93	1982	943.34
Orissa	493	150	643	68	22.05	575	189.19
Punjab	639	515	1154	396	21.91	758	290.34
Rajasthan	373	280	653	56	4.42	597	99.79
Tamil Nadu	373	172	545	139	30.24	406	97.95
Uttar Pradesh	1558	261	1819	21	7.99	1798	745.80
West Bengal	10861	598	11459	734	97.59	10725	2663.71
Total	23,129	4,509	27,638	2,549	345.58	25089	7709.28

*includes administration charges and penal damages.

APPENDIX S-IV

**Region-wise Analysis of the Pending Revenue Recovery Certificates
As on 31st March, 1984.**

<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>
Andhra Pradesh	154	224	439	817
N.E. Region	9	38	355	402
Bihar	26	24	534	584
Delhi	159	143	224	526
Gujarat	116	30	157	303
Haryana	75	74	594	743
Karnataka	34	17	137	188
Kerala	979	167	112	1258
Madhya Pradesh	289	338	2800	3427
Maharashtra	810	387	785	1982
Orissa	334	211	30	575
Punjab	277	238	243	758
Rajasthan	463	59	75	597
Tamil Nadu	149	72	185	406
Uttar Pradesh	90	159	1549	1798
West Bengal	1644	506	8575	10725
Total	5608	2687	16794	25089

APPENDIX S-V

Region-wise Details of Prosecution Cases Launched U/S 14 of the Act During the year 1983-84

<i>Region Periodicity</i>	<i>Pending as on 31.3.1983</i>	<i>Launched during the year</i>	<i>Total (Col. 2+3)</i>	<i>Decided during the year</i>	<i>Pending as on 31.3.1984. (Col. 4-5)</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	392	134	526	172	354
N.E. Region	389	—	389	—	389
Bihar	5384	93	5477	88	5,389
Delhi	476	120	596	79	517
Gujarat	176	72	248	41	207
Haryana	413	315	728	100	628
Karnataka	507	569	1076	181	895
Kerala	678	189	867	87	780
Madhya Pradesh	793	37	830	52	778
Maharashtra	3,099	1084	4183	151	4032
Orissa	822	99	921	79	842
Punjab	512	547	1059	246	813
Rajasthan	117	38	155	5	150
Tamil Nadu	1636	261	1897	471	1426
Uttar Pradesh	1661	123	1784	60	1724
West Bengal	14878	2610	17488	684	16,804
Total :—	31,933	6,291	38,224	2,496	35,728

APPENDIX S-VI

**Region-wise analysis of the Pending Prosecution Cases U/S 14 of the Act as on
31st March, 1984.**

<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)
Andhra Pradesh	138	82	134	354
N.E. Region	—	—	389	389
Bihar	94	277	5018	5389
Delhi	44	76	397	517
Gujarat	55	—	152	207
Haryana	124	163	341	628
Karnataka	385	89	421	895
Kerala	671	69	40	780
Madhya Pradesh	27	33	718	778
Maharashtra	401	583	3048	4032
Orissa	536	283	23	842
Punjab	177	370	266	813
Rajasthan	35	27	88	150
Tamil Nadu	190	79	1157	1426
Uttar Pradesh	51	72	1601	1724
West Bengal	4431	2116	10257	16804
Total	7,359	4,319	24,050	35,728

APPENDIX S-VII

Region-Wise Details of Prosecution Cases Launched U/S 406/409 IPC During the year 1983-84

Region	No. of cases pending as on 31.3.83	No. of cases launched during the year	Total Col. (1+2)	No. of cases disposed during the Year 1983-84				Total Col. 4 to 7	No. of cases pending as on 31.3.84 Col. (3-8)
				Convicted	Acquittals	Dropped by police or court	Discharged by State Govt.		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	9	11	20	—	—	—	—	—	20
N. E. Region	18	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	18
Bihar	38	2	40	—	—	—	—	—	40
Delhi	28	17	45	—	—	—	—	—	45
Gujarat	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	6
Haryana	11	28	39	—	1	—	—	1	38
Karnataka	9	3	12	—	—	—	—	—	12
Kerala	2	5	7	—	—	1	—	1	6
M. Pradesh	58	4	62	—	—	—	—	—	62
Maharashtra	405	326	731	4	—	—	—	4	727
Orissa	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	4
Punjab	7	1	8	—	—	—	—	—	8
Rajasthan	24	6	30	—	—	—	—	—	30
Tamil Nadu	16	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	16
Uttar Pradesh	94	2	96	—	—	—	—	—	96
West Bengal	1413	208	1621	—	—	—	—	—	1621
Total	2,142	613	2,755	4	1	1	—	6	2749*

*includes 77 FIRs Pending with Police.

APPENDIX S-VIII

Statement Showing the Region-wise Position of Final Settlement of Provident Fund Claims During 1983-84

Region	Claims pending as on 31.3.83	Claims received during the year	Total	Claims returned for recti- fication during the year	Claims due for settle- ment during the year	Claims settled during the year	% of Col. 7 to Col. 6	Claims settled within 20 days	% of Col. 9 to Col. 7	Claims settled within 21 to 30 days	% of Col. 11 to Col. 7	Pending as on 31.3.84	Amount authori- sed for payment during the year (Rs. lakhs)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
AP	1655	34067	35722	3521	32201	29389	91	12879	44	14780	50	2812	931.81
NER	476	2678	3154	1053	2101	1554	74	585	38	685	44	547	67.28
BR	866	7472	8338	2034	6304	4951	79	1657	33	1967	40	1353	245.75
DL	532	27133	27665	1645	26020	25272	97	16062	64	9004	36	748	697.74
GJ	2922	67622	70544	14459	56085	51909	93	23501	45	26155	50	4176	2164.34
HR	794	21948	22742	4108	18634	17584	94	7623	43	9352	53	1050	492.22
KN	4809	55146	59955	10584	49371	40928	83	19978	49	20950	51	8443	871.78
KR	3837	31016	34853	5608	29245	22914	78	5753	25	7924	35	6331	1011.93
MP	1237	14986	16223	3501	12722	10680	84	5752	54	4928	46	2042	582.31
MH	8217	115531	123748	23725	100023	90530	91	54165	60	26275	29	9493	5707.25
OR	1411	7821	9232	848	8384	7103	85	5041	71	2062	29	1281	243.78
PB	3071	30912	33983	4809	29174	26712	92	7644	29	7800	29	2462	618.15
HP	34	1498	1532	102	1430	1168	82	604	52	430	37	262	30.37
CH	41	2407	2448	43	2405	2330	97	579	25	906	39	75	54.54
RJ	893	15014	15907	1459	14448	12187	83	3103	25	7059	58	2261	513.61
TN	8250	67817	76067	15166	60901	53330	88	10149	19	18816	35	7571	2753.34
UP	3207	24096	27303	6395	20908	17264	83	4011	23	8342	48	3644	1069.26
WB	5459	43361	48820	10758	38062	28776	76	14705	51	13571	47	9286	1769.52
TOTAL	47,711	570,525	618,236	109,818	508,418	444,581	87	193,791	44	181,006	41	63,837	19824.68

APPENDIX S-IX

Provident Fund Claims Pending According to Time-Interval As on 31-3-1984

<i>Region/Time interval</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>
Andhra Pradesh	1960	757	95	—	—	—	2812
North Eastern Region	250	190	107	—	—	—	547
Bihar	554	245	554	—	—	—	1353
Delhi	648	100	—	—	—	—	748
Gujarat	3762	395	19	—	—	—	4176
Haryana	734	316	—	—	—	—	1050
Karnataka	4258	1445	915	1825	—	—	8443
Kerala	2116	2788	1098	319	10	—	6331
Madhya Pradesh	1145	697	200	—	—	—	2042
Maharashtra	6393	2209	647	244	—	—	9493
Orissa	370	911	—	—	—	—	1281
Punjab	1874	588	—	—	—	—	2462
Himachal Pradesh	12	250	—	—	—	—	262
Chandigarh	54	21	—	—	—	—	75
Rajasthan	1185	715	232	46	47	36	2261
Tamil Nadu	5724	1713	134	—	—	—	7571
Uttar Pradesh	1411	1997	236	—	—	—	3644
West Bengal	7862	1229	171	24	—	—	9286
TOTAL	40,312	16,566	4,408	2,458	57	36	63,837
% to total pending claims	63.1	26.0	6.9	3.8	0.1	0.1	100.0

Region-Wise Details of Transfer Cases Pending as on 31st March, 1984

<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>
Andhra Pradesh	367	522	235	—	—	—	1124
North Eastern Region	350	32	22	—	—	—	404
Bihar	75	196	159	—	—	—	430
Delhi	156	42	—	—	—	—	198
Gujarat	565	911	9	—	—	—	1485
Haryana	369	126	—	—	—	—	495
Karnataka	489	1239	229	146	—	—	2103
Kerala	145	1256	535	80	276	—	2292
Madhya Pradesh	530	376	—	—	—	—	906
Maharashtra	2643	749	192	—	—	—	3584
Orissa	231	167	—	—	—	—	398
Punjab	277	124	22	—	—	—	423
Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chandigarh	46	7	—	—	—	—	53
Rajasthan	241	369	171	48	2	—	831
Tamil Nadu	3422	2621	623	410	27	30	7033
Uttar Pradesh	1875	4514	1924	687	156	—	9156
West Bengal	785	133	5	—	—	—	923
Total	12,566	13,284	4,126	1,371	461	30	31,838
Percentage to Total	39.5	41.7	13.0	4.3	1.4	0.1	100.0

APPENDIX S—XI

Statement showing the Region—wise position of Non-Refundable Advances During the year 1983-84.

Region	Opening balance	Appli- cation Received during the year (No).	Total- (No.)	Appli- cations returned for recti- fication during the year	Appli- cations due for sanc- tioned during the year	No. of Appli- cations sanc- tioned during the year	Appli- cations sanc- tioned within a month	Appli- cations sanc- tioned over a month during the year	Appli- cations pending at the end of year.	Amount authorised for payment (Rs. in lakhs)
AP	548	33792	34340	5089	29251	27324	25539	1785	1927	441.77
NER	47	1262	1309	427	882	736	291	445	146	22.91
BR	72	4798	4870	875	3995	3610	1783	1827	385	73.17
DL	20	3384	3404	162	3242	3230	3230	—	12	137.85
GJ	1451	20193	21644	5486	16158	14953	14953	—	1205	532.91
HR	101	3547	3648	687	2961	2850	2468	382	111	118.29
KN	567	18480	19047	4092	14955	14123	11476	2647	832	441.22
KR	918	27217	28135	3306	24829	23089	16208	6881	1740	668.12
MP	363	13997	14360	1604	12756	12055	11423	632	701	237.81
MH	739	25726	26465	5169	21296	19218	12408	6810	2078	868.94
OR	223	8495	8718	782	7936	7584	4782	2802	352	166.50
PB	176	4119	4295	889	3406	3156	1592	1564	250	98.71
HP	20	220	240	60	180	177	112	65	3	4.44
CH	46	1053	1099	63	1036	979	868	111	57	23.03
RJ	58	7459	7517	609	6908	6768	6393	375	140	134.58
TN	4742	84559	89301	16411	72890	64079	47437	16642	8811	1366.42
UP	917	17050	17967	1731	16236	14624	6003	8621	1612	325.79
WB	1344	27922	29266	5534	23732	22364	18509	3855	1368	438.36
Total	12353	303273	31,5625	52976	262649	240919	185475	55444	217,30	6100.82

APPENDIX—XII

**Region-Wise Break-up of Pending Applications for Sanction of Advances as on
31st March, 1984.**

<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	1578	241	108	1927
N.E. Region	106	40	—	146
Bihar	310	75	—	385
Delhi	12	—	—	12
Gujarat	804	382	19	1205
Haryana	101	10	—	111
Karnataka	832	—	—	832
Kerala	1085	627	28	1740
Madhya Pradesh	701	—	—	701
Maharashtra	2028	26	24	2078
Orissa	253	99	—	352
Punjab	250	—	—	250
Himachal Pradesh	3	—	—	3
Chandigarh	37	20	—	57
Rajasthan	116	16	8	140
Tamil Nadu	3889	4825	97	8811
Uttar Pradesh	822	790	—	1612
West Bengal	1058	310	—	1368
TOTAL	13985	7,461	284	21,730
Percentage to Total	64.4	34.3	1.3	100.0

APPENDIX S-XIII

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

Region	Accounts issued during the year 1983-84			Annual Statement of Accounts pending at the end of the year 1983-84			Effective Pendency*
	Accounts issued upto 1981-82	Accounts issued for 1982-83	Total	Due to Employer's fault	Others	Total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
AP	—	611839	611839	53101	2441	55542	7140
NER	41386	10600	51986	140150	60229	200379	200379
BR	113956	26472	140428	380258	174678	554936	554936
DL	4468	230935	235403	13299	—	13299	13299
GJ	—	573222	573222	—	—	—	—
HR	22278	236301	258579	60820	30002	90822	90822
KN	114970	508946	623916	418541	185948	604489	165408
KR	231505	193783	425288	286352	290682	577034	452659
MP	3436	378253	381689	—	37478	37478	16368
MH	1718242	576711	2294953	954738	547964	1502702	1502702
OR	154372	170266	324638	70170	41616	111786	51786
PB	117787	340644	458431	91828	42689	134517	134517
HP	3189	27804	30993	3212	104	3316	3316
CH	19737	36186	55923	30154	—	30154	30154
RJ	97708	108598	206306	154027	98890	252917	252917
TN	260473	702094	962567	320224	372233	692457	692457
UP	544113	192898	737011	329837	422953	752790	752790
WB	1504917	78295	1583212	2170086	908115	3078201	3078201
TOTAL	4,952,537	50,03,847	9,956,384	54,76,797	32,16,022	8,692,819	79,99,851

*Effective Pendency means, total pendency minus account slips pertaining to Beedi and other establishments for which stay order have been issued by Courts.

Statement Showing the Details of Annual Statement of Accounts Pending for Issue As on 31st March, 1984.

Region	1971-72	72-73	73-74	74-75	75-76	76-77	77-78	78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
AP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55542	55542
NER	—	—	—	—	—	6356	6887	4978	14883	32073	51891	83311	200379
BR	3994	4197	5846	5923	6393	9474	10079	11785	28526	104238	143093	221388	554936
DL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	114	13185	13299
GJ	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9067	18137	63618	90822
KN	—	—	—	—	—	—	8530	59135	79005	111880	147383	198556	604489
KR	—	—	—	—	—	—	2731	3989	7227	31144	145219	386724	577034
MP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2883	3883	30712	37478
MH	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11005	138762	299186	1053749	1502702
OR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2729	15567	93490	111786
PB	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	145	1941	3575	15461	113395	134517
HP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	104	117	189	2906	3316
CH	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	25	575	578	28951	30154
RJ	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43110	17478	30364	40021	121944	252917
TN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16701	33760	130539	511457	692457
UP	—	—	2595	2677	2900	2925	3674	4410	15346	15586	94179	608498	752790
WB	—	78	139	277	667	704	17652	115776	400166	526121	874916	1141705	3078201
TOTAL	3,994	4,275	8,580	8,877	9,960	19,459	49,553	243,353	592,407	1042,874	1980,356	4729,131	8692,819
	(7152)*	(5763)	(10239)	(11440)	(12083)	(47018)	(147163)	(482249)	(1176313)	(2113616)	(4427684)	(NA)	(8440720)

*For the period 1968-69 to 1971-72).

APPENDIX S—XV

Family Pension Fund Contributions Received Year-Wise.

(Rs. crores)

Year	Employees & Employer's Contributions	Government's 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
1983-84	110.49	28.75	139.24
Total	569.39	189.07	758.46

- (1) Figures upto 1982-83 are as per audited accounts.
 (2) Figures for 1983-84 are provisional and subject to audit.
 (3) Figure for U.P. is provisional.

APPENDIX S—XVI

Year-wise Distribution of Family Pension Claims (All Benefits) 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
1983-84	3,22,263	754.26
Total	14,11,009	2567.40

APPENDIX S-XVII

Regionwise Analysis of the Outstanding Family Pension Claims (All Benefits)
As on 31st March, 1984.

<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)
Andhra Pradesh	2431	1687	196	—	—	—	4314
N. E. Region	174	250	83	—	—	—	507
Bihar	274	164	552	273	—	—	1263
Delhi	485	195	88	4	—	—	772
Gujarat	3409	2145	133	1	—	—	5688
Haryana	712	797	187	—	—	—	1696
Karnataka	5489	4213	1942	2347	1255	—	15246
Kerala	1569	4806	1148	408	121	3	8055
Madhya Pradesh	723	452	66	—	—	—	1241
Maharashtra	6306	3212	1575	344	—	—	11437
Orissa	1018	238	—	—	—	—	1256
Punjab	2602	2692	385	—	—	—	5679
Rajasthan	1067	702	297	106	130	—	2302
Tamil Nadu	5055	2768	76	—	—	—	7899
Uttar Pradesh	1668	3077	1256	1371	634	380	8386
West Bengal	—	3334	108	—	—	—	3442
Total	32,982	30,732	8,092	4,854	2,140	383	79,183
% to total	41.7	38.8	10.2	6.1	2.7	0.5	100.0

**Statement Showing the Region-wise Position of Monthly Family Pension Claims
During the year 1983-84.**

<i>Region</i>	<i>Opening balance</i>	<i>Claims received during the year</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Claims returned during the year</i>	<i>Claims due for settlement.</i>	<i>Claims settled during the year</i>			<i>Total</i>	<i>Amount authorized for payment</i>
						<i>With in 20 days</i>	<i>21-30 days.</i>	<i>Over a month</i>		
Andhra Pradesh	121	1233	1354	305	1049	95	260	338	693	75,483
N.E. Region	8	40	48	38	10	8	—	1	9	920
Bihar	86	311	397	100	297	39	95	110	244	19,128
Delhi	130	378	508	100	408	55	36	182	273	35,672
Gujarat	65	578	643	57	586	115	121	174	410	35,209
Haryana	—	241	241	37	204	86	62	7	155	32,000
Karnataka	23	1276	1299	426	873	56	316	341	713	1,07,760
Kerala	315	492	807	394	413	17	85	126	228	28,070
Madhya Pradesh	24	632	656	40	616	29	185	369	583	1,21,001
Maharashtra	427	2549	2976	910	2066	606	665	381	1652	1,39,230
Orissa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Punjab	15	470	485	40	445	222	118	46	386	26,572
Rajasthan	35	437	472	151	321	23	108	36	167	58,926
Tamil Nadu	403	3473	3876	1382	2494	553	226	1409	2188	3,12,172
Uttar Pradesh	138	2078	2216	1526	690	97	176	154	427	1,50,295
West Bengal	105	691	796	348	448	—	334	—	334	20,703
Total	1,895	14,879	16,774	5,854	10,920	2,001	2,787	3,674	8,462	11,63,141

APPENDIX S-XVIII.I

Monthly Family Pension Claims Outstanding According to Time-Interval on 31st March 1984.

Region/Periodicity	Time Interval						Total
	Less than one month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Over a year	
Andhra Pradesh	171	171	14	—	—	—	356
N. E. Region	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Bihar	22	23	8	—	—	—	53
Delhi	33	56	44	2	—	—	135
Gujarat	55	91	30	—	—	—	176
Haryana	6	34	9	—	—	—	49
Karnataka	—	160	—	—	—	—	160
Kerala	59	119	6	1	—	—	185
Madhya Pradesh	—	—	33	—	—	—	33
Maharashtra	164	158	80	12	—	—	414
Orissa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Punjab	7	51	1	—	—	—	59
Rajasthan	55	70	13	16	—	—	154
Tamil Nadu	83	222	1	—	—	—	306
Uttar Pradesh	168	37	13	14	18	13	263
West Bengal	—	114	—	—	—	—	114
Total	823	1307	252	45	18	13	2458

APPENDIX S-XIX

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

Year	Contributions received (Rs. crores)			Administrative charges received (Rs. crores)		
	Employers' 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	26.53	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
1983-84	23.90	10.00	33.90	5.60	2.70	8.30
Total	140.40	61.02	201.42	31.48	14.15	45.63

(1) Figures upto 1982-83 are as per audited accounts.

(2) Figures for 1983-84 are provisional and subject to audit.

APPENDIX S-XX

Statement showing the Region-wise position of Total Claims Settled under E.D.L.I. Scheme for the year 1983-84*

Region	Opening Balance	Received during the year	Total Col (2+3)	Claims returned during the year	Due for settlement (col 4-5)	Claims settled during the year	Claims settled within 20 days	Claims settled 21-30 days	Claims settled after 30 days.	Amount authori- sed for payment (Rs. lakhs)	Claims pending as on 31.3.1984
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
AP	209	1670	1879	705	1174	831	323	458	50	41.36	343
NER	55	10	65	46	19	10	7	3	—	0.66	9
BR	74	946	1020	540	480	396	64	201	131	21.52	84
DL	73	340	413	92	321	275	162	102	11	20.52	46
GJ	342	3191	3533	1697	1836	1467	486	793	188	93.48	369
HR	65	278	343	105	238	159	33	97	29	9.11	79
KN	259	1978	2237	972	1265	829	349	347	133	43.83	436
KR	599	1483	2082	844	1238	699	185	174	340	36.21	539
MP	136	522	658	121	537	359	130	202	27	21.87	178
MH	1364	5269	6633	2482	4151	2365	693	1168	504	177.71	1786
OR	87	217	304	60	244	174	85	51	38	8.05	70
PB	117	526	643	350	293	150	37	24	89	12.44	143
RJ	104	422	526	143	383	269	49	124	96	14.65	114
TN	1085	4350	5435	2721	2714	1838	416	476	946	96.96	876
UP	616	2513	3129	1301	1828	828	18	138	672	53.34	1000
WB	1657	5210	6867	2955	3912	2243	1399	844	—	162.48	1669
Total	6,842	28,925	35,767	15,134	20,633	12,892	4,436	5,202	3,254	814.19	7,741

*Includes claims settled for both exempted and Un-exempted establishments.

APPENDIX S-XXI

Region-wise Analysis of Outstanding E.D.L.I. Claims as on 31.3.1984.**

<i>Region</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>more than one year</i>	<i>Total No. of Claims Pending as on 31.3.84.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Andhra Pradesh	120	198	25	—	—	—	343
N.E. Region	2	7	—	—	—	—	9
Bihar	32	34	18	—	—	—	84
Delhi	6	20	16	4	—	—	46
Gujarat	231	111	26	1	—	—	369
Haryana	31	38	10	—	—	—	79
Karnataka	161	259	16	—	—	—	436
Kerala	104	321	91	9	14	—	539
Madhya Pradesh	55	105	18	—	—	—	178
Maharashtra	639	941	152	37	11	6	1786
Orissa	53	17	—	—	—	—	70
Punjab	12	115	16	—	—	—	143
Rajasthan	48	40	15	6	4	1	114
Tamil Nadu	370	424	80	2	—	—	876
Uttar Pradesh	235	422	278	51	12	2	1000
West Bengal	1227	442	—	—	—	—	1669
Total	3,326	3,494	761	110	41	9	7,741
% to total	43.0	45.2	9.8	1.4	0.5	0.1	100.0

**Includes both exempted and unexempted establishments.

**Statement showing the Region-wise Position of Inspection Carried out by the P.F.I.'s
during the year 1983-84.**

<i>Region</i>	<i>Establishments Inspected</i>			<i>Total</i>	<i>Average No. of inspec- tions carried out per month</i>	<i>Average No. of inspector in position</i>	<i>Irregularities detected during the year (No.)</i>	<i>Irregularities rectified</i>
	<i>Exempted</i>	<i>Un-exempted</i>	<i>Uncovered</i>					
Andhra Pradesh	359	22807	2492	25658	44	49	10571	6236
N.E. Region	205	2108	394	2707	45	5	2588	709
Bihar	319	4990	212	5521	27	17	971	306
Delhi	403	12223	1684	14310	42	28	31889	21291
Gujarat	159	18917	3877	22953	56	34	1941	814
Haryana	172	4812	451	5435	37	12	3504	2038
Karnataka	500	16288	870	17658	39	37	7484	3775
Kerala	248	14146	1595	15989	41	32	5160	3085
Madhya Pradesh	185	7485	375	8045	35	19	6956	1717
Maharashtra	1778	41520	1470	44768	46	81	25699	14699
Orissa	98	5170	195	5463	32	14	4299	3208
Punjab	61	12660	1202	13923	46	25	7542	4479
Rajasthan	194	5564	382	6140	34	15	3541	1483
Tamil Nadu	1588	32956	7328	41872	45	78	17644	8308
Uttar Pradesh	423	8022	1056	9501	29	28	33995	21102
West Bengal	4614	22833	1659	29106	34	71	7299	3012
Total	11,306	232,501	25,242	269,049	41	34	171,083	96,262

APPENDIX-S-XXIII

**Income and Expenditure Incurred on the Administration of Additional
Emoluments (Compulsory Deposit) Scheme.***(Rupees in lakhs)*

<i>Year</i>	<i>Amount received from the Govt.</i>	<i>Expenditure incurred</i>
1974-75	12.00	8.56
1975-76	37.00	36.68
1976-77	66.00	64.85
1977-78	77.32	70.38
1978-79	55.00	61.05
1979-80	60.00	57.82
1980-81	54.00	55.94
1981-82	35.00	41.83
1982-83	29.00	33.99
1983-84	26.79	21.82
Total	452.11	452.92

APPENDIX-S-XXIV

Statement showing the position of claims settled under E.D.L.I. Scheme for Exempted Establishments during the year 1983-84

Region	Opening Balance	Received during the year	Total Col. (2+3)	Returned during the year	Due for settlement Col. (4-5)	Settled during the year	Settled within 20 days	Amount authorized for payment (Rs. in lakh)	Claims pending as on 31.3.1984
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	18	144	162	29	133	96	40	6.22	37
N.E. Region	53	1	54	42	12	4	3	0.34	8
Bihar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delhi	34	184	218	34	184	154	94	12.58	30
Gujarat	62	523	585	211	374	330	152	24.46	44
Haryana	12	57	69	8	61	48	33	3.53	13
Karnataka	19	789	808	330	478	397	216	20.55	81
Kerala	37	81	118	46	72	41	2	9.54	31
Madhya Pradesh	28	98	126	2	124	93	36	3.70	31
Maharashtra	320	1,369	1,689	481	1,208	757	529	60.51	451
Orissa	27	34	61	—	61	58	30	2.87	3
Punjab	—	25	25	13	12	9	4	0.51	3
Rajasthan	26	65	91	21	70	54	33	3.28	16
Tamil Nadu	106	501	607	241	366	272	23	19.71	94
Uttar Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Bengal	1,202	3,889	5,091	2,127	2,964	1,688	983	121.85	1,276
Total	1,944	7,760	9,704	3,585	6,119	4,001	2,178	289.65	2,118

Excludes Bihar and Uttar Pradesh regions.

