Yarn Bundling and Baling, and the Maintenance and Watch and Ward Departments. Male winders and reelers were included in bonus schemes wherever men were employed in the seven mills which covered women winders and the five mills which covered women reelers in the schemes. Female sweepers and coolies were paid a good attendance bonus in twelve mills. Unlike Bombay where no bonus whatever is given to weavers, these operatives were universally covered by bonus schemes in all the fourteen mills which had weaving sections. In the remaining departments bonuses were paid in some mills and not in others and in a few cases to some workers in particular occupations and not to others. Again, unlike Bombay, where piece workers were not generally covered, both time and piece rate workers are included in bonus schemes in the Ahmedabad mills.

(3) Sholapur

142. In Sholapur, no bonus was given in the Mixing, Blow, Card, Drawing, Warping, Doubling, Sizing, Calendering, Cloth Folding and Maintenance Departments. In the Slubbing, Intermediate and Roving Frame Department only doffers were covered in one mill. In the Ring Spirning Department, one mill granted bonus to workers in all occupations except Jobbers and the other mill gave it only to Siders. Both mills granted bonus to one-loom weavers but one mill did not grant it to two loom weavers. Women winders and reelers were universally covered and the scheme was also extended to child doffers in the Slubbirg and Ring Spirning Departments in one mill. Head Jobbers and Jobbers only received bonus in the Dyeing Department in one mill, otherwise they were not covered in any other departments.

MANNER OF THE PRESENTATION OF THE RESULTS

143. The data given in the returns for the 1926 Enquiry regarding Bonus have been tabulated separately for men, women and all adult operatives at each of the three centres studied and for children in addition in Ahmedabad and Sholapur. Information for each group is given on the following points for those departments in which bonus is paid:—

(1) Total number of employees returned;

(2) Number of workers covered by bonus schemes;

(3) Total number of workers who earned the bonus;
(4) Percentage of the number of workers getting by

(4) Percentage of the number of workers getting bonus to those covered in the schemes;

(5) Aggregate amount of bonus paid; and

(6) Average amount of bonus per operative getting the bonus.

The results are presented in thirteen tables. Tables Nos. XXIV to XXVI (pages 153 to 155) are for Bombay, Tables Nos. XXVII to XXX (pages 156 to 159) are for Ahmedabad, and Tables Nos. XXXI to XXXIV (pages 159 to 161) are for Sholapur.

METHODS OF CALCULATING THE BONUS

144. The manner in which bonus is calculated varies widely as between unit and unit and even in the same department in particular