called, Piecers. Doffers and Tarwallas work in teams. The chief business of the doffers is to remove or doff the full bobbins when a frame is stopped and to put empty ones in their place. The business of the Tarwallas is, after the doffers have put the empty bobbins on the spindles, to make the proper connections of the yarn and put everything in order for the immediate running of the machine. The chief work of the Siders is to see that the roving passes safely through and to piece broken ends together at once. Some mills do not employ Tarwallas whose work is done by the Doffers. None of the sixteen mills covered by the Enquiry at Ahmedabad employed any tarwallas. Wages to machine attendants in the Ring Spinning Department are uniformly paid at time rates at all centres but Jobbers are paid either at time rates or at piece rates in Bombay and Sholapur. In Ahmedabad the whole department is on fixed wages. Where jobbers are paid on production the unit for payment is 1,000 lbs. of yarn produced. In the Mule Spinning Department, some mills pay at time rates and some at piece rates. Each mule is generally attended by a gang of seven men composed of 1 Spinner, 2 Engine Piecers and 4 Side men or Creelers. The basis of payment on piece rates is 100 lbs. of yarn produced. Some mills divide the total wage value of the production at X per 100 lbs. between the workers in a gang in such a proportion as to give the spinner about double the wage of the creeler and the side piecer a wage somewhat lower than the spinner but more than the creeler. Some mills have separate piece rates, X, X_1, X_2 for Spinners, Side Piecers and Creelers but the different rates apply, as in the former case, on the total production turned out by the gang. In almost all cases the rates are for 10s. Where yarns of higher counts are produced the production is reduced to 10s for purposes of wage calculations. There was no Mule Spinning in the mills covered by the Enquiry at Ahmedabad and at Sholapur.

80. In the Winding Department, the predominant method of payment both for male and female operatives on Grey and Colour winding was by piece rates at all centres. Male Pirn Winders, however, generally received fixed wages. Male Jobbers were universally on time rates as also *Naikins* or Female Jobbers. Out of 2,044 women reelers returned in Bombay, 1,906 were on piece rates, 3 on time rates and 135 on both time and piece rates. In Ahmedabad there were 5 on time rates and 424 on piece rates. In Sholapur 366 out of the 380 women reelers returned were on piece rates and the remainder on time rates. The unit of payment for piece rates was generally 100 lbs. in the Winding Department with variations per 10 or 20 lbs. or per doff. In the case of those Reelers who were on both time and piece rates the basis of payment was Rs. 8 per month *plus* 1 anna per doff.

81. In the Warping Department, Jobbers, Assistant Jobbers and Creelers were paid at time rates at all centres. Warpers were almost universally paid at piece rates, the unit for payment in Bombay and Sholapur generally being 100 lbs. and in Ahmedabad 1,000 yards of yarn wrapped on the beams. Wages in the Doubling Department were paid at time rates at all centres. In the Sizing Department the fixed rate