

from Part II of the form. The data returned in Part I were therefore scrapped, and the average monthly earnings were arrived at by separately summing the "number paid during the month," and "the aggregate number of days worked" for each occupation group for all the mills in the territorial unit required, dividing the second by the first of these two sums and multiplying the result by the average daily earnings already ascertained. The averages for centres were weighted averages.

101. In the 1926 Enquiry figures for each individual worker were returned. Average daily earnings were arrived at by summing the figures for "Net monthly earnings" for different individuals included in each occupation in each sex and age group engaged as time-workers or piece-workers respectively, and the figures for the number of days actually worked, and by dividing the former by the latter. Average monthly earnings were calculated by summing the "net monthly earnings" for all the individuals included in the group and dividing the total by the number of individuals included in the group.

#### *Manner of the Presentation of the Results*

102. Table No. X (pages 90 to 98) gives, separately for men and women, the total number of workers in each occupation, the average number of days worked, the average monthly earnings, the average daily earnings, the number working full time, and the average monthly earnings of full-time workers in the nineteen selected mills in Bombay City and Island in July 1926. Table No. XI (pages 99 to 105) gives, separately for men, women and children, the number of workers in each occupation in the sixteen selected mills in Ahmedabad City and the average daily earnings in two *haptas* with a preponderating number of days in May 1926. For reasons given in paragraph 26 no figures are presented for average number of days worked, average monthly earnings, number of operatives working full-time and the average monthly earning, of full time workers. Possible earnings for a full working month of 27 days are, however, given. Table No. XII (pages 106 to 110) gives the results for the two selected mills in Sholapur for July 1926 in the same way as Table No. X does for Bombay.

103. In the Reports of the 1921 and the 1923 Enquiries, the averages for those occupations which are common to all departments such as Mukadams, Nawghanies (trained lifters) Carpenters, Fitters, Oilers, Mochies (Cobblers), Coolies and Sweepers were shown separately for each department in which workers in these occupations were found. For the purposes of the 1926 Enquiry it was considered that it would be better, in view of rates of wages for workers of each class in the different departments of individual units being similar, if all workers in each of these occupations were grouped together. The averages for these occupations are therefore shown at the end of each Section for men and women in Tables Nos. X, XI and XII. In view of the defects of the 1921 Enquiry no comparison is made in this Report between 1914, 1921 and 1926.