

overtime work divided by the product of total number of workers employed in the factory during the year and 52. In case the factory has not worked for the whole year, the number of weeks during which the factory worked should be used in place of the figure 52.

4. Every person killed or injured should be treated as one separate accident. If in one occurrence six persons were injured or killed, it should be counted as six accidents.

5. In item 24(a), the number of accidents which took place during the year should be given. In case of non-fatal accidents only these accidents which prevented workers from working for 48 hours or more, should be indicated.

FORM 30

Prescribed under rule 148
HALF -YEARLY RETURN

For the half-year ending 30th June, 20...../31 December , 20.....

1. Registration number of factory :
2. Name of factory :
3. Name of occupier :
4. Name of manager :
5. District :
6. Postal address of factory :
7. Nature of industry :
8. Average number of workers employed daily
(See explanatory note)
 - (a) Adults - i. Man :
 - ii. Women :
 - (b) Adolescents- i. Male :
 - ii. Female :
 - (c) Children - i. Male :
 - ii. Female :

9. Number of days worked during the half-year ending 30th June, 19...../31st December, 19.... :

Manager: _____ Signature of _____

Date :

Explanatory Note:-

The average daily number should be calculated by dividing the aggregate number of attendance on working days by the number of working days during the half-year. In reckoning attendance, attendance by temporary as well as permanent employees should be counted, and all employees should be included, whether they are employed directly or under contractors.