

# Himalay Coal & Mineral Industries

(COLLIERIES AT DARJEELING DALINGKOT)

270

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The 27th. April, 1959.

To  
The Chairman,  
Informal Consultative Committee  
for the Ministry of Steel, Mines & Fuel.  
NEW DELHI.

Through :-  
Sri S.A.Dange,  
Member, Lok Sabha,  
Div. No. 440.

Sub :- Request for fixing maximum production limit for  
Dust & Slack Coal from Darjeeling Coalfields.

Dear Sir,

The Director, Fuel Research Institute has been for the last few years warning against the problem arising due to over production of Slack & Dust Coal all over India - as inevitable result of increased Coal Production.

In view of the fact that Darjeeling Coalfield can only produce Slack & Dust Coal, we would request you to fix a maximum production limit for Slack & Dust Coal in Darjeeling Coalfield after investigating the demand for Darjeeling Dust Coal in consultation with different State Coal Controller of different States.

If this is not done Darjeeling Collieries will become uneconomical and Colliery Owners of other Coalfield will find it difficult to market their surplus Slack Coal in North and North-East India. A compulsory condition may be imposed on Darjeeling Collieries for converting surplus Slack and Dust Coal (i.e. above 35,000 Tons Annual for Darjeeling Coalfields) into briquettes and/or Coke.

Yours faithfully,

FOR HIMALAY COAL & MINERAL INDUSTRIES.  
*[Signature]*  
AGENT.

31 AUG 1959

BEFORE HONBLE SRI A. DAS GUPTA,  
Labour Appellate Tribunal, Calcutta,  
20/1, Gurusaday Road,  
CALCUTTA-19.

In the matter of Arbitration

Between

The Employers:

- (1) National Coal Development Corporation.
- (2) Indian Mining Association.
- (3) Indian Mining Federation.
- (4) Indian Colliery Owners' Association.
- (5) Madhya Pradesh Mining Association.

AND

The Workman:

- (1) Indian National Trade Union Congress.
- (2) All India Trade Union Congress.
- (3) Hind Mazdoor Sabha.

Arising out of an agreement between the representatives of the organisation mentioned above in New Delhi on the 29th May 1959, which is given in the below:-

AGREEMENT.

(1) It was agreed that all the demands, which were discussed at the Tripartite Conference from the date of the Coal Award came into force to the 21st February, 1959 and not settled, will be discussed by the Sub Committee of the Industrial Committee on Coal Mining at a meeting to be held in Calcutta in the 2nd week of June, 59. Whatever issues are not settled by discussion will be referred to arbitration, the Arbitrator will be requested to give his award in 45 days.

(2) The points of discussion would be grouped into the following three categories:-

(i) Issue on which both the parties agree that they arise out of the award.

(ii) Issues in respect of which there is difference of opinion between the parties on the question whether they arise out of the award or not.



(iii) Issues which admittedly are not covered by the award.

(3) As regards item (ii) above it will be for the Arbitrator to decide whether the issue is not which arises out of the award. In respect of points referred to in (i) and those issues under item (ii) where the Arbitrator decides they arise out of the award, it will be for the Arbitrator to decide whether his decision should not have retrospective ~~retrospective~~ effect. In respect of items covered by (iii) above the Arbitrator's decision shall not have the retrospective effect.

(4) It was further agreed that the existing coal award as may be modified by agreement or by the Arbitrator's award will be in force till the 25th May, 1960. Meanwhile, the parties agree not to give notice of termination of the existing Coal Award. The organisations of the employers, workers and the Government will use their good offices to ensure that the Award is faithfully observed by all concerned.

(5) The workers unions are at liberty to raise issues concerning the employees in Assam and Andhra Pradesh separately.

2. As contemplated in para 1(1) above, a further meeting attended by the representatives of the Central Government and of the same organisations mentioned in Annexure I, was held in Calcutta on the 9th June, 1959, but no mutual agreement was arrived at on the demands. It was accordingly agreed that the demands listed in Annexure II shall be referred to Sri A. Das Gupta, ex-member, Labour Appellate Tribunal for arbitration with the following terms of reference:-

To determine which of the demands in the list enclosed (Annexure II) arise out of the award and which of them do not arise of the award, and to give his decision on the demands in terms of para 1(3) above.

.....

The All India Trade Union Congress & the India

Mine Workers Federation begs to submit the following statement:

I. Background of the dispute.

(a) After the publication of the Majumber Award, Shri H.L. Ptasnyak, the then Chief Labour Commissioner convened a tripartite meeting at Dhundad on 16th & 17th July 1959 to settle the differences between the employers and the workers organisations on various points.

various points. ....

However, the meeting ended without achieving anything, and the disputes were left as they were, Employers continued to to implement the award according to their own interpretation

(b) The question of settling those various points relating to the award came up again in the New Delhi meeting on 25th & 26th June 1957, which was presided over by Sri G. L. Nanda, and which led to the withdrawal of the appeal in the Supreme Court by the employers.

(c) Another meeting was held on the 3 th June, 57 in Calcutta under the chairmanship of Sri G. L. Nanda, and the decision to set up an Implementation Committee was taken.

(d) This was further discussed at Assnsole tripartite meeting on the 16th August 57 under the chairmanship of Sri Abid Ali, and the Implementation Committee was set up. The Indian Mine Workers Federation, Dhanbad, of All India Trade Union Congress submitted a list of issues along with other unions, which form the present list of dispute.

(II).(a) The Federation(ATTUC) submits that inspite of the fact that these disputes were raised agin and again since 1956 and 1957 by the workers unions, the employers refused to come to any understanding on any one of the issues. On the other hand, it will be seen that one of the employers' organisations flatly refused to accept and implement the unanimous recommendations of the Implementation Committee. Such was the employers' attitude which led to the complete breakdown of the Implementation Committee and resulted in a deadlock in the industry.

(b) While this deadlock continued the coal miners greatly suffered, and they had to accept all sorts of arbitrary conditions imposed by the employers. Moreover, the workers have been hard hit by steep rise in the cost of living index without any relief. The number of accidents has

also sharply increased and over 6 workers were killed in the collieries in 1958, a record figure in the history of Indian mining

(c) However, inspite of this intensive exploitation of the coalminers, who have all along suffered because of the narrow outlook and greed for maximum profit of the employers they were not ~~gt~~ given the wages which they deserved, and since the introduction of the awards in the collieries the employers forced them to work harder~~er~~ still, to raise more and more coal thereby trying to for a down the cost of production, without paying any heed to any of the other factors of production. That is why, both the accident figure and the putput per manshift figure has increased. The employers, in general, reaped greater advantage from the awards because they have been given increase in coal prices much beyond the resultant rise in the cost of production.

(d) All these - the increased rate of exploitation, increased hazards in the mining operation, sharp rise in the prices of the foodstuffs, and the continued deadlock caused by the intransigence of the employers have all combined to produce a situation - full of tension and discontent - which unless solved as early as possible, is likely to cause serious trouble in this vital industry.

STATEMENT OF THE LOSS OF DISPUTES.

1. All piece rated workers should get 150% D.A. unless otherwise stated.

As the award did not specifically mention the rate of dearness allowance of all piece rate workers, an anarchic conditions has developed. The wagon loaders sand loaders, overburden workers have been adversely affected by this and their earning is much less than what is given in the award. Moreover, this has acted as disincentive. So it is submitted that all piece rated workers should get 150% dearness allowance unless otherwise mentioned.

2. Revival of the practice of granting 150% dearness allowa-

-nce over "lead and lift" wages.

This issue could not be decided by the Labour Appellate Tribunal on a technical ground.

technical ground. ..

It has all along been practice of the coal industry to pay 150% D.A. separately on lead & lift. This was the practice before the Majumbar Award and in the absence of any clear decision of the Tribunal, this should have continued. But this separate calculation of D.A. on lead and lift has been arbitrarily stopped and the miners have been put to a great loss. It is submitted that this should continue.

3. Neutralised rate (consolidated) per tub of the C.P. miners and the machine cut loaders should be increased by 12½%

A very large number of machine loaders have not at all benefited by the award and rather hard hit by the loss of cash and food concession. They deserve a sympathetic consideration, and this was also the wish of the Tribunal as expressed in para 831. In paras 129 and 137 the Labour Appellate Tribunal admitted that, the machine loaders, who were getting 1-4-0 and 1-6-3-(basic wage and D.A.) plus other concessions did not get any increase at all. All attempts to get their case favourable treated in the light of the para 813 failed.

Similarly, a large number of C.P. miners failed to get any benefit out of the award. And it has been again and again admitted in both the awards that the work on the C.P. miner is more hazardous than the others.

It is submitted that in the light of the above facts, rise in production, and high cost of living, these neutralised workers should get a minimum percentage of flat rate increment in their rates.

4. All piece rate trammers should receive at least 3.5 % increase in their consolidated tub rate fixed after Majumbar award.

That the trammers play a vital role in the coal indu



-try in supplying tubs to the miners and loaders, and transporting the coals from the working face to the surface, and perform a strenuous nature of job called for preferential treatment, has been admitted by the Tribunal.

While it was also accepted by the Tribunal that it was not possible to fix workload for the piece rated trammers, because of difference in working condition and there is very great element of uncertainty in their earning the fixation of 1-5-0 as basic has deprived a large number of trammers any increase at all. This fixation of basic wage at a low point (while in a large number of collieries they were getting more) has meant more work and less pay for piece-rated trammers. So a flat increase in their tub rate is a vital necessity for a better production and speedier supply of tubs to the miners.

5. The rate of loading soft coals and hard coals should be fixed 33% and 50% more respectively than that for loading coal.

That the regarding higher rate for loading soft coals and hard coals although conceded by the employers in principle, has not been actually carried out in practice. The matter was repeatedly raised before the Tribunal and although the principle of higher rate was accepted by the Majumdar Tribunal, it was left to the employers and the unions to decide the actual rate by negotiation (para 599 of Majumdar award). The Labour Appellate Tribunal also failing, to decide by 'negotiation' (para 159 of the LAT award). The matter was raised in the Implementation Committee and the minutes of the first, second, third, and fourth meeting would be helpful to come to a correct decision in this matter. The reasons for higher rate were also mentioned there and the Federation (AITUC) relies on them for the demand raised before the Hon'ble Arbitrator.

6. The rate for stacking screening (regardless of either side) and truckloading should not be less than the wagon loading rate

That the wagon loaders are required to perform various jobs, besides loading wagon. These jobs are of similar nature like stacking, screening and truckloading. However, for all these various works there is no uniform rate and workers are paid according to the whims of the employers.

Consequently in a large number of mines these workers are unable to earn even the minimum wage of category I.

It is submitted that an uniform industrywise rate be fixed for these works at the same level of loading a wagon.

7. Miners Sirdars, Trammers Sirdars, Loading Sirdars should receive 75% increase in their pro award rates.

That the present Miners Sirdars, Trammers Sirdars, and Loading Sirdars are not 'Sirdars' in old sense of the term. In other words, to-day they are performing the work of supervisors whose duties are to allocate work, maintain the supply of tubs, solve minor disputes, and act as an intermediary between the workmen and the management. Some of them get commissions, and some are only paid only wages. Their attendance is recorded and for all purpose they are workmen under the Industrial Disputes Act. It is submitted that the directions of the para 164 be also applied to them.

8. The rate for calculation of bonus and holiday wages for Miners Sirdars should be raised from -/15/- basic as at present to 1/1/3 per day.

With the increase in their wages this will naturally have to be increased, and it is submitted that the Hon'ble Arbitrator will be pleased to accede to this demand.

9. All workers who were neutralised after the Majumdar Award should get an increment of at least -/2/- per day in their basic wage.

That the issue arises out of the direction of the Award in para 813. It is no longer a question of neutralisation but with the sharp rise in prices of all essential commodities, and complete abolition of foodgrain concession, and increase has become an imperative necessity to maintain the wage level they were enjoying before the award.

The Federation (AITUC) proposes to submit a list of workmen who did not get any increase at all and deserve to be sympathetically

considered, at the time of hearing.

10. Time scale for Chaprasis, Nightguards, and Creche Ayaas.

That the minimum fixed for chaprasis and the creche ayas by the IAT goes against its own directions in para 391 and created an anomalous situation. As the scale has been fixed at the lower level than the lowest, a proper time-scale revising the earlier one was repeatedly stressed by the unions. The employers while felt the apparent contradiction in the award took advantage of it and in the second meeting of the Implementation Committee refused to revise the scale except increasing the lowest from 26/- to 28/- which was unacceptable to the unions. It is submitted that a proper and adequate time scale be fixed for these employees and the Federation (AITUC) begs to submit its own suggestion of the scale at the time of hearing.

11. Grades and time scale should be fixed for:  
Doctors, teachers, canteen employees, Senior Overman, and the employees in bee hive oven.

That under the Industrial Disputes Act as amended in 1956, the doctors, teachers, and senior overman were workmen and no uniform scale of pay have been fixed for them upto now. The matter was repeatedly pressed in the Implementation Committee but no agreement was reached as the employers maintained that they were not workmen. The Federation (AITUC) submits the following time scale for doctors, senior overman, and teachers.

Doctors:	Rs. 300-15-450
Senior Overman	" 290-15-440
Teachers	" 100-10-200

As regards the time scale of the canteen and the beehive oven employees the Federation (AITUC) craves leave to submit its own suggestion at the time of hearing.

12. For calculation of the length of service for the purpose of increments, the total service from the date of appointment should be taken into account.

That the clear direction of the Award in para 316 (2) that the workmen shall be entitled to one increment for every four completed year of service, has been floated by the employers,



who are interpreting it arbitrarily. As in the majority of the collieries there was no grade, and time scale, nor there was a clear job description as in the case of mining staff etc. the word 'service' meant the whole service period. The Federation (AITUC) submits that the total years of service from the date of appointment of a workman be taken into account for increment, as per direction of the award.

13. Definition of continuous service for the purpose of grant of "Return Railway Fare"

That over 90% of the workmen are being denied return railway fare because of the arbitrary interpretation by the employers. Return railway fare is not being paid if a worker overstays his leave by a single day or even is late by a few hours. On the other hand all prayer to extend the leave are turned down in order to deprive the workmen from this benefit. Then again, absence for a single day during a period of 3 months following leave is interpreted as interruption in continuous service and hence the return railway fare is not being paid. The Federation (AITUC) submits that continuous service means not a break in service which is possible only in case of a discharge. It submits that if the name of a workman is on the muster roll during the period of three months after his return from leave he should be entitled to return railway fare. The absence of a few days cannot be considered as an interruption in the service.

14. All workmen as defined in the Industrial Disputes Act, 47 should be entitled to the privilege of railway fare.

The Federation (AITUC) submits that the Hon'ble Arbitrator will be pleased to acced to this demand.

15. Revision of rate of sick-leave.

That the revision of sick-leave has become an imperative necessity because of the abolition of foodgrain concession. Prior to the award, a worker falling sick was getting concessional supply of foodgrains for himself and his family.



The award which took away his earlier facility made no alternative arrangement for making up this loss, which has in fact resulted in an additional burden on him. The previous rate of sick khoraki of -/10/- per day, which is being continued now, was half of the minimum wage fixed by the C.B. Award (Rs.1-4-0, basic and D.A.)

The Federation submits that the rate of sick-khoraki should be increased to 1-5-3 minimum or day which is also the half of the present minimum wage. That it is justified is proved by the fact that at least in some collieries this rate is being paid. The prevailing condition, that the sick khoraki will be paid only to those workers who remains sick for more than 3 days should be withdrawn.

16. Only those workers who were designated as Asst.Fitter before the award be placed in category IV.

The employers have flouted this specific recommendation in the Majumdar Award (Appendix XII) and have placed many fully qualified fitters in category IV on various pleas. The Federation (AITUC) submits that the Hon'ble Arbitrator be pleased to give a clear direction that no fitter whose designation was not of an Asst. Fitter prior to the award shall not in any case be put in category IV.

17. Those who were designated as fitters and electricians should be put in two categories VII and IX on the basis of the years of service and number of certificates they hold. The time scale should be fixed immediately and the fitters and electricians in category VII after some years of service should automatically be lifted to category IX.

The Majumdar award has placed the fitters and electricians in categories VII & IX but has not specified the nature of work and qualifications for each of the two types of workers. The employers by taking advantage of this loophole has placed even the old and well qualified fitters in category VII and other lower categories, giving rise to serious discontent among them.

In order to remove this loophole it is imperative that some specific recommendations are made regarding the skill and experience required for both the categories of workers stated in the above.

The Federation submits that the fitters and electricians having upto 5 years service as fitter and electrician and upto three certificates should be put in category VII; and those having more than 5 years service and more than 3 certificates should be put in category IX. For the fitters, the certificates shall be the efficiency certificate given by appropriate colliery authorities. The Federation crave leave to submit its proposal about the time scale for these workers at the time of hearing.

18. Those pump khalasis who are handling more than one pump should be paid according to number of pump they handle.

That the categories of pump khalasi have been fixed on the basis of horse power of a pump and the specific horse power is given in the award to determine the category. The employers are violating the award by putting several pumps under one khalasi leading to great increase in workload and responsibility because no two pumps work in one place. The wage given in the award was fixed on the basis of work on one pump, and this wage is totally inadequate for a man operating three pumps in different workplaces in the same shift.

The Federation (AITUC) therefore submits that the pump khalasis running more than one pump should be put in one category higher for every additional pump which he will be required to handle.

19. Overburden workers in state collieries engaged in stone cutting by hammer, crowbar etc. be paid wages of cat. IV.

That the dispute has not been correctly written. The original demand raised by the Federation was that the overburden workers engaged in stone cutting by hammer crowbar etc. in the state collieries be paid wages of cat VI. The suggestion to pay them the wages of cat IV came from a sub ~~xxx~~ committee set up the Implementation Committee.

In Bokaro and Kargali collieries of National Coal Development Corporation the overburden workers are required to remove and cut stone in the quarries by hammers and crowbars, and to break the big blocks of stone after blasting. The management is paying them at the rate of cat.I wages and the dispute arose out of this. The Regional Labour Commissioner (C) Dhanbad was requested by the parties to check the facts and submit his recommendation. The R.L.C. Dhanbad, after investigation submitted a note in the third meeting of the Implementation Committee which was not accepted by the management. A sub committee was then set up by the Implementation Committee with full agreement of the management, and the Federation. The sub committee after making detailed investigation gave its recommendation suggesting the payment of cat.IV wages to the male overburden workers and cat.II wages to the female overburden workers. The management of National Coal Development Corporation has refused to accept this recommendation of the sub committee and is continuing to pay cat.I wage to these workers.

The Federation submits that the Hon'ble Arbitrator will be pleased to uphold the above recommendation of the sub committee and order its implementation with retrospective effect.

30. The minimum guaranteed wage for all piece rated workers should not be less than 1/1/- per day (basis).

Most of the piece rated workers have been categorised, and a minimum wage rate has been fixed for them. But it is found that a large number of workers particularly, miners, wagon loaders trammers and overburden workers have been all along getting only the 75% of their minimum wage on account of perpetual shortage of tube lack of proper working places, transport difficulties, and numerous other reasons. For them, the minimum guaranteed wage has been turned into their normal wage. But as this minimum guaranteed wage, in many cases is lower than cat.I wage, a large number of workers are getting less than the lowest wage given by the award, in its clear violation.

The federation submits that the minimum granted wage



The federation (AITUC) submits that the minimum guaranteed wage should be not less than the minimum wage for the industry i. e. 1-1-0 basic per day.

21. In case where average valuation of -/10/- for cash and food concession falls short of the actual valuation, the actual valuation has to be given for the purpose of wage protection.

The valuation of cash and food concession at -/10/- was made on the basis of 2 units of ration for a workman living with his family. The workmen who were getting 4 or 5 units of ration were getting a benefit of -/12/6 and -/14/- in cash terms respectively. These workmen who have received wage protection has been given only -/10/- for cash and food concession and thereby they have suffered a loss of the difference in actual valuation and average valuation, per day of their wages. Thus they have suffered a loss in total income as a result of the award because of the wrong method of neutralisation much against the direction of the Tribunal. The employers have not been able to advance any argument in support of their practice of neutralising at the average valuation in such cases. Therefore, the Federation submits that the Hon'ble Tribunal will be pleased to acced to this demand.

22. Workmen who draws the wage of particular category should be placed in the same category and not below; for example, if a workers is getting wages of category IX he should be placed in cat. IX.

The Federation (AITUC) submits that the Hon'ble Arbitrator will be pleased to acced to this demand.

23. These workers such as cheprasia, wining engine khalasis, who are now both weekly rated and monthly rated should be converted into monthly scale.

The Federation (AITUC) submits that the Hon'ble Arbitrator will be pleased to acced to this demand.

24. Workers living in Bhuli township should not be required to pay rent.

The Labour Appellate Tribunal has modified the award to the Majumdar Tribunal to the effect that the workers living in the colliery dhowras shall not be made to pay any rent. So



So, the workers living in Bhuli township should be accorded the the same facility. The Federation submits that the Honbl' Arbitrator will be pleased to pass necessary direction.

25. Paid festival holidays should be treated as attendance for the purpose of calculation bonus and for all other purposes.

The annual leave with wages is being calculated as attendance for the purpose of qualifying period. Similarly the paid festival holidays should also be treated as attendance the same purpose.

26. Introduction of grades and time scale of pay for all categories of workmen.

This issue, arising out of the Direction of the LAT award para 196 & 197 was raised by the unions and discussed in the meeting held on 15th & 16th April, 59 at New Delhi but no agreement could be arrived at.

According to the direction of the award, the grading should be introduced in the third year, that is, within 26th June 1959. The Federation (AITUC) submits that a proper time scale and grade be introduced in the industry and craves leave to submit its own suggestions regarding the grade at the time of hearing.

27. Gratuity and old age pension.

While admittedly this issue is not arising out of the award is nevertheless, is very important issue for the ~~coal~~ coal miners. The demand of old age pension & gratuity has been accepted by the government in principle, and a study group has suggested the forming up of a scheme for the same.

The need for introducing gratuity scheme is all the more important in the mining industry where a large number of workers are being compelled to retire from service at an early age because the general health deteriorate so fast here, and after retirement it is almost impossible for a miner to find any other employment. The meagre accumulation of provident fund is totally insufficient to sustain him for much longer. A gratuity scheme has already been introduced in the Singareni Collieries which shows the justifiability of this demand.

The Federation (AITUC) submits that a proper scheme of gratuity-cum-old age pensions should be introduced in the coal industry, and beg to crave leave to submit its own proposal at the time of hearing.

28. The award should apply to all workmen in the coal industry including those employed through contractors.

That the issue was discussed in the first and second meeting of the Implementation Committee and the employers agreed to ensure that the contractors fulfill their obligation in this regard. However it has been seen that a large number of contractor workers are not getting their wages according to the award and the management are callous about it. So it is submitted that contractor workers should be paid directly by the management from their office instead of by the individual contractors.

Secondly, there are a large number of workers engaged in building, brick making, and road repairing under the contractors who are getting much less than cat.I wages. It is submitted that no worker in the above occupations should get less than the cat.I wage, which constitute the irreducible minimum for the coal industry.

29. Difficulty allowance should be introduced in all collieries where conditions are difficult. And the conditions which should be called difficult for which an extra allowance to be paid to the workers should be framed like heat, gas, humidity, gradient etc.

That the direction of the Unjunder award, para 603 "to introduce difficulty allowance" where they do exist at present" has not at all been implemented and the workers working in difficult conditions are not getting any extra wage. Thus the health of these workers is being affected and while nothing is being made to compensate this rapid loss of health.

It is submitted that where a worker has to work in water-logged area, has to crawl to reach the working face, or carry baskets on back because of low seam, face steep gradient work in hot and humid places should get extra 25 naya paise per day. All disputes regarding the nature and extent of difficulty should be referred to the Mines Dept. for their opinion.

30. The amount of Maternity benefit available to women workers as fixed when the wages of the women workers in coal mines were -/12/- per day. Now that the wages has been fixed at 2/0/6 per day, the amount payable to them in this respect should be proportionately revised.
31. In sub para 5 of para 822 of the Hajjundar award, it is directed that the provisions contained in sub paras 1 to 4 regarding return railway fare shall apply in respect of leave earned after 22nd February, 1954. This is the only place where the award has been given retrospective effect. Accordingly, a large number of employers started payment for leave earned and enjoyed after 26.5.56. Return railway fare should be paid for all leave earned after 22.2.54, whether it was enjoyed prior to or after 26.5.56.

That the Hajjundar award in para 822(5) clearly directed that the return railway fare be paid to workmen in respect of all leave earned after 22.2.54. In other words, a worker who went on leave after 22.2.54 is entitled to return railway fare. However, the employers have put one arbitrary condition that leave must be enjoyed after 26.5.56 and thereby who took leave prior to 1956 have been illegally deprived of the return railway fare. The Federation (AITUC) submits that the condition put by the employers is illegal and return railway fare should be paid for all leave earned after 22.2.54 irrespective of the fact whether it was enjoyed prior to or after 26.5.56.

The Federation (AITUC) submits that the minutes of the four meetings of the Implementation Committee will help the Hon'ble Arbitrator to come to a proper decision and crave leave to produce them along with other relevant documents etc. at the time of hearing.

The Federation (AITUC) submits that except the disputes No.11,15,26,27, and 30 retrospective effect should be given in all other items and be equally applicable to all collieries of the country.

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In pursuance of the para 5 of the agreement mentioned above, the Federation (AITUC) submits the following issues for a favourable decision by the Hon'ble Arbitrator.

SINGARENI COLLIERIES (Andhra Pradesh)

(a) Fillers:

In the case of fillers the normal workload fixed by the Tribunal is 3 tubs of 24 cubic ft. or 2 tubs of 36 cft. each of which in the light of experience has been found to be too high because of the unfavourable working conditions such as: (1) Frequent breakdown of machinery, (2) Long tramping, (3) Shortage and irregular supply of tubs, (4) Limited capacity of haulage, (5) Limited working places and overcrowding at the loadings. Because of this high workload the earning of the fillers suffer which has been a constant source of tension in the labour management relation. The Federation (AITUC) submits that the workload should be fixed as two tubs of 24 cft. per shift for the fillers and the category V wages be paid to them for this workload.

The fillers were all along getting a 150% D.A. irrespective of their basic earning. When the majumdar Tribunal award was implemented the management of the Singareni Collieries agreed to pay a flat rate of 150% D.A. in an agreement with the Singareni Collieries Workers Union, which will be produced at the time of hearing, and did pay at that rate till 31.4.47. After this it was suddenly changed without any notice. From 1.9.57 the D.A. is being calculated at 1-3-4 per tub which is less than 150%. This is a violation of the agreement aforesaid. The Federation (AITUC) submits that the fillers of Singareni Collieries should be paid 150% D.A. irrespective of their basic earning.

The fillers are made to push tubs from the tramping point to the coal face and then back to the tramping point from the coal face after the loading. The management is paying -/1/- per tub as consolidated allowance for every 100 ft. beyond



first 100 ft., if they push empties to 300 ft. from the tramming point to the coalface and get them back to the tramming point the fillers are paid only -/2/- instead of -/5/- which should be the proper payment. Thus the fillers who are required to push for the both ways are paid for only one way. The Federation (AITUC) submits that the fillers be paid the pushing allowance for the actual distance pushed instead of one way only.

(b) Tunnel Drillers:-

The Federation (AITUC) submits that the tunnel drillers after completing the tunneling be absorbed as coal cutters.

(c) The Federation (AITUC) submits that the Machine Mining Operators, second grade clerks who were getting 63/- 5/- 100/- prior to the award, and the medical staffs be given a flat increment in their present salary according to the direction of para 373 of the award.

(d) The minimum wage for the canteen cleaners, female mazdoors, peons etc. which was fixed at 25/- per month, which is less than the cat. I wage, should be given an increase in their wage and a suitable scale be fixed for them.

(e) Time and monthly scale for the tradesmen

That the management and the union agreed that the tradesmen will be put on monthly scale and a time scale will be fixed for them. The following note was added in the categorisation list, "Tradesmen are placed in categories 4, 7, 9, 10 on the assumption that they will be on time scale. However upto now no time scale has been fixed.

(f) Conveyance allowance.

As the working places are scattered over a vast area and the workers have to come to attend to their duties from a considerable distance it is submitted that some conveyance allowance be paid to them.

ASSAM TRADING CO. COLLIERIES.

1. The underground allowance be paid to all workers who go underground.
2. The dearness allowance be linked with the cost of living index and -/3/- which is being paid to the workers of the coal industry in other states should also be paid to Assam workers with retrospective effect.
3. Foodgrain concession should be paid to the workers without any conditions and the present conditions should be withdrawn.
4. As Assam is situated in an extreme corner and the prices of various commodities are very high, a special hill allowance be paid to the workers of Assam. It may be pointed out that the employees of the Central Government are getting this special allowance in Assam.
5. That the majority of workers are not given railway fare when they go on leave. It is submitted that the railway fare be paid to all workers when they proceed on leave without any condition.
6. All workers who are getting less than 1-1-0 as basic which is the All India Minimum, fixed by the LAT should be brought to this level.
7. The Assam Collieries Bonus Scheme should be applied to the employees of the head office, hospital etc. belonging to the Assam Railway and Trading Co., Ltd.
8. The Federation submits that the Asses raised in relation to Hyderabad and Assam collieries be given retrospective effect. It further submits that the decision of the Hon'ble Arbitrator on the 31 points should be also be applicable to these two coal fields.

Dated, Dibrugarh,

the 24th June, 1959.

Sd/- Kalyan Roy,  
General Secretary,  
Indian Mine Workers Federation  
for All India Trade Union Congress.



SITUATION IN THE COAL-FIELDS, IN SHAHADOL DISTT OF M.P.

Flanked by the district of Jabalpur on the West and Sarguja on the East, lies the distt. of Shahadol in the State of M.P. Occupying the Sone Valley in the Distt are the Central India Coalfields comprising of Umaria, Johilla, Naorozabad, Burhar & Amlai, Kotma and other coalfields.

U M A R I A This coalfield is the smallest being only 6 sq. miles in area. Hughés opened in 1802 and the colliery was worked by the G.O.I. till 1900 when it was handed over to the Rewa Durbar. At the moment it is owned by the Rewa Coalfields Ltd., the Directors being, Messrs E.B. Leigh, W.B.H. Churchill, S.K. Borooah, H.B. S.K. Sinha ICS and P.D. Chatterji IAS. The coal reserves are estimated at 48 m. tons. The coalfield is served by the SER, the Umaria rly station being in the coalfield itself. M/S Shaw Wallace & Co. are the Managing Agents.

The coal reserves are exhausting as is shown by the fact that in 1957 the output of coal was 89,303 tons whereas in 1956 it was 1,92,014 tons.

About 1,000 people are employed in the Colliery. These workers were till recently organised in one Union which was an INTUC affiliate, the membership of which fluctuated between 75% to 80%. Making full use of its monopoly position, the Union leaders became corrupt and tyrannical. It entered into all kinds of agreements with the Co. and opposing voices were muffled. But recently there has been a split. While the rebel group is led by one Mr. Mohammad Ali who was the secretary of the INTUC the official group has Mr. Jhoola Singh at its head. This split in the Union has taken a political hue -- the rebels being supported by President Mandal Congress Committee and a small Socialist group, and the Official group has got the Distt. Congress and the State INTUC.

The reason of the split is as follows: In 1948, the then Rewa State gave an Award that the (Consolidated) wages of the Coal Workers be increased by 12½% (twelve and a half p.c.) Due to various political changes in the country like the creation of V.P. and then its merger with M.P. nothing much could be done in regard to the order. The Rewa Award formed a part of the documents considered by the Majumdar Committee. So the question was decided in the way that all those workers who have served in the collieries in the V.P. (earstwhile Rewa State) from '48 to '56 were entitled to the raise.

The Management did not honour this agreement and it delayed in the implementation of the above. So the Intuc raised the question before the Conciliation office (C) and a settlement was arrived at, the terms of which were that full and final settlement will be made for 65,000/- only, that the Union will submit a list of the entitled workers and only they would be paid the amount after a proper check-up.

The quantum of the arrears and the manner in which it was to be disbursed became the bone of contention. Mr. M. Ali who was the secretary refused to sign the agreement. Even so the settlement was arrived at under the signatures of the President of the local Union and the secretary of the Intuc Mr. K.K. Chougule. Subsequently Mr. Ali was transferred to Pench Valley Chhindwara about 200 miles from the place obviously to intimidate the workers. Mr. Ali has resigned the job has come back to Umaria and formed a rival Union. Round this Union the workers have rallied as Mr. Jhoola Singh and the Intuc leaders have been exposed as grafters, and corrupt people. Still there is a lot of illusion about the INTUC in their minds. The group dis-satisfied with the official distt. leadership is helping Mr. Ali so that they may be helped in return for their factional ends. The whole struggle is being modelled as if it is a family quarrel, between one set and the other. Mr. Ali due to some fear as also with the aim of getting some footing is not prepared to make it an extra-INTUC struggle. The Socialist group is also helping him but their influence is not much.

While fighting all illusions in regard to the INTUC, it is essential that the official INTUC is isolated as much as possible and so the present position should not be disturbed. Mr. Ali should be given all possible help which is being done. He is in constant touch with us. The anti-INTUC movement should be spread all over the Shahdol distt. which will benefit Umariya very much.

There are other problems like short supply of tub, non-implementation of the LAT (coal) Award in some respects, the present question has assumed greatest importance and rightly so.

**BURHAR AND AMLAI COALFIELDS :** These groups of mines (4) are owned by the Burhar and Amlai Coalfields Ltd. which is a subsidiary concern of the Rewa Coalfields Ltd and is managed by Shaw Wallace & Co. Employing 32,00 workers and clerks, this Co. along with Umariya produce 5,00,000 tons of C.I Grade coal annually. This is by far the biggest contiguous colliery area employing biggest number of workers and is therefore very important.

Under the leadership of Shri Krishna Pal Singh a lawyer of Burhar and a Socialist, Burhar Colliery Mazdoor Sabha was formed in 1954 and under the leadership of the BCMS the workers have fought a couple of struggles. The 1956 struggle did not end in success and more than 100 activists of the MS were victimized. Later on they were taken on job but on fresh lien of service. Thus the struggle was only a partial success and the workers were given to all kinds of pressure and intimidation as they had become very demoralised.

During this period when the MS leadership was busy getting the victimized workers on job, the management began to lend an active hand in building up the discredited Burhar Colliery Labour Union an Intuc affiliate. It was recognised in place of the MS and the Supervisory staff began to actively help enrolling members. The management began to give them all facilities -- allowing to collect subscription while on duty and collecting dues on the pay window itself, virtually giving employment on the recommendation of the Intuc union. Add to this the absence of the secy of the MS due to some personal reasons for months together from the coalfields - all this resulted in the deep fall of the membership of the MS which did not rise above 300 (three hundred). This condition persisted for the whole of the year that is from July-Aug '56 to end of '58. This MS was under the leadership of the Lohiate section of the PSP and was affiliated to the HMS but with the split in the PSP the MS seceded from the HMS. Even when it was in the HMS the union building activity was not looked after. The executive never met. The MS came to be known as SP. It will not be an exaggeration to say that the BCMS stood completely isolated from the working class movement of the country and especially of the coal workers. The Intuc union was at an advantage for they had connection with the All India Movement through the Khan Mazdoor 'Indian Mazdoor' etc. Moreover, they carried on their functioning in a proper manner. Also they used the forum of Law for the benefit of their members.

But the most essential thing the Intuc could never obtain and that was the confidence of the workers themselves. They loved and respected the MS. So as soon as the victimized got reemployed they began to move, resulting in the increase of MS membership. This process started by the end of 1958. Messrs. Madhavan, Keshav Pd. Dularey and a few others contacted the workers and the Red Flag again began to flutter. During 1958, about 50 victimized workers had gone to Delhi wherein they tried to contact Com Dange. They however met some one in the AITUC office and were impressed by the way they were treated and helped. So when they came back it was with the idea that if they have to fight seriously the Intuc they must join the only organisation that is effective -- AITUC.

In the intervening period the membership of the Intuc swelled up to 2200, and this made the leaders arrogant and despotic. They entered into an agreement with the Co. for the disbursement of 1 lakh of rupees as 'full and final settlement' arising out of Rewa Award 1948, when the claim ought to have been about 9 lakhs.

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While fighting all illusions in regard to the INTUC, it is essential that the official INTUC is isolated as much as possible and so the present position should not be disturbed. Mr. Ali should be given all possible help which is being done. He is in constant touch with us. The anti-INTUC movement should be spread all over the Shahdol distt. which will benefit Umaria very much.

There are other problems like short supply of tub, non-implementation of the LAI (coal) Award in some respects, the present question has assumed greatest importance and rightly so.

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During this period when the MS leadership was busy getting the victimized workers on job, the management began to lend an active hand in building up the discredited Burhar Colliery Labour Union an Intuc affiliate. It was recognised in place of the MS and the Supervisory staff began to actively help enrolling members. The management began to give them all facilities -- allowing to collect subscription while on duty and collecting dues on the pay window itself, virtually giving employment on the recommendation of the Intuc union. Add to this the absence of the secy of the MS due to some personal reasons for months together from the coalfields - all this resulted in the deep fall of the membership of the MS which did not rise above 300 (three hundred). This condition persisted for the whole of the year that is from July-Aug '56 to end of '58. This MS was under the leadership of the Lohiate section of the RCP and was affiliated to the HMS but with the split in the RCP the MS seceded from the HMS. Even when it was in the HMS the union building activity was not looked after. The executive never met. The MS came to be known as SP. It will not be an exaggeration to say that the BCMS stood completely isolated from the working class movement of the country and especially of the coal workers. The Intuc union was at an advantage for they had connection with the All India Movement through the Khan Mazdoor 'Indian Mazdoor' etc. Moreover, they carried on their functioning in a proper manner. Also they used the forum of Law for the benefit of their members.

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the decline of the influence of the Intuc union there. The membership of the MS began to grow-- 600 and by June 59 it was 16,00. The MS has obtained 2,000 signatures on a memorandum opposing the Agreement and is planning a struggle. Apart from this, there are problems like sanitation, quarters etc and those of the u.g. like waterlogging, heat and smoke etc. Other problems of improper implementation of the LAI (coal) award are also there. But the 12% is most absorbing and they are given the priority.

Recently the MS has affiliated itself with the AITUC and has elected a new executive Committee. Even so the past legacies are coming in the way and they have to be fought determinedly.

Unfortunately joint work with the AITUC has caused a great flutter in the Congress as well as the Socialist leadership. Congress is spreading all kinds of canards that KPS has turned communist and that the Communists have gained a foothold where they were not to be seen. The SP leadership is scared by the prospect and is afraid that the MS will be gobbled up by the Communists. The Socialists are putting a great pressure on KPS to disassociate with the AITUC and the workers, however, are with the AITUC and hope to be with it for long. But the situation is delicate and demands great caution and patience in dealing with the affair. Slowly but surely the workers as well as KPS will have to be weaned away from the evil influences. In our State this is the only industry where the Socialists are there excepting the potteries in the distt. of Jabalpur.

The AITUC should pay greater attention by organising tour of the TU leaders particularly of the IMA.

#### S.C.ROONTA COLLIERIES ? SABOO (Burhan).

This is a small colliery employing 450 workmen. The method of exploiting the workers is too naked to be closely examined. More than one job is taken from a worker, no proper categorization. All possible contravention of the LAI (coal) Award. Tub-fine, shortage of tubs, no proper medical facilities, deplorable condition of quarters etc. arrears of 16 months (delayed application of the Award from the fixed date) have not been given in full.

The duration of the service of an employee is on the whims of the employer. The employer does not recognise a registered Union the Roongta Colliery Mazdoor Sabha although it is registered (K.N.337) Instead he recognises the Intuc Sangh which is an unregistered body. The leaders of the Sangh Mr. Chougule and others are negotiating with the employer under section 36 (c) of the I.D.Act.

Against all this, recently com. B.N.Bhattacharya and Subhai had gone on a hunger strike as also to secure the reinstatement of 3 dismissed workers. This has raised the stock of the MS in the eyes of the workers. At present the membership of the MS is 107. The Intuc also has a nearabout membership. Because of its pro-employer role in the recent strike it has forfeited confidence of the workers.

The MS has decided to affiliate with the AITUC which will be done immediately (by the end of the month).

#### JOHILLA COLLIERIES Birsinghpur -Pali.

Situated in the Johilla river valley and occupying an area of 15 sq. miles the coal fields has a reserve of 100 m. tons.

Started in 1939, these coalfields are owned by Messrs. Ballia Ram and Mela Ram of Delhi. They have got associate concerns as follows: Dewan Lime & co. Saha Jhukehi Maihar, DCM Delhi, Northern Construction New Delhi, Nagrath Collieries Asansol and Nagrath Paint & Oil Mills Kanpur. Apart from it an associate concern the National Coal Co. with H.C. at Birsinghpur Pali purchases all coal at the spot and has branches in various cities in India.

The working conditions in this coalfields are very bad-- over loading, tub fine shortage of tubs discriminating supply of tubs no proper categorization-- all this continues. Till recently the 1200 workers were held in the clasp by the co, and the Intuc Union. The leadership of the Intuc union has entered into agreement for a paltry sum of 45,000 in respect of Rewa Awards and 10,000 in respect of arrears for over loading. The actual amount due was much bigger



bigger. And it is surmised that quite a considerable sum has been pocketed by the leaders of the Intuc.

This caused the Intuc union some of its active workers like Mr. J. Daniel, the secretary of the JCMS, who have formed the Juhilia Colliery Mazdoor Sabha which has sent the necessary papers and money for affiliation with the AITUC

Personal element is most evident in the break up of the old Union but the workers have received it with a sense of relief. It has enrolled nearly 100 members whereas in the Intuc union 100 or so have enrolled themselves

The MS will have to face many a rough weather. The attacks like narrasment have already started from the side of the Management. The MS needs all the care and attention.

KOTMA ( Bhalumara ) and NAOROZABAD Coalfields

Nearly 10 mile apart from each other these collieries are owned by M/S A.C.C. Ltd. of Bombay employing between them roughly 100 people. They are the real base of the Intuc, Naorozabad being their citadel. There is no rival union here. The Intuc is supreme.

In Kotma, however, a rival Mazdoor Sabha under the Socialist leadership has been formed about a year back. The Intuc has taken to the path of terrorization and on 1, in the last April one activist of the MS Mr Badkoo Khan by name has been murdered by a gang of Intuc goondas near the pit itself. At present no union work Lathibazi activity at the moment.

The MS has 100 workers on its roll while the Intuc has six times more. Registration papers have been sent to the Registrar of Trade Union but even now the registration certificate has not been though one year has passed. Mr. K.P. Singh is the President of the M.

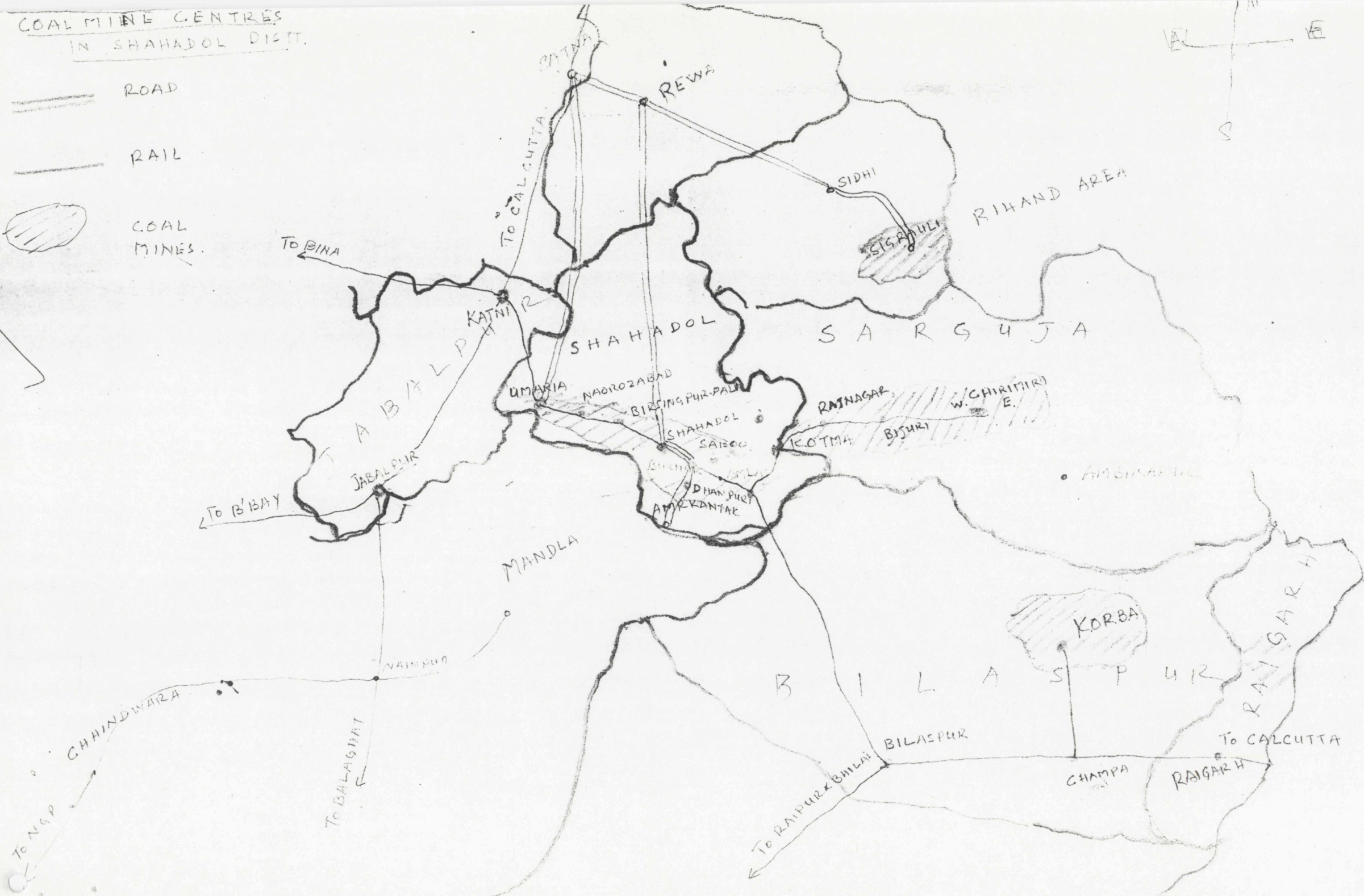
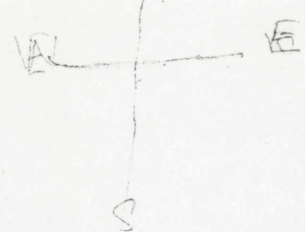
The job is difficult, the terrain is difficult. The workers have been allowed to remain backward in understanding. Personal prestige has been built. All these add to the already difficult task. But the workers are fed up with the Intuc-cum-owner tyranny. They are receiving the message of the AITUC in good part. And this is the guarantee that with necessary perseverance and work, real organisation will be built.

P.K. THAKUR



COAL MINE CENTRES  
IN SHAHADOL DISTT.

- ROAD
- RAIL
- COAL MINES.



जोहिला कोलरी मजदूर सभा, बिरसिंहपुर-माली विधान तथा नियमावली

**नाम**

१- इस संस्था का नाम जोहिला कोलरी मजदूर सभा, बिरसिंहपुर-माली होगा और इसे निम्न नियमों के संस्था के नाम से संबोधित किया जाएगा।

**उद्देश्य**

२- अ- इस संस्था के उद्देश्य निम्नांकित होंगे :-

१- शहडोल जिले के जोहिला कोलरी फील्ड्स की कोयला खदानों में काम करने वाले व्यक्तियों, मजदूर, श्रमिकों को संगठित व एक सूत्र में करना एवं सेवायोजक के साथ आपसी संबंध नियमानुकूल रहें, वही व्यवस्था करना।

२- संस्था के सदस्यों के लिये नौकरी तथा जीवनव्यापन की स्थिति सुधारना।

३- उनकी कठिनाइयां निवारण करने का प्रयत्न करना।

४- परिश्रमिक की कमी को रोकना और सम्पत्तः अग्रिमरूप में दिलाने की समयानुसार व्यवस्था करना।

५- सेवायोजक व सेवायुक्त के मध्य उत्पन्न विवादों के काम के अवरोध को टालना और सोहाय्यतापूर्वक आपसी हल निकालने का प्रयत्न करना,

६- बीमार, बेकारी, निर्बलता, वृद्धावस्था तथा मृत्यु के समय सहायता प्राप्त करना।

७- दुर्घटना के समय सदस्यों को क्षतिपूर्ति: विधान के अधीन क्षतिपूर्ति: प्राप्त करना।

८- नौकरी या उससे संबंधित प्रकरणों में वैधानिक सहायता देना।

९- तालाबन्दी या हड़ताल जो संस्था की स्वीकृति द्वारा की गई हो के समय सदस्यों को सहायता दिलाने का प्रयत्न करना।

१०- कोयला उद्योग से संबंधित जानकारी पूर्ण भारत एवं विदेशों से प्राप्त करना।

११- उन श्रम संगठनों से जिनके उद्देश्य संस्था के सदृश हों, विशेषतः ३० मा० ट्रेड यूनियन कांग्रेस के साथ सहकार्य करना तथा संस्था को उनसे संबंधित करना, चाहे वे भारतीय हों या विदेशी।

१२- भारतीय व्यावसायिक संघ विधान में निहित नीति के प्रतिपादन हेतु श्रमिकों की भारत तथा विदेशों में सहायता करना।

१३- साधारणतः सदस्यों के सामाजिक, आर्थिक पारस्परिक तथा राजनैतिक जीवन में सुधार करने का प्रयत्न करना।

ब- उपर्युक्त उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति हेतु संस्था भिन्नभिन्न बस्तियों में जन सम्पर्क केन्द्र स्थापित कर सकती है।



साधारण सदस्यता के नियम

३- शहदमल जिला के जोहिला कोल फील्ड्स स्त्री (एच वी रिसिंहपुर-माली) में कार्य करने वाला कोई भी १८ वर्ष की आयु का व्यक्ति संस्था की प्रवेश शुल्क चार व न तथा साप्ताहिक चन्दा ४ आने देने पर संस्था का साधारण सदस्य बनने का अधिकारी है जब कि वह संस्था के समय समय पर बनाये गये नियमों व उप नियमों का पालन करने को उद्यत हो।

सम्माननीय सदस्यों की सदस्यता

४- जो व्यक्ति साधारण सदस्य होने में समर्थ न हो उसकी संस्था में सम्माननीय सदस्य की स्थिति में प्रवेश दिया जा सकता है और वे सम्माननीय सदस्यता के काम में प्रबन्ध कारिणी समिति में चुने जा लिये जा सकते हैं, किन्तु ऐसे सदस्यों की संख्या भारतीयव्यवसायिक संघ विधान की धारा २२ के अनुसार बाध से कभी भी अधिक नहीं होगी।

वधि दंड एवं उसकी कसौटी

५- किसी भी सदस्य की संस्था की सदस्यता मासिक चन्दा न देने की स्थिति में प्रबन्धकारिणी समिति की अनुमति के ५: मास एवं अभाव में तीन मास में समाप्त हो जायेगी किन्तु वह शेष चन्दा एवं प्रवेश शुल्क देने पर पुनः सदस्य बनाया जा सकता है।

लाभ

६- कोई भी सदस्य संस्था द्वारा निर्णित सदस्यों के लाभ को पाने का अधिकारी कम से कम ५: मास तक संस्था का सदस्य रहने और पूर्ण चन्दा चुकाने पर हो सकेगा।

७- एक सदस्य जिस पर संस्था का बकाया चन्दा अथवा किसी प्रकार ऐसा शेष है, जब तक कि उसका भुगतान पूरा नहीं कर देता और दो मास की अवधि नहीं बीत जाती, संस्था द्वारा संचालित किसी भी लाभ को पाने का भागी नहीं होगा।

८- यदि संस्था के सदस्य प्रबन्धकारिणी समिति का अनुमोदक एवं स्वीकृति लिये बिना किसी हड़ताल पर जायेंगे तो वे संस्था द्वारा संचालित किसी लाभ को पाने के भागी नहीं होंगे।

रजिस्टर सदस्य

९- संस्था में एक सदस्यों का रजिस्टर रखा जायेगा जिसमें उनका नाम, निवास स्थान, काम करने के स्थान आदि का उल्लेख होगा।

१०- कथित रजिस्टर संस्था के प्रधान कार्यालय में छुटी को ढाँड़कर, कार्यकाल की अवधि में किसी भी अधिकारी या सदस्य के निरीक्षण हेतु सब दिन रखा रहेगा।

अधिकारीगण

११- संस्था के पदाधिकारियों में १ अध्यक्ष, एक, २- अधिकाधिक दो उपाध्यक्ष ३- प्रधानमंत्री एक, ४ अधिकाधिक दो मंत्री एवं एक कोषाध्यक्ष होगा। यह सब



संस्था की वार्षिक साधारण सभा में चुने जायें और दुबारा चुनाव में ग्राह्य होंगे।  
अध्यक्ष और प्रधान मंत्री ही केवल संस्था के बाहर के हो सकते हैं।

### संस्था का प्रबन्ध

१२- प्रबन्धकारिणी समिति:- भारतीय व्यवसायिक संघ विधान सन् १९२६ की धारा २१ को सम्मूल रक्ती हुई, संस्था का आर्थिक तथा संपूर्ण अन्य कार्य भार प्रबंधकारिणी समिति द्वारा चलाया जायगा जिसमें अन्य साधारण वार्षिक सभा में चुने हुए सदस्य एवं अधिकारीगण होंगे। प्रबन्धकारिणी के सदस्यों की संख्या कम से कम ११ व अधिक से अधिक २१ होगी।

### नियुक्तियां एवं पदच्युति

१३- यदि प्रबन्धकारिणी के कार्यकर्ता अथवा संस्था के पदाधिकारी का कोई पद रिक्त हो तो वह प्रबन्धकारिणी समिति द्वारा (Co-opt) : नियुक्त सदस्यों द्वारा चुनाव करके भरा जाय।

१४- संस्था का कोई भी अधिकारी प्रबंधक या प्रबन्धकारिणी समिति का सदस्य साधारण सभा के तीन चौथाई बहुमत से संस्था को धोका देने या उसके हित के विरुद्ध कार्य करने के अपराध में निकाला जा सकता है जब कि ऐसे अधिकारी या सदस्य को उसके कर्तव्य के विषय में स्पष्टीकरण देने का पूर्ण अवसर दिया जा चुका हो।

### प्रबन्धकारिणी समिति की सभायें

१५- प्रबन्धकारिणी समिति मास में कम से कम एक बार किसी भी निश्चित दिन और स्थान पर जो कि प्रधान मंत्री, अध्यक्ष द्वारा तय होगा, बैठक इलेगी।

१६- प्रबन्धकारिणी समिति के कुल सदस्यों की एक तिहाई उपस्थिति कथित बैठक के लिये आवश्यक Quorum मानी जायेंगी। स्थगित की गई बैठक के लिये आवश्यक उपस्थिति Quorum का प्रतिबन्ध नहीं होगा।

१७- प्रबन्धकारिणी समिति की बैठक की सूचना कम से कम तीन दिवस पूर्व देना आवश्यक है।

### पदाधिकारियों के कर्तव्य

१८- अध्यक्ष एवं उपाध्यक्ष:- अध्यक्ष संस्था की तथा प्रबन्धकारिणी समिति की समस्त सभाओं का समापन करेगा। सभाओं में व्यवस्था बनाये रखना सभा के संपूर्ण कार्यवाही लेखा: : पर हस्ताक्षर करना और समान मत प्रदर्शन होने पर ही अपना निर्णायक मत देना, अध्यक्ष का कर्तव्य है। आवश्यकता के समय अध्यक्ष को यह अधिकार होगा कि वह कभी भी संस्था या प्रबन्धकारिणी समिति की विशेष सभा बुलावे। अध्यक्ष की अनुपस्थिति में उपाध्यक्षों में से कोई भी एक सभा के में अध्यक्ष का कार्य संचालन करेगा।

१९- प्रधान मंत्री :- प्रधान मंत्री संस्था तथा प्रबन्धकारिणी समिति की समस्त सभाओं की कार्यवाही लेखा: Minutes: लिखा, संपूर्ण पत्र व्यवहार करेगा, सभाओं को नियंत्रित करेगा, संपूर्ण हिसाब रखा, संस्था के कारोबार की पूर्णतः देखरेख और आय व्यय की रसीदों सहित सही जांच रखा। वह आर्थिक आय व्यय का

लेखा बनावटों जिसमें आय व्यय का प्रत्येक अंक सही दशा में दिखाया गया हो। यह भारतीय व्यवसायिक संघ विधान सन् १९२६ के अंतर्गत रजिस्ट्रार वाफ ट्रेड यूनियन्स, इन्दौर को भेजे जाने वाले वार्षिक आय व्यय पत्रक तथा अन्य सूचना आदि भेजने के लिये समय समय पर उत्तरदायी होगा। यदि इस कार्य संवाहन हेतु आवश्यक ही हो तो प्रधान मंत्री को यह अधिकार होगा कि वह अध्यक्ष के परामर्श से तथा प्रबन्धकारिणी समिति के अनुमोदन अथवा प्रमाणिकरण से कोई भी सहायक लिपिक, लेखन संबंधी कार्य हेतु नियुक्त करे। ऐसे संपूर्ण सहायक प्रधान मंत्री के नियंत्रण में कार्य सम्पादन करेंगे।

२०- मंत्रीगण :- अन्य मंत्रीगण प्रधान मंत्री की सामान्यरूप से उसके कार्य में सहायता देंगे। उनमें से कोई एक प्रधान मंत्री की अनुपस्थिति में उनका कार्यभार संभालेगा।

२१- कोषाध्यक्ष :- कोषाध्यक्ष संस्था में समय समय पर प्राप्त होने वाले धन को बैंक या अन्यत्र कहीं सुरक्षित रखने तथा आवश्यकता के समय संस्था को देने के लिये उत्तरदायी होगा। वह प्रबन्धकारिणी समिति द्वारा स्वीकृत किये गये - संपूर्ण व्यय का भुगतान करेगा। अध्यक्ष अथवा प्रधान मंत्री के हस्ताक्षर प्रथम बैंक पर लिये बिना, कोषाध्यक्ष को बैंक से धन निकालने का अधिकार नहीं होगा।

#### साधारण सभा

२२- संस्था के संपूर्ण सदस्यों की वार्षिक साधारण सभा अप्रैल अथवा मई मास में बुलाई जावेगी जिसमें निम्नलिखित कार्यवाही होगी।

अ- संस्था द्वारा किये गये कार्य की टिप्पणी तथा जांच किये गये हिसाब की मान्य करना।

ब- नवीन वर्ष के लिये पदाधिकारी तथा प्रबन्धकारिणी के सदस्य चुनना एवं

स- अन्य कार्यवाही जो समापति के अनुमोदन से ही, सभा में प्रस्तुत की जावे।

२३- अध्यक्ष संस्था के सदस्यों की साधारण सभा जब वह आवश्यक समझे तब बुला सकता है और उसी मांगति अध्यक्ष को संस्था की साधारण सभा २० प्रतिशत सदस्यों के लिखित मांग करने पर, प्रार्थना पत्र प्राप्ति से २० दिन की अवधि में बुलाना होगी।

२४- सदस्यों को साधारण सभा की सूचना कम से कम १५ दिवस पूर्व देना होगी।

२५- साधारण सभा के लिये संपूर्ण सदस्य संस्था के एक तिहाई सदस्यों की उपस्थिति आवश्यक : पानी जावेगी। आवश्यक उपस्थिति के अभाव के कारण स्थगित की गई सभा के लिये दूसरी बैठक में उपस्थिति का आवश्यक प्रतिबन्ध नहीं रहेगा।

#### व्यापक निधि

२६- सदस्यों से प्राप्त चन्दा, दान आदि से प्राप्त कुल निधि का संस्था की व्यापक निधि में समावेश होगा। प्रबन्धकारिणी समिति द्वारा अनुमोदित बैंक या बैंकों में संस्था के नाम से यह धन राशि जमा की जावेगी जिसका व्यवहार कोषाध्यक्ष या अध्यक्ष या प्रधान मंत्री में से कोई एक मिलकर करेगा। प्रधान मंत्री अथवा

अथवा कोषाध्यक्ष अपने पास हाल सब के लिये पचास रुपये से अधिक निधि नहीं रख सकेगा।

उद्देश्य जिन पर व्यापक निधि का व्यय किया जा सकता है

२७- मासिक व्यावसायिक संघ विधान की धारा १५ को सम्मिलित रूप, संस्था की व्यापक निधि का व्यय निम्नांकित मदों में ही किया जा सकता है।

क- संस्था के पदाधिकारियों के वेतन, भत्ता तथा अन्य सब के भुगतान हेतु,

ख- संस्था संचालन की व्यय जिसमें संस्था के हिसाब के जांच का भी व्यय सम्मिलित किया जावे।

ग- किसी भी ऐसी वैधानिक कार्यवाही जिसमें संस्था या उसका कोई सदस्य, एक पक्ष ही और उस कार्यवाही या बचाव का संचालन संस्था के हित में या किसी वैधानिक अधिकार को प्राप्त करने के उद्देश्य से किया गया हो अथवा किसी सदस्य और मिल मालिक के मध्य किसी वैधानिक अधिकार के संबंध में हो,

घ- संस्था या उसके किसी सदस्य की और से संचालित किसी औद्योगिक फण्ड में,

ङ- औद्योगिक फण्डों में होने वाली सदस्यों की जातिपूति के लिये -

च- सदस्य या उसके आश्रितों की मृत्यु, वृद्धावस्था, बीमारी, दुर्घटना और बेकारी की अवस्था में सहायता।

छ- प्रकरण या सदस्य के जीवन बीमा के लेख पत्र या उसकी बीमारी दुर्घटना या बेकारी के बीम के दायित्व से संबंधित विवाद में,

ज- सदस्य या उसके आश्रितों के लिये शैक्षणिक, सामाजिक और धार्मिक लाभों की व्यवस्था पर सब जिसमें मृत सदस्यों के लिये धार्मिक या मृत क्रिया के



खर्च का व्यय भी समावेश होगा।

फ- कोई प्रचलित पत्र जिसका मुख्य उद्देश्य सेवा मुक्त व्यक्तियों से सेवा योजक के वापसी संबंधों का प्रचार करना मात्र हो, के चालू रखने का व्यय।

ज- संस्था के व्यापक विधि का व्यय जिन उद्देश्यों पर किया जा सकता है। उनमें से किसी भी उद्देश्य से वाम अधिकारियों के हित में किसी कार्य को संचालन करने में जो व्यय हो वह किसी भी वार्षिक वषट् में एकत्रित कुल वामदनी तथा उस वषट् के प्रारंभ में शेष धनराशि, दोनों के योग के एक चौथाई से अधिक न हो।

ट- किसी अन्य रूप का व्यय जिसे संबंधित शासन द्वारा शासकीय आज्ञा पत्र में प्रकाशित कर सुझाया गया हो।

वार्षिक हिसाब परीक्षण :-

२८- संस्था, हिसाब का वार्षिक परीक्षण योग्य जाहिरातों द्वारा कराने के लिये जिन्हें प्रबन्धकारिणी समिति ने भारतीय ट्रेड यूनियन्स विधान के अधीन रेग्युलेशन १६५१ के नियम १७ के अनुसार नियुक्त किया हो, व्यवस्था करेगी।

हिसाब की पुस्तकों का निरीक्षण

२९- संस्था के हिसाब की पुस्तकें कोई भी सदस्य या पदाधिकारी के निरीक्षण हेतु प्रधान कार्यालय में कुटियाँ के दिन होड़कर कार्यालय के कार्यकाल में उपलब्ध रहेंगी।

विधान में परिवर्तन

३०- विधान में कोई भी संशोधन, परिवर्तन, घटाव किसी भी समय साधारण सभा में उपस्थित सदस्यों के बहुमत से किया जा सकता है जब कि किये जाने वाले परिवर्तन की सूचना सदस्यों को कम से कम सात दिन पूर्व की गई हो।

संस्था का विघटन

३१- संस्था का विघटन उपस्थित सदस्यों के तीन चौथाई बहुमत से इसी हेतु बुलाई गई साधारण सभा द्वारा किया जा सकता है जब कि इसी सभा में कुल मतदान उस समय संस्था में प्रविष्ट संपूर्ण सदस्य संस्था के दो तिहाई से कम न हों।

संपूर्ण दायित्व का चकारा करने के पश्चात् शेष निधि का निकारकरण सभा विघटन के निर्णयानुसार किया जाएगा।

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APPEARANCES:

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Advocate, Assisted by  
Shri, P.Lall, Shri R.Maulik and  
Shri D.B.Ravel appeared for the employers  
represented by the Indian Mining Association,  
Indian Mining Federation,  
Indian Colliery Owners Association, and  
Madhya Pradesh Mining Association.

Shri Subimal C.Roy, Counsel, instructed by Shri D.N.Gupta,  
Solicitor and Shri O.P.Malhotra, for the National Coal  
Development Corpn.

Shri Kanti Mehta, with Shri P.S. Khara and Shri Mahesh Desai  
for INTUC & INMF.

Shri Mahesh Desai for Hind Mazdoor Sabha

Shri Kalyan Roy for INMF and AITUC

Referring to the order passed on the 4th August, 1959  
Shri Kalyan Roy of the Indian Mine Workers Federation submits  
that Shri Safiq Khan who participated in the hearing on the 1st  
August 1959 was not posted with all the materials relating to the  
question whether Andhra Collieries would come under the present  
arbitrator and that what he submitted was misconceived. In the  
interest of justice I allowed Shri Kalyan Roy to argue on that  
point afresh. The sheet anchor of his case is sub-para (5) of para  
1 of the agreement which is the basis of the present arbitration.  
Pre-requisition of arbitration is the agreement not only about the  
arbitrator but also about the points of dispute to be referred  
to the arbitrator for arbitration.

In the present case also the reference for arbitration  
was based on an agreement. There is no dispute that I was  
selected as Arbitrator. Sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 1 of the  
agreement indicates what the subject matters of the arbitration  
would be. Whatever issues were not settled by discussion at  
a meeting held in Calcutta in the second week of June, 1959  
would be referred to arbitration. Paragraph 1 of the agreement  
further states that these issues were discussed in a tripartite  
conference from the date the Coal Award came into force to the 21st  
February 1959 but were not settled. The specific demands refe-  
rred for arbitration have been indicated in para 2. These are  
demands listed in Annexure II to the agreement. This paragraph

read with para 1 sub-para(2) further indicate that these specific demands have got to be decided with reference to some special points. I cannot travel beyond the list of demands annexed to the agreement ~~which~~ which forms part of the agreement. Para 1 (5) is silent as to where the issues relating to Assam and Andhra Pradesh are to be raised. The workers' unions may raise separate issues for the workers in Assam and Andhra Pradesh. The implication is that the demands listed in the annexure to the agreement is not intended to relate to them.. Sub-paragraph 5 is a reservation of the rights of the unions to raise issues relating to the employees in Assam and Andhra Pradesh separately. This cannot enlarge my authority which has been defined in para 2. The agreement does not authorise me as an arbitrator to entertain any issue concerning employees in Assam and Andhra Pradesh. The law on this point is rigid and sub-para(5) of para 1 should be interpreted against this background.

The employers oppose the contention of Shri Kalyan Roy. Shri Kanti Mehta of Indian National Mine Workers' Federation and Shri Mahesh Desai of Hind Mazdoor Sabha also are not in agreement with Shri Kalyan Roy. Their contention is that Andhra Pradesh and Assam were never meant to be included in the present arbitration. Now that the essential pre-requisition of arbitration is agreement of all parties, this essential ingredient is absent so far as Assam and Andhra Pradesh are concerned. I am told that to insure peaceful proceedings in the present arbitration, the parties have agreed not to give any notice of termination ~~xx~~ of the Mazumdar Award but admittedly all the 3 unions have given notice of termination of the award so far as it relates to the collieries in Assam. Their intention is to have the wage structure and service conditions of the workers in these collieries revised. The Indian National Mine Workers' Federation and the Hind Mazdoor Sabha have likewise given notice of termination of award so far as it relates to Andhra Pradesh. This also indicates lack of agreement in the matter of arbitration in respect of the employees in Andhra Pradesh.

Shri Kalyan Roy in his written statement has prayed that the decisions on all the issues mentioned in Annexure II to the



Agreement may be equally applicable to all collieries in India. He has made some additional demands for Singareni Collieries and Assam collieries. So far as Assam is concerned, he does not press his plea in the written statement. If the intention of the parties at the agreement were to include Andhra Pradesh in the arbitration, sub-para (5) of para 1 should have clearly indicated that the Workers Union were at liberty to raise issues concerning employees in Andhra Pradesh before the Arbitrator and Para 2 would have authorised me to entertain such issues for the employees in Andhra Pradesh. I have considered the agreement very carefully and I am definitely of the opinion that the collieries in Andhra Pradesh have been excluded from the present Arbitration.

Sd.

A. Dasgupta  
Arbitrator  
Colliery Disputes

**APPEARANCES:**

Shri K.B. Bose, Counsel, with Shri S.S. Mukherjee,  
Advocate, assisted by  
Shri R. Lall, Shri R. Maulik and  
Shri D.B. Ravel appeared for the  
employers represented by the  
Indian Mining Association,  
Indian Mining Federation,  
Indian Colliery Owners Association, and  
Madhya Pradesh Mining Association.

Shri Subimal C. Roy, Counsel, instructed by  
Shri D.N. Gupta, Solicitor, and  
Shri C.P. Malhotra,  
for the National Coal Development Corpn.

Shri Kanti Mehta, with Shri P.S. Khara and  
Shri Keshab Banerjee for INTUC & INMF.

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on that point afresh. The sheet anchor of his case  
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is the basis of the present arbitration. Pre-requisition  
of arbitration is the agreement not only about the  
arbitrator but also about the points of dispute to be  
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paragraph 1 of the agreement indicates what the subject  
matters of the arbitration would be. Whatever issues  
were not settled by discussion at a meeting held in  
Calcutta in the second week of June, 1959 would be  
referred to arbitration. Paragraph 1 of the agreement

further states that these issues were discussed in a tripartite conference from the date the Coal Award came into force to the 21st February 1959 but were not settled. The specific demands referred for arbitration have been indicated in para 2. These are demands listed in Annexure II to the agreement. This paragraph read with para 1 sub-para (2) further indicate that these specific demands have got to be decided with reference to some special points. I cannot travel beyond the list of demands annexed to the agreement which forms part of the agreement. Para 1(5) is silent as to where the issues relating to Assam and Andhra Pradesh are to be raised. The workers' Unions may raise separate issues for the workers in Assam and Andhra Pradesh. The implication is that the demands listed in the annexure to the agreement is not intended to relate to them. Sub-paragraph 5 is a reservation of the rights of the unions to raise issues relating to the employees in Assam and Andhra Pradesh separately. This cannot enlarge my authority which has been defined in para 2. The agreement does not authorise me as an Arbitrator to entertain any issue concerning employees in Assam and Andhra Pradesh. The law on this point is rigid and sub-para (5) of para 1 should be interpreted against this background.

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Shri Kalyan Roy in his written statement has prayed that the decisions on all the issues mentioned in Annexure II to the Agreement may be equally applicable to all collieries, in India. He has made some additional demands for Singareni Collieries and Assam, Collieries. So far as Assam is concerned he does not press his plea in the written statement. If the intention of the parties at the agreement were to include Andhra Pradesh in the arbitration, sub-para (5) of para 1 should have clearly indicated that the Workers Union were at liberty to raise issues concerning employees in Andhra Pradesh before the Arbitrator and Para 2 would have authorised me to entertain such issues for the employees in Andhra Pradesh. I have considered the agreement very carefully and I am definitely of the opinion that the collieries in Andhra Pradesh have been excluded from the present Arbitration.

Sd/-  
A. Dasgupta,  
Arbitrator,  
Colliery Disputes.

September 4, 1959

Com. Kalyan Roy,  
General Secretary,  
Indian Mine Workers Federation,  
47 European Asylum Lane,  
CALCUTTA.

Dear Com. Kalyan Roy,

Enclosed is a copy of T.U.R. giving decisions  
of abolition of Gorakhpur Labour Organisation.

As per last para of the decision a committee  
has to be appointed. 2 workers' representatives  
have to be selected out of three organisations viz  
INTUC, HMS and AITUC.

Can you talk with <sup>Mr.</sup> Com. Kanti Mehta and Mahesh  
Desai and decide about it. It is a very difficult  
choice but if any formula can be found it is worth  
trying.

Discussing this at the Central Organizational level is  
likely to delay results. But if you three agree on it, the  
Central Organizations may not propose it.

This particular meeting was held on Sunday this time  
and we thought it is on the next working day i.e., Monday.  
On Sunday everybody was busy with Working Committee  
meeting and hence none could participate in the Sub-  
Committee meeting. We also expressed that if you or <sup>expressed</sup>  
Lalit Burman comes, they can have their TA out of the  
Committee.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

*K.C.*  
(K.C. Sriwastava)

September 14, 1959

Dear Com.Kalyan Roy,

Please find below the copy of the letter from the Ministry of Labour & Employment letter No.MIII-20(22)/59 dated 12th Sept.1959 for your information.

" I am directed to invite your attention to this Ministry's letter of even number dated 28th August 1959, and to request that a reply thereto may kindly be expedited."

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

MK

(K.G.Sriwastava)



22 SEP 1959

Indian Mine Workers Federation

Most Urgent

Camp: Calcutta,  
16th Sept, 1959.

Com. K. G. Sriwastava.

Dear Comrade:

Received your letter.

1. I am enclosing the Order of the Arbitrator on the issue whether Hyderabad will be included in this arbitration or not. You will see that both employers and the INTUC opposed it. The H.M.S. also joined with them.

2. We must press to include the AITUC representative in the C.R.O. committee. This two-man committee is a trick to exclude us. I had a talk with the HMS & INTUC representative but no use. They are evasive.

3. The Argument on 31 points has just started. It will continue atleast for a month.

I have repeatedly written to you to send me the N.C.D.C. Annual Report but you have not cared to reply. How would you expect me to argue on the NCDC questions. It would damage our case here. Nor it is available here. Please send it immediately.

4. Could you immediately send me a list of industries in India where workers are getting both provident Fund and Gratuity. Please also send me your and the AITUC suggestion on what will be our claim in regard to pension and gratuity. In other words, what should be our demand in relation to gratuity and what in relation to pension, the quantum. Please send it by express letter. If possible, give reasons and references.

I am anxiously waiting for your reply.

and the Report.

With greetings,  
Yours Fraternally

*Kalyan Ray*  
(General Secretary)



September 23, 1959

Dear Com. Kalyan Roy,

Yours of 16th inst. I saw on my return from tour to-day. Your earlier letter I had passed on to Com.T.B.Vithal Rao for necessary action. He has left this place.

2. NCDC report is not available for sale, I have ascertained M.P's have not given us any. So I have written to the Ministry concerned for a copy. The sooner I receive it I will send it on to you. I don't know whether it will serve your purpose then or not.

3. Gratuity in such case have been introduced in concerns either as as agreement or award except in Central Government undertakings. For Industrial employees(only) in Defence both the schemes - gratuity and the Provident Fund is being paid.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

(K.G.Sriwastava)

Copy to: Com. T.B.Vithal Rao together with a letter from Com.Kalyan Roy, on 16th Sept. 1959 with enclosure.

Will you please be in touch with Com. Kalyan Roy regarding the agreements before the arbitration. The papers given to you here are still with you.

(K.G.Sriwastava)

Encl:



September 24, 1959.

Com. Kalyan Roy,  
General Secretary,  
Indian Mine Workers Federation,  
DHANBAD.

Dear Comrade,

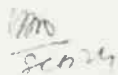
You are nominated by the All India Trade Union Congress as Indian representative on the Administrative Committee of the Miners Trade Unions' International.

Your travelling expenses will be borne by the All India Trade Union Congress.

Please apply for passport to your Regional Passport Officer immediately as you may have to attend the meeting of the administrative at any time on a short notice.

With Greetings,

Yours fraternally,

  
( K.G. SRIWASTAVA )  
Secretary.

September 25, 1959

The General Secretary,  
Colliery Mazdoor Sabha,  
Near Mack & Company,  
DHANBAD. *HSMSOL*

Reminder

Dear Comrade,

You must ~~not~~ have received a copy of a letter sent to us by the Ministry of Labour and Employment regarding alleged breach of Code of Discipline.

Please send us detail report of the case as soon as possible so that we may forward to the Government with our comment.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

*K.G.S.*  
(K.G.Sriwastava)  
Secretary

26 SEP 1959

To

The Managing Director,  
National Coal Development Corporation,  
Darbangha House,  
Ranchi.

Giridih,  
dated the 15th.  
Sept. 1959. 17

Ref. No. G.31/21/59

270

Sub.: Transfer of Giridih workers to other collieries and prospect of higher production in Giridih Colliery of NCDC.

Dear Sir,

I have to draw your attention to our talks at Giridih at the time of your visit there.

At that time, I had suggested some proposal to raise production in Giridih collieries and to reduce losses in the collieries concerned.

One of my suggestion was to appoint new coalcutters and open new units or to start production in closed units such as Neentalla Qry., Western side of Kollimaran pit (where large quantity of Grade 'A', 'B' & 'III' coal deposit are there) No. 25 Pit of Serampore, Upperside of No. 16A pit and Ghokabad Seam. I am sorry to say that no attention was paid to our suggestion and nothing was done in this direction. I am prepared to discuss it in details also.

Our second suggestion was in respect of in-place coalcutters. We had suggested that if in-place coalcutters were allowed to work for all the six days in a week, the production can rise substantially bringing down the loss of collieries. Though our suggestion was not fully accepted. In-place miners were allowed to work four days in a week instead of three days. This one day more work for in-place coalcutters in combination of our support for more production has begun to show its results and the production has risen substantially and it has reduced the loss too. If all our suggestions are accepted and an attempt is made to seek co-operation of our union and workmen in all stages of planning, supervision, checkup etc., production can rise much and can bring the colliery at least at the level of "no loss no profit".

But in this connection, I would like to point you out one thing which is hampering the work of our union in inculcating the sense of co-operation and production among the workers and creating dissatisfaction among workers. That is your orders for transfer of timerated workers to other collieries.

As no new man is appointed after retirement of old workers, all these "surplus" workers would be absorbed within two or three years.

So, in our opinion, at a time when serious attempts are being made by the workers and a sense of co-operation and responsibility is growing among them to reduce the losses to the minimum, this transfer of large number of workers is creating a sense of insecurity and dissatisfaction among the workers of Giridih Collieries.

Lastly, I found out on my visit to Kargali Colliery that large number of in-place workmen with long years of service and eligible for permanent appointment are being retrenched in the name of Giridih workers. This has led to serious dissatisfaction among Kargali workmen and rightly so.

Hence, I request you to reconsider the matter in all its aspects and decide the issue. I also like to discuss the matter with you in detail if you please fix up any date and time for that.

Thanking you.

Yours faithfully,

copy to:

1. Hon. Minister of Steel, Mines & Fuel, New Delhi;

for necessary action.

2. Chief Labour Commissioner, Delhi.

3. Regional Labour Commissioner, Delhi.

4. Com. S.A. Dange, M.P., Delhi.

Sd/ Alijan Meah.

Secretary, Coalworkers' Union, Giridih.

कोल वर्कर्स यूनियन  
रजिस्टर्ड  
हैड ऑफिस-गिरिदिह



4 00  
No. 171/D/59  
October 1, 1959

General Secretary,  
Indian Mine Workers Federation,  
Near Mack & Co.,  
DHANEAD,  
Bihar State.

Dear Comrade,

Please find herewith a copy of  
Labour Ministry's notification regard-  
ing amendment of Rule 17(1) of the  
Payment of Wages (Mines) Rules, 1956.

Please send your comments as early  
as ~~pr~~ possible.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

*KGS*  
*T/R*  
(K.G.Sriwastava)  
Secretary

Encl:

Copy of the letter from Com. Kalyan Roy, dated 16.9.59

Dear Com.K.G.,

Received your letter.

1. I am enclosing the Order of the Arbitration on the issue whether Hyderabad will be included in this arbitration or not. You will see that both employers and the INTUC opposed it. The HMS also joined with them.
2. We must press to include the AITUC representative in the C.R.O. committee. This two-man committee is a trick to exclude us. I had a talk with the HMS & INTUC representative but no use. They are evasive.
3. The Argument on 31 points has just started. It will continue ~~at~~ least for a month.

I have repeatedly written to you to send me the N.C.D.C. Annual Report but you have not cared to reply. How would you expect me to argue on the NCDC questions. It would damage our case here. Nor it is available here. Please send it immediately

4. Could you immediately send me a list of industries in India where workers are getting both provident fund and gratuity. Please also send me your and the AITUC suggestion on what will be our claim in regard to pension and gratuity. In other words, what should be our demand in relation to gratuity and what in relation to pension, the quantum, Please send it by express letter. If possible, give reasons and references.

I am anxiously waiting for your reply and the report.

Yours fraternally,  
Sd/- Kalyan Roy

(TRUE COPY)

To be published in the gazette of India Part II Sub-  
Section(ii) of Section 3

Government of India  
Ministry of Labour and Employment

Dated New Delhi 14-9-59

Notification

S.O. .... PW/Mines/Rules/Am. In supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No.S.O. 2358 dated the 5th November 1953, published in the Gazette of India part II, Sub-Section (ii) of Section 3, dated the 15th November 1958, the following draft of certain further amendments to the Payment of Wages (Mines) Rules, 1956, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (2), (3) and (4) of Section 26, read with section 24, of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (4 of 1936), is published as required by sub-section (5) of section 26, of the said Act for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 20th December 1959.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date specified will be considered by the Central Government. Such objection or suggestion should be addressed to the secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Employment, New Delhi.

Draft Amendments

In the said Rules:-

(i) for sub-rule (1) of rule 17, the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely:-

"(1) In the case of piece-rated work, the employer shall at the end of each day or shift, take weighment or ~~xxxxxxx~~ ~~xxxxxxx~~ measurement of work done by the workers concerned in their presence and immediately thereafter record the particulars in a register maintained in Form IVA and take the initials or thumb impression of each worker in token of the correctness of the entries made therein, provided that where the unity of measurement is a tub or mine-car or other ~~xxxxx~~ receptacle, the weighment, measurement or assessment shall be handed over to each worker at least a day prior to the disbursement of wages. In case of dispute regarding weighment, measurement or assessment, the employer shall, as far as possible, settle the dispute on the spot in consultation with the worker or his representative or both.";

(ii) after the existing Form IV, the following shall be inserted as Form IVA, namely



"FORM IVA ( SEE RULE 17(1) )

Register of work done by piece workers for the week

ending.....

Mine .....

Sl. No.	Name of the worker	Father's name	No. of units of work done							Total
			S	M	T	W	TH	FRI	SAT	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

Initials/thumb impression of the worker.
12

(Fac. 49(27)/58)

Sd/- P.D.Gaiha  
Under Secretary

To

The General Secretary,  
All India Trade Union Congress  
1, Ashok Road, New Delhi.

Ref: No. K9/159 dt. 26.10.59

Sub: Fatal accident in No.1  
Extension quarry, Kargali  
Colliery, N.C.D.C., on 2.9.59  
and demands a judicial  
enquiry.

Dear Comrade,

Refer our letter No.K9/  
1/59 dt.7.9.59 and please let us  
know what action has been taken  
with regard to it.

Requesting an early reply.

Yours Faithfully

Secretary  
Coal Workers Union  
Kargali.

माननीय

श्री गुलजारीलालनन्दा जी,  
श्रम मंत्री

भारत सरकार, नयी दिल्ली।

महाशय,

हम कारगली ग्रुप एन. सी. डी. सी. कोलियरी  
के ओभरवर्डेन (ठीकेदारी) में काम करने वाले मजदूर  
आपका ध्यान नीचे लिखी बातों की ओर आकर्षित  
करना चाहते हैं:—

छठा अधिवेशन इन्डस्ट्रियल कमिटी ऑन कोल  
माइनिंग में इस बात का फैसला हुआ है कि कोयला  
खदानों में ठीकेदारी प्रथा को खत्म कर दिया जायगा।

लेकिन दुख के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि एन. सी.  
डी. सी. के अधिकारी कारगली ग्रुप के कोलियरियों के  
ओभरवर्डेन में श्री सिंह-चनचनी के ठीकेदारी को  
कायम रखने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं, जिसका समय  
अक्टूबर महीने के अन्त में खत्म होने जा रहा है।

इसलिये श्री मान से अनुरोध है कि श्री मान इस  
पर विचार करेंगे तथा सरकारी कोयला खदानों से  
ठीकेदारी प्रथा का अन्त करेंगे।

आपका—

Com. K.G. Shrivastava  
4, Ashok Road, New Delhi,

Kargali  
16.11.59

Dear Comrade,

Hope you have received  
the reply paid telegram dated  
10.11.59. We are expecting a  
confirmation by wire about the  
fixing-up of the date for meeting  
the Labour Minister at Delhi.  
The workmen delegation wanted to  
reach Delhi on 16th November, 59  
as per your telegram before  
"Dewali" but as you have not  
replied to our registered letter  
and telegram we are unable to  
proceed to Delhi.

The workmen are very  
anxious to meet the Labour Mini-  
-ster in connection with the  
abolition of the Contract Labour  
and the proposed abolition of  
the N.C.D.C.

Please inform us by wire  
the date for reaching Delhi.

The Parliament session  
must have began.

Yours Comradely

Sivanis Sarkar

माननीय

श्री गुलजारीलालनन्दा जी,  
श्रम मंत्री  
भारत सरकार, नयी दिल्ली।

महाशय,

हम कारगली ग्रुप एन. सी. डी. सी. कोलियरी  
के ओभरवर्डेन (ठीकेदारी) में काम करने वाले मजदूर  
आपका ध्यान नीचे लिखी बातों की ओर आकर्षित  
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डी. सी. के अधिकारी कारगली ग्रुप के कोलियरियों के  
ओभरवर्डेन में श्री सिंह-चनचनी के ठीकेदारी को  
कायम रखने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं, जिसका समय  
अक्टूबर महीने के अन्त में खत्म होने जा रहा है।

इसलिये श्री मान से अनुरोध है कि श्री मान इस  
पर विचार करेंगे तथा सरकारी कोयला खदानों से  
ठीकेदारी प्रथा का अन्त करेंगे।

आपका—



माननीय

श्री गुलजारीलालनन्दा जी,

श्रम मंत्री

भारत सरकार, नयी दिल्ली।

महाशय,

हम कारगली ग्रुप एन. सी. डी. सी. कोलियरी के ओभरवर्डेन (ठीकेदारी) में काम करने वाले मजदूर आपका ध्यान नीचे लिखी बातों की ओर आकर्षित करना चाहते हैं:—

छठा अधिवेशन इन्डस्ट्रियल कमिटी ऑन कोल माइनिंग में इस बात का फैसला हुआ है कि कोयला खदानों में ठीकेदारी प्रथा को खत्म कर दिया जायगा।

लेकिन दुख के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि एन. सी. डी. सी. के अधिकारी कारगली ग्रुप के कोलियरियों के ओभरवर्डेन में श्री सिंह-चनचनी के ठीकेदारी को कायम रखने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं, जिसका समय अक्टूबर महीने के अन्त में खत्म होने जा रहा है।

इसलिये श्री मान से अनुरोध है कि श्री मान इस पर विचार करेंगे तथा सरकारी कोयला खदानों से ठीकेदारी प्रथा का अन्त करेंगे।

आपका—

OFFICE OF THE COAL WORKERS UNION

28 OCT 1959 (Regd. No. 16)

To

The General Secretary,  
All India Trade Union Congress  
4, Ashok Road, New Delhi.

Ref: No. K9/159 dt. 26.10.59

Sub: Fatal accident in No. 1  
Extension quarry, Kargali  
Colliery, NCDC, on 2.9.59  
and demands a judicial  
enquiry.

Dear Comrade,

Refer our letter No. K9/  
1/59 dt. 7.9.59 and please let us  
know what action has been taken  
with regard to it.

Requesting an early reply.

Yours Faithfully

Secretary  
Coal Workers Union  
Kargali.

Com. K. G. Shrivastava  
4, Ashok Road, New Delhi,

Kargali  
16.11.59

Dear Comrade,

Hope you have received  
the reply paid telegram dated  
10.11.59. We are expecting a  
confirmation by wire about the  
fixing-up of the date for meeting  
the Labour Minister at Delhi.  
The workmen delegation wanted to  
reach Delhi on 16th November, 59  
as per your telegram before  
"Dewali" but as you have not  
replied to our registered letter  
and telegram we are unable to  
proceed to Delhi.

The workmen are very  
anxious to meet the Labour Mini-  
ster in connection with the  
abolition of the Contract Labour  
and the general welfare of  
the N.C.D.C.

Please inform us by wire  
the date for reaching Delhi.

The Parliament session  
will have begun.

Swain Sarkar

माननीय

श्री गुलजारीलालनन्दा जी,

श्रम मंत्री

भारत सरकार, नयी दिल्ली।

महाशय,

हम कारगली ग्रुप एन. सी. डी. सी. कोलियरी के ओभरवर्डेन (ठीकेदारी) में काम करने वाले मजदूर आपका ध्यान नीचे लिखी बातों की ओर आकर्षित करना चाहते हैं:—

छठा अधिवेशन इन्डस्ट्रियल कमिटी ऑन कोल माइनिंग में इस बात का फैसला हुआ है कि कोयला खदानों में ठीकेदारी प्रथा को खत्म कर दिया जायगा।

लेकिन दुख के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि एन. सी. डी. सी. के अधिकारी कारगली ग्रुप के कोलियरियों के ओभरवर्डेन में श्री सिंह-चनचनी के ठीकेदारी को कायम रखने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं, जिसका समय अक्टूबर महीने के अन्त में खत्म होने जा रहा है।

इसलिये श्री मान से अनुरोध है कि श्री मान इस पर विचार करेंगे तथा सरकारी कोयला खदानों से ठीकेदारी प्रथा का अन्त करेंगे।

आपका—



6 NOV 1959

Cherra-Laitryngew Colliery Mazdoor Union.  
(Affiliated to AITUC )

P.O.Cherrapunjee  
Lower Cherra.  
Dt:- United K&J Hills  
30.10.59.

Dear Camrade,

I have received the Affiliation Certificate sent by you.

You please find herewith a copy of the letter addressed to the Minister for Steel, Mines and Fuel etc. Government of India. This letter will speak for itself. We have received a letter from Government of India, wherein it has been stated that Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Calcutta, has been instructed to look into the demands of our union. But we see no chance of our demands being realised within the month of December. So if the Colliery is closed down in the month of December the workers will be deprived of their legitimate claims, not only that they will be <sup>un</sup>employed. This is a very grave situation. About 250 workers are involved. \* About 80 workers are directly employed by the Company and the rest are employed under the Contractors, Cherra-Chhatak Ropeway Company, The present owner of the Cherra Coal field is also the owner of the Laitryngew Coal Field which is about 5 miles far from Cherrapunjee, Colliery. Managing Agent is also the same. So if the Government takes up the issue, it can be solved easily. Company has no intention to directly employ the workers in Laitryngew Field. Now it is our request to you to take up the matter with the Ministry concerned and to force the Company to transfer all the workers to Laitryngew Field. Failing which the issue may be raised in the floor of Parliament in the next session through our M.Ps. We hope you will do every thing whatever possible on your part to save the workers from unemployment. Please send us necessary instructions what else we can do. We are anxiously awaiting your reply.

With greetings.

Fraternally yours  
*Paresh Das*  
Paresh Das  
General Secretary  
Cherra Laitryngew Colliery  
Mazdoor Union.



CHERRA-LAITRYNGEW CO COLLIERY MAZDOOR UNION.

(Affiliated to AIUC).

P.O.Cherrapunjee.  
Lower Cherra.  
Dt. U.K&J Hills,  
ASSAM.

From: Paresh Das, General Secretary,  
Cherra-Laitryngew Colliery Mazdoor Union,  
Cherrapunjee.

To  
The Minister, Steel, Mines and Fuel Etc.,  
Govt. Of India,  
New Delhi.

Dated Cherrapunjee, the 26th October, 1959.

Subject:- Impending closure of Cherrapunjee Coal Field Owned by  
Cherra Chatak Ropeway Company and managed by M/S. Tantia  
Brothers.

Respected Sir,

I beg most humbly to place the following for your  
kind consideration and favourable action:-

1. That the aforesaid colliery was being operated for about last 30 years and its early stages provided employment to about 600 workers while even now it has under its employment about 250 workers, a large number of whom belong to indigeous Khasi Tribes.
2. That coal raised from said field was about 2000 tons a month and met a part of the requirements of the state of Assam.
3. That it is now understood that the owners have decided to close down the field and the impending closure of the field in the month of December 1959 is due, as reported, to exhaustion of deposit, is bringing forth a number of problems, a happy and prompt solution of which can ne secured through your kind intervention.
4. That first and foremost of these problem, is the problem of un-employment of the workers and employees engaged in the Field.

You are well-aware that as a result of partition of India, the backward tribal economy of the area was completely disrupted.

Most of the people of the area depended on trade with Syinet, now in East Pakistan, in various ways. The agriculturists of this area had their paddy fields in the Foot Hills which has fallen in East Pakistan territory. As a result of loss of trade and a

P.T.O.

agriculture and land, unemployment has already assumed a very serious proportion in this Border Area and the Government of India is spending Lakhs of rupees to rehabilitate the economy of this strategic border Area.

At such a time closure of this Mine and consequent unemployment of a huge number of people will not only throw them and their dependents in a miserable plight, it will further worsen the condition of a large number of people who in various ways profited from their income.

5. That connected with it is the problem of fall in raising of coal, however small it may be, at a time when the country requires more and more of it.

6. That sir, we may point out that the solution of these two connected problems are also bound by a common thread. ~~Lease~~

The same Cherra Chhatak ropeway Company, hold the Lease of a nearby Coal Field, known as Laitryngew Coal Field, which has a far bigger deposit than the exhausted Cherra Field ~~Over~~ had.

That M/s. Tantia Brothers, the present Managing Agent of Cherra Fields, is also the Managing Agent for the Laitryngew Fields, where raising of coal has already been started on a small scale - about 500 tons a month.

7. That the approximate area of the Laitryngew Field is about 1800 Acres. Work has been started in an area of about 700 Acres, the estimated deposit of which is about 20 lakh tons, whereas the deposit of the remaining 500 Acres is yet to be surveyed.

It is apparent that proper development of the Field will not only keep the existing workers (numbering about 60) employed but will very easily provide for transfer of the entire staff, now engaged in the Cherra Field, where from a far bigger output, than that raised from the Cherra Fields, can be obtained for a very long period.

Thus the twin problems of un-employment and under production can be successfully averted.

8. That in this connection, I beg further to point out that proper development will put this Field, the largest in the area, on a sound economic footing and ensure a fair deal to the workers, who were hitherto deprived of the benefits of various labour



welfare Legislation of the Government of India and helps stabilisation of the disrupted economy of the area.

In view of the above, I pray that you will be so kind as to promptly intervene in the matter and persuade the Company to take all possible measures in the direction suggested above and I, on <sup>my</sup> behalf and on behalf of the workers, assure you Sir, of heartiest Co-operation in ~~the~~ solution of the problem in National interest.

Yours faithfully,

*Parash Das*

( Parash Das ),

General Secretary,

Cherra- Laitryngew.

Colliery Mazdoor Union

Cherrapunjee.



- 6 NOV 1959

जाहिला काली मजदूर सभा,

बिरसिहपुर पाली.

270

जनक  
श्रीमान, सी कृष्ण;

तारीख 26/10/59  
ठसवी चिट्ठी न. 30/2 में बिजली  
के शाक का वधान किया है इससे हमने बिना 1 कि  
सुवराती की 99-10-2र की ~~चिट्ठी~~ प्रस्पताल में धीडा  
हले लिन यह रिपोर्ट गलत है। सुवराती की 96-10-2र  
की प्रस्पताल में धीडा गया। इस के बाद 90 दिन तक  
यह घर में इलाज कराता रहा जिसके बाद उसे फिट  
(मेडिकली फिट) कर दिया गया।

D Swain  
4/11/59  
Office Secy.

जाहिला काली मजदूर सभा,  
बिरसिहपुर पाली.

28 OCT 1959

270

Coalworkers' Union.

To  
Com. Sriwastava,  
Secretary, All India Trade Union Congress,  
4, Ashok Road,  
New Delhi.

Kargalibazar,  
P.O. Bermo,  
Dt. Hazaribagh  
26th. Oct. '59.

Ref. No: K 3/1/59

Dear Comrade,

Received your telegram on 23rd. Oct. We have decided to reach Delhi immediately after the Diwali festival. Perhaps you are already informed that the contract of Messrs Singh and Chanchani will be completed by 31st. Oct. '59 and in view of that the N.C.D.C has recommended for the extension of the contract by another year. The matter is pending before the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel. The Chief Mining Engineer (B&O), Shree Bagroy has succeeded in convincing the Board of Directors of the N.C.D.C. The said C.M.E is a direct man of the contractor.

The workmen are very agitated over the ~~xxx~~ reported recommendation of the N.C.D.C and hence the urgency of going over to Delhi and meet the Labour Minister under the leadership of A.I.T.U.C.

The work of overburden is entirely supervised by the personnel of the N.C.D.C i.e. Manager, Overman, Mining Sirdars, Shot firers etc and the contractor is only responsible for the payments. As such there cannot be any difficulty in taking over the work of overburden immediately.

The abolition of the contract labour system is of immense importance for the trade union movement in this field. The root cause of corruption (officials) and INTUC-EMS work is the existence of the contractor. Messrs Singh and Chanchani happens to be one of the biggest of contractors of the area with a tremendous grip over the N.C.D.C and both I.N.T.U.C and H.M.S move on their dictates.

It is, therefore, requested that you take personal interest in the matter and arrange for visit of the delegation of workmen immediately after the Diwali festival. Moreover, Kargali is a new field and the overburden workmen ~~xxx~~ have joined our Union only 3 months back. So long they have been under the spell of the other unions. But now they ~~xxx~~ look to the AITUC with hope and as a last resort. They refuse to go for any compromise with the contractors inspite of daily attacks of all types.

Inform us of the date a few days earlier so that arrangements for their leave etc can be made.

Sending a copy of the post card sent by the workmen under contract labour to the Labour Minister.

Yours *Comradely*  
*Devasis Sarkar*

Sd/ Devasis Sarkar.  
Coalworkers' Union.,  
Kargali.

*Devasis Sarkar*  
*26/10/59.*

*Com RPS.*

*Please nip up labor notes and the notes for Miss J. ... with the file week of the Nov: 1959 (on 4-5-6 ...)*

*28/8*  
*Seen by RPS*



270

October 31, 1959

Dear Com. Kalyan Roy,

Diwali greetings!

We just received your telegram and have replied that the Miners' Boots Committee is meeting in Delhi on November 4.

We had intimated the IMWF at its headquarters about this meeting ten days back and only today we received a letter stating that "nobody from this side will be able to attend".

On this boots question, you had written several letters to the Ministry and we should therefore expect that someone from the IMWF should be arranged to attend this Committee meeting.

Do we expect you here?

Yours fraternally,

*[Handwritten signature]*

*Kalyan Roy informed me  
frankly on Sunday morning  
(Nov. 1)  
that he will participate  
in the meeting*

*At  
1/11/59*

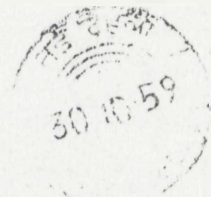
*Inform the Ministry  
2/1/59*

भारतीय डाक व



तार विभाग

2427



श्रेणी-क्रम

वार्किक समय

सं०

ग.

प्राप्त हुआ	भेजा गया	तारवर-मुद्रा
(तारवर) से	मि० पर	
द्वारा	(तारवर) को	
	द्वारा	

मूल तारवर	दिनांक	घंटा	मिनट	कार्य-विभागीय सूचनाएं	शब्द
X QL CALCUTTA	30 13	AITUCONG	4	ASHOKAROAD NEWDELHI	=
ANY COAL MEETING	5 TH	NO INFORMATION WIRE	=	KALYANROY	

31-OCT 1959

# INDIAN MINE WORKERS' FEDERATION

'Grams : AITUCONG

Dhanbad

'Phone : 2855

President : T. B. VITTAL RAO, M.P.

General Secretary : KALYAN ROY.

The 28th October, 1959.

To  
The Secretary,  
All India Trade Union Congress.

Dear Comrade,

Received your letters and the enclosures  
with thanks.

Regarding nomination in the Boot Committee  
you can nominate anybody connected with coal industry from  
Delhi. I don't think anybody from this side will be able to  
attend.

We have met Mr. Joshi, and will find out  
of what help he will be, shortly.

Hoping everything fine with you,

Yours fraternally,

*P. S. B. B. B.*  
Secretary. 28/10



29 OCT 1958

Calcutta. 26th Oct.

Dear Com. Sriwastava:

Hope you are cool in this rough weather.

Majority of points before the Arbitrator is over. The remaining ones are Gratuity, Time Scale etc. I hope it would be over within this month.

None of the news I sent to you on arbitration etc have been published. Would you please see that?

You have not yet informed me what you and the AITUC did regarding the refusal of passport to me. I have not yet applied for passport because I want to know whether my earlier application will do the purpose. Would you please let me know? What chance of getting it? I am hesitant because of expenses involved last time. I am still clearing the Trunk call bills.

A trip abroad would do me good because I am a bit depressed. However, who is not? I hear you are adding more colour to your office via Com. Dayanand. But I always believe that fools rush in where angels fear to go.

Pre Diwali greetings to you and Com. Satish, Achyutan, Pendse & Dayanand (& his Mrs?). Expecting an early reply on all points.

I was supposed to reach Delhi today because of that Overman's case, but this damned Arbitration prevented me.

yours comradely

*K. R. G.*

19 Oct 1959

OFFICE OF THE SAMYUKTA KHADAN MAZDOOR SANGH.  
(H.O.TILAK-STATUE), NAGPUR.

Phone No. Office....4417  
,, Residence...3375.  
N A G P U R .  
Dated/-27th Oct.'1959.

Dear Com.K.G.:

Please find enclosed herewith a Memorandum Demands of Iron-Mine-Workers that we presented to Shri Nanda on the 19th. Please read this in continuation with a report sent by Com. Prakash Roy of Rajnandgaon earlier. Both of us have returned from the Iron-Mine-Area of Rajhara-Chikhli under the B.-S.-P. Yesterday after staying there for a week. I would request you to write and if possible represent to the Ministry for taking note of the demands. As for the Memorandum, please note that immediately we do not press the demand for abolition of the present Contractors in view of several developments that have come to light during our visit and primarily for the successful feeding of the Steel-Plant. The detailed report on the situation is being separately sent in person. The immediate problem is the payment of the arrears of amount and the current raising bills of the Contractor by the B.S.P.

Bhilai-Steel-Project-Administration, particularly the financial advisers, who came in the way of making over payments, clearance of bills.

As for the Manganese-Mine-~~workers~~ Issues, please try to correspond with the Ministry on our Memo of demands and demand a tripartite conference. The employers are prepared and today, conditions exist for better negotiation. Also, issue a Statement to the Press reiterating the demands we have made and ~~emphasizing~~ the point No.1 of our Memo-Page--3. Since, I had submitted a detailed report to you in January this year on the factual data in the Manganese Industry of these two States, there has not been a material change, except that exports have been enfailed by nearly 40 percent of the Figures of 1957.

If you need a clarification on any point of either of these reports, please write to me. Hope you will favour me with a considered opinion. That alone keeps a sustained interest in sending reports at length or else it slackens. With best wishes.

Yours Sincerely,  
*S.K. Sanyal*  
(S.K.Sanyal):

Com.-K.G.Shrivastava,  
Secretary,  
A.I.T.U.C.,  
4-Ashok-Road,  
New-Delhi.  
...

Enclosure not  
received  
*Ashtak*  
29.10.59

Pr: 270/55

October 27, 1959

Dear Com. Kalyan Roy,

I have not heard from you for long.

2. You remember I sent you a letter regarding the nominees of representatives on the Committee for discussing a scheme for a Joint Co-operative Organisation to look after the recruitment, training and welfare of coal-field labour. We reminded you on September 14 but yet no response. I requested you to contact representatives of INTUC and HMS and try to find a unanimous list, if possible.

We are being pressed from the Ministry in this regard. Will you please reply early.

What about Building Fund from your Union?

With greetings,

Yours Fraternally,

com  
10/12

(K.G. Sriwastava)



OCT 1959

# HIND MAZDOOR SABHA

ALL-INDIA HEADQUARTERS

(Affiliated to International Confederation of Free Trade Unions)

Telegrams

HINDMAZDUR-BOMBAY

H PILLAI, M.P.

ULE

Servants of India Society's Home,  
Sardar Patel Road, Bombay 4. (INDIA)

October 23, 1959.

285/159

Under Secretary to the Government of India,  
Ministry of Labour and Employment,  
NEW DELHI.

ATTENTION: Shri A.P.V. Raghavan

Sub: Constitution of a Committee for devising a  
Scheme for a Joint co-operative organisation  
to look after the recruitment, training and  
welfare of Coalfield Labour.

Sir,

Kindly refer to your letter No. MIII 20(22)/59 dated 28th  
August 1959 and the reminder dated September 12, 1959.

We do not think it will be practicable for us to enter  
into consultation with other central trade union organisations  
in order to evolve an agreed list of two names to be nominated  
on the proposed Committee on behalf of workers. We would however,  
suggest one name to be included in the proposed Committee on  
behalf of the HMS. The other person being taken from one of the  
other central organisations. The person proposed by us is:

Shri Mahesh Desai,  
Koyal Mazdoor Panchayat,  
P.O. JHARIA, Bihar.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,



Bagaram Tulpule  
General Secretary.

Copy to:

- 1) Shri Mahesh Desai, Jharia, Bihar.
- 2) The General Secretary,  
Indian National Trade Union Congress, New Delhi.
- 3) The General Secretary,  
All-India Trade Union Congress, New Delhi.

1. Singerani Colliery Workers Union,  
Kothagudium
2. Colliery Mazdoor Sabha, G.T. Road,  
Asansol
3. Coal Workers Union, Giridih.

October 24, 1959

Dear Comrade,

We are enclosing copy of the gazette of India dated September 26, which has published the decision of Shri Jeejeebhoy, to whom the Government had referred the question of increase in D.A. under the Coal Award, for interpretation.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,



Office Secretary

Encl:

✓  
October 23, 1959

General Secretary,  
Indian Mine Workers Federation,  
C/o Colliery Mazdoor Sabha,  
Near Mack & Co.,  
DHANBAD.

Dear Comrade,

We enclose copy of the decision given by  
Shri Jeejeebhoy as to the correct interpretation  
of paragraph 74 of the LAT award i.e., relating  
to D.A., has published in the Gazette of India.

We hope you will communicate this information to  
all your affiliated unions immediately.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

  
Office Secretary

Encl:



12.0.59  
277  
8th, Oct' 1959.

PRESS STATEMENT ISSUED BY SRI T.B. VITTAL RAO, M.P.  
PRESIDENT, SINGARENI COLLIERIES' WORKERS' UNION,  
KOTTAGUDIUM COLLIERIES.

The annual General Body meeting of the share holders of Singareni Collieries Company will be held during the last week of October' 1959. The Agenda inter alia includes the approval of the audited balance sheet and the election of Directors to the Board in place of those retiring. Though the State Government owns 88½ per cent of the shares, there are three directors drawn from the private sector. They do not even have an expert knowledge about Coal Industry.

On the contrary Singareni Collieries Workers' Union has been repeatedly demanding that a representative of the workers should be nominated as a Director. This has been turned down by the State Government without assigning any reasons notwithstanding the fact that in the undertakings owned by the Central Government representatives of the Labour is nominated. The stand of the State Government clearly indicates their callous attitude towards workers and their interests. Strangely enough not even the Joint Council of Management has been formed despite of the fact this is laid down in the Second Five Year Plan.

If the State Government wish that the Coal Mines shall be developed and huge deposits in the State have to be exploited properly and efficiently they should revise their attitude towards workers and see that minimum justice is meted out to them. And the number of Directors from the private sector should be reduced to one which will be in proportion to the shares held by them.

I appeal to workers to intensify their activities under the able leadership of Singareni Collieries Workers' Union and not to rest till these demands are achieved.

T. B. Vittal Rao

2570

PRESS - MATTER.

A Meeting of Durg-District Committee of the Samyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh was held in Durg on 3rd. Oct. 1959 under the Chairmanship of Shri S.D. Mukharji, President of the Samyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh. Messrs Krishna Modi, the Working President and Prakash Roy, Secretary of the Branch Committee presented the report on the working conditions obtaining in the Iron-Mines of Jharandalli & Rajhara. The were critical of the fall in wages and absence of improvement in the conditions of work, for the workers employed in the mines under the Bhilai-Steel-Project.

Shri S.K. Sanyal, General Secretary Samyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh gave a short picture of the discussions taken at the meeting of the 'A.I.T.U.C.' Working-Committee held last month in Delhi and defined the attitude to the problem posed before the meeting. The Meeting, therefore, resolved, to frame a charter of demands, including revision and Fixation of Wage-Scales, guaranteeing security of service, stop victimisation of Trade Union Workers, whose cases have not yet been decided, extension of Provident-Fund, bonus, paid holidays, medical & Housing-facilities for the workers and for the Clerical and mechanical staff, the same working and living conditions as are admissible to their colleagues in the B.S.P.

By another resolution the meeting demanded an early application of the Standing Orders to be Certified in consultation with the Union and democratic election of the Work Committee.

Prominent amongst those, who attended was Shri Ganga-  
cy.

To, The Editor,

Prakash Roy

(PRAKASH ROY)  
Secretary, Branch-Committee  
S.K.M.S.



File Coal Minis

## The Gazette



## of India

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## NOTICE

The undermentioned *Gazettes of India Extraordinary* were published upto the 17th September, 1959.

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
101.	No. 27-CC/59, dated 12th September, 1959.	Lok Sabha Secretariat	Amendments to Directions by the Speaker under the Rules of Procedure of Lok Sabha.
102.	No. R.S. 1/4/59-L, dated 14th September, 1959.	Rajya Sabha Secretariat.	The President prorogues the Rajya Sabha
103.	No. F.266-T (1)/59, dated 17th September, 1959.	Lok Sabha Secretariat	The President prorogues the Lok Sabha

Copies of the *Gazettes Extraordinary* mentioned above will be supplied on Indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these *Gazettes*.

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**PART I—Section 1**

Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations and Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Supreme Court

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**

New Delhi, the 14th September 1959

3-(2)-PAC/59.—The Speaker has been pleased to appoint Shri Upendranath Barman as the Chairman of the Committee on Public Accounts for the unexpired portion of term of the Committee ending on the 30th April, 1960. Dr. P. Subbarayan ceased to be a member of the Committee on his appointment as a Minister.

V. SUBRAMANIAN, Dy. Secy.

**PLANNING COMMISSION****RESOLUTION**

(PANEL ON AGRICULTURE)

New Delhi-2, the 5th September, 1959

20(3)/59-Agri.—Work on the preparation of the Third Year Plan is at present in progress both at the Centre in the States. The Planning Commission considers that it be an advantage to associate with this work leading non-its who have experience in agriculture, rural development and co-operation, and farmers from different parts of the country with knowledge of local agricultural conditions and interest in broader questions relating to cultural development. Accordingly, the Planning Commission has decided to constitute a Panel on Agriculture to the Commission in drawing up programmes for the 1 Five Year Plan.

The Panel will consist of:—

**Chairman**

Shri Shriman Narayan, Member, Planning Commission.

**Members**

Shri Thakurdas Bhargava, M.P.  
Shri Bishan Mansingh.  
Dr. Bishambhar Singh, M.L.A.  
Shri Rash Behari Chaudhuri.  
Shri R. M. Desai, M.L.A.  
Shri Indersen Dogra.  
Dr. B. N. Ganguli.  
Shri A. K. Gopalan, M.P.  
Shri V. K. Palaniswamy Gounder, M.L.C.  
Shri Gurmit Singh, M.L.A.  
Shri Hare Krishan Singh.  
Shri Jai Singh.  
Dr. G. B. Khedkar.  
Sardar Lal Singh.  
Shri Shakoor Ahmad Leyall, M.L.A.  
Professor Mahesh Chand.  
Shri C. Mayadas.  
Shri Asoka Mehta, M.P.  
Shri Mohammed Umaruddin.  
Shri Y. M. Parnerkar.  
Dr. M. D. Patel.  
Shri Harischandra G. Patil.  
Shri R. K. Patil.  
Shri Madan Mohan Patnaik, M.L.A.  
Thakur Phool Singh.  
Shri Rajinder Singh.  
Shri A. Satyanarayana Raju, M.P.  
Prof. N. G. Ranga, M.P.  
Shri J. Raghotham Reddy.  
Shri Rishabh Kumar, M.L.A.  
Shri Annasahib Sahasrabuddhe.  
Shri Satwant Singh.  
Shri K. D. Sharma.  
Dr. R. K. Tandon.

**Member-Secretary**

Shri V. K. Rao, I.C.S., Joint Secretary, Planning Commission.

3. The Panel may, for the study of different problems, constitute committees or groups and co-opt. members.

4. The Panel or its committees or groups may meet at New Delhi or at such other place as may be necessary.

TARLOK SINGH, Addl. Secy.

**MINISTRY OF FINANCE**

(Communications Division)

New Delhi, the 17th September, 1959

No. 13186-TCH/59.—The amendments issued in Government of India, Ministry of Finance (Communications Division) Notification No. 8402-TCH/59, dated the 15th July, 1959 shall have effect from the 2nd January, 1959.

R. NATARAJAN, Dy. Secy.

**MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY****RESOLUTION**

New Delhi, the 15th September 1959

No. 15(1)/59-MT.—The Government of India had set up a Committee in September 1958 with Dr. B. D. Kalekar, Senior Industrial Adviser (Engineering), as Convenor to examine the manner in which the facilities available at the Hindustan Machine Tools Training Centre could be utilised to meet the increasing need for trained personnel especially in the engineering and machine tool industry both in the private and public sectors.

In pursuance of the recommendations of the Committee it has now been decided to run the Hindustan Machine Tools Training Centre as a Central Government Institute under this Ministry with an advisory body to advise Government in regard to its administration including training programme and other allied matters. The Advisory Committee is to be constituted as follows:—

3 representatives of the Industry.

1 representative of the Labour Ministry (apart from the Secretary of the National Council for Training in Vocational Trades, who will be an ex-officio member).

1 representative of Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd.

1 representative of Ministry of Finance.

1 representative of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

2 seats to be filled at the discretion of the Government to represent such interests as Government may find necessary from time to time.

The Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd. will act as agent of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry for running the institution.

The training centre, which has a capacity to train 240 trainees, in the trades of (1) Reconditioning of machine tools and preventive maintenance, (2) Precision tool makers, and (3) Highly skilled Machine Operators, will, for the present, undertake training of 160 trainees. The institute is expected to start functioning from 2nd November, 1959.

ORDERED that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to all Ministries of the Government of India, all State Governments, The Cabinet Secretariat, The Prime Minister's Secretariat, The Secretary to the President, The Lok Sabha Secretariat, The Rajya Sabha Secretariat, The Department of Parliamentary Affairs, The Planning Commission, The Department of Atomic Energy, O & M Division, The Registrar, Supreme Court of India, Union Public Service Commission, The Financial Commissioner, Railways, The Comptroller and Auditor General of India, Accountant General, Mysore, The Director of Commercial Audit, New Delhi, The Department of Company Law Administration.

ORDERED also that the resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

R. V. RAMAN, Jt. Secy.

**MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE**

(Department of Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 17th September 1959

No. F.10-2/55 FAO.—On the expiry of the term of the present members representing the Rajya Sabha and the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry of the National FAO Liaison Committee constituted in the late

Ministry of Agriculture (now Food & Agriculture) Resolution No. F.16-72/47-Policy dated the 8th November, 1948, as amended to date, the following representatives of the Rajya Sabha and Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry have been nominated to serve on this Committee for a period of three years with effect from the dates against each:—

- | (a) Rajya Sabha   | Date of Nomination. |
|---|---------------------|
| 1. Shri Shah Mohammad Umair, 17, North Avenue, New Delhi—2nd September, 1959.       |                     |
| (b) Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry.                         |                     |
| 1. Rai Bahadur G. V. Swaika, 18-B, Brabourne Road, Calcutta-1.—1st September, 1959. |                     |
| 2. Shri Ashutosh Bhattacharya, 30, Kabir Road, Calcutta.—1st September, 1959.       |                     |
- S. MULLICK, Jt. Secy.

(I.C.A.R.)

New Delhi, the 19th September, 1959

No. F.53(11)/59-M.—Under Rule 2(22) of the Rules of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Shrimati Lilavati Munshi, President, All-India Women's Central Food Council has been re-nominated by that Council as its representative on the Indian Council of Agricultural Research for a further period of three years with effect from the 25th June, 1959.

PRAKASH KRISHNEN, Dy. Secy.

## MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

## RESOLUTION

New Delhi, the 17th September 1959

No. F.12-13/59-SW6.—In continuation of the Ministry of Education Resolution No. F.12-13/59-SW6, dated the 4th September 1959, the Government of India is pleased to notify the names of the following members on the Central Social Welfare Board:

1. Dr. J. F. Bulsara.
2. Smt. Ganga Devi. M.P. Representative of the Lok Sabha
3. Smt. Shakuntala Devi. M.P. Representative of the Lok Sabha.
4. Smt. Pushpalata Das. M.P. Representative of the Rajya Sabha.
5. Shri G. F. Mankodi, Commissioner (Panchayats) Ministry of Community Development and Cooperation (Representative of the Ministry of Community Development and Co-operation).

2. The representatives of the Lok Sabha will hold office for a period of three years with effect from the 13th August 1959, or till the dissolution of the second Lok Sabha whichever is earlier. The other members will hold office for a period of three years with effect from the 13th August, 1959 to the 12th August, 1962.

3. ORDERED that this Resolution be published in the Gazette of India.

4. ORDERED also that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to all the members of the Central Social Welfare Board, all the Ministries of the Government of India, all the State Governments, Planning Commission, Cabinet Secretariat, the Department of Parliamentary Affairs, the Accountant General, Central Revenues and the Press Information Bureau.

NAUHRIA RAM, Dy. Edcl. Adviser.

## MINISTRY OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

## RESOLUTION

New Delhi-2, the 18th September, 1959

SUBJECT:—Setting up of the Governing Body for the Central National Herbarium of the Botanical Survey of India.

No. F.14-301/57-5.II.—The Scheme of expansion and re-organisation of the Botanical Survey of India under the Second Five Year Plan envisaged the transfer of the Herbarium attached to the Indian Botanical Garden, Sibpur, from the control of the Government of West Bengal to that of the Government of India, so as to serve as a nucleus for building up a National Herbarium as part and parcel of the Botanical Survey of India.

The Central Government has taken over the Herbarium at Sibpur with effect from 1st April, 1957; and it is now functioning as the Central National Herbarium of the Botanical Survey of India. While the ultimate control of the Herbarium will remain with the Central Government, it has been decided, in pursuance of the terms and conditions on which the transfer of charge of the Herbarium has been effected, that the control of the day-to-day management of the Herbarium shall vest in a Government Body consisting of the following:—

## Chairman—Ex-officio

- (i) Chief Botanist, Botanical Survey of India.

## Members—Ex-officio

- (ii) Keeper, National Herbarium.
- (iii) A representative of the Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs.
- (iv) Superintendent, Indian Botanic Garden, West Bengal Government.
- (v) The Conservator General of Forests, West Bengal.

The Keeper, National Herbarium, will act as Secretary to the Governing Body.

3. The Chairman shall preside over the meetings of the Governing Body; in the absence of the Chairman the members present at the meeting may elect a member from amongst themselves to preside over the meeting.

4. Subject to the general direction and control of the Central Government, the Governing Body shall discharge the following functions and such other functions as the Central Government may specify from time to time:—

- (i) To consider the scientific programme, to review the progress of research, to consider and approve the annual report and annual statement of accounts, the financial estimates and the action to be taken on audit reports.
- (ii) To appropriate funds within the grant which will be allotted to the Central National Herbarium by the Government of India.
- (iii) To consider, examine and recommend projects proposed by the Keeper, Central National Herbarium.
- (iv) To ensure economy in the use of funds sanctioned for the National Herbarium.
- (v) To prepare the Budget estimates in consultation with the Chief Botanist, Botanical Survey of India and make recommendations thereon for the consideration of the Central Government.

The Governing Body shall have the following powers:—

- (a) Within the limits of the Central National Herbarium Budget as approved by the Central Government and subject to any rules, orders, restrictions or scales as may be made, imposed or prescribed by the Central Government in regard to such expenditure.
  - (i) To sanction expenditure for the purchase of equipment and scientific instruments upto Rs. 2,500/- per annum.
  - (ii) To sanction recurring expenditure on contingencies upto Rs. 250/- per annum in each case.
  - (iii) To sanction non-recurring expenditure on contingencies upto Rs. 500/- in each case.
  - (iv) To sanction expenditure on petty construction and repairs upto Rs. 2,500/- per annum.
  - (v) To dispose of obsolete, surplus and unserviceable stores upto the book/replacement value of Rs. 1,000/- per annum. Each order declaring stores as unserviceable should record the full reasons for condemning them and how the condemned stores are to be disposed of i.e. whether sale, public auction or otherwise.
- (b) Subject to general or special orders of the Central Government in regard to filling of posts, to make selection for appointments to Class III & IV posts.
- (c) To recommend disciplinary measures against all non-gazetted Government servants.
- (d) To create in cadres approved by the Central Government any temporary posts in Class III or Class IV (ministerial, non-technical and technical) for a period not exceeding 12 months for special additional work, provided the expenditure on pay and allowances in respect of such posts can be met from within the sanctioned budget grant of the Herbarium under the head "Pay of Establishment".



6. The Governing Body will act through the Keeper, Central National Herbarium who shall be the Chief Executive Officer, being for this purpose under the control of the Governing Body.

ORDERED that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India.

HARI SHANKAR, Under Secy.

### MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATIONS

(Department of Transport)

(Transport Wing)

#### RESOLUTION

New Delhi, the 21st September 1959

No. 6-MT(33)/58.—In partial modification of the Ministry of Transport & Communications, Department of Transport (Transport Wing), Resolution No. 6-MT(33)/58 dated the 4th February 1959, the Central Government has been pleased to appoint Shri J. W. Anson, a representative of the Calcutta Liners' Conference (Crews), Calcutta, to be a Member of the National Welfare Board for Seafarers *vice* Shri L. W. Falcombe, resigned.

#### ORDER

Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to the Private and Military Secretaries to the President, the Prime Minister's Secretariat, the Cabinet Secretariat, the Planning Commission, the Ports Trusts, Bombay and Madras, the Port Commissioners, Calcutta, the Cochin Harbour Authority, the Visakhapatnam Port Authority.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

NAGENDRA SINGH, Jt. Secy.

(Department of Transport)

(Transport Wing)

#### RESOLUTION

(Ports)

New Delhi, the 15th September 1959

No. 1-PDII(12)/59.—In supersession of the Ministry of Transport and Communications (Department of Transport) Resolution No. 1-PDII(2)/58, dated the 21st June 1958, the Government of India have decided that the Minister for Public Works shall be the representative of the Government of Andhra Pradesh on the National Harbour Board instead of the Minister for Communications.

NAKUL SEN, Jt. Secy.

### MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

New Delhi, the 15th September 1959

No. LRII-3(21)/58.—The following decision of Shri F. Jeejeebhoy, Central Government Industrial Tribunal, in respect of the matter referred to him under section 36A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) by the Order of Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 203, dated the 15th January, 1959, seeking correct interpretation of paragraph 74 of the Decision of the Labour Appellate Tribunal dated the 29th January, 1957, on the Award of the All India Industrial Tribunal (Colliery Disputes) is hereby published for general information.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT BOMBAY, (SITTING AT CALCUTTA)

REFERENCE (CGIT) No. 3 OF 1959

In the matter of Indian Mining Association and two others

AND

Indian National Mine Workers' Federation, Calcutta and Indian Mine Workers Federation, Dhanbad.

PRESENT

Shri F. Jeejeebhoy, Judge.

APPEARANCES:

For the Employers:

Shri M. Ghose.

Shri R. Lall.

Shri D. B. Raval.

Shri R. Maulik.—

} Joint Working Committee.

For the Workmen:

Shri Sudhir Kumar Rudra, Office Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Congress.

Shri Veeraghab Acharior, General Secretary, Hindustan Khan Mazdoor Sangh.

Shri Kalyan Ray, General Secretary, Indian Mine Workers Federation.

Shri Kanti Mehta, General Secretary, Indian National Mine Workers Federation.

#### AWARD

By its Order of 15th January 1959 the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment referred to this Tribunal a doubt raised by the Joint Working Committee of the Indian Mining Association, Indian Mining Federation and Indian Colliery Owners' Association concerning the interpretation of the Award of the All India Industrial Tribunal (Colliery Disputes) published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II Section 3 dated 26th May 1956 as modified by the decision of the Labour Appellate Tribunal dated 29th January, 1957. In the opinion of the Central Government a doubt had arisen as to the correct interpretation of paragraph 74 of the said decision of the Labour Appellate Tribunal, and the following questions have been referred to this Tribunal for decision:

- (i) Whether the additional dearness allowance of Rs. 4/14 per mensem is payable in the succeeding half year for every rise of 10 points over 102 in the average of the monthly figures of the All India Average Consumer Price Index Numbers in the preceding half year?
- (ii) If not, what should be the basis for the payment of the increased dearness allowance?
- (iii) What should be the basis for reducing the increased dearness allowance once granted?

2. The scheme of dearness allowance as given by the Labour Appellate Tribunal is stated in paragraph 74 of its decision. A flexible scheme of dearness allowance has been given and the material portion is as follows:—

"If the average of the monthly figures of the All India Average Consumer Price Index Numbers (General) (base 1949 = 100) for each half year from January to June and from July to December of each calendar year should rise by more than 10 points over 102, the dearness allowance for the succeeding half year shall be raised by a flat amount of Rs. 4/14 per month for all, for each of such rises of 10 points. Likewise if the average of the monthly figures of the All India General Index Number falls by more than 10 points after it has risen as aforesaid, there shall be a reduction of Rs. 4/14 per month for each drop of 10 points, but not if below 102."

3. It will therefore be observed that there will be no fall in the dearness allowance below index No. 102. The index might rise beyond 102, and may even continue to rise, in which case the increases of Rs. 4/14 per month would be given for each rise of over 10 points above 102. It is also provided that, if after the index had risen it began to recede, the employers would obtain relief for every fall over 10 points.

4. The manner in which the employers have given effect to this scheme as to rises has been simple and correct. If the average of the month figures of the all-India consumer price index Nos. (general) (base 1949 = 100) in a half year rises by more than 10 points, the dearness allowance for succeeding half year shall rise by a flat sum of Rs. 4/14 per month for all, and for each of such rises of 10 points an additional sum of Rs. 4/14 per month is to be paid. It is however evident that the average cost of living for the six months fluctuates and might not be anywhere near 10 points. The employers have been realistic in the matter, and they carry over to the next six months any figure of rise which is below 10 points to be added to any rise in the next six months and if the total of the two goes beyond 10 points a sum of Rs. 4/14 is paid as additional dearness allowance. Thus by this process of carry over and amalgamation with further rises slabs of Rs. 4/14 would be paid whenever figures were exceeded which are the multiples of 10 above 102, like 112, 122, 132, 142, 152 etc. As an example a rise of six points in the first six months leads to only 108, and therefore no additional dearness allowance is payable in the next six months; but the employers place the six points to the credit of the workmen. Now if during the next six months the index rises by 7 points, then the 7 points are added to the six points in credit, resulting in 13 points. This means 102 plus 13 = one advance of Rs. 4/14 plus a credit of 3 points to the workmen for the next six months.

5. This has been the practice which has been followed by the employers and it gives fair effect to the scheme on the rises. It will however be observed that the workmen do not get any additional dearness allowance until 10 points have been passed, and they may be held up at some intermediate point for a considerable time if the index showed hesitation or recession.



6. The immediate genesis of the Reference is the dispute between the parties as to what should happen when the index begins to fall. The employers contend that as soon as the figures which constitute the multiples of 10 above 102 are reached in the downward run, the employers would be entitled to reduce the dearness allowance by Rs. 4/14. The workmen however contend that just as they are obliged to wait for a rise of 10 points in the upward rise, they should be protected when the index begins to fall.

7. As an example, according to the employers, if the index was 135, and the next drop was 6 points, they claim that as soon as the index crosses the 132 mark in the downward run they would be entitled to reduce the dearness allowance by Rs. 4/14. Labour, however, contends that once a certain height of index has been reached there must be a clear fall of 10 points from that height before a reduction in dearness allowance can materialise, and they maintain that the employers are at liberty to take credit for the drops in the indices so that they may be in a position to add together the drops as to make a total drop of more than 10 points for reduction of any one slab of Rs. 4/14. In this connection labour points out that they suffer by reason of the fact that the index may have risen by 9 points without any resultant advantage to them; it is only when 10 points are reached and passed that they get a rise in dearness allowance.

8. In my opinion the contentions of labour are correct, and during the course of argument the position was explained to the employers who were not in a position to challenge the logic of labour's case.

9. This Reference is a matter purely of interpretation and I am proceeding on that basis. It seems obvious that the employers in terms of the award have to accept the breaking influence of the indices when the prices are coming down. The scheme itself says that if the average of the monthly figures of the all-India general index number falls by more than 10 points after it has risen as aforesaid there shall be a reduction of Rs. 4/14 per month for each drop of 10 points. This clearly indicates that the 10 points reductions have to start downward from the highest point to which the index has previously risen. For instance, supposing the index has risen to 138, then fallen to 133, then risen again to 139, and then continuously falls until the 10 points are obliterated; according to the award the drop has to be more than 10 points from the highest point which has been reached during the process, irrespective of intermediate fluctuations. If the index later goes higher than 139 in the example then again there has to be a drop of more than 10 points below that higher figure to justify a reduction in the dearness allowance.

10. I would therefore answer the Reference in the following way:

- (i) It is correct to say that the additional dearness allowance of Rs. 4/14 is payable in the succeeding half year for every rise beyond 10 points over 102 is the average of the monthly figures of the all-India Average Consumer Price Index Nos. in the preceding half year. And it may be added here that the present practice of the employers as to payment of dearness allowance on the upward run is correct. The employers have rightly given credit to labour for rises not reaching 10 points, so that as soon as a second rise takes place which with the previous carry

over takes it over 10 points, then a slab of dearness allowance is payable; similarly carry-over is utilised for other rises above ten points. This is a well settled practice, and is a fair implementation of the award.

- (ii) The above also answers item (ii) of the Reference.

- (iii) I have already indicated what should be the basis for reducing the increased dearness allowance after it has been granted. The highest point reached becomes the peg, below which the dearness allowance will descend for each reduction of Rs. 4/14 only when that index has fallen by more than 10 points; and intermediate rises and falls will be subtracted or added as the case may be, but no reduction will eventuate unless there is a clear drop of over 10 points below the highest point reached. That highest point becomes the peg from which all slabs of more than 10 points are to be counted. If the index rises above the peg, then this higher index becomes the new peg. For instance, if the index has reached 139, then the slabs for reduction will be 129, 119, 109. If the index at any time rises to 147, then future points for reduction will be 137, 127, 117, 107.

The employers complain that by so doing they would lose the anchorage provided by the increased indices at 112, 122, 132, 142 and 152 etc., but I think I convinced them at the hearing that what I have stated is the method contemplated by the scheme in order to ensure a degree of fairness; for it cannot be denied that the workmen often suffer by not receiving any intermediate advantage for increases in the index within the 10 point block. It must be appreciated that several schemes of flexible allowance were considered by the Tribunal, but the scheme as given was selected because of its general fairness and suitability.

11. There are two additional matters to which attention has been drawn. Firstly it is said that I should say something about fractional indices, in other words a fraction of an index which might according to labour make a difference between the granting of a slab and not giving it. The parties here must apply the general principle that anything above 10 points, however small it may be, governs the situation.

12. Labour has expressed apprehensions that the employers might contend that they are not bound by the result of this Reference. Due precautions have been taken against this, and notices have been issued to each and every colliery through the Chief Inspector of Mines at Dhanbad. All collieries have had notice of the Reference but have shown no interest therein except for those who have appeared at the hearing. All the employers of collieries are therefore bound by this decision.

The Reference is answered accordingly and an award is made as aforesaid.

Sd/- F. JEEBHOY,  
Presiding Officer,  
Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal,  
Bombay.

The 22nd July, 1959.

PYARE LAL GUPTA, Under Secy.

October 21, 1959

EXPRESS DELIVERY

Com. Devasis Sarkar,  
Coal Workers Union,  
Bermo, Bihar

Dear Comrade,

We have received your telegram about the proposed delegation and have in reply wired as follows:

UNLESS MOST IMMEDIATE WOULD SUGGEST POSTPONEMENT OF DELEGATION TO 16TH NOVEMBER. IN BETWEEN PARLIAMENT SESSIONS MINISTERS TOURING. IN ANY CASE DONT COME BEFORE DEWALI HOLIDAYS.

The telegram is self-explanatory. The delegation will not achieve the desired results if they come by the end of this month since the Ministers concerned are having their tour programmes and would be back in station only in time for the Parliament Session. We have therefore suggested any date after November 16.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

*K.G.*  
*21/10*  
(K.G.Sriwastava)  
Secretary

EXPRESS

DEVASIS SARKAR

COLLIERY WORKERS UNION

BERMO (Bihar)

UNLESS MOST IMMEDIATE WOULD SUGGEST POSTPONEMENT OF DELEGATION  
TO SIXTEENTH NOVEMBER STOP IN BETWEEN PARLIAMENT SESSIONS  
MINISTERS TOURING STOP IN ANY CASE DONT COME BEFORE  
DEWALI HOLIDAYS

SRIWASTAVA



21 OCT 1959



INDIAN POSTS AND



460 TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT



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H.

M.

O PC BERMO 20 27 RPPDORDY SRIVASTAVA AITUCONG DELHI =

WORKMEN DELEGATION WILL REACH DELHI TWENTYSEVENTH OCTOBER IN CONNECTION WITH

ABOLITION OF CONTRACT LABOUR ARRANGE NEGOTIATION WITH MINISTRY CONFIRM =

DEVASIS SARKAR KARGALI =

21/10/59

270

Unless such minutes were

By the participation of Delegation to  
Six weeks members stop in between  
Parliament session Ministry to bring  
stop in any case should come before

MGPPA

No.270/A/59  
October 21, 1959

General Secretary,  
Indian Mine Workers Federation,  
Dhanbad.

Dear Comrade,

We are informed by the Union Labour Ministry, that in pursuance of the decision of the 6th Session of the Industrial Committee on Coal Mines, Government has appointed Shri A.M.Joshi as Regional Labour Commissioner (Implementation) for the Eastern Region.

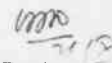
The headquarters of Shri Joshi will be located at Dhanbad and for the time being his office will be situated in the premises of the office of the Regional Welfare Commissioner (Central), Dhanbad.

Shri Joshi will be mainly concerned with enquiries of major breaches of the Code of Discipline, Code of Conduct, Labour enactments, awards, etc., in central sphere undertakings.

Please circularise this information to all unions in the Eastern Region mining belt so that they could utilise the services of the Implementation Officer.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

  
(K.G.Sriwastava)

Copy to: Colliery Mazdoor Sabha, Asansol  
Coal Workers Union, Giridih

October 21, 1959

To

1. United Mineral Workers Union, Gua
2. Mines Mazdoor Union, Barajamda
3. Keonjhar Mines & Forest Workers Union, Barbil

Dear Comrades,

The Union Labour Ministry has appointed Shri A.M.Joshi as Regional Labour Commissioner (Implementation) for the Eastern Region.

This officer will be responsible for enquiries of major breaches of the Code of Discipline, Code of Conduct, labour acts, awards, etc. in central sphere undertakings.

The office of Shri Joshi will be at Dhanbad.

Cases of non-implementation and on violation of the Code, etc., may now be referred to Shri Joshi at Dhanbad.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

*VMS*  
*21/8*  
(K.G.Sriwastava)  
Secretary



October 21, 1959

IMMEDIATE

Secretary,  
Indian Mine Workers Federation,  
Dhanbad.

Dear Comrade,

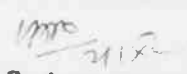
In order to finalise specifications for safety boots and shoes for workers in the coal-mining industry, the Union Labour Ministry has invited a representative of the AITUC, to attend the meeting of the Miners Boots Committee which will be held in NEW DELHI on NOVEMBER 4, 1959.

Please let us know immediately whom your Federation would like to recommend as our delegate on the above Committee.

The report of the Boots Committee on their visits to the Coal Mines, is enclosed.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

  
(K.G. Sriwastava)  
Secretary

Encl:

OFFICE OF THE MINES MAZDOOR UNION  
BARAJAMDA, SINGHBHUM.

Ref.No. MMU/(256)/7/59.

Dated the 17th Oct. 59.

To  
The Chief Labour Commissioner,  
Govt. of India, New Delhi.

From:-  
Laneshwar Prasad,  
General Secretary,  
Mines Mazdoor Union, Barajamda.

Sub:- Delay payment to the Baraiburu workers and non-payment of wages to the workers for the W/E 13-10-59 by Messrs R.G. Pasari, Mine Owner, Barajamda.

Dear Sir,

Please refer to this office letter No. MMU/(256)/1/59 of dated the 14th Oct. 59 addressed to you among others regarding above subject.

We have to state that the wages for the w/e 6-10-59 has been paid on dated the 16th Oct. 59 while the payment day was 6.10.59

The payment for the W/E 13-10-59 has not yet been paid while the payment day was 13-10-59.

You are therefore, requested to take proper action against this matter for the sake of poor workers and law.

( It should be treated as urgent)

C.C.

The P.L.C.(C) Dhanbad. Chief Inspector of Mines in India,  
Dhanbad. Labour Inspector (c) Barajamda.  
Deputy Commissioner, Singhbhum, Chaibasa.  
Secretary, A.I.T.U.C. New Delhi and to  
M/S R.G. Pasari, Mine Owner, Barajamda.

Yours faithfully

*M. Prasad*  
General Secretary.

21 OCT 1959

OFFICE OF THE MINES HANDBOOK UNION  
BARAJANDA, SINGHBHUM.

Ref. No. MMU/(256)/9/59.

(270) Dated the 19th Oct. 59.

To

The Labour Inspector(c)  
Barajanda.

Sub:- Delay payment to the Baraiburu workers and Non-payment of wages and rice to the workers for the W/E 13-10-59 by M/S Ram Copal Pasari, Mine Owner, Barajanda.

Dear Sir,

Please refer to our letter Nos. MMU/(256)/1/59 and MMU/(256)/7/59 of dated 14th and 17th Oct. 59 addressed to the Chief Labour Commissioner(C) New Delhi, and copy to you among others on the above subject for necessary action.

We have to state that the wages and rice for the W/E 13-10-59 has not yet been paid, while the payment day was 13th Oct. 59.

In this connection we have to state that the above said management is always controvantion the P.W.Act. by delay payment and etc.

You are therefore requested to deal with this matter immediately for the sake of working class and for law.

Copy forwarded to the R.L.C.(C) Dhanbad. C.L.C(C)  
New Delhi. Chief Inspector of Mines, Dhanbad.  
Deputy Commissioner Singhbhum, Chaibasa.  
M/S R.G. Pasari, Barajanda. and to the  
Secretary, A.I.T.U.C. New Delhi for  
information and necessary action.

Yours Faithfully

  
General Secretary



October 17, 1959

Com. Devasis Sarkar,  
Coal Workers Union,  
Kargalibazar, P.O. BERMO,  
Dt. Hazaribagh.

Dear Comrade,

We thank you for your letter of 13th October and the mass petition of workers for abolition of the contract system in Kargali group of collieries. We have forwarded the petition to the Union Labour Minister strongly urging against any extension of the contract system in the NCDC.

aware,

~~As you are already aware~~ following the 6th Session of the Industrial Committee on Coal Mines held in February, the Labour Ministry in a letter to employers and NCDC, in April, 1959, asked them to put an end to the contract system in their collieries. Concrete instances were also stated in this letter, which included the state of affairs in NCDC. We have therefore asked the Labour Ministry what results this letter produced, as far as ending the contract system is concerned.

The initiative taken by you to mobilise the workers behind this demand is commendable and we hope the movement will be carried on peacefully and in a disciplined manner, till the demands are realised.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

*emo*  
17/10  
(K.G. Sriwastava)  
Secretary

October 14, 1959

Secretary,  
Colliery Mazdoor Sabha,  
Asansol.

Dear Comrade,

We have received your letter of 6th October on the Searsole Colliery incident. We are writing to the Labour Ministry on the basis of the facts contained in your letter.

2. We enclose copy of letter dated 12th ~~22~~ October received from the Labour Ministry about the alleged disturbances at the East Jambhari Colliery at 17th August 1959.

Please let us have your comments on this letter at your earliest.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally

  
Office Secretary

Encl:

Copy of the letter No.E&I-10(34)/59 dated 12th October from Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Employment addressed to The Secretary, AITUC.

Sub: Disturbances at the East Jamehari Colliery  
by the members of the Colliery Mazdoor Sabha.

Dear Sir,

It has been reported to this Ministry that on the 17th August 1959 some retrenched workers, members of your affiliate, Colliery Mazdoor Sabha, threatened the Manager of the East Jamehari Colliery that if they were not taken back on their jobs within 8 days, suitable action would be taken against him. Later, on the 23rd August, armed with lathis and 'bhallas' they tried to create disturbance near the house of the Raising Contractor of the Colliery. On the 25th August at about 8.30 P.M. they are reported to have thrown brick-bats into the office of the said contractor and challenged the workers belonging to the Colliery Mazdoor Congress, as a result of which a clash took place in which two persons were injured.

2. If the above allegations are correct, the activities of your affiliate constitute a violation of the Code of Discipline and the Code of Conduct. I am, therefore, desired to request you kindly to look into the matter and take necessary steps to ensure that the union desists from such activities in future.

3. The action taken by you in the matter may kindly be intimated to this Ministry.

Yours faithfully,  
Sd/-  
for Joint Secretary



From

The Secretary,  
Coalworkers' Union,  
Kargali.

Kargali.

4.10.59.

To

Com. S.A. Dange., M.P.  
General Secretary,  
All India Trade Union Congress,  
4, Ashok Road,  
New Delhi.

Ref. No. ....

Subject: Regarding mass petition of workmen of Kargali Group of collieries under the National Coal Development Corporation for the abolition of the contract labour system under Messrs Singh & Chanchani.

Dear Comrade,

Sending you the mass petition on behalf of the Overburden removal workmen of Kargali Collieries addressed to the Labour Minister through the General Secretary, A.I.T.U.C. Also attached is the copy of the letter addressed to the Labour Minister for your information.

The hand removal work of overburden in Kargali Group of Collieries (Bokaro and Kargali) under the National Coal Development Corporation is under Messrs Singh and Chanchani, contractor. The contract will terminate by October 1959 i.e. this month and forces inside the N.C.D.C are trying their best to extend the contract for another term with complete disregard for the recommendation of the 6th Session of the Industrial Committee on Coal Mining dated 21.2.59 and clear direction of the Ministry of Labour dated April 1959. (Com. Vithal Rao had raised the matter and the Labour Ministry had sent a copy of the letter addressed to the N.C.D.C NO.M-II-24(18)/59 Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour & Employment dated 8th April '59.)

The workmen are determined to fight for the abolition of contract labour system and almost daily demonstrations, work stoppages are spontaneously taking place as a result of the provocation of the contractors and N.C.D.C officials. They are out to disrupt the movement for abolition of contract labour system, but in vain.

A memorandum has already been submitted to the Managing Director, N.C.D.C and a powerful mass demonstration held on 22.9.59 and 23.9.59 before the office of the Colliery Superintendent, Kargali. Even payment strikes continue for weeks together. The workmen are hearing for a strike. The workmen have decided to send post cards to the Labour Minister after the Dussahrrah festival.

It should be noted that Messrs Singh and Chanchani happen to be the oldest and the most powerful of contractors ruling over the Kargali Group of collieries since last 40 years. Formerly, they were the contractor of coal raising. The mechanical removal of overburden is also under them. Karamchand Thappar has joined them in the mechanical removal in a corporation named Hind Strip Corporation Ltd. One of the main reasons for the losses is the drainage of public money through the shady deals of the N.C.D.C officials with the contractors. It is also a source of INTUC and PSP disruption.

We, therefore, request you to take up the matter seriously and suggest us as to what other steps should be taken in the matter.

A separate memorandum will be sent on behalf of our Union and IMWF.

Please inform us about the Ministry's decision in the matter. It has become the main issue before the workers.

Hope you are keeping good health.

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ Yours Comradely,

Copy to:  
General Secretary, IMWF,  
Dhanbad.

*A. W. Sarker*  
4/10/59  
Sd/ Devasis Sarker.  
Coal Workers' Union,  
Kargalibazar, P.O. Bermo, Dt.  
Hazari bagh (Bihar)

From

The Secretary,  
Coalworkers' Union, Regtd. No 16 (affiliated to A.I.T.U.C).  
Kargali.

Kargali.  
4.10.59.

To

Shree Gulzarilal Nanda.  
Ministry of Labour & Employment,  
Government Of India,  
New Delhi.

Ref. No.....

Subject: Abolition of Contract Labour System in  
Kargali Group of Collieries under the M  
National Coal Development Corporation as per  
per the recommendation of the 6th session  
of the Industrial Committee on Coal Mining  
dated 1.2.59.

Dear Sir,

Attached is the advance copy of the mass petition of the Kargali group of collieries under the contract labour system for drawing your attention to direct the N.C.D.C authorities to implement the decision of the 6th Session of the Industrial Committee on Coal Mining for abolition of the existing ~~contract~~ Contract-labour system in the hand removal of overburden work or exposure of coal faces.

At present Messrs Singh and Chanchani have the contract and the contract will terminate by October 1959. But inspite of the recommendation of Industrial Committee as stated above and the clear direction of the Ministry of Labour to respect the recommendations, the N.C.D.C. authorities seem to be unwilling to implement the decision and extend the contract labour system by another term.

It is strange that recommendations of the Industrial committee receive such scant attention in the Public sector. The continuation of the contract labour system will only mean that the root causes of recurring losses, slow progress of work of exposing Coal faces and bad labour practices giving rise to labour troubles will go on unabated.

The workmen have a feeling that the labour Ministry will take prompt action in the matter and contract labour system will be abolished in the Kargali Group of Collieries both in the interest of labour and production.

We hope the matter will receive your immediate attention.

Copy to:

Com. S.A. Dange., B.P.,  
General Secretary,  
All India Trade Union Congress,  
4, Ashok Road,  
New Delhi.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/ Devasis Sarkar.

Coalworkers' Union,  
Kargali.

*Devasis Sarkar*  
4/10/59.

270

October 15, 1959

Dear Comrade,

With reference to your letter dated October 8, we may inform you that Com. Vittal Rao is now at present in Secundrabad and his programme for November is not known to us. We would suggest therefore suggest that you write to him directly on the following address:-

Com. T.B.Vithal Rao, 11-2-319 Mylarguda,  
Secundrabad, Andhra Pradesh.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

Office Secretary

General Secretary,  
Burhar Colliery Mazdoor Sabha,  
DHANPURI, M.P.



12. (12) रजिस्टर्ड नं० ११६

# बुढ़ार कालरी मजदूर सभा

धनपुरी (म० प्र०)

(Affiliated to AITUC)

क्रमांक..A.C./59

दिनांक ४... 12... 1951

To,

Sri. K. G. Srivastava

Secretary

AITUC

4, Ashok Road

New Delhi.

Dear Sir,

We have asked by Comrade P. K. Jais  
to enquire from you about the arrival of  
Comrade T. B. Vittal Rao - will you please let  
us know whether he can come to this place  
during Nov '59.

An early reply is solicited.

yours faithfully

*S. V. Dhan*

General Secretary,  
Bihar Colliery Mazdoor Sabha  
M. E.



12.10.55

Birsuapur. Pal

8.10.55

270

Dear Com. K.G.

I am sure you have fixed up the date with Com. Vittal Rao for this (Bumhar) area according to us we had discussed it 10th Nov to 14th Nov '55.

I had discussions with Com. K.P. Singh President, Bumhar Colliery Hazdoor Sabha, an AITUC affiliate, on this subject and he has rather welcomed the idea. Other members of the Executive Committee has enthusiastically welcomed it also.

The Kuma Colliery Hazdoor Sabha (Ru. 355) has also consented to send their activists like the Rompli & Jhilla Colliery Hazdoor Sabhas. The people from Uman

also are expected to come. Thus the major Colliery unions are willing to participate in it. This is good. Com. Vittal Rao's visit will play a great role in bringing all under the AITUC.

He will have to visit a couple of places for addressing public meetings of the Colliery workers.

So please fix it up with Com. Vittal Rao. I am also writing to him separately.

The Bumhar Colliery Hazdoor Sabha will be writing to you officially regarding this. But even if this does not come off, please do fix up the date with him.

Buy date suitable to him



Will suit us. But all this  
should be ~~over~~ before the  
Diwali

Please intimate the  
PCC us and kindly send  
a copy to my job address  
Please refer to Com. Sajee  
for the affiliation fees sent  
by the Jhille C. and send the  
certificates there

Jhille Company  
May 2000 Sabha, Poir Singhpur, Pal.

Swasthya

P. K. Thakur  
6.10.55

अन्तर्देशीय पत्र  
इस पत्र के अन्दर कुछ न रक्विये



Com. K. G. Shrivastava  
Secy. All India Trade Union Congress  
4, Ghok Road

NEW DELHI

भेजने वाले का नाम और पता :-

P. K. Thakur  
161, Marhatal  
Jabalpur



CORRECT AND COMPLETE  
ADDRESS ENSURES  
QUICK DELIVERY



रजिस्टर्ड नं० ११६

270  
बुढ़ार कालरी मजदूर सभा

धनपुरी (म० प्र०)

(Affiliated to A I T U C)

क्रमांक... ४६/५९.

दिनांक ४.१२.१९५९.

To

The General Secretary

A. I. T. U. C.

4, Ashok Road, New Delhi.

Sub: your letter no 172 (D) / m / 59 dated Oct 2, 59.

Dear Sir,

I beg to state as per the advice of the conciliation officer (C) Jabalpur to draw the wages for the last month, Sri. Dularey has drawn his unpaid wages in the month of Sep '59. And the conciliation officer (C) Jabalpur in his letter no J-106 (198) / 58 addressed to Sri Dularey states that the conciliation officer deal the case within due course. This is for your information.

yours faithfully

Pradhavan

6564 100 47 OCT 1959

All communications should be addressed to the CHIEF LABOUR COMMISSIONER by title, NOT by name.

Telegram : "CHILABCOM".

Tele: 42318.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT.  
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF LABOUR COMMISSIONER (CENTRAL).

18, GURDWARA ROAD HUTMENTS,  
NEW DELHI-1.

No.CAU-7(47)/59.

Dated the 24th Asvina, 1881 (Saka)  
16th October, 1959.

To

The Secretary,  
All India Trade Union Congress,  
4, Ashok Road, New Delhi.

Subject:- Burhar & Amlai Colliery - Case of Shri Dulary s/o Shri Meero - Complaint against the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Jabalpur and the Conciliation Officer (Central), Jabalpur.

-.-

Sir,

With reference to your letter No.172(D)/MP/59 dated the 2nd October, 1959 on the subject mentioned above, I have to state that the complaint of Shri Dulary taken up by the Burhar Colliery Mazdoor Sabha has already been enquired by the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Jabalpur and the correct position was explained to the General Secretary of your affiliate, namely, Burhar Colliery Mazdoor Sabha, Dhanpuri, in his letter No. J-106 (198)/58 dated the 18th May, 1959 (copy enclosed for ready reference). Enquiries made by this office have also revealed that the Conciliation Officer (Central), Jabalpur did not give any assurance either to Shri Dulary or to the General Secretary of the Union as alleged by you that Shri Dulary would be placed in category VII and that he (the Conciliation Officer) had only explained the position personally to Shri Dulary and the General Secretary of the the union as stated in the Regional Labour Commissioner's letter of 18th May, 1959. In the circumstances, it is regretted that this dispute does not merit any further intervention at this stage.

Yours faithfully,

*[Signature]*  
for Chief Labour Commissioner.

*into*

- -

*File*  
*As copy to the*  
*man & am part of*  
*assembly of 24. 1959*

*1718*

Copy of letter No.J-106 (198)/58 dated 18th May, '59, from the Regional Labour Commissioner (C), Jabalpur, addressed to The General Secretary, Burhar Colliery Mazdoor Sabha, P O.Dhanpuri. Distt. Shadol (M.P)

Sub: Alleged incorrect categorisation of Shri Dularay of Amlai Colliery- threat of hunger strike.

Please refer to your letter No.nil dated the 16th April, 1959 and to the Conciliation Officer (Central) letter of even number, dated 28-4-1959.

The case has been enquired into by the Labour Inspector (Central), Chrimiri and further I also discussed it with the Agent of the Colliery on 11-5-1959. The enquiries reveal that there are only two ropes installed in Amlai Colliery, which is practically an entirely new installation. In view of this it is not felt necessary by the management to employ a full-time rope splicer for the purpose at this stage as whatever occasional work is there, is looked after by the rope splicer attached to the Centralised unit with the assistance of Shri Dularay.

In the near future however the number of ropes to be installed is likely to increase and a new post of rope splicer will be created at that stage at Amlai. The case of Shri Dularay for appointment as rope splicer will at that time be considered sympathetically by the management. In view of the above you are requested to advise Shri Dularay not to resort to hunger strike.



1170C

7.10.59

270

To

The Hon'able Minister,  
Steel, Mines and Fuel,  
Government of India,  
New Delhi.

Ref:No. K5/13/59

Dated the 29 th Sept. 1959.

Sub: - Irregular promotion of a M.T.K. to the post of  
Asst. Inspector of Work at Kargali colliery.

Dear Sir,

Recently one Miners Time Keeper has been promoted to the post of a Asst. Inspector of Work, Kargali colliery. He has neither Technical nor Educational qualification to the fitness of the post.

Our union strongly protest for such irregular promotion without any contest with other existing qualified and experienced hands.

A protest telegram for the same already has been sent on 28.9.59 to Managing Director, National Coal Development Corporation, Ranchi, copy of which is enclosed herewith for your necessary action.

An early reply is solicited.

Copy to :-

1. C. L. C., Govt. of India,  
New Delhi.
2. Managing Director, NCDC,  
Ranchi.
3. Director of Administration,  
NCDC, Ranchi.
4. C. M. E. (B & O) NCDC, Ranchi.
5. S. O. C., Kargali.
6. Gen. Sec. A.I.T.U.C., New Delhi.
7. Manager Kargali colliery.

Yours Faithfully

*H. K. Anjan*

Secretary  
Coal Workers Union,  
No. 4 Area, Barsoi, P.O.  
Distt. Hazaribgh.

DE

14 NOV 1959

THE INDIAN  
MINE WORKERS' FEDERATION  
H. O. DHANBAD.

7th November, 59.

Com. K.G. Srivastav,  
All India Trade Union Congress.

Dear Comrade,

I am sending you some facts about the verification of membership in last year.

1. Eastern Coal Co. Workers Union:- We do not know how many workers were interrogated as it was done in the manager's office, in his and in our absence. Some of the markers who reported the matter to us informed that they did not disclose the facts because the manager was present there, and the union is not recognised by the management.
2. Bhowra Coke Plant Workers Union: The union did produce counter-foils, but it was not examined on the plea that the matter was delayed.
3. Bihar Mica Mazdoor Sangathan: It is in Giridhi.

We think that no verification should be done in the management's office and in the absence of the union official. This may be done only with the union's consent. The verification should be stayed this year till this matter is settled, because the present system of verification is totally misleading. If the present method is not changed then we might decide to dissociate our unions from this verification procedure.

Yours faithfully,

P. N. S. ant. D. S. m. an

7/11/59

7/11

11/11/59  
19/11/59





S. 208.  
No. 2574/MSHM/SMFF/55.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.  
Ministry of... ~~Coal~~ Mines & Fuel.

270

Dated *16-11-1959*, the 16-11-1959

DEAR SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. *270/19/59* dated *10.11.59* addressed to the Hon'ble Minister for ~~Coal~~ Mines & Fuel regarding *Proposed change of Cherrapunji*

*Coalfield etc*

Yours faithfully,  
Private Secretary.

*J*  
Minis for

MFP-787 General-6923.73-(M-925)-19-7-51-100,000. ~~Coal~~ Mines & Fuel.

*Dear Comd NOV 1959* *270* *Thanked, 5. 11. 59*

*Your letter of 2. 11. 59 is hand.*  
*Please nominate Com. Nalyan Ray to work*  
*in the Committee on Safety & Education and*  
*Propaganda in the coal mines.*

*With greetings*

*Yours fraternally,*  
*Prasant Kumar*

3 DEC 1959

*Patil*  
*29. 11. 59*

*Your letter for sending the memo. in advance.*  
*As I have come here for State Committee I will do it immediately*  
*& return from this place. It will reach you by the 7th*  
*of Dec. or so. I am separately sending you the <sup>copy of the</sup> ~~memo~~ <sup>Resolution</sup>*  
*of the General Council of the Coal workers union and <sup>on which this</sup>*  
*we have distributed 4000 copies of it all over our coal*  
*fields in our district. I am of opinion that S.M.C. is*  
*withdrawing for an offensive on this issue. The P.S.P. has*  
*already started through the seaport which now is*  
*no go. for them. However I am of opinion that*  
*Com. Dange's speech in Parli...*



23 NOV 1959

THE COLLIERY MAZDOOR SABHA.

G. T. ROAD.

ASANSOL.

Ref. No. CMS/IA/Gen/59.

Date: 23rd November '59.

To,

The Hon'ble Minister,  
Ministry of Labour & Employment.

Government of India.

New Delhi.

Subject:- Serious accident and death of 7 (Seven) miners in Sripur Colliery (Lodna Coal Co. Ltd) P.O. Sripur, Dt. Burdwan (West Bengal). on 19th Nov. '59.

---

Dear Sir,

I have the honour to draw your immediate attention to the serious accident, which took place on the 19th November '59 in Sripur Colliery of M/S Lodna Coal Co. Ltd. Seriousness of the accident is clear from the fact that seven miners were instantly killed and other four have been seriously injured ( according news paper report). This accident has caused much anxieties and sensation among the workers of the Colliery as well as other Collieries of the Ranigunj Coal-field. I want to say further that accident in this Colliery has been a common feature and the management does not take necessary steps in the direction. Even to-day so many irregularities in Safety Measures are found in this Colliery.

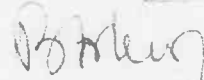
We have every reason to believe that the accident would be avoided if proper safety measures as required under Mines Act and Mines Regulations would have been adopted.

P.T.O.

Page two.

With seriousness of the accident and workers' grave concern over the matter in view we demand that a COURT OF ENQUIRY be set up for finding causes etc of this accident at earliest.

Yours faithfully.



(B. N. Tewari)  
General Secretary.

Copy to:-

✓ The General Secretary,  
All India Trade Union Congress,  
4. Ashok Road. New Delhi.

The General Secretary,  
Indian Mine Workers Federation.  
Dhanbad.

for information and necessary action.



19 NOV 1959

संयुक्त खदान मजदूर संघ

Samyukt Khadan Mazdur Sangh

( Regd. No. 2550 )

Durg District Branch

P. O. RAJNANDGAON (M. P.)

liated to:—

INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

No.

Dated 16-11-59

270

Dear Com. K.G.

Though late, I am sending herewith my report regarding Iron-mines. I expect, by this time you have received my post card, and another Regd. Cover, containing a cheque of Rs 300/- on P.O. Sds Fund account, and some copies of handbills.

I came back from the mines yesterday night and will go again within a day or two. This is a most critical stage in mines, because one contractor is going and some new ones are to come, I have tried to point out the main problems in my report. I expect get your suggestions early.

Also sending another two copies of this report, one for Com. Bittal Rao M.P. and Com. Dange M.P. Please confirm and inform me either they are all received.

Rest when you reply.

Yours  
Prakash Roy



To

Com. K.C. Shrivastava  
Secy. AITUC  
4 Ashw Road  
N.D.

MINES AND CONDITION OF MINE-WORKERS UNDER THE BHILAI STEEL PROJECT.

MINES UNDER THE BHILAI STEEL PROJECT .

Iron-Ore:- It starts from Rajhara-Area, a place 65 miles from the ~~Project~~ Project. The entire Iron-Ore belt, surveyed under the B.S.P., starts from this place. According to the Survey report, the belt is extended up to 40 miles. This is perhaps the richest area in Durg-Distt. It was further estimated that from this Iron-Ore-Belt, B.S.P. will get regular and full supply up to fifty years.

The starting point of this mine is connected with Bhilai by newly constructed Railway -Line. Over and above there is a Motor-Road, which connects two other Towns of this District, Rajnandgaon and Durg. For public conveyance, there are transport services. Nearest Town is Rajnandgaon 48 miles from this end.

Line-Stone:- Ahiwara-Nandini-Belt-Mining operation started since a year. Distance from B.S.P. is 12/13 miles. The total area of this belt is 30-35 miles. Total out-put expected per year, is ~~is~~ 6,44,000 tons, i.e. full requirement of Bhilai. It is expected that such supply can be obtained upto 30-35 years. It is also connected with the Project, both by Railway-Lines & Motor-Roads.

Coal:- Hirri-Mines, a place in Bilaspur-District, up to this day, we know nothing, regarding this mine. Next biggest Coal-Field to give regular feeding to B.S.P., is 'KORBA'. This place is also in Bilaspur-District. Labour - strength as reported there is 2000 to 3000. We have no direct touch with them as yet. There is also a gigantic Electric-Plant in Korba, which supplies power not only to B.S.P., but other towns of this Zone.

Manganese:- Recently in Balaghat-District, one B.S.P. Mine has started operating, this is Katangee-Mines. Labour

Cont'd...2.

Cont'd....

Labour-Strength is approximately 300 or so. Our coms. have started contacting them.

'RAJHARA - CHIKHILI- IRON -ORE- MINE .'

Iron-Ore available here is considered to be best in the World. The percentage being 68 % and above.

PREVIOUS-HISTORY:- B.S.P.invited open tender in December,1957.

M/S.Jyoti Bros. along with Dhote & Bose, got the contract in February,1958. First opening Ceremony was observed on 4th April,1958. The Agreement was signed to supply @ 1800 Tons per-day with a total of 600000 tons within 14 months period. During first four months under the Supervision of M/S. Dhote & Bose,hardly they could supply @ 300 tons daily. As a result the B.S.P. served these Contractors with a notice of limitation.

However, actual operation in big Scale started from May 1958, and from the second week of May M/S.Jyoti Bros. came in the field and began regular supply @ 1800 tons per-day.

This was the first year of Railway Extension from Bhilai and during the rainy-Season,due to damages in Railway-Lines,the transport was suspended for some time although raising continued.

The supply rates according to the Tender by M/S.Jyoti Bros. is Rs.8.76 N.P. per-ton. According to a spokes-man of this Company,at this stage, they proposed to supply by trucks upto Bhilai @ Rs.33/- per-ton.But the BS P. Authority rejected this proposal and purchased iron-ore from M/S.Bird & Co., @ Rs.38/- per-ton.According to BSI spokesman, this type of purchasing,paying excess rates continued upto one month.

COST OF PRODUCTION AND SUPPLY RATES:-

(a) RAISING:- M/S.Jyoti Bros. pay to the workers,for

for 25 Cft.Boulders Crushed(D.D.).....	Rs.4.50 N.P.
for 25 Cft.Boulders Crushed(D.F.L).....	Rs.3.00 ,
for 25 Cft.not-Crushed(Chilli)less than 3" Size.....	Rs.2.00 ,
for 25 Cft.screening also they pay...	Rs.2.00 ,
Altogether for 3 tons,they pay= 6.50N.P.hence the rais	

Cont'd....3.



Cont'd...

raising cost per-ton becomes.....Rs.2.17 N.P.

(b). Transport by Trucks upto Jharandalli Railway-Siding for  
 100 Cft. or  $6\frac{1}{6}$  tons ..... Rs.18.00N.P.

so per ton rate becomes..... Rs. 3.00N.P.  
 approximately.

(c). Wagon-Loading:- They pay @ 0.50N.P. per-ton.

Thus the total labour-charges per-ton | Raising..2.17N.P.  
 becomes..... | Transport.3.00,,  
 | Wagon- |  
 | Loading|. 0.50,,  
 -----  
 Total. Per-Ton....Rs.5.67 "

M/S.Jyoti Bros. receive payment from the B.S.P. @ Rs.8.76 Per-Ton.

MINING AREA AND ARRANGEMENTS:-

- (1). Under M/S.Jyoti-Bros., this Area is approximately 5 miles away from this Railway-Siding or New-Township. Jyoti Bros's Offices, Labour Camps etc. are all within this mine area.
- (2). Recently, B.S.P., under the Supervision of Mines-Manager, has started raising near the Railway termination (Mine No.1 & 2) on daily wage basis. Also BSP has engaged some petty -contractors. Terms of these petty-contractors are 5000 Cft.per-day. Labour supply and Labour Wel-fare by them, but mining supervision under BSP-Officials.
- (3). Iron-Ore-Hill-Ranges starts from Jharandalli Rly.-siding. B.S.P. has started installing a gigantic (Russian) Stone-Crushing-Plant at this end. The Scheme is, that all Iron-Ore-Boulders or chillies will be crushed by this Machine and it will go ready for the melting oven of Bhilai-Steel-Factory.
- (4). The New Township now under construction is a better place. It includes Post & Telegraphs Office, Schools, Canteen, Rest-House, Offices & Quarters for officials. The area of this Town-Ship is 6 sq.-miles, approximately

Cont'd...4.



Cont'd....

(5).The BSP also is running one hospital near mines Manager's Office. According to the present demand number of beds are quite inadequate. It may be satisfactory for officials purpose only, but not in a position or so active to meet up the demands of 6000 workers employed in this area. 45% atleast of the total labours are female but there is no maternity hospital or special beds and Lady Doctor or Midwives.

LABOURS ENGAGED :-

(a).Mining:-During 1958 M/S.Jyoti Bros. employed about 3500 workers for raising, transporting etc. But later on, due to loss in wage earnings, and for other difficulties the number came down nearly half or even less. At present the workers under M/S.Jyoti-Bros. for raising are:.....1429

Under the BSP in the newly started mines on daily wage-basis or under the petty-contractors..... 750

Total... 2179.

(b).Railway-Siding, Loading & Transport..600

(c).Technical Staff, Mechanics Etc... 200

(d).Construction, P.W.D.-Road, water-works & Dam-Side..... 3000

Total-Strength... 5979.

85% of the workers are local, Chhatisgadi i.e. son of the soil. Rest 15% are from Madras, Kerala, Punjab, Orissa & Bihar. Technical Staff are mostly from Bengal, Bihar, South and Punjab. In mines also there are nearly 300 workers from out side Madhya-Pradesh, who are far away from T.U. activity.

NUMBER OF CONTRACTORS & CLASSIFICATION:-

Mining:-.....M/S.Jyoti Bros.

Transport.....M/S.Himal Trading & some petty Contractors.

Crushing Plant.....M/S.Patel Engineering & Co.

Building & other |

Construction.....|.....M/S.Allahabad Construction & others.

Cont'd....

CONDITION OF WORKERS: - Even today, in Camps built by M/S. Jyoti Bros., the workers are provided with huts consisting of a small room of about 8' x 10' ft., with corrugated tin roofing. Thin bamboo matting is used as a partition from adjacent huts. It is far below than the normal human living condition and any type of privacy is impossible.

The labours who are engaged in other works under the BSP & other contractors, their living condition is far worst. The huts, in which they have been passing rains cold and summer, have no tin or Khapra-Shed even. These are made of dry branches and dry leaves and dry herbs only. Most strange thing is that BSP has no plan to build up Labour-Camps, for the hundreds of labours, working directly under the BSP and BSP led mines. These workers are compelled to live in inhuman condition.

Whatever shelter they are provided, they are all self made. The materials for these huts also are collected by the labours themselves. At this stage, it is obvious that M/S. Jyoti Bros. will claim Superiority of their own labour-camps.

Medical facilities, not well organised or fully extended. At the mining place, it is ~~not~~ unsatisfactory and inadequate. No full time facility to get medical aid. No arrangement for maternity benefit, Lady-Doctor or midwife although 40 % to 50 % of the workers are female. No Ambulance Car is provided in Mine-Operating-Area, for emergency or shift-ment of serious patients. The BSP has failed to discharge its medical responsibility totally. There is no special hospital in Case of Small-pox or Cholera epidemic. Last year some unfortunate labours, victims of Small-Pox, were simply asked to vacate the labour-Camps.

The Supply of drinking water, though improved than before, yet it is quite inadequate.

Cont'd....6.



Cont'd...

There is no arrangement to supply cheap-grain to the labours, either by the Contractors or by the BSP. The workers are compelled to purchase food-grains at an abnormal rates and that too of worst quality.

A Cheap-Grain-Shop was continued by M/S. Jyoti Bros. for some time. But later on, the BSP Authority asked them to stop it and it is no more there. This is an ideal step taken in public-Sector ( ? ).

WAGE:- Wage-paid, as it is already described is far below than the normal Minimum-Wage:-

for 25 Cft. Boulders Crushed (D.D.).....	Rs. 4.50N.P.
for 25 Cft. Boulders Crushed (D.F.L.)....	Rs. 3.00N.P.
for 25 Cft. less than 3" size uncrushed...	Rs. 2.00N.P.
for 25 Cft. Screening.....	Rs. 2.00N.P.

Deduction is made by indirect methods, i.e. at the time of measurement if some boulders are found below or above the normal size, the whole stock is rejected. At the time of measurement, Workers are compelled to donate 3/4 baskets more to ~~fill~~<sup>fill</sup> the FORMA. The size of FORMA is not properly checked, what I mean, there is no Standard-Size.

According to the statistics taken, the average wage paid is less than Rs. 1.50N.P. per-day, per-head.

In raising field, while continuing work, if the labours get boulders or chilli, it becomes returnable for earning wage. But, while digging earth, if a Gang does not get either 'Boulder' OR 'Chilli' even for 2-3 days, they suffer wage losses.

There is no payment System for Earth-Cutting, hence in absence of Boulders or Chillis, they get nothing. Further, while digging earth, if the labours get some big chunk of stones, which can't be crushed by ordinary hammers, the workers are asked to leave them as it is. There is no drilling or blasting arrangement. This is a great loss, to the labours in respect of wage. Because, these chunks came out, when earth was removed by these workers, for which they were not paid. At present, number of such type



Cont'd...

type of big chunks are left in this manner. If, they are all blasted, more than one lakh tons of Iron-Ore-Boulders can be obtained from them. We don't know who is going to pluck the fruit of it-either Contractor or B.S.P.

In private mines, elsewhere, the Blasting of such big chunks, are done at free of cost by the managements. But here, the practice differs. In some area, in the past, when the blasting was done by the Authority-the workers faced 1/3rd cut in wages. That is when the normal rate is Rs.4.50N.P. for 25 Cft., they were paid @ Rs.3.00N.P.

It is already mentioned that BSP has started works on daily wage basis. The wage rate declared is Rs.1.75 Per-day. But in practice it becomes far less, at the time of payment. The system is, a group of 10 workers are asked to give crushed boulders in a Ferma Size 10' x 10' x 1' within 8 hours. If they are unable to fulfill it, deduction is made. The rate of deduction is not known, but normally workers get payment @ Rs.1/6/- to 1/8/- per-day.

So, the workers can not be expected to earn minimum-wage, until a system of payment for earth-cutting and revised rates for all categories of work are fixed.

There is no rule for Medical-Leave, paid holidays, casual & Privilege-Leave for all Categories of employees. Bonus and other facilities under the Mines Act or Central Act are not extended. Standing Orders has not yet been certified.

#### TRADE UNION FUNCTIONING.

In Iron-Ore-Mines, the only functioning-Union today is 'Samyukt Khadan Mazdoor Sangh, affiliated to A.I.T.U.C. Both I.N.T.U.C. & H.M.S. tried to enter amongst the workers, but failed.

The workers, working here had a long association with our Red-Flage-Union in Mangane~~se~~ Mines of Balaghat District. Just at the time, these Iron-Mines started operating, the mines in Balaghat District began closing one after another. Naturally, the unemployed workers came back to

Cont'd....8...

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back to their home district (Durg) and joined this BSP-Iron-Mines. For some months they earned satisfactorily but after wards, when they began facing heavy loss in wages and all types of disadvantages or repression, they on their own initiative, contacted their old T.U. Leaders and as such this new-Branch of 'Samyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh' was born.

Amongst the construction labours, Bolshevic Party Organisers have some type of opportunist functioning, but they have no deep root amongst the labours. Their simple business is to make some stunt and earn money. Some one month back, we gave membership drive. Amongst the workers working under M/S. Jyoti Bros., we enrolled 309 paid membership- and we expect to enrolled 500-600 further. This week, we have further enrolled 200 members. Now the total is 509.

The workers, working under the BSP No.1 Rajhara-Mine on daily-wage-system are still away from any Trade Union functioning. We have simply developed some contacts and we expect to come in touch with the masses within a short time.

Bolsheviks have no influence on the other hand they are losing grounds. H.M.S. is out of the field. Main danger is I.N.T.U.C. At this stage, their organisers are out of the picture, except one Sign-Board, but we expect that the I.N.T.U.C. will apply all methods to enter in the field. The I.N.T.U.C. has also a Regd.-Union for all BSP.-Mines.

Even up to four months back, the normal Trade Union activity was strictly prohibited by M/S. Jyoti Bros. & BSP-Authorities jointly. The Police intervention, we faced at every step. Two Criminal Cases are still pending against Coms. Shree Ganga Chaubey & Krishna Modi. More

Cont'd....9.

Cont'd...

More than a dozen of Cadets for T.U. Activity were turned out of the Camp as well as from services, some 12 months back. At the beginning from our side, we too committed some mistakes, regarding the approach of the whole movement. However, the 'Ice' is broken for the time being, if not for all time to come.

Our free movement in-side labour-camps, in the Offices of Contractors and Govt.-Officials are not checked or challenged any further. We are now in a position to understand the roots of different problems faced by employees, employers and the Authorities too. They have started discussing problems with us. Even holding ordinary discussion meetings, membership drive inside M/S. Jyoti-Bros. Labour Camp is allowed. The Police is also silent.

We have no office as yet. We stay in labour camps. Naturally, T.U. Functioning Centre moves from this Camp to that i.e. from place to place.

WEAKNESS:-

Most difficult part of the T.U. Movement here is, the workers are totally void of any political or organisational understanding. Although they had long Association in the past, with our Trade-Unions, particularly the Branch of "Samyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh" in Balaghat District, and a type of loyalty to Red-Flag is there, yet these workers hardly have any understanding regarding the aims of Trade Union movement or about proper Trade Union Functioning. Their loyalty to Red-Flag and the whole conception about Red-Flag movement is confined within the four walls of economism.

Another difficulty is, in the past, the workers' main tie was with the individual leaders, than the trade-union Organisation itself. There was no attempt to give organisational out-look or idea of collective functioning or no attempt was made to develop cadets politically or organisationally conscious to carry on their own movement. On the contrary.

Cont'd....10.



Cont'd...

contrary some of our organisor wanted to continue everything by posing a type of individual heroism.

It is not a fact, that the top leaders of 'Samyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh', did not know all these defects. But their personal affection was much deeper, and such type of individual Zamindary, was allowed to continue.

The Third point is, the workers are trained in adventurous type of T.U. Movement and at every step, they try to over-rule all sober appraisal of the situation. To give idea of working in Public-Sector and to make them qualified to understand the differences between the Private & Public Sector, even to the advance cadars, is a big task.

When the workers and advance cadars have no proper idea regarding Trade Union Functioning, it is plain and simple that further political aim is far away from them. ~~XXX~~

BURNING PROBLEMS:-

Apart from Basic demands in respect of service condition wage, Bonus, Trade Union Rights, the major problems today the Workers have been facing, since two months, is irregularities regarding weekly payments.

M/S. Jyoti Bros. and M/S. Dhote & Bose have their own litigation before the Calcutta High Court; some differences of opinion regarding Standard Measurement between BSP & M/S. Jyoti Bros. and as a result of all these, the weekly payments are with-held even upto 15 days or more.

They complain that the bills submitted by the Contractors and recommended by the Mines Manager, are withheld by the Financial Advisor & Chief Accountant-Officer and the payment is not done on the due dates.

The Workers are compelled to continue work in empty

Cont'd...11.

Cont'd...

empty stomach along with their children, is a serious very/development. If it is not rectified, it is sure that to get labours for these BSP-Mines will be a difficult job.

IMMEDIATE STEPS TO BE TAKEN:-

a). New Tenders have been invited by the B.SP. for mining/as well as in new mine and these new contractors will start work after 16th November, 1959. No ~~MINER~~ Major contract was invited. So in this situation M/S.Jyoti Bros. will go away within 1 or 2 months.

So continuation of services and employment grauntee of 1400 workers, working under M/S.Jyoti Bros., is a problem and this should be taken up immediately.

b). Bonus issue of these workers is not yet solved, although time is very limited. The demand of Bonus before M/S.Jyoti Bros. should be placed immediately.

c). Whatever quarter facilities, the workers are getting under M/S.Jyoti Bros. will come to an end, because the petty Contractors with a maximum limit of employing 250/300 workers (for the daily supply of 5000 Cft.) will not be in a position to build up Labour Camps. The condition of labour Camps under the BSP is already described. So the demand should be, the labour-Camp and labour-Wel-fare responsibilities for all types of workers must be with the BSP.

d). Wage-Rates must be increased. D.F.L. deduction be stopped. Big Chunks be blasted at free of charges. Payment for earth cutting be made. There should be a Standard Size of Formas. It is very clear that the workers will face more exploitation under the petty-contractors. So immediate appointment of a 'WAGE ENQUIRY COMMITTEE' for all types of mines under the Public Sector be demanded. Cont'd....12

Cont'd.....

e) At present, the workers don't get individual wage-slips declaring the rates- there is no grantee of their services-permanency+no individual attendance is recorded. All these must be done.

Recently Com. T.B.Vithal Rao ,M.P., President I.M.W.F. visited the Iron-Mines on 9.11.1959 along with Com. S.K.Sanyal, He personally enquired about different problems and address a meeting of the workers.

As the matter is concerned with Public-Sector, we hope that the A.I.T.U.C. will help us to solve all these and will give proper guidance.

With greetings.

Rajnandgaon,  
Dt/-16th Nov.'1959.

Yours Comradely,

*Prakash Roy*  
(Prakash Roy)  
Branch-Secretary,  
Samyukta Khandan Mazdoor Sangh.

...



14 NOV 1958

The Secy A.D.T.U.C.  
for information.

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" PRESS MATTER."

Parliament Member Shri Vitthal Rao, I.M.M.P., President  
visits Iron Mines at Balli-Rajhara.

On 9.11.59, Shri T.B. Vitthal Rao, M.P., President Indian Mine workers Federation, accompanied by Sarvashri K. Modi, working President, Prakash Ray, Branch Secretary and S.K. Sanyal, General Secretary of the Sanyukta Khardan Mazdoor Sangh visited the Chikhli Rajhara Iron Mines under the Bhilai Steel Project. A few weeks back a deputation on behalf of the Sanyukta Khardan Mazdoor Sangh met the Union Labour Minister Shri Nanda and apprised him of the unsatisfactory wage rates, dwelling facilities, non-payment of the bonus, leave facilities prevalent in these iron mines under Bhilai Project. Shri Vitthal Rao visited the mine, and the dwelling places of the workers and both the management's and worker's representatives accompanied him and explained their difficulties on the spot. The workers explained that apart from the basic demands of wages, bonus, leave facilities, provision of cheap grain concession, the immediate trouble causing un-avoidable irritation and discontent came in the form of non-payment of weekly wages on the pay-day. They contended that it was not only a question of regularity in payment of wages, but to go without wages on market day deprived them of the purchase of grain and other commodities at the open market rates. This forced them to go to the money-lender and borrow money on interest. The workers had not all the officers concern but there has been no satisfactory solution. The contractors explained that non-payment of their bills and bureaucratic callousness came in the way of receipt of the wage bills regularly and in time.

In the after-noon a largely attended public meeting presided over by Shri K. Modi working President of the Sanyukta Khardan Mazdoor Sangh, Shri T.B. Vitthal Rao, traced

traced out the history of struggles that were waged in different mine to secure better working and living condition by the working class. By illustrating the achievements of the Colliery workers, he urged the workers to stand united and organised under the AITUC which extends co-operation to the public sector and strive to see that the same is not exploited to bloat the pockets of corrupt officials and middlemen. He said that he would meet the Minister for Labour and also try to explore ways for a better working condition of the workers. Shri Ray & Sanyal also addressed the meeting.

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*Prakash Ray*  
..... 11/11/59



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LOK SABHA

COAL MINES RESCUE RULES, 1959

Notice of Motions

S.No.	Name of Member and text of Motion	Rule No.
8.	<p>SHRI T.B. VITTAL RAO: -</p> <p>This House recommends that in the Coal Mines Rescue Rules, 1959, laid on the Table on the 6th August, 1959, in clause (i) of sub-rule (1) of rule 3, for the word "President" the word "Secretary" be substituted.</p>	<p>3 [sub-rule (1)]</p>
9.	<p>SHRI T.B. VITTAL RAO :-</p> <p>This House recommends that in the Coal Mines Rescue Rules, 1959, laid on the Table on the 6th August, 1959, for sub-rule (2) of rule 3, the following be substituted, namely: -</p> <p>"(2). Election and term of office of the Chairman (i) There shall be a Chairman for the Rescue Station Committee who shall be elected by the members of the committee from among themselves. He shall hold office for a period of two years.</p> <p>(ii) As soon as may be after the constitution of the Rescue Station Committee under rule 3 a meeting of the committee shall be convened by the Secretary for electing the Chairman. The Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment shall preside at such meeting.</p> <p>(iii) For filling up a casual vacancy in the office of Chairman a meeting of the committee shall be convened by the Secretary and the election shall be held. The Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment shall preside."</p>	<p>3 [sub-rule (2)]</p>
10.	<p>SHRI T.B. VITTAL RAO :-</p> <p>This House recommends that in the Coal Mines Rescue Rules, 1959, laid on the Table on the 6th August, 1959, in sub-rule (1) of rule 4, for the word "three" the word "two" be substituted.</p>	<p>4 [sub-rule (1)]</p>
11.	<p>SHRI T.B. VITTAL RAO :-</p> <p>This House recommends that in the Coal Mines Rescue Rules, 1959, laid on the Table on the 6th August, 1959, in rule 5, wherever it occurs, for the word "President" the word "Chairman" be substituted.</p>	<p>5</p>



S.No. Name of Member and text of Motion Rule No.

12. SHRI T.B. VITTAL RAO :- 5

This House recommends that in the Coal Mines Rescue Rules, 1959, laid on the Table on the 6th August, 1959, in rule 5, for the words "Chief Inspector" the words "Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment" be substituted.

13. SHRI T.B. VITTAL RAO :- 8

This House recommends that in the Coal Mines Rescue Rules, 1959, laid on the Table on the 6th August, 1959, for rule 8, the following be substituted, namely :-

"8. Powers and duties of the Chairman: The Chairman shall preside at the meetings. In his absence one of the members may be elected by the Committee to preside at that meeting only."

NEW DELHI,

November 23, 1959.  
Agrahayana 2, 1881(Saka).

M.N. KAUL,

S E C R E T A R Y

TRUE COPY

To,  
The Mines Manager  
M/S Jain Chaina Clay Mines  
BRONDA.

Sir,

With due respect I beg to state that I am unable to attend my duty, due to fever since last night.

It is therefore requested to grant me Sick Leave for this day the 23rd day of Nov.59. to onward, if required. And arrange medical aid

And for which I shall ever pray.

Yours faithfully.

Dated 23rd Nov. 59.

Sd. Malavaty (Miner)

L.T.I. of  
Malavati

2 DEC 1959

# संयुक्त खदान मजदूर संघ

## Samyukt Khadan Mazdur Sangh

( Regd. No. 2550 )

Durg District Branch

P. O. RAJNANDGAON (M. P.)

iliated to:—  
INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

Dated 30th Nov 1959 19

No. ....

To  
Com. K. G. Shrivastava  
Secy. A.S.T.U.  
New Delhi

Dear Comrade,  
You must have received my letters + reports.  
Today I am again sending a page from 'Hilavadi' (Mas. Daily)  
which has published an article "More Steel From Bilhail"  
by Shri M.C. Shrivastava, G.M. B.S.P. and along with that  
my statement "Bilhail Steel Workers May Face Shortage of  
Iron Ores". We hope, this will help you to draw  
the attention of Ministers concerned. Also if you think  
best, you can put some questions regarding this, during  
this session of parliament.

2. During Com. Vithal Rao's visit we had some  
talks with him regarding the local P.M.C. Mills closure.  
We also sent him some papers regarding the  
closure and requested him to inform us, if anything  
was possible for him to do, regarding the reopening of  
the mills. But unfortunately, like he acknowledged  
our letter nor we came to know how far he  
became successful to solve the problems. Finding  
no other way out, we have decided to  
launch 'Satyagrah' (mass) from 30th Dec 1959, when  
the closure will complete its 3 months period. 3000  
workers are jobless and the total economy of Rajnandgaon  
town is broken down. Please enquire + inform Yashwantrao  
Prakash Rao



# इस्पात कारखाने की प्रगति में बाधाएं खड़ी हो सकती हैं

खदान-मजदूर संघ के मंत्री द्वारा स्थिति पर प्रकाश

राजनांदगांव, रविवार। संयुक्त खदान मजदूर संघ के शाखा मंत्री श्री प्रकाशराय ने एक वक्तव्य में कहा है कि राजहरा लोह खदान-मजदूरों को यों ही उपेक्षा की जाती रही तो भिलाई इस्पात कारखाना बंद हो सकता है। श्री राय ने कहा है कि भिलाई इस्पात योजना को लोहा पूर्ति करने का प्रमुख स्रोत राजहरा लोह खदान है। भिलाई को आज १८००० टन लोहे की आवश्यकता होती है भविष्य में यह मात्रा बढ़कर ४०००० टन प्रतिदिन हो जावेगी दो माह पूर्व भिलाई इस्पात योजना के अधिकारी लोह पूर्ति के लिए पूर्ण रूपेण मेसर्स ज्योति ब्रदर्स पर आश्रित थे। कुछ ही दिन हुए भिलाई योजना की ओर से एक नई खदान दैनिक वेतन पद्धति पर प्रारम्भ की गई है, पूर्व ठेकेदार की ठेकेदारी दो माह पूर्व समाप्त हो गई लेकिन उन्हें तब तक पूर्ववत कार्य चालू रखने के लिए कहा गया जब तक कि नये आदेश प्राप्त नहीं हो जाते। ज्योति ब्रदर्स द्वारा ३५००० मजदूर प्रतिदिन रोजी पर रखे जाते थे, अब यह संख्या घटकर १००० हो गई है। खदान मजदूर पिछले १ वर्ष से वेतन के निम्नतम भारी नुकसान उठा रहे हैं। खदानों के लिए निर्धारित कानून को सुविधाएं उन्हें नहीं मिल रही हैं। श्रमिक कल्याण कार्य नहीं के बराबर है। इन्हीं अड़चनों की वजह

से रोकड़ों मजदूर, मजदूरी छोड़कर अन्यत्र चले गये हैं और पिछले दो माहों में लगभग ८०० मजदूरों ने नौकरी छोड़ दी है, जिसका मुख्य कारण, समय पर वेतन का नहीं मिलना है। प्रारम्भ में कुछ दिनों तक मिट्टी कटाई की मजदूरी दी गई थी, लेकिन अब वह बन्द कर दी गई है। मजदूरों को समयपर मजदूरी नहीं मिलती जिसके लिए भिलाई इस्पात के अधिकारी, ठेकेदारों पर दोष मढ़ते हैं और ठेकेदार इन अधिकारियों पर। श्री राय ने कहा है कि भिलाई इस्पात अधिकारियों द्वारा मजदूरों के लिए स्वास्थ्य सुविधाओं की पूर्ण अपेक्षा की जा रहा है।

राजहरा खदानों में मलेरिया के प्रकोप से अनेक मजदूर बीमार पड़े हैं, परन्तु दवा देनेवाला कोई नहीं है, और तो और दुर्घटनाग्रस्त अभाग्य मजदूरों को ढोने के लिए गाड़ी तक का प्रबन्ध नहीं है।

राजहरा खदानों में ४५ प्रतिशत महिला मजदूर काम करती हैं, लेकिन वहा एक भी नर्स की व्यवस्था नहीं है और न कोई प्रसूतीकाग्रह ही है। यदि इस समय मजदूरों को उचित मजदूरी और अन्य श्रमिक सुविधाओं का आश्वासन नहीं मिलता, तो भिलाई इस्पात योजना को खदानों के लिए, मजदूर जुटना कठिन होगा, ६ माह के भीतर सरकारी खदानों को भी इसी संकट का सामना करना पड़ेगा।

लिये रल  
जबलपुर  
जांच-पड़त  
ग्रादि बना  
में किये ग  
५६ से ला  
चुनाव कर  
काम शुरू  
लोक  
जानकारी  
दिशा में त  
पथाशीघ्र  
प्रारम्भ ह  
स्थानों का  
प्रस्तावित  
शीघ्र व्यव

करगी रोड

नाज

जर्म

ग्राम  
नगरपालिका  
नाजायज  
चला हुआ  
वाजार में  
यज कब्जा  
रखता है।  
कि चन्डी  
रास्ते पर  
दवाकर प  
तरह बा  
मकान व  
ज्ञात हुआ  
व्यक्ति ने  
गार तथा

'Nawa Bharat' Daily

30.11.59.

Raipur Edu.

...beginning to realise the gravity of the situation with which his country is liable to be faced in the near future."

"India and Pakistan have got to have peace between themselves, if they want to save themselves from possible events which may emerge in the future," he said.—Reuter

## More Steel From Bhilai

(Continued from Page 4)

from a large number of agencies. The different departments of the Madhya Pradesh Government have extended their fullest cooperation and have been helping in the rapid growth of the Steel Industry. The Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board has provided electricity from the new Thermal Power House at Korba and the Irrigation Department of the State Government has arranged to supply water from its reservoirs. The South Eastern Railway has expanded the railway facilities to cope with the largely increased traffic. The development of the Steel Industry is expected to lead to general prosperity and improvement in the economic life of the people of this hitherto backward paddy growing area.

A special feature of the Bhilai Steelworks has been that most of the jobs are being done by the Project's departmental agencies with the assistance of Russians. For instance, the entire work of electric installations is done by the Project's department. Ninety per cent of erection of mechanical equipment is also a departmental responsibility.

The Bhilai Steel Plant is being put up with Soviet Technical collaboration. The design and construction of the Steelworks are marked by a high technical level. Extensive mechanisation and automatization of production processes and application of up-to-date control and measuring instruments will make it possible to improve the technology of production.

**BEFORE** I conclude my talk, I would like to draw attention to an important aspect of the construction of the Bhilai Steel Plant. Bhilai is providing a good ground for training of Indian personnel of all grades in the highly complex technique of building a steel plant. All the Russian designs and drawings are placed before them and the Soviet specialists are readily and most willingly sharing their experience with the Indian engineers who have been very quick to learn the methods of construction, erection and operation of the steel plant.

Relations between Russians, at present numbering about 940, and Indian personnel have been extremely cordial at the work site as well as outside it. The Russian engineers are working very hard in spite of the inhospitable climate. A powerful construction force of Indian engineers, supervisors and skilled workmen has been built up at Bhilai. These men are devotedly and enthusiastically striving to complete the gigantic Steelworks within the time schedule. They will not only complete the present task at Bhilai creditably but will prove useful in building up similar steel plants anywhere else in the country.

## Bhilai Steel Works May Face Shortage Of Iron Ores

Mr. Prakash Roy's Statement

RAJNANDGAON, Nov. 28.—The Bhilai Steel Works may be faced with serious shortage of iron ore, if the labour dispute in the Rajhara iron ore mines is not resolved immediately.

The Rajhara mines are the main source of supply of iron ore for the Bhilai Steel plant. The daily iron ore requirement of the plant is 1,800 tons, but it is likely to go up to four thousand tons a day in the near future.

In a statement, the Secretary of Samyukt Khadan Mazdoor Sangh, Sri Prakash Roy, says that "the labour problems in the Rajhara iron ore mines are getting acute day by day". He warned that "any further negligence of this problem may stop the production of the Bhilai project".

Due to absence of facilities provided under the Mines Act, nearly 800 workers have left their jobs in the last two months alone. Wage rates prevalent at the Rajhara mines are insufficient and often workers do not receive weekly payment on due date, according to the statement.

Sri Roy further adds that "the contractors try to shift responsibility on the Bhilai Steel Project authorities and the Project authorities on to the contractors", thereby leaving the workers neither here nor there.

The contractors have made practically no medical arrangements and the workers lead a "hell life". "There is no maternity hospital, midwives or such arrangements, although 45 per cent of the workers are females".

The statement points out that the Unions "several times brought the matter to the notice of the Bhilai Steel Project authorities' Labour Officers, but no remedy was done. It is a cry in the wilderness".

The statement says that the Union "is quite aware of its responsibility to a public sector concern like the Bhilai project". However, it points out that "workers cannot be asked to do hard labour without wage, without food, without shelter and without any protection".

Sri Roy earnestly appealed to the Bhilai Steel Project authorities and the Union Government to take immediate steps to redress the grievances of the Rajhara iron ore mines workers.—FOC.

## Port Haj Body For B'bay

Lok Sabha Passes Bill

NEW DELHI, Nov. 25.—The Lok Sabha today passed the Haj Committee Bill, which seeks to establish a Port Haj Committee in Bombay for assisting Haj Pilgrims to Saudi Arabia, Syria, Iraq, Iran and Jordan.

The Bill, according to Mr. Lakshmi Menon, Deputy Minister for External Affairs, besides making the Port Haj Committee a representative body, sought to provide for the utilization of Rs. 15,000 lying to the credit of the defunct Port Haj Fund, Calcutta.—PTI.

...minded the people that the time had come when education programme for women who constitute about 50 per cent of country's population, should be undertaken for the welfare of the community and ultimately of the country at large.

Shri Wankhede also distributed shields, prizes and merit certificates to the winners to various sports and cultural items. Miss Malti Tambe, IAS, S. D. O. Nagpur proposed a vote of thanks.

A cultural programme of songs and folk dances was also organised on occasion. Those present included Shri F. N. Rana, IAS, Commissioner, Shri S. N. Ilmave, IAS, Collector, Shri Ramrao Balbudhe MLC, Chairman of the Nagpur Janapada Sabha, Shri Moti Singh, Shri Pandit-ram More, Shri P. M. Mote and Shri V. R. Deshpande, Tahsildar.

It may be recalled here that the Sports Festival was inaugurated by Shri Govindraoj Mankar on November 24 and Shri Ramrao Balbudhe donated 3 running shields for boys and girls Khokkho and Hututu items. The students during their 3-day stay also undertook construction of approach road by way of shramdan.

## Confidence In Dr. Khedkar

Akola-Buldana D. C. C. Resolution

KHAMGAON, Nov. 28.—The Buldana District Congress workers at a meeting held here yesterday unanimously adopted a resolution expressing their 'full confidence' in Dr. G. B. Khedkar M.P. and member of the Nine-Man Bombay Bifurcation Committee as also the 9 Berar Congress representatives who represented the views of Berar before the Committee on November 10.

The meeting also gave its full support to the views submitted by the Berar representatives before the Committee.

Both Mr. Babasaheb Dharphalkar President of the Vidarbha Regional Congress Committee and Dr. Khedkar were present at the meeting.

Yesterday a similar resolution was adopted by the Akola District Congress Committee.—PTI

## Social Education Day On Dec. 1

BOMBAY, Nov. 28.—Bombay State will be celebrating, along with the rest of the country, December 1 as a Social Education Day, firstly to popularise the idea of social education among the masses and, secondly, to focus the attention of the public on social education.

The Regional and City Social Education Committees all over the State will, on this day, carry on propaganda for social education through processions, meetings, cultural programmes, etc., and collect funds for the cause. During the celebrations, special emphasis will be laid on the participation of libraries in the programmes chalked out for the day. An opportunity will be taken to explain to the people the aims and progress of the Second Five-Year Plan, particularly the Community Development Programme. Book exhibitions and festivals will also be organised, where possible.—PTI.

## Representa Legislatu Servic

Indian Chr Deman

NEW DELHI, The All India Indian Christians I randum to the Pr urged that th which are bein Scheduled Castes, Tribes and Anglo regard to repres Parliament and and services shoul ed to Indian Chri

The Council sa the opinion th nal representation ment and State l and services shoul lished altogether terest and unity o try. But since C has introduced a tending the comm sentation for a fur of ten years, Christians fee th suffering in elc services and are b minated by th community. The demand that the which are being e Scheduled Castes, Tribes and Anglo-I granted to Indian also.—PTI

## AMRAVATI : NEW REC

Small Savings

AMRAVATI, No Amravati District s State record in sm when about 90 dele tending the Smal Shibir here, pr secure investments Rs. 36 lakhs before of February next.

Shri Homi J. H. T. Parliamentary Sec the Chief Ministe that investments to of Rs. 12. 10 cr been secured in State during the months of the curr They represented n 3 crores more th secured during the ponding period last PTI

## Hindi Poets Ga At Amravati: C

AMRAVATI, No Under the auspices Hindi Sahitya Samit ba Maha Vidyalya, a 'Kavi Sammelan' i ed under the Pres of Dr. Rameshwara Reader, Vallabh Bh peeth, Vallabh Vic Messrs Gopal Singh well-known Hindi F Bobay, Dr. Ramesh kla 'Anchal' Jaba Anand Saraswat, Vidyannagar Satya Joshi, Bombay, Chandra Bhandari, and Dinkar Sc Damoh are going to cipate in it. The will be held at the Hall at 9 P. M. on November 28.—FAC

NEW DELHI, Nov The Lok Sabha yeste cepted a private Bill seeking to give tive of an aggrieved the case of an off bigamy by the husb right to lodge a com h'r behalf before a PTI

December 3, 1959

Com.Kalyan Roy,  
47 European Asylum,  
Calcutta.

Dear Comrade,

We enclose copy of a letter  
from the Labour Ministry regarding  
East Jamehari Colliery dispute.

Please let us have your comments on  
the same.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

Office Secretary

Encl:



Copy of letter No.E&I-35(31)/58 dated 28 November 1959  
from the Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

Sub: Decision of the Second meeting of the  
Central Implementation & Evaluation  
Committee (August 13, 1959) regarding  
re-employment of workers in East  
Jamehari Colliery.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to refer to your letter No.Nil dated August 6, 1959, on the above subject and to say that in pursuance of the decision taken at the Second meeting of the Central Implementation and Evaluation Committee regarding re-employment of workers in East Jamehari Colliery the matter was taken up with the management of the colliery. They have informed that they have neither employed any new hand nor have they transferred any loading mazdoor as miner since September 17, 1958 i.e., the date they arrived at an agreement with the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) Dhanbad, for the re-employment of workers.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-  
for Joint Secretary

2 DEC 1959

Cherra-Laitryngew Colliery Mazdoor Union.  
(Affiliated to A I T U C)

Lower Cherra.  
P.O. Cherrapunjee.  
U. & J. Hills,  
Assam.  
27.11.59.

Com. K.G. Sriwastava.  
Secretary  
AITUC.

Dear Comrade,

I have received your letter of 10th November, '59.

I have addressed a letter to the Prime Minister and the Minister for Labour and Employment regarding the threatened closure of the Cherra Coalfield. This letter is similar to that of the letter which I addressed to the Minister for Mines.

From the working of the Company it seems that they are not going to close the Cherra Coalfield in the month of December. They may continue to work in this field upto the end of the financial year, i.e. 31st March, '60. I have written to the Company to inform us the exact date of closure of the said field and the reason for it. Of course, I know they will not reply to my letter.

Our Vice President went to Calcutta last month to meet the RLC. He met him along with Com Kalyan Ray. RLC. told him that he had put pressure on the company to concede our demands. But the company did not inform him how much they could concede. RLC. told our representative that he could have taken legal action against the company, but he did not do so considering the lengthy process of it. He instructed the conciliation officer (Central) at Shillong to take up our case to make an amicable settlement of the dispute. We have received a letter from the conciliation officer wherein it has been stated that our case has been referred to the Labour Inspector (Central) Gauhati and we have been advised to contact him. I personally went to Gauhati to meet the Labour Inspector. He told me unless instructed by R.L.C. he could not do anything. Moreover, he is going on leave. So even if he is instructed to act as conciliation officer, it will be delayed. Our understanding is that an official bungling is going on this matter. At present this is the position where we stand.

P.T.O.

Company has started to give the foot-wear and uniform to the workers.

I am again writing to R.L.C. to instructe the concili-  
tion officer to speedily dispose of our case.

I hope considering all aspects you will take necessary  
action.

With greetings.

Yours Fraternally,

*Paresh Das*

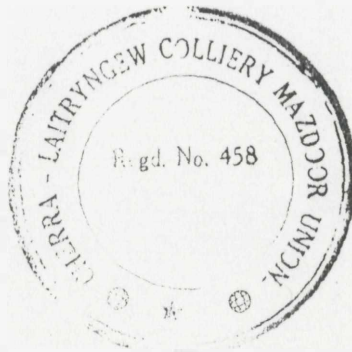
( Paresh Das ).

General Secretary,

Cherra Laitryngew Colliery.

Mazdoor Union.

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To

The Conciliation Officer ( C )  
Jharsuguda.

Dated the 28<sup>th</sup> Nov. 59.

References:- Mines Mazdoor Union's Letter No. MMU/(256)/47/59 of dated the 9th Nov. 59 in respect of fifteen wages as Bonus.

Sir,

We the undersigned workmen of M/s Jain China Clay Mines , Bhonda , beg to state the following facts for your kind consideration and immediate action for the above matters:-

1. That we are getting a amount of Rs.5/ to 6/- per week , and there is no other allowances, i.e. D.A. Quarter allowances, Overtime etc. is being paid to us, . nor even any government awards to our industries.
2. The minimum wages , as in the Coal field and to otherx places, ~~ix~~ has not yet came into force to this area. And we are quite ignore to this Act.
3. The Claim for Bonus is our right , while all other workers of other places, even the monthly & weekly paid Staffs of our Mines has also been paid the fifteen days wages as Bonus , which can be sured to your office by a Spot enquiry.

In these above circumstances , we have the first right to claim a Bonus in the shape of Profit Sharing or a Fuja Bonus. And so we request you to take up this matter under powers confirmed upon you under section 12(2) of the Industrial dispute Act, 1947, for an early disposal of this matter.

And for which we shall ever pray.

C.C. Chief Labour Commissioner, New Delhi.  
Regional Labour Commissioner, Dhanbad.  
Labour Inspector ( C ) Barajanda.  
✓ Secretary, A.I.T.U.C. New Delhi.  
M/s Jain China Clay Mines , Bhonda.

Yours faithfully

1. Kishore

6. Mihir

11. Mishri (Dis)

16. Shrimati

21. Kishore

2. Arango

7. Soito

12. Jana

17. Chusa

22. Charan

3. Supnaro

8. Joimong

13. Sumit

18. Podar

23. Macho

4. Budhni

9. Rai Rui

14. Jano

19. Chandra

24. Birandra

5. Bishakha

10. Charan

15. Risha

20. Mukta

25. Dimpai



Mahaswari

Basanti

Rudra

Gayamoni

Susjomonni

Mahaly

Shakuntala

Charika

Jaidew

Binula

Durbory

Sadan

Hemo

Pato

Shrimoty

Khurson

Goulam

Jamo

Siru

Lamoty

Gopal

Soma

Risha

Purno

Sonatan Ti.

Sumittra

Goyamoni

Jamo

Jaidew

Bih ram

Komla

Nandi

Kadhi

Narona

Indra

Jaitosniph

Risha

Nidra

Gardi

Suna

Chitro

Nanika

Jaimony

Cambasi

Basudev

Bhurskoto

Bhojomoty

Rudra

Champa

Sanatan

Rapunath

inidhan

Turi

Sombam



Kunwar

Aurpody



Suka

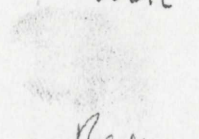
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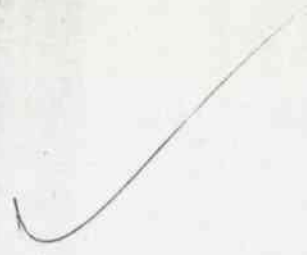
Jonla



Pani



Rajmali





To  
The Conciliation Officer ( C )  
Jharsuguda.

Dated the 28<sup>th</sup> Nov. 59.

Sub:- One month wages as Bonus , for the year 1957-58 to the employees of  
M/s R.O.pasari, Mines Owner, Barajanda.

Reference : Mines Mazdoor Union's Letter No. MMU/(256)/50/59 of dated the 9th Nov. 59 . on the above subject, addressed to you.

Sir,

We the undersigned workmen of M/s Ram Gopal Pasari , Mines Owner, Barajanda wish to draw your kind attention towards the above subject with above reference.

In the above matter we also wish to state that many representation has already been made by us as well as by our Union, Even we had been compelled to go on a Sixty five days long Strike . But all our representation including the request were thrown out by the management as well as by the Officers concerned to us.

In the last stage of the past Strike , we were assured for the consideration of this demand by the management. But it is regret to make note that there is no result of that said consideration. While our Demand for Bonus is a very and poor demand.

So, we request you to take up the matter immediately under powers confirmed upon you under sec.12(2) of the I.D.Act , 1947 or use the provisions of Sec. 36(1)(c) of the Industrial dispute Act, 1947, to solve the above matter.

And for which we shall ever pray.

Gono Hembram	Tajou	Budhu Bandra	Jankin	Ratto
Motai Bodra	Budharam	Ghansu Hembram	Bikram	Ghansu Bairpai
Ganba Tiria	Ganga	Mora	Bangara	Ghanba
Roya Susen	Dasho	Sukram	Rega	Nanika. L.
Kumu Kimbo	Baya	Peadi Kiri	Balamakiri	Mandri



Kanakhya	Sulbon	Raidori	Parsu	Sirsingh
Budhaniki	तीरवन	Sambori	गोनो	Damchatar
Senika	Desera	Sangi	Janke	
Mukuta	Bdo	Chatran	Pradhan	
Janokii	Mathura	Senika	Dulsoai	Jopi
Kandeya	"	Sukmety	Arjun Tarty	Budhan
Nitima	वाजे	Suru	Jaro	Birang
Mejari	Ladiri	Suru	Jaro	
Jaisingh	Debya	Suimtra	Suru	Jugdu
Madhusudan	Sutra	Arjun Tamara	Sukmety	Balo
Pradhan	Banhan	लोवीन	Suimtra	
Jandar	Jangaram	काश्मल	Ladiri	Barj
Serjo	Mingou	Dhannety		Mathura
Routu		Suroi		
Mana	Kandey	Nainka		
	Dandea			



OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY  
MINES MAZDOOR UNION, BARAJANDA.

Ref.No. MMU/(256)/78/59.

Dated the 23rd Nov, 1959.

To  
The Regional Labour Commissioner(Implementation)  
Dhanbad.

Sub:- Contrevention of the Mines Rules 1955 by M/S Vishunji  
Uemershi & Co. and M/S Devkuvar Bai C/o D.K.Pandeya, Mines  
Owner, Barajanda. in respect of Creache.

Dear Sir,

We wish to draw your kind attention towards the above fact with the following notes:-

That there are no Creache at the Iron Ore Mines of the above firms even in their Ruttings while the above Mines are running since more than Ten years.

Many attention were drawn before the Labour Dept. in this concern, but yet no steps has taken to it. And as a result of it the workers are being deperived to provide their children with this little but assizintal facilities.

You are requested to deel with this by making an enquiry in to this matter at your earliest.

Thanking You.

Yours faithfully

General Secretary

Copy forwarded to the Chief Inspector of Mines, Dhanbad, the Inspector of Mines(I.S.d.) Dhanbad, the Labour Inspector(C) Barajanda and to the Secretary, A.I.T.U.C. New Delhi for information and necessary action.

  
GENERAL SECRETARY



OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY  
MINES MAZDOOR UNION; BARAJAMDA.

Ref.No. MMU/(256)/77/59

dated the 23rd Nov, 1959.

To

The Mines Manager,  
M/S T.P.Shao, Mines Owner,  
Barajamda.

Sub:- Increment of the Capacity of the Creache of Bichalker.

Dear Sir,

We wish to draw your attention on the above subject that Creache of your firm is only of a capacity of 10 children.

And as a result of it the others ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ 40 children of yours workers are being deperived with this one.

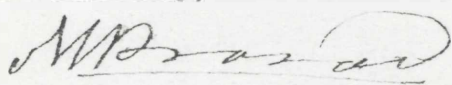
You are therefore requested to take proper steps in this matter at your earliest.

Thanking you.

Yours faithfully

General Secretary

Copy forwarded to the Chief Inspector of Mines, Dhanbad, the Inspector of Mines (Med.) Dhanbad, the Labour Inspector (C) Dahn. and to Shri A.H.Joshi Regional Labour Commissioner, Dahn. with a request him to ~~xxxx~~ deal with this matter by making an enquiry at their earliest and to the Secretary, A.I.T.U.C. Delhi

  
GENERAL SECRETARY

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY  
MINES MAZDOOR UNION, BARAJANDA.

Ref. No. IMU/(256)/76/59

Dated the 23rd Nov, 1959.

To  
The Regional Labour Commissioner (C)  
Bhanbad.

Reminder No. 3.

Sub:- M/S T.P. Shao, Barajanda, Strike Notice dated 2.3.59.  
and wages for the strike period on from dated 19.3.59  
to 2.4.59 to 176 workers of Ghatkuri Iron Ore Mines.

Reference:- Our letter No. IMU/(256)/59/59 dated 11th Nov, 1959.

Dear Sir,

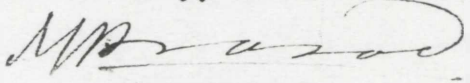
Please refer to the above letter and let us know the  
result of it with your comments.

Please acknowledge and oblige.

Yours faithfully

General Secretary

Copy to the C.L.C. New Delhi with a request to take necessary  
action against this matter and to the Secretary, A.I.T.U.C. New  
Delhi.

  
GENERAL SECRETARY

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY  
MINES MAZDOOR UNION, BARAJAMDA.

Ref.No. MMU/(256)/75/59

dated the 23rd Nov, 1959.

To  
The Conciliation Officer (C)  
Jharsuguda.

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Reminder No. 6.

Sub:- Grievances of the workers of Messrs  
T.P.Shao, Mines Owner, Barajamda.

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Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter No. COJ-61(S.N.)/59-389 dated the 18th Sept, 1959 addressed to us and copy to the R.L.C.(C) Dhanbad on the above subject.

We have to inform you that yet we have not receive any reply nor made note of any action taken by your good self on this respect.

It is therefore, requested to please let us know the present position of the case stated above and oblige us.

Yours faithfully

General Secretary

Copy to the R.L.C.(C) Dhanbad the C.L.C(C) New Delhi and to the Secretary, A.I.T.U.C. New Delhi with a request to take proper action against this matter.

  
GENERAL SECRETARY



OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.  
MINES MAZDOOR UNION, BARAJAMDA.

Ref.No. MMU/(256)/74/59

dated the 23rd Nov, 1959.

To  
The Regional Labour Commissioner(C)  
Dhanbad.

Reminder No. 5.

Sub:- Illegal discharge to sri Federick purty & 20 others  
of Messrs T.P.Shao, Mines Owner, Barajamda.

Dear Sir,

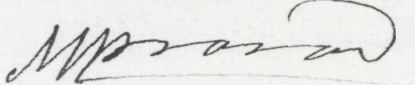
In continuation of this office letters on the above  
subject even the letter No. MMU/(256)/61/59 dated the <sup>12th</sup> ~~23rd~~ Nov, 59  
We have to state that yet we have not informed of any action has  
taken by your good office.

We therefore, request you to please deal with this  
matter for an early disposal and oblige.

Yours faithfully

General Secretary

Copy forwarded to the C.L.C.(C) New Delhi and to the  
Secretary, A.I.T.U.C. New Delhi for information and necessary  
action.

  
GENERAL SECRETARY

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY  
MINES MAZDOOR UNION, BARAJI DA. (Singhbhum)

Ref. No. <sup>10</sup>MEU/(256)/73/50

dated the 23rd Nov, 1950.

The Chief Labour Commissioner,  
Govt. of India,  
New Delhi.

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Reminder No. 4.

Sub:- Illegal discharge to Sri Frederick Purty & 20 others  
of M/S T.P. Shac, Mass Owner, Barajanda.

Dear Sir,

Please refer to this office letter No. MEU/(256)/66/50  
dated the 12th Nov, 1950 addressed to you and copy to others on  
the above subject.

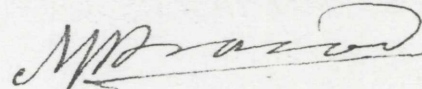
We have to state that the above workmen has not yet  
taken back to their duties by the management.

You are requested to let this office know the action  
has taken by your good office in this matter and oblige.

Yours faithfully

General Secretary

Copy to the Secretary, A.I.T.U.C. New Delhi requesting to take  
necessary action and etc.



General Secretary

office of the Secretary  
Mines Mazdoor union, Barajamda. (Singhbhum)

Ref.No. MMU/(256)/71/59

dated the 23rd Nov. 1959.

To  
Shri A.M. Joshi,  
Regional Labour Commissioner (Implomentation)  
D H A N B A D.

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Sub:- Contrevention of the Mines Act, 1955 by Messrs M.L. Jain,  
Mines Owner, Barajamda in respect of Crech in Karampada &  
and New Karampada Iron Ore Mines.

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Dear Sir,

We wish to draw your kind attention towards the above subject with the following notes:-

That there are no Creache at Karampada & New Karampada Mines even in their Hutting, while the Mines are running since five years.

Many attention were drawn before the Labour Dept. in this conaction, but yet no step has taken to it. And as a result of it the workers are being deperived to provide their children with this little but essisintal facillitois.

You are requested to deal with this by making an enquiry in to this matter at your earliest.

Thanking you.

Yours faithfully

General Secretary

Copy to the Chief Inspector Of Mines, Dhanbad. the Inspector of Mines ( Medical ) Dhanbad the Labour Inspector (C) Barajamda and to the Secretary, A.I.T.U.C. New Delhi for information and etc.

  
GENERAL SECRETARY

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51 DEC 1959

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Urgent,

The Colliery Mazdoor Sabha.  
G. T. Road.  
Azansol.

Ref. No. CMS/MB/O/59.

Dated 27th Nov'59.

To,

The Chief Labour Commissioner,  
Ministry of Labour & Employment,  
Government of India,  
New Delhi.

Dear sir,

Subject:- Proposed hunger strike by Shri Satya Narayan Pathak, local president, Colliery Mazdoor Sabha North Brooke Colliery. P.O. J.K. Nagar (Burdwan) from 8th Dec'59.

While dealing on the above subject I think it desirable to express the factors and other causes leading to such a decision by the workers of the North Brooke Colliery and the Union. The management of this Colliery had not been respecting many laws for the coal-industry ~~which~~ which attributed to workers' immense sufferings. Findings such acts of management quite intolerable workers wanted to better their condition through this union, but regretfully state that inspite of best persuasion on our part to dissuade them from such acts and to better Employers-Employees relation by implementing laws including latest Coal Awards (LAT Decisions), they increased their anti-union and anti-labour activities. They resorted to every undesired way in solving labour problems, whereas we offered our best co-operation in this regard.

Our approaches for discussions on the confronting issues with them bore no result, we took up the matter with the Conciliation Officer (Central), Raniganj and other officials of the Ministry of Labour. But you will be astonished to see that they did not turn up for conciliation also nor they sent any comment in the matter in question. It is obvious to say that they did not care workers' approach, treated the Union similarly and did not think it desirable to respond to the call of the said C.O.(C) also. On the other hand they began severe attacks on workers and this Union (The Sabha" is the only functioning union in this colliery with sole intention to do away with this Union. Arbitrary stoppage of work, illegal lock out, refusal of job without notice to old workers and replace them by new ones, non-payment of wages to the workers, illegal transfers, non-implementation of LAT - decisions and dishonouring their own words in respect of providing employment to Janab Ismail, a Mason of the colliery, are the usual practice of this Management. Not only this much, they have been resorting to the threatening of dire consequences to the Local Leaders and have been maintaining perpetual tension in the colliery. More over, they have filed several cases against local leaders to terrorise the workers.

It may be easily realized that a suffocating situation <sup>1</sup> ~~has~~ <sub>h</sub> has been created at the colliery by the above said acts which are few of the many such. But yet we moved peacefully for redressal of workers' grievances through Conciliation machinery. Even such ~~is~~ legal steps of the Union could not be tolerated by the management and so it has thrown 12 local leaders (workers) out of employment in most illegal manner on 27.9.59. Names of the workers are herewith annexed (Annexure A)

Contd.....

Such illegal and unjustified act of dismissal by this management has been a matter of grave concern to the workers of this colliery as well as collieries of Jay Kay Nagar Group. As a result of the same workers of these collieries assembled in a mass meeting on 22nd November '59 and a resolution was unanimously passed that " Shri Satyanarain Pathak, Local President of the Union will begin Hunger Strike on and from the 8th December '59 and will continue till the demands (as shown in Annex.B) are fulfilled by the Management. It was further resolved that Shri Pathak will be followed by others if needed."

Accordingly, Shri Satyanarain Pathak will begin Hunger Strike at the North Brock Colliery on and from the 8th December '59 and will continue it till demands are fulfilled.

Under these circumstances it is desired that Ministry of Labour and in particular your office must take proper steps immediately for earliest redressal of the demands and thus help the workers of this colliery, who have been acting in most legal way even in face of most illegal and unjustified activities of this Management.

Yours faithfully

Encl:- Annexures A&B

*B. N. Tewary*  
(B. N. Tewary)  
General Secretary.

Copy to :-

The Secretary,  
Ministry of Labour & Employment.  
Govt of India.  
New Delhi.

The Regional Labour Commissioner (Central)  
Dhanabd.

The Conciliation Officer (Central)  
Raniganj.

✓ General Secretary,  
All India Trade Union Congress.  
New Delhi.

The General Secretary,  
Indian Mine Workers' Federation.  
Dhanabd.

for necessary action.

*B. N. Tewary*  
(B. N. Tewary)  
General Secretary.



Annexure A.

List of workers ( dismissed on 27-9-59 on  
illegal manner)

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<u>Name of the workers</u>	<u>Designation.</u>
1. Sri Satya Narayn Pathak -- Sunday worker/ Night gaurd/Gen Maz.	
2. ,, Sakti Pada Mukherjee-	Pump-Khalashi.
3. ,, Anirudh Pathak -	Haulage Khalashi.
4. ,, Anil Chandra Chakravarty.	Pit-Munshi.
5. ,, Sudama Missir-	Prop-Mazdoor.
6. ,, Pravenah Missir	do,
7. ,, Anubial Routh.	Night Gaurd.
8. ,, Jiuth Routh.	do.
9. ,, Mohon Routh.	General Mazdoor.
10. ,, Ban Behari Pal.	do.
11. ,, Jagadish Pathak.	do.
12. ,, Uday Bowri.	Fitter Mazdoor.

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Annexure B.

List of Demands. (unsettled)

1. Our Annexure A. 12. workers should be reinstated with back wages.
2. Refusal of job to Jansab Ismail- a mason, since 25-4-59. Our letter dated 5th May '59, Ref. No. CMS/NB/12/59, addressed to the C.O.(C), Ranigunj. He should be allowed to resume his duty with back wages. Ref. No. COR/16(95)/59, dated 9th June '59, (C.O.C's letter)
3. Refusal to job to Sri Gorokh Singh -Pump-khalasbi from 10th July '59, after recovery from sick. Our letter No. CMS/NB/30/59 dated 31st July, addressed to the Conciliation Officer (C), Ranigunj and his letter No. COR/16(163)/59, dated 5th Oct, and 20th Oct. He should be allowed to resume his duty with back wages.
4. Change of designation of Sri Golok Behari Singh, Overman, our letter dated 15th May '59, Ref. No. CMS/NB/15/59, addressed to the C.O.(C) Ranigunj and his letter dated 28th May '59, 18th June 13th June '59. Ref, No. COR/16(109)/59.
5. Closure of North Brooke without notice on 13th, 21st, and 22nd August, 59, our letter dated 24th August '59 ~~xxx~~ Ref. N. CMS/NB/33/59 and C.O.(C)'s letter dated 27th August, and 5th Oct '59, Ref. No. COR/16(177)/59.

Re:- 2 to 5, management did not care to attend any conciliation proceedings.

- 
6. Closure of North Brooke Colliery from 12th to 16th Oct. Workers are not being paid wages for this period as yet. This should be paid immediately. Our letter dated 17th ~~xxxx~~ Oct '59 Ref. No. CMS/NB/ 45/59 addressed to the C.O.(C) Ranigunj.
  7. Srimati Patti Dome was not allowed to resume duty since last week of Sept(59 without any notice. She is a boiler kamin. Srimati ~~xxxx~~ Rani Bowrin was illegally transferred from creche aya to Boiler kamin . Ref. Our letter dated 16th Oct '59, Ref No. CMS/CMS/2ID/59-- addressed to the C.O.(C), Ranigunj.  
a) Srimati Dome should be allowed to resume her duty with back wages and b) Srimati Bowrin should be transferred her own place.
  8. Non-implementation of LAF Award by the management of North Brooke Colliery in relation to increment of monthly paid staff. Ref. Our letter No. CMS/NB/33/59, dated 17th August, addressed to the L.I. (C), Asansol and his reply dated 18/II/59. Monthly paid staff should be paid wages with increment.
  9. Illegal refusal to job of of all hazree mazdoors from 2nd Nov '59 to 3rd Nov '59. Our letter dated 4th Nov '59, Ref. No. CMS/NB/46 /59 addressed to the C.O.(C), Ranigunj. The wages of above said days should be paid immediately.

There are many irregularities. Above lists are sufficient for prove.

# राजहरा चिखली लोहा खदान के मजदूरों की तकलीफों को और भिलाई स्टील प्रोजेक्ट के अधिकारी ध्यान दें ।

## खदान मजदूरों से “संयुक्त खदान मजदूर संघ” की अपील

खदान के मजदूर भाईयों और बहनों,

राजहरा चिखली लोहा खदान में काम करने वाले आप मजदूरों को करीब दो महिने से बड़ी कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ रहा है। नियम के अनुसार हर शनिवार को आपका पगार नहीं मिलता, बाजार के दिन आपके हाथों में पैसा नहीं रहता। मजदूर बेकार पड़े हैं, उन्हें काम नहीं मिलता। इतना ही नहीं जो मजदूर काम करते हैं उन्हें वाजिब मजदूरी भी नहीं मिलती, मिट्टी-कटाई का पैसा दिया ही नहीं जाता। मजदूरों की आमदनी इतनी कम होती है कि उनके लिये अपना और अपने बाल-बच्चों का पेट पालना असंभव होता जा रहा है। इन कठिनाइयों के कारण मजदूर परेशान हैं। आपकी कई सभाएं हो चुकी हैं जिनमें आप लोगों ने इन फौरी मांगों के लिये अपनी आवाज बुलन्द की है।

★ इन कठिनाइयों के अलावा मजदूरों को सालाना पगारी छुट्टी, विमारी, त्योहार, गांधी जयंती, मई दिवस, दिवाली, होली आदि किसी भी तरह की छुट्टी नहीं दी जाती।

★ रहने के लिये मजदूर को कच्ची जमीन पर टट्टे के एक कमरे की ओपड़ी दी जाती है। इसी में उन्हें खाना, सोना—सभी काम करना पड़ता है।

★ सख्त बीमारों और चोट खाए लोगों को अस्पताल पहुँचाने के लिये एंबुलेन्स कार का इन्तजाम नहीं है। घायल मजदूरों को मावजा नहीं दिया जाता।

★ काम करने की जगह पर मजदूरों के आराम करने और दूध-पाते बच्चों को रखने की कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है।

★ प्राविडेंट फंड और प्रेच्युटी की योजना लागू नहीं की गयी है। वॉनस की बात क्या की जाय।

★ खदान चालू हुए दो साल हो गये पर अभी तक स्थायी-कानून बनाए नहीं गये।

★ मजदूरों की सुविधा के लिये सस्ते गल्ले की दुकानें खोली गयी थीं पर कुछ ही दिनों के बाद ये दुकानें बंद कर दी गयीं।

★ किसी भी मजदूर को हाजिरी-कांड और पगार का वाउचर नहीं दिया जाता।

( कृपया पीछे देखिये )

★ मजदूरों की इन्हीं कठिनाइयों को लेकर संयुक्त खदान मजदूर संघ के प्रधान मंत्री और दुर्ग जिला शाखा के अध्यक्ष, भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्री श्री गुलजारीलाल खन्दा से ता: १६-१०-५६ को मिले उन्हें मजदूरों की मांगों का एक मेमोरेण्डम भी दिया गया जिसमें कहा गया है कि उपर बतायी गयी कठिनाइयां फौरन दूर की जायं। तथा खदान से संबंधित सभी कर्मचारियों को ये सुविधाएं दी जायं।

राजहरा लोहा खदान भिलाई इस्पात कारखाने का एक हिस्सा है। मजदूर इसके महत्व को अच्छी तरह समझते हैं। वे जानते हैं कि राजहरा लोहा खदान का काम बन्द होने से देश का नुकसान होगा। इसीलिये इन कठिनाइयों के बावजूद भी वे अपनी जिम्मेदारी पूरी करते जा रहे हैं दूसरी ओर हफ्ते बीत जाते हैं, पगार के बिल पास नहीं किये जाते, और मजदूरों को समय पर मजदूरी नहीं मिल पाती, एक ओर कुछ सरकारी नौकरशाह ऐसा देशद्रोह-पूर्ण तरीका चलाते हैं और दूसरी ओर देश के बड़े बड़े मंत्री ऐसा समाज बनाने की बात करते हैं जिसमें गरीब जनता की भलाई होगी। क्या मजदूरों को भूख मारकर ही ऐसे समाज की रचना की जायगी, तथा "सरकारी-क्षेत्र" की सुरक्षा होगी।

**मजदूर भाईयों और बहिनों,**

याद रखिये अंतिम निर्णय आपके ही हाथों में है। नौकरशाहों के जुल्म तभी तक चलते हैं जब तक मजदूर पूरी तरह संगठित नहीं हो जाते। अपने अधिकारों को प्राप्त करने और "सरकारी क्षेत्र" के कारखानों को चलाए रखने की जिम्मेदारी आपके ही कंधों पर है। देश का भविष्य आपके हाथों में है।

इसलिये संयुक्त खदान मजदूर संघ हर मजदूर भाई और बहिन तथा अन्य कर्मचारियों से अपील करता है कि वे अपने संगठन को मजबूत बनाएं, हर साथी संघ के सदस्य बनें, तथा अपनी कठिनाइयों को दूर करने के लिए संघ के बताए हुए रास्ते पर हिम्मत और मजबूती से आगे बढ़ें।

**लाल झन्डे की जय !**

**संयुक्त खदान मजदूर संघ जिन्दाबाद !**

**मजदूर एकता जिन्दाबाद !**

आपके—

एस. डी. मुखर्जी  
अध्यक्ष

एस. के. सान्याल  
प्रधान मंत्री

गंगा चौबे  
अध्यक्ष दुर्ग  
जिला शाखा

प्रकाशराय  
प्रधान मंत्री  
दुर्ग जिला शाखा

कृष्णा मोदी  
कार्यकारी  
अध्यक्ष

संयुक्त खदान मजदूर संघ (रजिस्टर्ड नं० २५५०)

दिनांक ४-११-५९  
राजनांदगांव.

ब्रांच आफिस : राजनांदगांव  
जिला दुर्ग (म प्र)

भारती प्रेस, राजनांदगांव.



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COAL BELT IN 1958 - A REVIEW  
by KALYAN ROY

The struggle for correct implementation of the Award of the Labour Appellate Tribunal continued throughout the year 1958. And "Implementation of the LAT Award", remained the key slogan of all unions.

The fight was mainly between an individual employer and a section of workers in a colliery who were dissatisfied with the way the award was interpreted and implemented. There were numerous departmental fights by miners and trammers for their tub or pushing rates, electricians and fitters for proper categorisation, and similar fights by wagon loaders, khalasis etc., throughout the coal belts within the framework of the award.

Employers as a whole and also individually, maintained an uniform attitude of stubborn hostility to deviate from what they thought to be the correct interpretation of the award. The Implementation Committee set up by the Labour Ministry with the Chief Labour Commissioner as its Chairman in August, 1957, for 'interpretation and implementation' of the award which raised high hopes, wined up in April, 1958, after eight months of fruitless bitter arguments and counter arguments. What was supposed to be an instrument for smooth interpretation and implementation became a mere debating forum. Excepting a few minor points like Paid Festival Holidays, Train Fare for Various Categories, all the major points which were submitted by the unions for solution remained unsolved. It was a failure from beginning to the end. The only gain was that the AITUC and Federation leaders for the first time met the representatives of the coal industry to discuss labour problems which was so long considered to be exclusive domain of the INTUC.

The main reasons for the failure of the Implementation Committee are due to:

(a) While Workers' representatives generally put up an united fight (although there were differences, as for, while the AITUC

representative wanted that all those who would resume duties after return from home be paid Return Railway Fare without any condition, the INTUC delegate agreed with employers to put some additional conditions), there was no general campaign by the unions to inform the workers about demands placed in the committee and build up a powerful industry-wise movement to act as a pressure on employers;

(b) The absence of any definite policy of the Government. After setting up the Committee, the Labour Ministry ceased to take any interest in it and the Chief Labour Commissioner without any direction from the top just watched its proceedings helplessly; and

(c) thirdly, once the mine owners got the rise in coal price by Rs.1.50 per ton, they refused to adjust the award in any way which would have cost them a few annas here and there. Further increase in coal price would have to come first before any major adjustments, employers bluntly told the Committee. Employers were fighting for another round of price increase and their representatives told that any all round settlement would weaken their case for a price increase before the Government. They wanted to keep the disputes alive in order to use them for pushing the Government to agree to further increase in coal price.

Even where the Implementation Committee came to an unanimous conclusion regarding some controversial points, which were not liked by employers (both State and Private Sectors) as in the case of overburden workers of the National Coal Development Corporation, the Labour Ministry made no effort to compell the owners to implement them. The authorities of the National Coal Development Corporation simply ignored the recommendations of the Committee thanks to the 'do nothing' policy of the Government.

The struggle for implementation of the Award entered into a critical stage with the rise in the Cost of Living Index to 114 in December, 1957, which was published in the India Labour Gazette in March,

1958. As soon as the Gazette was out, the Federation and also the INTUC immediately demanded the payment of Rs. 4.75 as additional dearness allowance as per the Award. Employers refused.

As it affected coal workers all over India, excluding Assam, and the demand was simple and employers were absolutely unjustified in their stand, it offered a great opportunity for an industry-wise action and movement. But unfortunately, the Federation failed to utilize the occasion to launch an all India movement and waited to see the outcome of the Government intervention. However, the local unions, like Colliery Mazdur Sabha (Raniganj), Coal Workers Union, (Hazaribagh), The Singareni workers Union, organized powerful demonstrations, gheraos and were able to take initiative to bring the demand to the forefront. The HMS did not take up the issue in any one of the belts. While the INTUC gave a general strike call, it made no effort to organise such a strike and its agitation was confined in papers. However, the Federation came out with a statement supporting the strike call of the INTUC.

While the battle did not seem to be imminent, tension mounted. Representatives of the three employers' associations met the Government and agreed to pay the extra dearness allowance on condition of further increase in price. The Government once again meekly succumbed to the pressure of coal barons and announced a further increase in price by 75 naya paise per ton to meet the 'cost'.

With the payment of additional dearness allowance, the tension eased. The Labour Ministry called a Tripartite meeting in Calcutta in August, 1958, to discuss the question of extension of the Award and although the AITUC and Federation representative pressed for immediate solution of all pending major disputes and a Wage Board for the whole industry, it was decided to extend the award for another year, till May, 1959, which would be the last year of the award. It was also decided that a Standing Committee will be set up by the Government shortly to discuss all pending disputes with a view to arrive at agreed settlements,



failing which they would be settled either through arbitration or adjudication.

But like many other promises of the Labour Ministry, the Standing Committee has not yet been set up. And the last and one of the most important directions of the Award: To introduce Time scales and grades for all categories of workmen after the expiry of two years from the date of publication of the award, has not yet been taken up. The issue is a complicated one and without a powerful movement of all coal workers, stretching from Singareni to Raniganj, it would be difficult, if not possible, to compel the employers to agree to a reasonable and uniform time scale. The Federation and the AIFUC have recently drawn the attention of the Ministry to this delay in setting up the Standing Committee and fixation of grading and time scale and called upon its units to starting an all out campaign on these demands.

The Labour Ministry in its reply has informed the Federation that the question of setting up of the Standing Committee and other demands will be discussed at Dhanbad in the coming meeting of the Industrial Committee. However, here is an issue which if taken up immediately by all the coal unions would produce a powerful movement throughout the coal belt.

The other feature of 1958 was the sharp decline of Bipartite agreements in the coal fields. While the employers continued to support and strengthen the INTUC or HMS unions, whenever suitable, to prevent the expansion of AIFUC unions, nevertheless, they were not prepared to come to any bipartite agreements with them on any points affecting the award. The result was all unions had to take their cases to the Conciliation Offices, Labour Courts and Tribunals. This is a significant change. Because while after the Mazumdar Award, in 1956, employers rushed to enter into an overall agreement with the INTUC, they refused to do so after the AT Award, which has completely smashed the claim of the INTUC to represent the majority of coal workers and pose as a sole bargaining agency. However in matters of referring disputes for adjudication, the Labour Ministry

has all along acted most partisanly in favour of the INTUC. While most most genuine and bonafide disputes filed by the AITUC and IMWF unions have been turned down as "not fit for adjudication", ~~xxxxx~~ minor grievances submitted by the INTUC unions from collieries, where they have negligible membership, have been promptly sent for adjudication.

Thus while the main movement in this period entered round the Industrial Relations machinery, occasionally backed by gheraos, demonstrations, departmental actions and even strikes of short duration, there is also another side.

The workers of the West Bokaro Colliery, belonging to the Tatas, in the midst of deep jungle in Hazaribagh district, struck for 93 days demanding implementation of the award with proper modifications in view of the heavy mechanization of the mine. The Labour Ministry flatly refused to intervene and it was declared illegal. The strike was ultimately called off in February, 1958. Nearly all those who were victimized for leading the strike have been reinstated. Although it was not affiliated either to the AITUC or IMWF, late Com. Benode Mukherji, organising secretary, IMWF, was the leader of the Action Committee which conducted the strike. Since the withdrawal of the strike, the INTUC has been making determined efforts to build up a union there but so far failed to recruit members.

Over a dispute of rates of C.P. miners and loaders, the management of the East Jemehary Colliery in Raniganj belt, locked out over 700 workers in June, 1958, in order to crush the AITUC union. After its reopening, the management insisted that only those who would sign "Bonds of good behaviour" would be allowed to resume their duties. As the members of the Colliery Mazdur Sabha refused to sign such bonds, they were dismissed and continuous attempts were made by the management to drive them out of the colliery. The Labour Ministry first refused to intervene; but when the situation deteriorated, it intervened. However, in spite of the fact that the Dhanbad Tribunal declared it to be an illegal lockout, the management

has not yet taken all the workers back. And unemployed workers, aided by those who have resumed their duties, are still fighting back since the 30th May, 1958. Over eight months.

The Assam Coal Mine Workers Union (IMWF) had to call strikes on more than one occasion against arbitrary suspension, dismissal and lay off. There were strikes in Leo and Tikok collieries belonging to the Assam Railway and Trading Company, in the first week of March, 1958, against arbitrary stoppage of work, suspension and arrest of leading workers by the police on the basis of complaints by the management. On the 4th March, 1958 after a mass demonstration by workers of all the five collieries before the Head Office at Margheritta, the management came to an agreement with the AITUC union and the strike was called off.

Again, the sudden lay off of 840 workers from the 15th December, 1958 on the ground of non-allocation of coal by the Coal Board compelled the union to launch a strike which completely paralysed the work of four out of five collieries. The strike was called off from the midnight of the 16th December, following a settlement with the company which agreed to withdraw the lay off notice till the end of December, when the question will be again reviewed in the light of coal allocation.

The year 1958 also saw the first serious attempt to lift the iron curtain around the safety problems of miners and other workers working underground. Employers were put on the defensive by all out attack from labour for carrying out unlawful and dangerous mining practice jeopardising lives of workers for easy profit.

Faced with a sharp rise in the number of accidents and death, closure of collieries, loss of output and a general demand to enquire into mining operations and safety problems by labour as well as public, the Government changed its earlier policy of 'do nothing' and 'see nothing' and set up a Steering Committee to enquire into the safety and allied problems in mines a demand made again and again by the AITUC and IMWF since 1954 Amlabad tragedy. And for the first time, trade union representatives



were taken in the Committee. A safety Conference was held in Calcutta in the month of August under the chairmanship of Shri G.L.Nanda where a general discussion on various aspects of mines with a special emphasis on safety took place.

While the space would not permit us to discuss it in details, it should be noted that certain basic demands of unions like right to appoint workmen's inspectors, formation of safety committee, etc, were accepted which should be further reviewed in the next safety conference at Dhanbad from the 28th January, 1959. The AITUC and IMWF representatives took significant part in shaping the decisions of the conference and submitted a detailed memorandum on all aspects of safety. While the major demand of the Federation for a High Power Safety Commission has not yet been accepted by the Government, some improvement over the existing condition is expected provided the Government accept and act immediately to implement the decisions of the conference.

Besides other reasons stated above, in the background of the Safety Conference and sudden outburst of Government interest in this problem, lay the explosion in the Chinakuri mine, the most modernised colliery belonging to the Andrew Yule & Company, leading to the death of 175 workers on the 19th February, 1958, the most tragic accident in the last twenty years. Along with it came Central Bhowrah inundation and outbreak of fires in a number of colliers and closure of a number of big and midium collieries belonging to the Patas, MacNeill Barry etc, for violations of safety laws. A sense of insecurity prevailed among workers which the government sought to allay by creating the Steering Committee with workers' representatives.

In both the Court of Enquiries, Chinakuri and Central Bhowrah, the AITUC and IMWF played most important part against the combined opposition of mine owners and the Department of Mines. While it was possible to prove the guilt of the employer of the Central Bhowrah which was accepted by the Court of Enquiry, the Chinakuri became a cause celebre. The entire body

along with the powerful Indian Mining Association,

the Indian Mine Managers Association took the enquiry as a challenge to the Private Sector and to the "foreign capital" itself. The Mines Department became their active partner. And together they built up a most formidable apparatus both inside and outside the court to put up their case.

Faced with this challenge by the management whose underground organization even made it difficult for witnesses to come forward to give evidence against the company, the workers' unions instead of coming ~~of the Federation and the AITUC~~ closer to put up an united fight, drew further apart. The continuous attempt of the Federation and the AITUC to put the workers' case through one lawyer failed because of the blunt refusal of the other two unions to agree to such a proposal. Both the latter organizations turned down all proposals for unity inside the court. This no doubt affected the worker's case in the court of enquiry which has been adversely commented on by the Judge in his final report. However, the Federation is not prepared to accept the opinions of the court of enquiry as final and would demand further and deeper probe into the matter in the coming safety conference.

No report on coal mines is complete without a reference to the state of democratic rights and civil liberty. The year 1958 saw a further intensification, of attacks on our unions by the police and employers. On a number of occasions armed hoodlums of the INTUC unions assaulted our workers and union leaders. The attacks on the AITUC unions took the usual pattern of arrest of leading union workers on false charges, refusal to give bail, dismissal for organizing red flag unions, imposition of section 144, refusal to allow meetings within the colliery area and hold free elections to the works committees.

Moreover, the drive of the INTUC to organize "Santi Senas" for "defense" poses a serious threat to the future democratic movement in coal belt where employers and contractors still maintain their own private armies to keep red flag out of their boundary.

While it would not be possible here to state all cases of organized attacks on our unions, mention of a few cases from each zone would be able

to convey an idea of the present situation.

Raniganj Belt. The management of the East Jemehary Colliery locked out its colliery from the 30th May, 1958, in order to smash the AITUC union and force the workers to join a company union. After its reopening, it engaged armed gondas to evict workers from their quarters and prevent them from holding meetings which was foiled by the resistance of workers. But instead of arresting the outsiders, the Police arrested nearly 30 leading members of the union and imposed section 144 over the entire area. The case are still continuing.

(b) The police at the instigation of the management of the New Jemehary Khas Colliery instituted several false cases against the union leaders but failed to convict them. Then on a charge of assaulting the Manager, Police arrested all office bearers and workers of the union in March, 1958, and the case is still continuing.

(c) The management of the Chapui Khas Colliery, (Dalmia Jain concern) refused to allow the colliery mazdur sabha to hold meetings within the colliery area inspite of its other collieries to organize a black flag demonstration under the leadership of a night guard who claimed to be the leader of the HMS union of that area. The police instead of removing those chaprasis, threw a cordon around the meeting and threatened the organizers of the union.

The MacNeill Barry & Company has instituted several cases to evict leading office bearers of the colliery mazdur sabha from their quarters and union offices. Similarly, Shri Harnam Singh, President of the Indian Mine Managers Association, and agent of the Bengal Coal Company, has started an open campaign to prevent workers from joining the AITUC union, which has also been reported to the Ministry.

Jharia Belt. The situation in Jharia which improved to a certain extent in 1957 again received a set back in 1958. In early July, 1958; the police interevned to assist the management of the Selected Jharia Colliery to prevent the workers from joining the AITUC union. When the



workers, the police resorted to lathi charge and assaulted the workers in their quarters. Important leaders of the Bihar Koyla Mazdur Sabha were arrested, including some who actually went to the police to lodge complaints.

Hazaribagh Belt. The private employers of the Karanpura belt with the active help of the local police have been trying to prevent the expansion of the AITUC union in this region where majority of workers are still unorganized.

The management of the Manki Colliery engaged both the police and armed gangsters to evict over 100 workers who dated to hold a meeting to organize AITUC union in last October.

In the collieries of the National Coal Development Corporation, the Coal Workers union with the largest membership is still not recognized, moreover, authorities are postponing elections to the Works Committees because of the fear of victory of the AITUC candidates. In the elections to the works committee of the Serampore colliery, Giridih, which was postponed 9 times in 1957 for the above reason, the INTUC union which was allowed to contest in 1958 inspite of its failure to submit a list of membership, failed miserably and all the seats were captured by the AITUC nominees. The result was: the election was set aside. Similarly, the manager of the Jarangdih Colliery, refused to announce the results of the election to the works committee when it was learnt that the AITUC union has captured a majority of seats.

Singareni Collieries: Failing to get support from workers of the Singareni collieries, the local INTUC resorted to strong arm method. 'Hate AITUC union' is the slogan of the INTUC union. On the 7th October, 1958 two leaders of the Singareni Collieries Workers Union were badly assaulted by a gang of INTUC goondas who created a state of tension in the area. A large number of workers of the AITUC union was arrested by the Police and section 144 was imposed.

Moreover, in an all out drive to prevent the further decline of the

INTUC influence in the coal belts, the Labour Ministry promptly intervenes to settle its disputes either by adjudication or else, while cases of our unions remain ignored. On a number of committees like the CRO Committee, West Bengal Mining Advisory Committee etc. the government has persistently refused to appoint AITUC representatives.

However, inspite of all these attacks and discrimination, the year 1958 has been a further expansion and consolidation of the AITUC unions and a remarkable increase in AITUC and Federation's influence throughout the coal belts.

While the problems of united action has not become in any way easier, it should be noted that both the Indian Mine Workers Federation and the Indian National Mine Workers Federation have come out with more or less similar demands. The conferences of the IMWF and Bhurkunda and IMNWF at Dhanbad have raised the slogans of : Nationalization of Mines, Wage Board for Coal Industry, Abolition of Contract labour; Gratuity and Change in the present Bonus Act.

And it is expected that unless the employers and the Government agree to revise the wage structure of all coal workers, a mighty struggle will break out in the middle of 1959.

The first half of 1959 is a period of preparation for that.

Kalyan Roy,  
General Secretary,  
Indian Mine Workers Federation.

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November 23, 1959

The Secretary,  
Coal Workers Union,  
Bhurkhunda.

Dear Comrade,

I am enclosing a copy of the letter received by us from the Labour Ministry.

This is inconnection with the representation we made to the Government on the basis of your letter.

Please send your comments on this letter.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

*K.G.*  
*Sriwastava*  
(K.G.Sriwastava)  
Secretary

Encl:



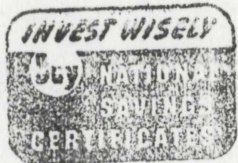
Copy of a letter No.LRII-1(20)/59 dated 5th November 1959  
from Labour Ministry addressed to Secretary, AITUC.

~~Reax~~

"Please refer to your letter dated 17th April, 1959 to  
the Minister for Labour and Employment regarding alleged  
non-implementation of Coal Award by the Bhurkhunda Colliery  
of National Coal Development Corporation. We now understand  
that a joint enquiry in which both the representatives of the  
management and the workers participated, was held into the allegations  
contained in your letter. As a result thereof, <sup>it</sup> is understood  
that most of the complaints have been settled to the satisfaction  
of both the parties. It was also agreed that if the workmen and  
still any grievances these can be referred to the Conciliation  
Officer concerned as an "Industrial ~~Dis~~ Dispute" for further necessary  
action."

1959

20 NOV 1959



INDIAN POSTS AND



TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT

270

20 NOV 1959

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TO		10	15		
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O KC DHANPURI 20-19 AITUCONG NEW DELHI :=

THREE DELEGATES REACHING 23RD EVENING TO MEET LABCR MINISTER INFORM RAJRAH

BURHAR COLLIERY MAZOUR SABHA :=

MGHPTAh. — 200 (10-4)

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November 19, 1959

General Secretary,  
Coal Workers Union,  
GIRIDIH, Bihar,

Dear Comrade,

Thank you for your letter of 12th inst.

The Miners safety conference is already over and hence, the question of arranging for passport does not arise.

Com. Shafiq Khan's nomination is accepted by the Government and he has been informed accordingly.

As regards your proposal to send one deputation to meet the Ministry in connection with the demands for extension of contract system in the Railway collieries, we think that the appointment can be fixed in December. We would request you to send us a copy of a memorandum on the subject immediately so that necessary steps can be taken in that direction.

We do not issue affiliation certificate every year. For the sake of verification unions are ~~required~~ required to produce a receipt of affiliation fee. Please make arrangements for paying the affiliation fees of those unions as early as possible.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

*AKG*  
*19/11*  
(K.G. Sriwastava)  
Secretary



116 NOV 1959

# कोल वर्कर्स यूनियन

रजिस्टर्ड नं० १६

अ० भा० ट्रेड यूनियन कांग्रेस से सम्बंधित

हे० आ० गिरिडीह

पो० गिरिडीह

पत्र संख्या

To

दिनांक 12.11

१९५९

The General Secretary

A. I. T. U. C.

NEW Delhi

Dear Comrade,

Just after my release I had to go to Patna to arrange release of the Satyagrahis from my district and I am just back from there. I learnt at Patna that I am to go to Moscow for attending the Safety Conference and after seeing your letter it became clear that it was in the last week of October itself and there's no question of arranging Passport etc. Please let me know by Giridih address if the conference has been postponed.

in copy is  
over

Coming here I learnt that in spite of repeated requests from the State Committee Com. Sivasikar is not willing to go to Calcutta Training School and even Com. Safique will go there on the 16th of Nov. though the school has already started. If it is possible to nominate anybody else in place of Com. Sivasikar please inform us of the same by wire. I don't think that Hindi knowing W. class Comrades will be helpful for the class. In case there's time for nomination do it as Com. Safique has wired to you and see that he is allowed to join the school.

State Com. Sivasikar  
accepted Calcutta

You know that Giridih mines have been flooded. I am immediately going to see it and then I will tour the Barma and Karanpara fields.

I learn that one delegation is to meet the Minister in charge for the mines.

17/11/51

Post account

Johns Combing  
Chattanooga

Over in my next.

after covering all the area again.  
1959 and I will send you a separate report  
Setback of our T.V. work in this district during  
Due to lack of cards we have a

work on Padan Mica Madaya Sangatan.  
for this year for all the local workers union as  
and so please send us the registration certificate  
Locally the registration procedure has started

to it.  
of the agreement is fixed and will have to  
be made to accompany the delegation. However  
myself being able to many org. probably will  
or so otherwise with the org. in the training school  
the leadership in the Parliament fix-up with  
during this time the Sino-Indian border issue  
you have suggested during Parliament session  
the extension of contract system in the railway stations

All out. I am on  
out and away from  
out of the room  
not about progress

at the appropriate  
time he took a  
Dec: P. on the spot  
agreed: on the spot  
unusually

starting up

starting up

starting up

starting up

starting up



November 18, 1959

Com. Devasis Sarkar,  
Coal Workers Union,  
Bermo

Dear Comrade,

Your postcard of 16th inst.

We had written to the Labour Minister seeking an interview on 17th November but received the following reply:

"With reference to your letter No. 172/A/59 dated 11th November, 1959 to the Minister for Labour and Employment, I am directed to say that the matter is being examined. Any further points you wish to raise may therefore be sent in writing."

Thus, as you will see, the Minister refuses to receive the deputation. There is therefore no purpose in your delegation visiting Delhi. We shall move through our M.P.s to raise the issue in Parliament.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

*1/18/59*

(K.G. Sriwastava)  
Secretary



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November 14, 1959

Dear Comrade,

Thank you for the copy of an application addressed to the Manager, Johila Colliery.

We are doing the needful.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

*Handwritten signature*

(K.C. Sriwastava)

Secretary

General Secretary,  
Johila Colliery Mazdoor Sabha,  
~~Birsinghpur~~ Birsinghpur Pali  
M.P.

13 NOV 1959

जाहेला काली मजदूर समा,  
बिरसिदपुर पाली.

To

The Gen Secy  
A.I.T.U.C.  
New Delhi

Dear Sir,

We are herewith forwarding you an application received from workers of this colliery (Boiler department). The complaint is regarding the condition of Boiler and the harshment of the worker.

Yours faithfully

D. S. Singh

Office Secy 10/11/59

जाहेला काली मजदूर समा,  
बिरसिदपुर पाली.



सेवा में

श्रीमान श्रीनेज्ज माह  
श्री हिला कालकी निरिह भु गणी

महोदय.

निवेदन है हमारे एक साथी राम सहाय फायर गैज

नं 29 को ता: 11-11-54 को बिना किसी कसूर के  
काम से बन्द कर दिया गया है। नती उम्मे उसका कसूर ही  
बताया गया और न उसे लिखित रूप में ही कुछ दिया है।  
इस प्रकार मजदूरों के साथ क्यो नाजायज व्यवहार किया  
जाता है।

आपको मालूम हो कि ब्याचलर 2, 3, और 4 पिछले  
एक वर्ष से वाशहाउट (washout) नहीं किया गया है।  
चेक वाल इतने जाग हो गये है कि बानी लगाने से इनजेक्टर  
पूरा पानी नहीं फेकता, पाकके ऊपर से शख्त भरता है और  
ब्याचलर नं 2, का चेक वाल पानी बंद करता है और पानी  
बाहर फेकता है ~~ब्याचलर नं 2~~ और आफ करवा पीलिक  
करता है। अहम यह कि पूरे ब्याचलर की हालत खराब है  
इसलिये इन्जेक्टर बराबर तैयार नहीं होता। इससे  
भावजूद ब्याचलर की हालत सुधारने की बजाय हम गरीब  
मजदूरों को केशान कर रहे हैं। अतः आपसे प्रार्थना है कि  
इसका उचित प्रबन्ध किया जाय।

भवदीय प्राण



कंपनी के मालिक कर कहना है कि दो रा दो रा कोयला  
 व्यापार के लिये लेजा भी होर इन्चाज कर कहना है  
 कि बड़ा बड़ा बड़ा लामो आप ही बताइये कि हम  
 गरीब क्या करें? मालिक कर कहना मानते हैं कि तो  
 इन्चाज श्रुति से ही ले देता है आ इन्चाज कर कहना  
 मानने पर मालिक साहब माराज होते हैं।

रामरतन कायरमैन <sup>ASH</sup> कायरमैन की  
 गलती से जल गया था। व्यापार की इस कमियों के  
 वजह से हमें डर है कि कहीं कोई दुर्घटना हम लोरे  
 साथ भी नही जाये।

(1) दुर्गा प्रशाद

भवदीय  
 प्राचा

(2) कंचन्द

(4) सुयनन्दन

(3) भैरानाल

दा. रात्रिकीशोर

(1) T.R. Tambe

(2) दे. गालना

मनोदीप

(3) क. मुनआ

(4) T.R. Bini

(5) जे. ए. ए. ए.

(6) 332

(7) Ramabai

मनबोध

(8) मूनरतुदनी

(9) दुर्गा

(10) महसा

(11) क. जगद्वि सिंह फारमन

(12) पं. गावल

(13) सददल

(14) रघुवीरसिंह

(15) रं. मु.

(16)

विहार

दा. म. ए. ए. ए.

प्रति लिपि - (1) मैनेजर जी हिलाकालदी बिरसिंदपुर

(2) श्री उलर इन्वेष कर नागपुर

(3) जो हिलाकालदी मजदुर समा

(4) A.I.T. U.C. Office New Delhi

(5) Office of M. M. W. Federation  
Dhambad

November 16, 1959

Com. Devasis Sarkar,  
Coal Workers Union,  
Kargali Bazar,  
BERMO, Bihar.

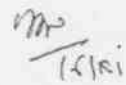
Dear Comrade,

We have received the following letter from the Labour Ministry regarding abolition of contract labour in NCDC Collieries in reply to our representation on this subject:

"With reference to your letter No.172/A/59 dated the 17th October 1959, addressed to the Hon'ble Minister for Labour and Employment, regarding the abolition of contract labour in Kargali Colliery under the National Coal Development Corporation, for overburden removal work, I am directed to say that the ~~xxx~~ matter is being enquired into."

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

  
(K.G.Sriwastava)  
Secretary



170  
November 12, 1959

Com.Kalyan Roy,  
Calcutta.

Dear Comrade,

Enclosed is summary of proceedings  
of the meeting of the Miners Boats  
Committee held on November 4.  
Please let us know if you have  
any comments in this regard.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

*KGN*  
*12/11*  
(K.G.Sriwastava)  
Secretary

12 NOV 1959

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY  
MINES MAZDOOR UNION, BARAJAMDA.

Ref.No. MSU/(256)/47/59

Dated the 9th Nov.59.

To

The Conciliation Officer ( C )  
Jharsuguda.

Sub:- Fifteen days Wages as Bonus, to the workers of M/s Jain China  
Clay Mines, Bhonda for the year of 1957-58.

Dear Sir,

We on behalf of the workers working under the above firm beg to place before you our just and legitimate demand for fifteen days wages as Bonus for favourable decision and immediate action:-

1. The workers have the right to living standard wages . Adequate wages and dearness allowance are the first charge of the every employer. Until the workers get living standard wages, they are entitled to deferred wages as Bonus.

2. The Wages of the workers in the above mines fall far short of the standard of Minimum wages as laid down in the Minimum Wages Act, 1948. by the Government of India.

3. This cannot and does not provide the workers with minimum standard of living. To reach a bare minimum standard of living the workers are to be paid a Bonus, the amount of deferred wages till adequate increase in real wages is made. The demand is not for any payment gratis but, price for labour.

4. In the End we wish to refer and will take the opportunity to tell you that all the Mines Owners of China Clay Mines in Karanjia and of other places are providing this facilities, and they are all paying fifteen days wages as Bonus. Even the above management is also paying Bonus to their Staffs.

In these background we are putting forward our demand for early payment of fifteen days wages as Bonus which we expect will find a favourable response.

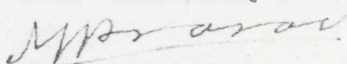
Thanking you.

C.C. C.L. New Delhi.

R.L.C. Dhanbad.

✓ Secretary, A.I.T.U.C. New Delhi.  
M/s Jain China Clay Mines, Bhonda.  
Labour Inspector ( C ) Barajamda .

Yours faithfully

  
General Secretary.

270

November 10, 1959

Com. Paresh Das,  
General Secretary,  
Cherra-Laitryngew Colliery Mazdoor Union,  
P.O. Cherrapunjee, Lower Cherra,  
United K&J Hills, Assam

Dear Comrade,

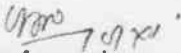
We have received your letter of 30th October on the threatened closure of the Cherra coalfield.

We have addressed the Minister of Labour & Employment and the Minister for Steel, Mines and Fuel, in this regard, as per copy attached.

On hearing from the Ministries, we shall write to you. Meanwhile, please keep us informed of the developments.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

  
(K.G. Sriwastava)  
Secretary



1 NOV 1959

Dear Comred,

I am sending a case of 13 students who have been trained in different four mining training schools of N.C.D.C. Ltd. When you will go through the case, you realise how the officers of N.C.D.C. have bettered them and how their careers being spoiled.

You might have seen a prospectus of M.T.S. have been published in newspaper which was also given to every Union. Yet I am sending a copy of that prospectus to you. According to this prospectus these students had applied to proper authority. Some of them were in college but seeing the good prospect they had given up their studies in applying in these institutions. According to prospectus they completed their training and got provisional certificate and they have been sent at Bhurkunda colliery here management of said colliery are giving them according to Coal Tribunal award. I am giving here names of those students what they are giving and what they deserved.

<u>NANE</u>	<u>DISIGNATION.</u>	<u>PRESENTARY</u>	<u>PAY SCALE ACCORDING TO PROSPECTUS.</u>
		<u>basic perday</u>	<u>Basic /monthly</u>
1. Chandrika PrasadSingh	,Electracian	1 -6-0	100-5-125-6-155ED -6 185
2. Ajay Kumar Biswas	Do	1 -6-0-	Do
3. Rabinarayan Pradhan	Do	1 -6-0	Do
4. K.R.V.Pillai	Do	1 -6-0	Do
5. Dibesh Chandra Das	Do	1 -6-0-	Do
6. Kamta Prasad	Do	1 -6-0	Do
7. Ramadhar Mishra	Mechanic	1 -6-0	Do
8. Arjoon Gope.	Do	1 -6-0	Do
9. Chandramani Nayak	Do	1-6-0	Do
10. N.L.Das	Do	1-6-0	Do
11. A.H. Quareshi	Do	1-6-0	Do
12. Deonarayan Chandhry	Do	1-6-0	Do
13. Birendra Lall	Electrician	1-6-0	Do

These students had given petition do many times to the authorities concerned but all in vain. The copy of these petition are attached herewith.

atlast I will request you to deal with this case to proper authority of N.C.D.C. in Ministry of coal mines steel and fuels. New Delhi.

Yours sincerely  
Mahendra Nath Bharti.  
Secretary  
Coal workers Union  
Bhurkunda.

*Handwritten notes:*  
Name and a case  
I request that to the  
Mines & Fuel  
3/11

## TRAINING IN COAL MINES:

Applications are invited from candidates to be trained in training schools in (1) Kargali, Bihar (2) Giridih, Bihar (3) Talchar, Orissa and (4) Kurasia, M.P. being started for training of Technical personnel required under the second Five year plan on coal for the new state collieries.

The personnel to be trained are classified into the following categories:-

CATEGORY-I:- (a) Skilled workman such as Elect. Fitters, Amature winders, Linesman, Welders, Telephone Fitters, Electrician etc.

(b) Mech. Fitters, Mechanist, Latherman, Workshop fitter, H.P. Fitter, Moulder, Pattern maker, Carpenter, Blacksmith, Boiler maker, etc.

(c) Operators for various machinery such as Elec. winding engine driver, elect. Manlage Drivers, Pumpmen, Screening Plant Drivers, C.C. Machine Drivers etc. Drill Drivers, Compressor Attendants, Compressed Air Drill Drivers, Operator of Mech. Leaders, Elec. or Diesel Locomotive Drivers, Operator for loading belts or conveyors, etc.

Age:- Must have completed 17 years on 1.7.56.

QUALIFICATION:- Must have passed Middle Standard. Preference will be given to Matriculates or to those having equivalent qualifications.

DURATION OF THE COURSE:- 6 months training in the Mechanical or Electrical Side, as the case may be. Two years' practical training at the collieries.

STIPEND:- Rs. 45/- p.m. inclusive of all allowances for the first six months.

Rs. 60/- p.m. inclusive of all allowances for the next two years.

CATEGORY-II: Junior Tech. staff such as Elect. Chargeman, ~~Stux~~ Elec. Foreman, Mech. Foreman, Engine Wright, P.H. Foreman.

CATEGORY-III: Overman, Junior overman and Surveyors.

CATEGORY-II/ & III:

Age:- Not More than 20 years on 1.7.56.

QUALIFICATION:- Must have passed I.Sc. or equivalent. Preference will be given to those possesses B.Sc. degree

Prospective candidates who are appearing in the I.Sc. or B.Sc. Examination at in the year 1956, may also apply.

DURATION OF THE COURSE:- 2 years' school training and 2 years practical (advanced) training.

STIPEND:- Rs. 50/- p.m. inclusive of all allowances for the first 2 years.

Rs. 75/- p.m. inclusive of all allowances for the next 2 years.

CATEGORY IV: Underground Mining Sirdars, Shortfirer, Jumber Setters, Track-layers.



AGE:- Not more than 17 years on 1.8.56.

QUALIFICATION:- Passed Middle standard. Must possess strong physique with workable knowledge of reading and writing.

DURATION OF TRAINING:- 4 Years' school course.

STIPEND:- Rs. 45/- p.m. inclusive of all allowances for the first year.

Rs. 60/- p.m. inclusive of all allowances for the next two years.

Hostel facilities will be available for all categories of training. Trainees will be absorbed against vacancies in the state collieries, as and when occur, according to scales of pay in vogue in state collieries, after successful completion of training. Govt. will have first claim on first 5 years' service of the trainees of the state collieries wherever they are posted.

All trainees will be governed by the appropriate Govt. rules during the period of School course and practical training. If any trainee fails to get the required pass marks at the end of the school course, he may be given only one more chance after another 6 months, but the stipend for this period, will be paid at half the rate. If he fails to get the required pass mark even at this supplementary examination he will be discharged and will not be entitled to any notice or pay on such discharge.

If during the school course or period of practical training or first 5 years after completion of the training, any trainee leaves the school or the State collieries, wherever is posted, he is liable to refund in full all the stipends paid to him. A binding commitment to this effect will be taken before the training is started. Candidates must clearly state in their applications the category against which they are applying.

Displaced persons willing to apply for training should submit their applications by 7th. of July '56 to:-

ZONE:-

- West Bengal:- 1) Shri Nikhil Sen, Controller, Refugee Rehabilitation Directorate, 10-A, Auckland Road, Calcutta.
- Orissa - 2) Shri K.C. Das, Under Secretary to the Govt. of Orissa, Relief and Rehabilitation Deptt. Cuttack.
- Bihar 3) Shri R.P. Singh, I.A.S. Secretary to the Govt. of Bihar, Relief & Rehabilitation Deptt. Patna.
- Tripura - 4) Shri K.B. Mathur, M.A. Secretary to the Govt. of Tripura, Agartola, Relief & Rehabilitation Deptt.
- U.P. 5) Shri R.S. Das, I.A.S. Secretary to the Govt. of U.P. Relief & Rehn. Deptt. Lucknow.
- Assam 6) Shri B.M. Das, Joint Refugee Relief Commissioner, Assam, Shillong.



SCOPE OF EMPLOYMENT OF TRAINED PERSONNEL.

Category-I The scales of pay is Rs. 35-1-50-EB-2-60/2  
and Rs. 55-3-85-4-75-EB-4-125-130/-

Head Elec. Fitter, Head Mech. Fitter, etc  
Rs. 80-4-120-5-180/-

~~Head Fitter~~

Electrician = Rs. 100-5-125-6-155-EB-6-185/-

Category-II:-

Elect. Chargemen, Gr. III - -do-

Elect. Chargeman, Gr. II Rs. 200-10-300/-

Elect. Chargeman, Gr. I Rs. 260-15-350/-

Elect. Foreman = Rs. 300-20-400/-

P.H. Foreman = Rs. 300-20-400/-

P.H. Supdt. = Rs. 360-20-500/-

Asstt. El ct. Mech. Engineer = Rs. 275-300/-

Elect. & Mech. Engineer = Rs. 600-40-1,000-1050-  
1100-1150/-

Engine Wright = Rs. 150-7-185-8-225/-

Mech. Foreman = Rs. 200-10-300/-

Workshop Foreman = Rs. 300-20-500/-

Asstt. W. Foremen = Rs. 150-7-185/-

Category III & IV:

Shot Firer, Timber Setter = Rs. 35-1-50-EB-2-60

Sirdar = Rs. 55-3-85-4-95-EB-4-125-130/-

Jr. Overman = Rs. 100-5-125-6-155/-

Overman = Rs. 150-10-300/-

Supervisor = Rs. 260-15-440-20-500/-

Asstt. Manager = Rs. 350-550-380-390-30-590-  
EV-30-770-40-850/-

Manager = Rs. 600-40-1,000-1,000-1050, 1050-1100-  
1100-1150/-

Asstt. Supdt. of Colliery = Rs. 1,000-50-1400/-  
Plus 150/- special.

Supdt. of Colliery = Rs. 1600-100-1800/-

Memo No. 8(26)/56-IND.

Dated, the 19th. June' 1956.

Sd/- Janni Sarkar,  
20/6/

Officer on Special Duty,  
Ministry of Rehabilitation,  
8, Theatre Road, Cal. 16.

SAHA/19/6/56.

To

The Minister of Steel, Mines and Fuel,  
New Delhi.

Respected Sir,

With due respect and humble submission, we, the students Cat. I of different four centres of Mining Training - School beg to submit the following few lines for your kind - consideration and information :-

That the N.C.D.C.Ltd., Ranchi has selected us as trainees in Category I in M.T.S. which is started in the month of October 1956, to be trained as Skilled Electricians and - Mechanics to meet the requirements of developing State Collieries. In the advertisement the preference were given to Matriculates and we the Matriculates come with polytechnic trade certificate and other practical experience in technical trade saying in the interview that even if foremen season leave the work should be controlled by the trained persons were selected by the Hon'ble Director of Administration Shri K.P. Narayan.

That during our training period the Corporation gave us stipend of Rs.45/- per month for six months and Rs.60/- p.m. for two years. During the training the higher authorities (M.D., D.A., D.F., Principals) gave several verbal assurances that our pay scale at the time of appointment would not be in any case less than 100-105 basic but inspite of requests by several petitions we could not get any information about pay scale in black and white.

That after successful completion of 2 1/2 years - training period and passing our final examination being placed in the 1st. and 2nd. divisions, we were appointed as Electricians and Mechanics in probation of six months. Now on 15th. October '59 we have completed successfully our probation period. Now we come to know that we are going to be confirmed in Cat VII according to L.A.T. Award (Daily rated weekly paid). So we fail to understand that why this kind of mishappending is going to be done. Last petition given a fortnight ago, copy attached herewith, for information and consideration regarding our pay scale, no reply is received as yet and our grievances did not get due attention by the authorities of N.C.D.C.Ltd., Ranchi.

That now, we are quite unable to continue our duties until and unless we get the assured scale of pay.

We, therefore, beg your kind attention to the - above mentioned points and may be justified at an early date so that we can go back to our respective duties.

Awaiting for an early action,  
Thanking you in anticipation,

Yours faithfully,  
M.T.S. Students of Cat. I, of 1st. Batch.

- to
1. The Prime Minister, India.
  2. The Congress President,
  3. Chief Minister of M.P. Orissa, Bihar.
  4. Labour Minister,
  5. M.A. (Mining Adviser),
  6. Mining Director,
  7. Director of Administration,
  8. Chief Mining Engineer, (K)
  9. Director of Training.
  10. Principals of four centres.
  11. N.C.D.C. Association,
  12. Students of four Centres.



TO

The Director of Administration,  
N.C.D.C. Ltd., Ranchi.

Respected Sir,

with due respect and humble submission, we the students of first batch of Cat.I of different four centres of M.T.S. beg to submit the following few lines for your kind consideration.

That according to the advertisement in the Indian Nation dated 11-6-56 we had applied and have been selected under Cat.I. Before the selection we saw the prospectus of M.T.S. from an Employment Exchange Office at Tripura which lays monthly paid staff of the corporation. At the time of interview our honourable Director of Administration assured us several times that after completion of Training we would be absorbed as monthly paid staff.

That there were four categories in the M.T.S. such as Cat.I for Skilled Workmen, such as Electricians and Mechanics (minimum qualification Middle Standard preference to Matriculates) Cat.II Supervising staff such as Chargemen and Foremen (minimum qualification I.Sc.) Cat.III Overmen and Surveyors (minimum qualification I.Sc.) Cat.IV Sirdars and short firers (Middle standard.

That in the selection of 2nd. batch students, the qualification for the category III has been reduced to Matriculation and the students of Cat.IV of the 1st. batch having Matriculation certificate, are promoted under Cat.III 2nd. batch. At that time we approached our higher authority to give us promotion like-wise, then they told us and assured that the Cat.III students are going to be Overman but our scale of pay would not be less than Overman. So we did not get promotion like them.

That in the month of December 57 in the meeting of all the principals of four centres, our Director of Training - called us and read a paper in which pay scale was given in monthly basis. During our training period we had given so many - petitions to clear up our pay scale in black & white but in vain.

That after successful completion of our training period on 16th. April '59 we were called by D.T. at Ranchi Office and we were told at Ranchi that our scale of pay is fixed according to L.A.T. Award in Cat.VI for the period of six months. i.e. probation period and we were told that this is a kind of stipend and after successful completion of probation period our case case would be considered.

That now we have successfully completed our probation period and still we are hearing that we shall be confirmed in Cat.VII (On daily rated weekly paid). We fail to justify ourselves that what mistake we have committed to become like this. Further we want to draw your kind attention towards the advertisement in the new SKETCH dated 31-8-59 in which post of Electrician has fallen vacant in the scale of 100-125 basis. We are trained for the same trade but we are so unfortunate that even after completion of 2 1/2 years theoretical and practical training as well as six months probation period as a responsible worker, we are going to be fixed on Rs. 1/14/- per day basis.

That students of Cat.I of M.T.S. who have recently completed their training are directly appointed on 200-10-300 basis. Though we have been trained in the same institute, we are not getting the post and scale for which we were trained.

We, therefore, beg your goodself to kindly go through the above mentioned grievances and we may be justified.

Thanking you in anticipation.

Yours faithfully,  
M.T.S. Students of Cat. I,  
1st. Batch.



To

The Director of Training  
N.C.D.C. Ltd, Ranchi.

Respected Sir,

We the student of category I of different four centres of M.T.S. deputed at Karampura coal field regret to approach the honour that our probation period is likely to be completed on 15 Oct '59 but no information has been received regarding our pay scale. Now we much think that we would not be able to justify ourselves if we would not be raise a voice against the previous circulation which deferent-ly is going to stand on the way of our success in life.

We have the honour to put before you the following points against the circulation.

1. IN NO CASE WE WILL BE CONFIRMED ON DAILY RATED WEEKLY PAID BASIS.

We were trained for the jobs in which we were told to be observed as skilled Electrician and Mechanic and to get the same scale of skilled workmen. But now to your utter astonishment we find that we have been offered the post of Electrician and Mechanic. We fail to understand why this difference in designation and pay scale has been made.

We should get the all facilities of skilled workmen of Central Govt.

Under the circumstances if our grievances do not get due attention before the 15th Oct '59 or before the probation period WE ARE NOT GOING TO ACCEPT THIS OFFER AND WOULD BE COMPELLED TO TAKE OTHER MEANS.

We are expecting your kind attention to the points before the above mentioned time.  
Thanking you in anticipation.

Yours faithfully

Copy to :  
1. M.A.  
2. D.A.  
3. C.M.E.(K)

Students of Cat.I of M.T.S. (1st. Batch)  
K. Coal Field.

270

November 4, 1959

Secretary,  
Coal Workers Union,  
Bhurkunda.

Dear Comrade,

We have received your letter relating to the grievances of 13 students who are now working in the Bhurkunda colliery.

We have taken up the matter with the Steel, Mines & Fuel Ministry and shall write to you again, on hearing from the Ministry.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

MS: 41X1  
(K.G.Sriwastava)  
Secretary

SHAFIQUE KHAN  
COAL WORKERS UNION  
BERMO (Bihar)

WIRE IF YOUR MIND FIRMLY MADE UP FOR PARTICIPATION

TRAINING SCHOOL

SRIWASTAVA



270

November 3, 1959

Com. Prakash Roy,  
Branch Secretary,  
Samyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh,  
Rajanandgaon,  
Bharka-Para.

Dear Com. Prakash Roy,

Your of 27th October and the enclosure.

On Study of the memoranda and representations you have initiated, we are glad to note that a union is actively intervening in respect of all burning problems affecting the Ironore and Manganese Miners in your area. From this end also, we are taking up the different points raised in your memoranda, with the Union Labour Ministry.

We hope you will keep us informed of the developments from time to time.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

*Vano*  
*27/11*  
(K.G.Sriwastava)  
Secretary

OFFICE OF THE SAMYUKTA KHADAN MAZDOOR SANGH.

Branch-Office:-

Post-Rajnandgaon,  
Bharuka-Para.  
Distt. Durg, M.P..

L. No. 16/59-60

Dated/-..22.10.1959.

To,  
Shri G.L. Nanda,  
Minister for Labour,  
Government of India,  
N E W - DELHI.

Sub.:- Non-Payment of Wages in due time to the  
Workers in Chikhli-Rajhara Mine under B.S.P.

Sir,

We have sent you the following telegram on the  
19th instant.

" MINES AND SIDING WORKERS RAJHARA CHIKHLI NOT  
GETTING PAYMENT ON DUE DATE STOP TROUBLE CONTINUING TWO  
MONTHS STOP WORKERS STARVING FOR WEEKS DUE TO NONPAYMENT  
STOP LABOUR WELFARE OTHER FACILITIES GUARANTEED BY  
MINES ACT WANTING TOTALLY STOP STANDING ORDERS UNCERTIFIED  
STOP CONTRACTORS CONTINUING HINDERANCE TO SMOOTH WORKING  
PRAY IMMEDIATE INTERVENTION."

Dt. 19.10.59.  
At-8.15 A.M.

PRESIDENT  
SAMYUKTA KHADAN MAZDOOR SANGH.

...

The payments due on the 3rd and 10th instants,  
were paid on the 14th and 17th insts. respectively and  
that due on the 17th inst. were paid on 21st inst. This  
causes hardship and suffering.

The General Secretary of our Union and the  
President of our Local Branch met you on the 19th evening  
at Bilal and submitted a detailed Memorandum on conditions  
of work and living of the Workers employed in the Rajhara-  
Chikhli Mines under the B.S.P. You were kind enough to  
assure a close study and considered action. We shall  
thank you for a speedy remedy. Even the Standing Orders  
have not been certified and this Union has repeated its  
request for its early promulgation.

We were disappointed at the sudden cancellation  
of your programme to visit the mine on the 19th inst.

Thankin you.

Yours Faithfully,

Branch-Secy. (Prakashroy). *Prakash Roy*  
22/10

270  
November 2, 1959


General Secretary,  
Coal Workers Union,  
GIRIDIH.

Dear Comrade,

Please find enclosed copy of  
a letter from Government of India  
Ministry of Labour & Employment  
for your information and necessary  
action.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

  
(K.G. Sriwastava)  
Secretary

Encl:



Copy of a letter No. E&I12(243)/59 dated 28 October 1959 from the Joint Secretary, Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Employment addressed ~~to~~ to the General Secretary, AITUC.

Sub: Breach of the Code - illegal confinement of the Karanpura Colliery Manager by members of the Coal Workers Union,

Dear Sir,

It has been reported to this Ministry that at 8.30 A.M. on August 27, 1959 while the Manager of the above mentioned Colliery was inspecting the colliery's electric sub-station, 2 workers demanded that permanent workmen should be allotted work only after casual and temporary workers had been given their daily allotment and in case there was not enough work for all no any day it should be permanent workers who should be rendered surplus even though they may have to be paid full wages for such days. As the Manager refused to agree to this rather unreasonable demand he was surrounded by about 70 workers who, at the instigation of Shri Komesewar Sonar, Secretary of the Coal Workers' Union, your affiliate, detained him forcibly in the electric sub-station till 4 p.m., when he was rescued with the help of the police.

2. As the above action on the part of a responsible official of your affiliate constitutes a breach of clause II(v) (a) of the Code of Discipline I am desired to bring this matter to your notice with the request that Coal Workers' Union may please be advised to desist from such practices in future.

1. The action taken in the matter ~~am~~ may kindly be intimated to this Ministry at an early date.

Yours faithfully

Sd/-

for Joint Secretary

270

November 2, 1959

General Secretary,  
Indian Mine Workers Federation,  
Near Mack & Company,  
Dhanbad.

RECEIVED

Dear Comrade,

Find below copy of a letter from Government of India regarding Recommendation of the Conference on Safety in Mines - Committee on Safety Education and Propaganda. Please nominate a person to serve on this committee.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

*umro*  
*ymel.*  
(K.G.Sriwastava)  
Secretary

Copy of letter  
-----

" I am directed to say that it has been decided to set up a committee for considering certain recommendations of the Conference on Safety in Mines in regard to Safety Education and Propaganda. The Committee will include representatives of workers also. It is requested that the name of a suitable person may kindly be suggested to the Government of India for inclusion in the Committee. An early reply is solicited.

Yours faithfully,  
Sd/-  
(A.P.Veera Raghavan)  
Under Secretary

7910  
November 2, 1959

Dear Com. Sanyal,

Thanks very much for your letter of 27th October. Unfortunately we have not yet received the enclosure (memorandum) stated to have been sent along with the letter. Please send the same at your earliest.

Yours fraternally,

*K.G. Sriwastava*  
(K.G. Sriwastava)

Com. Sanyal,  
C/o Samyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh,  
Tilak Statue,  
Mahal,  
NAGPUR



OFFICE MEMERGE THE SECRETARY  
MINES MAJDOOR UNION, BARAJARDA.

Ref.No. MMU/(256)/81/59

dated the 2nd Dec.1959.

To  
The Conciliation Officer(C)  
JHARSUGUDA.

Sub:- Fifteen days wages as Bonus to the workers  
of Messrs Gajadhar Mining Industries & Jain China  
Clay Mines, Bhonda, Singhbhum.

Dear Sir,

Please refer to this office letter No. MMU/(256)/47/  
59 & MMU/(256)/49/59 on the above subject including the joint  
~~pick~~ application of dated 28th Nov.59 signed by the workers.

We have to state that we have not receive any reply  
of our letters on the above subject.

You are requested to please let us know where the  
case nowstands and oblige us.

Yours faithfully

General Secretary

~~Copy~~

C.C. The Regional Labour Commissioner (C)Dhanbad. the C.L.C.  
New Delhi and to the Secretary, A.I.T.U.C. New Delhi.

  
General Secretary

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY  
MINES MALDOOR UNION, BARAJANDA.

Ref, No. MMU/(256)/79/59

Dated the 2nd Dec. 59.

To  
The Chief Inspector of Mines,  
In India, Dhanbad.

The Inspector of Mines, (Med.)  
Dhanbad.

Sub:- Contrevantion of Mines Act. in respect of Sick allowance  
to Smt. Malawati for the week ending 28th Nov. 1959. of M/S  
Jain Chaina Clay Mines, Bhonda.

Dear Sir,

It ~~max~~ is to draw your kind attention towards the above  
fact with following notes:-

That the above management has not paid the sick wages  
to the above said kamin, while she was on sick.


Further, it is learnt that there was no Doctor on and  
between the said period.

You are therefore requested to take up this matter  
immediately for an early payment the said allowance to the above  
workman and oblige.

Yours faithfully

General Secretary

Copy forwarded to the labour Inspector (C) Barajanda. the Mines Man-  
ger, M/S Jain Chinnax Clay Mines, Bhonda, Singhbhum. the Secretary  
A.I.T.U.C. New Delhi and to A.M. Joshi, Regional Labour Commissioner  
(Implementation) Dhanbad. with all the copies of the application  
submitted by the Kamin to the management and to the Inspector of  
Mines (Med.) Dhanbad, with a request him to enquiry immediately in  
this matter.

  
General Secretary.

200  
December 8, 1959

Dear Comrade,

We sent you copy of a letter from Labour Ministry, on 2nd November 1959 regarding alleged illegal confinement of the Karanpura Colliery Manager by members of your union. We have not received any reply from you so far. Please send your comments immediately.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

*Uro*  
*Sri*  
(K.G. Sriwastava)  
Secretary

General Secretary,  
Coal Workers Union,  
Giridih.



17 DEC 1959

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY  
MINES MAZDOOR UNION, BARAJANDA.

Ref.No.MMU/(256)/82/59

dated the 3rd Dec., 1959.

To  
The Conciliation Officer(c)  
Jharsuguda.

---

Sub:- One month wages as Bonus, to the employees of M/S R.G.Pasari  
& M/S T.P.Sha, Mines Owner, Barajanda.

---

Dear Sir,

In continuation of our letter No.MMU/(256)/50/59 dated  
the 9th Nov., 59 on the above subject including the joint prittition  
of dated 28th Nov., 59 signed by the workers.

We have to state that we have not receive any reply of  
our letter on the above subject.

You are requested to please let us know the persent posi-  
tion of the case ~~stated~~ stated above and oblige us.

Yours faithfully

General Secretary

Copy forwarded to the R.L.C.(C)Dhanbad. the ~~Minis~~ C.L.C.New Delhi  
the Labour Inspector (C)Barajanda. and to the Secretary, A.I.T.U.C.  
New Delhi for infor mation and necessary action.

  
General Secretary

Office of the Secretary  
MINES MAZDOOR UNION, BARAJAMDA.

Ref.No.MMU/(256)/93/59

dated the 6th December, 59

To  
The Regional Provident Fund Commissioner,  
Bihar, Patna.

Sub:- Provident Fund to Sri Saral & others employed  
under M/S T.P.Shao, Mines Owner, Barajamda.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of our letters even Letter No. MMU/(256)/  
82/59 dated 21st Oct., 59 addressed to you and also refer to the  
letter No. MMU/(256)/65/59 ~~xxxxxxxx~~ dated 12th Nov., 59 addressed  
to the Agent, M/S T.P.Shao, Barajamda. on the above subject.

We have to state that yet we have not receive any reply  
of our letters regarding above noted.

You are therefore, requested to kindly inform us the  
present position of the case.

Yours faithfully

General Secretary

c.c. The Provident Fund Commissioner, New Delhi.  
the Agent, M/S M.T.P.Shao, Barajamda. and to  
the Secretary, A.I.T.U.C. New Delhi.

General Secretary

114 DEC 1959

Office of the Secretary  
MINES MAZDOOR UNION, BARAJAMDA.

Ref.No.MMU/(256)/98/59

dated the 9th December, 59

To  
The Mines Manager,  
M/S Devi Doyal Private Ltd,  
Mines Owner, Barajamda.

270

Sub:- Contravention of Mines Rules, 1965 and other  
Mining Legislation in your Diriburu Mines.

Dear Sir,

It is to draw your kind attention towards the fact with following notes:-

That from very begining, the Miners of Diriburu Iron-Ore Mines are being deprived to provide their children in a Creche.

In the past, we have represented many concrete cases, but you are intentionally contravening the provisions of the Govt. Labour Legislations in respect of Creche, Mining Shed, Dispensary, Latrines & Urinals, First Aid, Medical Aid, School, Quarters, Drinking water, Maternity Benefit, Standing Orders, Leave Privileges, etc.

So, will you please take care to implement the Mines Rules for benefit of workers and oblige.

Copy forwarded to the Inspector of Mines(Med.)Dhanbad.

the Chief Inspecto of Mines,Dhanbad.

the Labour Inspector(c)Barajamda.

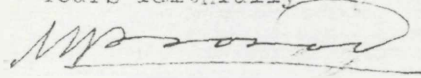
the Chief Labour Commissioner, New Delhi.

✓ The Secretary, A.I.T.U.C. New Delhi and

to Shri A.M.Joshi, Regional Labour Commissioner(Implementation)

Dhanbad with a request to ~~take~~ deal with this by making an enquiry in to this matter.

Yours faithfully



General Secretary



Office of the Secretary  
MINES MAZDOOR UNION, BARAJAMDA.

Ref.No.MMU/(256)/97/59

dated the 9th December, 59

To  
The Mines Manager,  
M/S Devi Doyal Private Ltd,  
Mines Omer, Barajamda.

---

Sub:- Concessional rate rice i.e. 4 seers per rupee to  
the all category workers of our Iron Ore Mines.

---

Dear Sir, It has been reported to this office that the workmen of  
your Diriburu Mines are not getting any allowances i.e. D.A.,  
Bonus etc. And they are given an amount of Rs 4/- to 5/- per week  
and this is not sufficient for a man to meet his end.

It also not out of mention that the Mazari Workers  
are not getting any rice in concessional rate as it is given to  
others workers by your good office.

We would, however, request you to please supply the  
rice in concessional rate as 4 seers per rupee per week to each  
worker as it is given by all Mines Owners of this area.

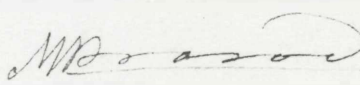
Hopping your kind consideration.

Yours faithfully

General Secretary

---

c.c. to the Labour Inspector(c)Barajamda. the Conciliation Offi-  
cer(c)Jharsuguda. the R.L.C.(c)Bhanbad and to the Secretary,  
A.I.T.U.C. New Delhi.

  
General Secretary

---

270  
December 3, 1959

Com. Prakash Roy,  
Samyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh,  
Rajanandgaon, M.P.

Dear Comrade,

Your letter of 30th November.

Our Vice-President, Com. Parvathi Krishnan, M.P., met the Labour Minister and the Minister for Steel, Mines and Fuel and represented the case of the Bhilai iron ore miners. She is pursuing the matter and expects favourable consideration by the Government in a few days.

The closure of Rajanandgaon mines and your satyagraha has also been raised with the Minister concerned. When any definite information is known about Government's decision, we will write to you.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

  
Office Secretary

December 5, 1959

Dear Com. Prakash Roy,

Your letter of 16th November and the reports attached thereto have given us quite a good idea with regard to the situation there. You are working in a very difficult situation but I am sure you will be able to manage the things in a proper way. As regards the question of making suggestions to you, I would not do it in this letter just now. Most probably I will take up the matter at the end of this month, if not earlier.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

*S. A. Dange*  
(S.A. Dange)

Com. Prakash Roy,  
Secretary,  
Sanyukta Khandan Mazdoor Samiti,  
RAJNANDGAON, M. P.



12 DEC 1959

257

To  
The Conciliation Officer ( C )  
Jharsuguda.

Dated the 28<sup>th</sup> Nov. 59.

References:- Mines Mazdoor Union's Letter No. MMU/(256)/49/59 off dated the 9th Nov. 1959. in respect of fifteen days wages as Bonus.

Sir,

We the undersigned workmen belong to M/s Gajadhar Mining Industries, Bhonda, beg to state the following facts for your kind consideration and immediate action into the above reference matter ~~under the following facts~~ :-

1. That we are getting a amount of Rs.5/- to 6/- per week , and there is no other allowances is being paid to us. , nor there is any award for our industry specially for our area.
2. The minimum wages fixed by the Government of our country is completely far from us. And we are being deprived with this Act.
3. The Claim for Bonus is our right , while all other workers of other Industries is getting this one. Even the employees of China Clay Mines of the neighbouring area are also being provided with this facilities by their management.

In these circumstances , we only may not demand, but we claim for immediate payment of fifteen days wages as Bonus. And so we request you to take up this matter immediately under powers conferred upon you under section 12(2) of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947.

And for which we shall ever pray.

C.C. Chief Labour Commissioner, New Delhi.  
Regional Labour Commissioner, Bhanbad.  
Labour Inspector ( C ) Barajamda.  
Secretary, A.I.T.U.C. New Delhi.  
M/s. Gajadhar Mining Industries, Bhonda.

Yours faithfully

- |              |                   |              |            |            |
|--------------|-------------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| 1. Nandi kui | 6. जना पर्वी १५५१ | 11. Sapia    | 15. Nando  | 21. Kuntia |
| 2. Nagi kui  | 7. Denga          | 12. Mania    | 16. Chenga | 22. Kankha |
| 3. Mirja     | 8. Mukla kui      | 13. Debug    | 18. Sann   | 23. Han    |
| 4. Chambani  | 9. Sumai kui      | 14. Ghansyam | 19. Ronta  | 24. Kuntia |
| 5. Ghingi    | 10. Ghons Rupa    | 15. Chandan  | 20. Gans   | 25. Kuntia |

December 2, 1959

General Secretary,  
Singareni Collieries  
Workers Union,  
Kothagudiam,  
Andhra Pradesh.


Dear Comrade,

We are enclosing copy of a letter which we received from the Labour Ministry regarding breaches of the Code of Discipline by the Singareni Collieries Workers' Union.

Please sent your comments as early as possible.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

  
(M. Atchuthan)  
Office Secretary

Encl:

Office of the Secretary  
MINES MAZDOOR UNION, BARAJAMDA.

Ref.No. MMU/(256)/96/59

dated the 9th December, 59

To  
The Mines Manager,  
M/S Devi Doyal Private Ltd,  
Mines Owner, Barajamda, (Singbhum)

Sub:- Contravention of the P.W.Act. & Mines Rules  
in your Diriburu Iron Ore, Mines, Barajamda.

Dear Sir,

We wish to draw your kind attention towards the above fact with following notes:-

That the ~~miners~~ workers of the above mines are not getting their weekly wages on Tuesday, the last day of working days. They are being paid their wages 4 Miles far from the above mines on rest day. It is a clear case of contravention of the P.W.Act. & Mines Rules.

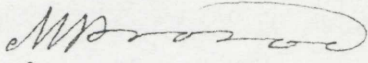
We would, therefore, request you to please take early steps so that the workmen may be paid their wages on Tuesday at the work site for the sake of poor workers and law.

Please acknowledge and oblige.

Yours faithfully,

General Secretary

c.c. to the Labour Inspector(c) Barajamda. the R.L.C.(c) Dhanbad.  
the Chief Inspector of Mines, Dhanbad and to the Secretary, A.I.T.U.  
-C. New Delhi.

  
General Secretary



December 25, 1959

Com. Mahendranath Bharati,  
Secretary,  
Coal Workers Union,  
BHURKHUNDA, Bihar.

Dear Comrade,

We enclose copy of a letter received from the Ministry of Steel Mines and Fuel regarding the case of 13 students referred to us in your letter received by us early November. Please let us have your comments on the same. We are pursuing the matter by raising a question on the subject in Parliament.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

*mno*  
*25/12/59*  
(K.G. Sriwastava)  
Secretary

Encl:

Copy of a letter from N.S.Mani, I.C.S., Joint Secretary  
Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel on dated December  
21, 1959.

Please refer to your letter dated the  
4th November, 1959 addressed to the Minister of Steel,  
Mines and Fuel regarding alleged grievances of certain  
student-trainees of the National Coal Development Cor-  
poration. The matter has been looked into and we find that  
no assurance of any sort, much less in writing, was given  
to them by the Corporation at any stage. In fact, the Cor-  
poration have not even issued any prospectus of the trai-  
ning scheme so far. On completion of training, these trainees  
had been fixed in posts for which, in the opinion of their  
senior technical officers, they were best suited, and after  
a probation of six months, they had even been promoted to the  
next higher category. Some of them met the Managing Director  
of the Corporation some weeks ago at Ranchi, who fully  
satisfied them in this regard.

2. Incidentally, this group of trainees had behaved in an  
undisciplined manner inasmuch as they had left their place  
of work without the permission of the authorities and stayed  
in Ranchi for several days to canvass their case. This lack  
of discipline was pointed out to them by the Managing  
Director.

3. We are satisfied that no injustice has been done to these  
trainees in any respect, and the authorities have taken  
a reasonable and lenient attitude towards them.

December 25, 1959

Dear Com.M.C.Narsimham,

We have decided to publish a 200 page volume on developments in mining industry in 1959. This publication will contain reports from the various centres.

We would request you to send us a report on Gold Mines in Mysore State, for inclusion in the volume.

Since we have to bring out the publication in January itself, please send your reports by 10th January latest.

While writing your report, we would like you to cover the following:

1. A brief historical background of the industry
2. State of technique in the present period, i.e., extent of mechanisation in different mines.
3. Number of mines in the area and workers employed
4. Yearly output and quality of product
5. Extent of contract system and utilization of CRO labour.
6. Wages, working and living conditions.
7. Trade Unions and their influence.
8. Struggles and gains.
9. Immediate issues and prospects for 1960.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

M. S. Sriwastava,  
Secretary



December 25, 1959

Dear Com.Prakash Roy,

We are publishing a volume on developments in the mining industry in 1959, which would bring together reports from various mining centres.

We would request you to send us a report on Iron Ore Mines in Madya Pradesh for including the same in the volume.


Since we have to go to press by January, please send your report by 10th January latest.

While writing your report, we would like you to cover the following:

1. A brief historical background of the industry
2. State of technique in the present period i.e., extent of mechanisation in different mines.
3. Number of mines in the area and workers employed.
4. Yearly output and quality of product.
5. Extent of contract system and utilization of CRO labour.
6. Wages, working and living conditions.
7. Trade Unions and their influence.
8. Struggles and gains.
9. Immediate issues and prospects for 1960.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

  
(K.C.Sriwastava)  
Secretary

December 24, 1959

Dear Com.Vallabha Rao,

We are publishing a volume on developments in the mining industry in 1959, which would bring together reports from various mining centres.

We would request you to send us a report on Manganese mines in Andhra for including the same in the volume.

Since we have to go to press by January, please send your report by 10th January latest.

While writing your report, we would like you to cover the following:

- (1) A brief historical background of the industry
- (2) State of technique in the present period i.e., extent of mechanisation in different mines
- (3) Number of mines in the area and workers employed
- (4) Yearly output and quality of product
- (5) Extent of contract system and utilization of CRO labour
- (6) Wages, working and living ~~economic~~ conditions
- (7) trade unions and their influence
- (8) Struggles and gains
- (9) Immediate issues and prospects for 1960.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

*(Handwritten signature)*  
(K.S.Sriwastava)  
Secretary

December 24, 1959

Dear Com.Vithal Rao,

The AITUC is publishing a volume on developments in the mining industry in 1959. The volume will be about 200 pages and will contain reports from different mining centres.

We would request you to send us a report on Singareni, ~~in xxx~~ for ~~xxx~~ including the same in the volume.

Since we want to publish the volume in January itself, please send your report by 10th January latest.

While writing your report, we would like you to cover the following: (1) A brief historical background of the industry (2) State of technique in the present period, i.e., extent of mechanisation in different mines (3) Number of mines in the area and workers employed (4) Yearly output and quality of product (5) Extent of contract system and utilization of CRO labour (6) Wages, working and living conditions (7) trade unions and their influence (8) struggles and gains (9) Immediate issues and prospects for 1960.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

(K.S.Sriwastava)



December 24, 1959

Dear Com. Chaturanan Misra,

It has been decided that a report on mines relating to developments in this industry in 1959 should be immediately published. The publication will carry reports from different centres.

We would request you to send us a report on developments in the public sector coal mines in Bihar. I hope you will do it.

Since we have to bring out the volume by January, please send your contribution by 10th January latest.

While writing your report, we would like you to cover the following: (1) A brief historical background of the industry (2) State of technique in the present period, i.e., extent of mechanisation in the different mines (3) Number of mines in the area and workers employed (4) Yearly output and quality of product (5) Extent of contract system and utilization of CRO labour (6) Wages, working and living conditions (7) trade unions and their influence (8) Struggles and gains (9) Immediate issues and prospects for 1960.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

(K.G. Sriwastava)

18 DEC 1959

Dear Comrade,

Bharkunda.

12.12.59.

I received your letter no. 10  
dated 4th NOV '59 on 9th NOV '59 and  
became very glad to know that you  
have taken up the matter with the  
Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel refer  
to the grievances of 13 trained stu-  
dents working at Bharkunda Colliery.

I am very anxious to know  
about them as I did not get any  
information within this period.  
Please let me know whether something  
is going on regarding them or not.

Lastly I shall request you  
to reply very soon. I hope replies  
will come with some fresh news.

yours fraternally  
Mahendra Nath Bhanu  
Secretary Coal  
Workers' Union  
Bharkunda.

Workers' Decide On Struggle Path In The Manganese Mines:

Waraseoni: 11th. December, 1959: Samyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh Meets.

The executive committee of the Samyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh met here at Waraseoni on the 9th and 10th. December, 1959 under the presidentship of Shri S.D. Mukherji. Reports from different branches were submitted by Messers Bhupalsingh, Manohar Deshkar, Kuwarsingh, Modi and Dr. David.

Shri S.K. Sanyal, General Secretary of the Union gave a report on the economic and trade union situation obtaining in the Manganese industry. He also gave a review of the work in the coal and iron mines of Vidharbha and Madhya Pradesh. After considering the entire report, the Executive Committee took a serious view of the termination of Shri Ahluwalia Agreement by the employers. It felt that this was a crude attempt by the mine owners to stike a blow on the meagre facilities that existed by way of this agreement, which fell far short of the demands of the workers. The attempt to thrust the burden of hardships on the working class was a crude attempt of an inhuman act and provocative action. This act of the employers has further reduced the meagre wages and deprive them of the bonus and facilities for medical leave on half wages.

The Committee took note of the fact that this termination of the existing working and living conditions came at a time when a reference made by the Govt. of India on these demands in 1955 is still pending before the Supreme Court and as such was a wrongful and mala fide.

The Union has offered its willingness to negotiate with the industrialists and arrive at an agreed solution of the issue. It has already submitted its proposals to Shri G.L. Nanda, Labour Minister, Govt. of India, in the month of October, 1959. It is strange they felt that the Govt. was adopting an attitude of apathy.

They therefore decided to initiate their campaign by renewed efforts of talks followed by token hunger strike from 28th, December, 1959 by its officials and planning further actions which embrace mass workers.

Support To M.P. Govt. Employees:

By another resolution, the Union expressed its sympathy and fraternal support to the just cause and struggle of the Govt. Employees under the M.P. Government. It greeted their militancy and expressed a solidarity.

Support to Textile Workers of Rajnandgaon:

By another resolution the Union greeted the struggling textile workers of Rajnandgaon and assured them of their full coordination and fraternal support to their Satyagraha struggle launched since the 3rd. December, 1959.

For T. U. Record. .....

For favour of publication.

To  
The Editor,

AITUC,  
4 Asko Road,  
New Delhi

Samyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh,  
P.O. WARASEONI, Dist. Balaghat, M.P.



-19 DEC 1959

# The Singareni Collieries Workers' Union.

H. O. KOTHAGUDIUM COLLIERIES: BRANCHES: YELLANDU & BELLAMPALLI.  
(Affiliated to A. I. T. U. C.)

President:  
Sri. T. B. VITTAL RAO, M. E.

General Secretary:  
Sri. M. KOMARAIAN.

KOTHAGUDIUM COLLIERIES, P.O.,  
ANDHRA PRADESH.  
Dated 12th, Dec' 1959.

Ref No. \_\_\_\_\_

For Favour of Publicity.

In a meeting of the representatives of the Tradesmen of Singareni Collieries Company Ltd., held in the Union Office on 29th, Nov' 1959, it was decided to wear badges demanding application of monthly pay to all the Tradesmen in the Company.

The Singareni Collieries Workers Union has been demanding monthly pay to Tradesmen for the past six years. The Company Management promised to implement monthly scales to the Tradesmen if in other Collieries of the size of this Company Tradesmen were paid monthly salaries. The Union placed sufficient information indicating the companies where the Tradesmen are paid monthly salaries. Yet the Company is not prepared to apply monthly pay and thus keep up their promise.

The Tradesmen having waited for considerably long time, have now decided to take some action to force the Management to agree to their demand.

So, as per the decision of the meeting held on 29th, Nov' 1959, over 700 Tradesmen in Kothagudem Collieries wore badges on 5-12-1959 and thus exhibited their united strength as a mark of their first step in conducting the struggle.

It was also decided that further course of action would be planned if the Management would not settle the demand immediately.

*M. Komarian*  
General Secretary

December 18, 1959

General Secretary,  
Singareni Collieries Workers Union,  
KOTNAGUDEM, Andhra Pradesh

Dear Comrade,

As desired in your letter of December 11, 1959, we send herewith copy of a letter we addressed to the Union Labour Ministry in regard to the INTUC's betrayal of Sahdol coalminers.

All the information we have at this office is contained in the above-referred letter.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

Office Secretary

Encl:

14 DEC 1959

Workers Union  
DUM

Kothagudlum,  
Dt: 11-12-1959

To

Courase Srinastana  
Secretary  
A. I. T. U. C.  
New Delhi

Dear Comrade,

I have seen a news item on page '7' of T.U. Record dated 5th Dec., 1959, under the caption 'UNION REPORTS' about INTUC betrayal of Sadhol Miners.

I wish to have full particulars of the case which I wish to publish in our fortnightly paper 'UNION'.

Will you kindly drop me necessary information within a week time?

As copy of our letter  
is in office  
mm  
14/12/59

Yours fraternally,

*P. Satyanarayana*  
(P. SATYANARAYANA)  
EDITOR, UNION.



राजदरा बिखली लोहा खदान के मजदूरों की

तकलीफों की और भिलाई रौलेट प्रोब्लम

के श्रेयिकारी ध्यान है ।

खदान मजदूरों से "संयुक्त खदान मजदूर संघ" की अर्पण

खदान के मजदूर माईयाँ और बहनों,

राजदरा बिखली लोहा खदान में काम करने वाले आप मजदूरों की करीब दो सदियों से बड़ी कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ रहा है । तबस के अनुसार हर शोषण का आपका पगार नहीं मिलता, बजाय के दिन आपका हाथों में पसा नहीं रहता । मजदूर बकर पड़ रहे हैं, उन्हें काम नहीं मिलता । खदान ही नहीं जो मजदूर काम करते हैं उन्हें बालिग मजदूरों भी नहीं मिलती, मिट्टी-कटाई का धुसा दिया ही नहीं जाता । मजदूरों की आसर्तनी बुरती कम होती है कि उनके लिए अपना और अपने बाल-बच्चा का पट पालना असंभव होती आ रहा है । इन कठिनाइयों के कारण मजदूर परेशान हैं । आपकी कई सभाएँ हो चुकी हैं जिनमें आप लोगों ने इन कठिनाइयों के लिए अपनी आवाज बुलन्द की है ।

इन कठिनाइयों के अलावा मजदूरों को सालाना पगार छुट्टी, बिमारी, ल्याहर, गांधी जयंती, मई दिवस, दिवाली, होली आदि किसी भी तरह की छुट्टी नहीं दी जाती । खदान में उन्हें खाना, सोना—सधी काम करना पड़ता है ।

सकल बीमारियाँ और घोट खाए लोगों को अस्पताल पहुँचाने के लिए प्रबुलंस कार का इन्वन्शन नहीं है । थावल मजदूरों को भावना नहीं दिया जाता । काम करने की जगह पर मजदूरों के आराम करने और धूम-पान करने की खाने की कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है ।

ग्राविट फट और मन्गुटी को योजना लागू नहीं की गया है । वॉनस की जगह क्या की जाय । खदान वाले हुए ही माल ही गण पर अभी तक ख्याती-कायन बनाए नहीं गये । मजदूरों की सुविधा के लिए सरत गले की इकाय खोली गयी थी पर कुछ ही दिनों के बाद ये इकाय बंद कर दी गयी ।

किसी भी मजदूर को हाँसि-काइ और पगार का वाचनर नहीं दिया जाता ।

(अपना मंडल संकेत)

★ मजदूरों की इन्हीं कठिनाइयों को लेकर संयुक्त खदान मजदूर संघ के प्रधान मंत्री और दुर्ग जिला शाखा के अध्यक्ष, भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्री श्री गुलजारीलाल नंदा से ता: १६-१०-५६ को मिले उन्हें मजदूरों की मांगों का एक मेमोरेण्डम भी दिया गया जिसमें कहा गया है कि उपर बतायी गयी कठिनाइयां फौरन दूर की जाय। तथा खदान से संबंधित सभी कर्मचारियों को ये सुविधाएं दी जाय।

राजहरा लोहा खदान भिलाई इस्पात कारखाने का एक हिस्सा है। मजदूर इसके महत्व को अच्छी तरह समझते हैं। वे जानते हैं कि राजहरा लोहा खदान का काम बन्द होने से देश का नुकसान होगा। इसीलिये इन कठिनाइयों के बावजूद भी वे अपनी जिम्मेदारी पूरी करते जा रहे हैं दूसरी ओर हफ्ते बीत जाते हैं, पगार के बिल पास नहीं किये जाते, और मजदूरों को समय पर मजदूरी नहीं मिल पाती, एक ओर कुछ सरकारी नौकरशाह ऐसा देशद्रोह-पूर्ण तरीका चलाते हैं और दूसरी ओर देश के बड़े बड़े मंत्री ऐसा समाज बनाने की बात करते हैं जिसमें गरीब जनता की भलाई होगी। व मजदूरों को भूख मारकर ही ऐसे समाज की रचना की जायगी, तथा "सरकारी-क्षेत्र" की सुरक्षा होगी।

**मजदूर भाईयों और बहिनों,**

याद रखिये अंतिम निर्णय आपके ही हाथों में है। नौकरशाहों के जुल्म तभी तक चलते हैं जब तक मजदूर पूरी तरह संगठित नहीं हो जाते। अपने अधिकारों को प्राप्त करने और "सरकारी क्षेत्र" के कारखानों को चलाए रखने की जिम्मेदारी आपके ही कंधों पर है। देश का भविष्य आपके हाथों में है।

इसलिये संयुक्त खदान मजदूर संघ हर मजदूर भाई और बहिन तथा अन्य कर्मचारियों से अपील करता है कि वे अपने संगठन को मजबूत बनाएं, हर साथी संघ के सदस्य बनें, तथा अपनी कठिनाइयों को दूर करने के लिए संघ के बताए हुए रास्ते पर हिम्मत और मजबूती से आगे बढ़ें।

**लाल झंडे की जय !**

**संयुक्त खदान मजदूर संघ जिन्दाबाद !**

**मजदूर एकता जिन्दाबाद !**

आपके—

एस. डी. मुखर्जी  
अध्यक्ष

एस. के. सान्याल  
प्रधान मंत्री

गंगा चौबे  
अध्यक्ष दुरुग  
जिला शाखा

प्रकाशराय  
प्रधान मंत्री  
दुरुग जिला शाखा

कृष्णा मोदी  
कार्यकारी  
अध्यक्ष

संयुक्त खदान मजदूर संघ (रजिस्टर्ड नं० २५५०)

दिनांक ४-११-५९ }  
राजनांदगांव.

ब्रांच आफिस : राजनांदगांव  
जिला दुरुग (म प्र)

भारती प्रेस, राजनांदगांव.

December 11, 1959

Com. Prakash Roy,  
Secretary,  
Samyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh,  
RAJANANDGAON, M.P.

Dear Comrade,

We are enclosing copy of a letter from the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) regarding Grievances of workers in Chikli Rajhara Mine under Bhilai Steel Project. Please send your comments as early as possible.

2. Please take up the matter with the R.L.C. and Labour Inspector Raipur, and inform us the position.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

*nm*  
(K.G. Sriwastava)  
Secretary

Encl:



Copy of a letter No.LS.17(75)/59 dated 10th & December 1959 from the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) New Delhi addressed to the Secretary, All-India Trade Union Congress.

Sub: Grievances of workers in Chikli Rajhara Mine under Bhilai Steel Project.

Sir,

I have to refer to your letter No.270/A/59 dated 5th November, 1959 on the above subject and to enclose in this connection a copy of letter No. J-163(26)/59 dated the 29th November, 1959 from the Regional Labour Commissioner (C), Jabalpur for your information. In case the workers concerned have still any grievances in the matter, the Samyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh, Rajnandgaon, may kindly be requested to contact the Regional Labour Commissioner, Jabalpur.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-  
for Chief Labour Commissioner

Copy of a letter No.J-163 (26)/59 dated 29th November 1959 from Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) Jabalpur to the Chief Labour Commissioner (C), New Delhi.

Sub: Grievances of workers of Rajhhra Chikli Mine under Bhilai Steel Project.

Sir,

Kindly refer to your letter No.LS.17 (75)/59 dated the 11-11-59 addressed to this office on the above subject.

The matter was enquired into by Labour Inspector (C) Raipur and his report reveals the following position in regard to the points raised by the AITUC.

1. The workers of the Rajhara Chikli Mines (owned by Bhilai Steel Project and worked by M/s Jyoti Brothers were not paid their wages in time in respect of the four wage periods, the particulars of which are as under:-

<u>Wages for the period</u> <u>week ending,</u>	<u>Due date of</u> <u>Payment</u>	<u>Actual date of</u> <u>Payment</u>
1. 24-9-1959	26-9-1959	7-10-1959
2. 1-10-1959	3-10-1959	7-10-1959
3. 8-10-1959	10-10-1959	13-10-1959
4. 15-19-1959	17-10-1959	21-10-1959

The enquiries made in the case revealed that the contractors M/s Jyoti Brothers, could not make the payment on due dates as they were facing financial difficulties due to non receipt of money from the authorities of the Bhilai Steel Works. The authorities had not made the payment to the contractors towards their weekly bills, which resulted in the accumulation of an amount to the tune of Rs.12 to 13 lakhs. Moreover the property of this firm is under litigation and the case is pending in the High Court, Calcutta. Shri Maniharsh Jyoti has been appointed "Receiver" by the High Court. He attempted to make the payment to the labourers by way of borrowing money etc. but this action of the Receiver was objected to by the High Court.

2. M/s Jyoti Bros., who are the raising contractors of this mine were asked to submit five copies of the Draft Standing Orders for certification. The management of this firm was taken over by Shri Maniharsha Jyoti, who was appointed "Receiver" by the High Court of Calcutta. The Receiver was also asked to submit the Draft Standing Orders for certification. It was now been informed by the Receiver that their contract with the Bhilai Steel Project has not been extended and fresh tenders for the raising contract in respect of this mine have been called for by the Project Authorities. The matter has been referred to Labour Inspector (Central), Raipur for verification.

Regarding the issue of attendance cards and wage slips to the workers the Labour Inspector reports that attendance and wage cards are being issued regularly. Though wage cards are not in the prescribed form as per Minimum Wages(C) Rules but all the information under the said Rules is embodied in the said cards, showing the amount of work done and the amount of wages earned. The contractor, has however, assured that the new cards as per the rules will be issued to the workers.

3. In this mine the workers are engaged on piece rate basis. On verification of the records it was found the earnings of 90% workers are not below Re.1.75nP per day. On an average the earning of workers has never fallen below Rs. 1/8/- per day. It may also be stated here that the minimum rates of wages as prescribed by the Madhya Pradesh Government in their Gazette notification No. 572-357 XXIII dated 30-3-1952 is As.-/9/- per day and not Re.1/10/- per day as stated by the union.

4. Regarding the Union's complaint under paragraph 5, the Labour Inspector reports that he inspected the mine and did not come across a single case of arbitrary imposition of fines on the workers. He also contacted the workers but not get any complaint about short measurement.

The report is submitted in triplicate as desired.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/- L.B.Sanyal

Regional Labour Commissioner (Central)  
Jabalpur.



110 DEC 1959

Regd A/D

270

To  
The Secretary,  
Hon'ble Ministry of Labour & Employment,  
New Delhi.

Dated, at Toposi, the 3rd Dec '59.

Dear Sir,

Sub: Illegal & unjustified retrenchment  
of 58 workers of Belbaid Colliery P.O. Toposi  
by the management since 31-12-59. *Pradwan*

This is to inform you that the management of the above has illegally and unjustifiably been victimising 58 - workers (One coal cutting Machine helper, six drillers, four dressers, and 46 loaders) from 31st Dec '59 with no reasonable cause and justification.

I am to state you that concerning the workers of the above colliery, a good many of disputes are pending in the offices under the Labour Ministry. All the disputes are not yet finalised. Moreover, the award from the adjudication, being held at Calcutta for colliery disputes is still awaiting to be declared.

Under the stated circumstances, this action of the management will be illegal no doubt.

Moreover, the reason that is shown (vide the notice xxx attached herewith) is not justified and demands no fact. Because the scope of Machine cut may continue for an about one year with no change of basic system, at different galleries of the mine.

Besides this, the 15 feet coal left in the roof may be mined by the C. P. system for not less than 7/8 years, while the question of retrenchment would not be coming at all.

Under the above-stated circumstances, the retrenchment plan is a clear conspiracy to victimise the above workers by the management. The intention behind this activity is that the workers have been organised under the organisation i.e., Colliery Mazdoor Sabha and have placed a good many of disputes under L. A. T. Award and Mines Act etc to the Labour Dept. through their organisation for settlement and finalisation.

In this hour of crisis of coal when the country needs much more coal to be produced and the target of coal production amounts to 8 crores of ton and when the country needs more and more people to be employed of, this act of management is detrimental to the workers interest and also to the country's cause.

Therefore, I would expect that you would please take immediate action in the above said matter and please see that the workers are not victimised in this way and the country's cause is not suffered or hampered.

With thanks,

Yours faithfully,

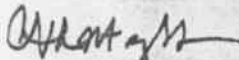
*Alpesh N. 9/12/59*  
Rabin Chatterjee,  
(Vice President,  
Colliery Mazdoor Sabha, Regd No 3449  
P. O. Toposi, Dist. Burdwan.

Copy to :-  
1. B. L. C. (c)  
Dhanbad.

(Contd.)

2. R. L. C. (Implementation),  
Dhanbad.
3. C. L. C. (C),  
New Delhi.
4. C. O. (C),  
Raniganj.
5. The Secretary,  
Hon'ble Ministry of Mines, Research & Fuel.
6. The Chief Mining Inspector,  
Dhanbad.
7. The Regional Inspector of Mines, No. 1  
Sitarampur.
8. The Suptd. Coal Board,  
Asansol.
9. The S. D. C.,  
Asansol.
10. The D. M.,  
Burdwan.
11. Srimoti Renu Chakraborty, M. P.  
New Delhi.
- ✓ 12. The General Secretary, A. I. T. U. C.,  
4, Rhotak Road, New Delhi.

All for information and necessary action please.

  
Rabin Chatterjee,  
(Vice President),  
Colliery Mazdoor Sabha.



To  
Sri 58 workmen (Name)  
as per attached list (Designation)  
of Bailbaid Colliery  
P.O. Torosi, Dist. Burdwan.

Dear Sirs,

This is to inform you that the workings in the main Dip Section driven with the coal cutting machine, will reach the boundary within a very short period and that no further scope will be available for any mining operation with the coal cutting machine in the aforesaid main Dip Section. Consequently your services will not be required beyond the 31st Dec '59.

Please, therefore, note that your services shall stand terminated with effect from the 1st day of January, 1960. You will be paid due retrenchment compensation which you are asked to collect along with other due by the 2nd January, 1960. and vacate the company's quarters occupied by you.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/- S. S. Ghosh.  
Manager, Bailbaid Colliery.



Belbaid's Colliery Limited's  
Belbaid Colliery

S.I. No.	Names	Occupation	No.	Names	Occupation
1.	Seopachan Chamar	C.C.M. Helper	30.	Haripal Chamar	C.C.M. Loader
2.	Mathra Roy	C.C.M. Driller	31.	Rameswarap	"
3.	Kasim Min	"	32.	Barashyamal Chamar	"
4.	Osman Min	"	33.	Chotu Shripat Chamar	"
5.	Markhanda Sukal	"	34.	Basant Chamar	"
6.	Nankoo Das	Driller	35.	Rangali Chamar	"
7.	Juman Min	"	36.	Borau Chamar	"
8.	Knunkhan Chamar	Dresser	37.	Somal Teli	"
9.	Paresh Bhakat	"	38.	Rambharas Koiry	"
10.	Gauti Kahar	"	39.	Bansi Chamar	"
11.	Ramnaresh Koiry	"	40.	Phartali Chamar	"
12.	Kaleswar Bhuiya	C.C.M. Loader	41.	Jh. Kedar	"
13.	Fairag Kahar	"	42.	Mohanga Chamar	"
14.	Barabhogala Chamar	"	43.	Ramdass Pasi	"
15.	Shyamarthi Chamar	"	44.	Azamain Chamar	"
16.	Barabidesni Chamar	"	45.	Mana Ahir	"
17.	Kopchand Koiry	"	46.	Pikura Ahir	"
18.	Ramdass Ahir	"	47.	Pravunath Ahir	"
19.	Badri Chamar	"	48.	Jh. Rampat Chamar	"
20.	Rampal Chamar	"	49.	Balkaran Chamar	"
21.	Ramdass Chamar	"	50.	Dayasankar Chamar	"
22.	Sadhu Ahir	"	51.	Seomurth Chamarr	"
23.	Ramdhani Kohar	"	52.	Bansraj Chamar	"
24.	Lakshman Kohar	"	53.	Mithani Chamar	"
25.	Briznath Teli	"	54.	Kishore Ahir	"
26.	Rambrij Chamar	"	55.	Sitaran Chamar	"
27.	Gazeswar Chamar	"	56.	Shada Bhuiya	"
28.	Padarath Chamar	"	57.	Kakar Chamar	"
29.	Chota Shyamal	"	58.	Seoraj Chamar	"

0 DEC 1959

संयुक्त खदान मजदूर संघ  
Samyukt Khadan Mazdur Sangh

Affiliated to:—  
INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

( Regd. No. 2550 )

Durg District Branch  
P. O. RAJNANDGAON (M. P.)

No. \_\_\_\_\_

Dated 4<sup>th</sup> Dec 1959 19

To Com. K. G. Shivertain  
New Delhi

Dear Com.,  
Your letter of 1.12.59 is hand. Thanks for the information given. In a separate cover, I have sent you a copy of the latest memorandum. In it, you will find we have finalised some demands, particularly regarding 'Wage Bonus', Gas Arrangements, Medical benefit etc. Recently Com. Saunyal came in this area. He, Com. Krishna Modi & myself discussed and made it final.

This time Com. Saunyal made forceful attempt to meet General Manager, of Bhilai. G.M. tried his best to avoid, but at last he was rather got no way to escape and called the Dy. G.M. Mr. Birbal and Suptd of Mines Mr. Bhattacharya to know the problems. Here again Mr. Bhattacharya, in the name of 'Representative Union' and also challenged the capacity of an Union.

Mr. Birbal, however, gave some type of patient hearing but Mr. Bhattacharya now and then, passing some type of meaningless & indecent remarks tried to disrupt the whole things. Sometimes, he remarked that, workers should go on strike once and then only he will consider all these. Sometimes, he passed some type of filthy remarks regarding the women workers etc.

So you can very well imagine, what type of difficulty Com. Saunyal faced. However, it was concluded in a normal atmosphere, but with no effective result. We can't expect any immediate result. Simply an introduction and that is all.

In my previous letter, I had already referred regarding B.N.C. Mills Closure Case. Now it is 3 months completed and thousands of workers started starvation. 3000 workers are without any employment because the mill management is trying to get the sanction of heavy retrenchment.



In this situation, the Union had no alternative  
to launch 'Satyagraha'.  
Though the Union leaders are P.S.P. men (Madan Tanti  
& Francis M.L.A.) but in the local T.U. field I  
hold some special key position. Naturally, the  
responsibility of the whole struggle has come upon me.  
Up to the Deansdon, I will offer 'Satyagraha'  
the Collectors at Durg. (for details please see paper cuttings.)

On my absence, Gns. Modi & Saugol will look after  
iron mines field. There will be no change  
Branch office, Hq. of the 'Sanyukta Khada Mazdoori'.

I have made some progress to contact 'Nandini  
& Minis'. Today a msg is sent with some recommendation.

Manganese mines field is facing major crisis.  
It may be that Durg this week-end, Com. the  
Com. Dajee & Khadkar will remain present,  
in manganese field will have no alternative

to go on struggle, I expect just after the  
Com. Saugol will send a report.

Rest when you reply. Yours

Prakash Ray

Comrade,  
I have seen an article  
in T.B. Vithal Rao MP  
T.U.R. This issue.  
Have with some paper cuttings  
which will give you information  
regarding P.O. Mills, Satyagraha.

Prakash Ray  
I will  
offer letters before you Com. Saugol  
on 7-12-59. I will  
as usual. Please  
will be Com. Saugol  
to do the necessary  
Prakash Ray



devastating exposure—IPA: to return this conference.

# L. N. C. MILLS WORKERS SATYAGRAHA

## Movement To Be Intensified

(From Our Correspondent)

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RAJNANDGAON, Dec. 6.—The Satyagraha launched by the Lal Zanda Mill Mazdoor Sangh entered third day yesterday when a batch of 16 Satyagrahis led by Narayan Sahu, a mill worker and a member of the Janapada Sabha entered the premises of the Court shouting slogans demanding the reopening of the Mills.

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The Satyagrahis were removed in a police van and were later released at a distance of 4 miles from the town.

Union leaders like Mr Prakash Roy are also expected to participate in the Satyagraha.

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The Trade Union leaders of the town Mr Francis, MLA and Mr Prakash Roy led a procession of about 5000 workers carrying placards and banners and waited at the gates of the Court. The processionists shouted slogans against wage cut and demanded that the Mills should be reopened as soon as possible.

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It may be recalled that since the B N C Mills closure, workers are put to great hardship as the prosperity of this town depends on the textile industry and the bidi factories. The Government had appointed an Inquiry Committee to go into the affairs of the Mills but it appears that no concrete steps had yet been taken to reopen Mills.

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The Lal Zanda Mill Mazdoor Sangh decided to launch Satyagraha to effectively focus the attention of the Government to the plight of the workers numbering about 5000 who were thrown out of employment.

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The Satyagraha was launched on December 3, and so far nearly 59 workers have courted arrest.

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It is now learnt that the Satyagraha movement will be intensified and on Monday a fresh batch of 16 Satyagrahis led by Mr Pitambar Rao, a Municipal Councillor, will court arrest. Other Trade

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जा रही है । बताया जाता है कि कुशल  
कर्मचारियों के अभाव में लक्ष्य पूरा  
नहीं हो पाया । *Nawa Bharat* सदस्यों ने अपना मत प्रगट किया ।

या नहीं ।  
कि राष्ट्रपति  
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लोक समा  
ने बताया  
सम्पत्ति के

# मजदूर नेता श्री मदनतिवारी व श्री प्रकाशराय को ३ माह की सजा डेढ़ वर्ष पुराने मामले का फैसला

राजनांदगांव, मंगलवार । आज यहां प्रथम श्रेणी के न्यायाधीश श्री  
दामले की अदालत में लाल भंडा मजदूर संघ के नेता श्री प्रकाशराय तथा श्री  
मदनतिवारी को एक पुराने मामले में तीन, तीन की माह सख्त कैद की सजा  
दी गई ।

आज से डेढ़ वर्ष पहले नगर के  
सभी बीड़ी कारखानों में हड़ताल हुई  
थी । उसी अवसर पर रणवीर बीड़ी  
कारखाने के सामने श्री अमरदास ने  
भूख हड़ताल आरम्भ की थी । बीड़ी  
मजदूरों की मांगों का समर्थन करने  
के लिये श्रीमदन तिवारी व श्रीप्रकाश-  
राय के नेतृत्व में एक शान्तिपूर्ण जुलूस  
प्रदर्शन किया गया था । जुलूस बी. एन.  
सी. मिल्स के सामने से भी गुजरा था ।  
मिल के मालिक की रिपोर्ट पर ३ माह  
बाद पुलिस ने दोनों मजदूर नेताओं  
क विरुद्ध दफा ४४७ के अन्तर्गत मुक-  
दमा चलाया था । उसी मुकदमे का  
आज फैसला सुनाया गया । नगर-  
पालिका सदस्य श्री गजराज सिंह ने  
दोनों नेताओं को ५००, ५०० रुपये की  
जमानत पर अदालत के फैसले के बाद

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वर्ग में बड़ा क्षोभ फैल गया तथा एक  
प्रकार के तनाव की स्थिति उत्पन्न हो  
गई है । स्मरण रहे इस माह की तीन  
तारीख से श्री मदन तिवारी बी. एन.  
सी. मिल्स के मामले में एक सत्याग्रह  
आंदोलन का नेतृत्व करने वाले हैं ।



## सरकार बी. एन. सी. मिल्स को अपने हाथ में ले

### दुर्ग कम्प्यु. पार्टी की मांग

दुर्ग जिले कम्प्युनिस्ट पार्टी की  
घोर से श्री गंगा चौबे ने एक वक्तव्य  
में मांग की है म. प्र. सरकार बी. एन.  
सी. मिल्स का संचालन अपने हाथ में  
लेकर अपने वायदों घोर कर्तव्यों की  
पूति करे । वक्तव्य में कहा गया है कि  
मिल्स की तालेबंदी के फलस्वरूप तीन  
हजार मजदूर बेकार हो गये किंतु सर-  
क. ४, विशेष कर अम मंत्री श्री  
द्रविड के वायदों पर भरोसा कर तीन  
सहीने तक मजदूरों ने आश्चर्यजनक रूप  
से धैर्य घोर शांति का परिचय दिया ।  
तीन माह बाद उन्होंने शांतिपूर्ण सत्याग्रह  
प्रारंभ कर दिया है । श्री द्रविड ने  
कई सप्ताह पूर्व यह आश्वासन दिया  
था कि मिल खुलने में हफ्ते नहीं कुछ  
दिन ही बाकी है, इसी तरह अन्य  
वरिष्ठ नेताओं ने भी यही आश्वासन  
दिया था कि जब तक मिल नहीं खुलती  
तक तक बेकार श्रमिकों को भिलाई या  
पूसरी जगह काम दिलाया जायगा पर  
दोनों वायदे पूरे नहीं हुए । सरकार को  
शीघ्र उचित कार्यवाही करनी चाहिये ।

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रह थ बतलाया कि युवका का फाजा-  
प्रणिष्ठा की योजना सिर्फ चीन के  
रुख से प्रेरित नहीं है वरन इस बात  
की तैयारी का सबूत है कि भारत के  
नवजवानों को देश की सुरक्षा के लिये  
शारीरिक एवं मानसिक रूप से तैयार

को प्रशिक्षण प्रदान किया जायेगा।  
सुरक्षा विभाग के एक प्रवक्ता ने सूचना  
दी कि नवजवानों को शस्त्र शिक्षा की  
योजना की विस्तृत जानकारी शीघ्र ही  
घोषित कर दी जायेगी।

शामिल  
करेंगे।  
उपाध्यक्ष  
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निकाला  
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टन खनि  
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के सिंह

**बी.एन.सी. मिल्स तालेबंदी के  
विरुद्ध भोपाल में भी सत्याग्रह**

**श्राम सभा में श्री फ्रांसिस द्वारा रूपरेखा पर प्रकाश**  
(हमारे प्रतिनिधि द्वारा)

राजनांदगांव, रविवार। लाल भंडा मिल मजदूर संघ के अध्यक्ष श्री  
फ्रांसिस ने आज यहां एक श्राम सभा में घोषणा की कि बी. एन. सी. मिल्स  
तालेबंदी के विरुद्ध दुर्ग और रायपुर के प्रलंबे भोपाल में भी सत्याग्रह चालू  
किया जायगा।

श्री फ्रांसिस ने बतलाया कि दुर्ग  
में ६ ता. को विशाल जुलूस निकाल  
कर श्री प्रकाश राय के नेतृत्व में सत्या-  
ग्रह किया जाने वाला है उसकी तैयारियां  
प्रारम्भ कर दी गई हैं। चार सौ मज-  
दूरों का सामकल जुलूस शीघ्र ही दुर्ग  
रवाना हो जायगा। सत्याग्रह के पहले  
दिन मोटर मजदूर संघ के तत्वावधान  
में विशाल श्रामसभा का आयोजन किया  
जायगा।

**राजनांदगांव में आज कर्मचारियों  
का जुलूस**  
राजनांदगांव, रविवार। स्थानीय  
सरकारी कर्मचारी संघ की ओर से  
कल सोमवार को सुबह ११ बजे के  
एक जुलूस रामधुन गांवा हुआ निकलेगा।  
दुर्ग एवं दमोह के कर्मचारियों के मामले  
में यह जुलूस निकलेगा।

इन्दुक की स्थानीय शाखा ने  
सत्याग्रह को प्रसामयिक बताया है  
उसकी तीव्र प्रालोचना करते हुए श्री  
फ्रांसिस ने कहा है कि इन्दुक ने हमेशा  
मिल मालिकों के प्रति वफादारी  
दिखलाई है। सत्याग्रह की भावी रूप-  
रेखा का विवरण पेश करते हुए श्री  
फ्रांसिस ने बतलाया कि भोपाल में  
सेक्रेटेरियट तथा मन्त्रियों एवं उप-  
मन्त्रियों के बंगलों के समक्ष सत्याग्रह  
किया जायगा। कल सोमवार को म्यु.  
सदस्य श्री पीतांबर के नेतृत्व में १४  
सत्याग्रहियों का जत्था निकलेगा।

**प्रे. आइक तुर्की पहुंच  
यात्रा का प्रथम अध  
पोप द्वारा अमरीकी प्रयत्**

अंकारा, रविवार। प्रेसीडेंट आइजनह  
यात्रा का प्रथम अध्याय समाप्त कर रोम  
अध्याय प्रारंभ करते हुए तुर्की की यात्रा के दो  
इटली यात्रा के दौरान प्रे. आइ-  
जनहावर वैटिकन गये और पोप जान  
से मुलाकात की। चालीस वर्ष बाद यह  
श्रवसर प्राया जब अमरीकी प्रेसीडेंट  
ने पोप से मुलाकात की। चालीस वर्ष  
पूर्व सर उडरो विल्सन ने पोप से मुला  
कात की थी। पोप ने इन बात पर

से काश्मीर संबंधी



*M.P. Chronicle*  
*of 5/12/57*  
**Reddy Is New  
Congress Chief**

**MOUS ELECTION**

NEW DELHI, DEC. 3  
LEVA REDDY, CHIEF MINISTER OF ANDH-  
DECLARED ELECTED UNOPPOSED AS  
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**Up Move  
Congress**

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**6 SENTENCED TO ONE  
MONTH'S S. I.**

**Satyagraha For Opening  
BNC Mills**

(From Our Correspondent)  
RAJNANDGAON, Dec. 3  
Mr. Madan Tiwari, General  
secretary of the Lal Zenda Mill  
mazdoor Union, Rajnandgaon and  
five other satyagrahis were arrest-  
ed under Section 429 and 447  
IPC and were sentenced to one  
month's simple imprisonment and  
a fine of Rs. 25 each in default to  
undergo seven days' imprison-  
ment more by Judge Magistrate  
Mr. Damle.

A batch of 25 satyagrahis of-  
fered satyagrah and raised slogans  
at 11 a. m. today in front of  
the SDO's court in connection  
with the closure of the B N C  
Mills, Rajnandgaon, which is clos-  
ed since September 6 by the ma-  
nagement.

The six arrested satyagrahis  
have been sent to Khairagarh  
jail, 24 miles from here. The re-  
maining 19 satyagrahis were  
taken 15 miles away and releas-  
ed.

About 5,000 workers and la-  
bourers took out a procession and  
paraded through the main streets  
of the town before going to the  
SDO's Court, where they were  
garlanded by hundreds of women  
and other people.

The workers raised slogans  
such as "Mill Par Sarkari Kabza  
Ho" and "Na Ek Pai Katne  
Denge, Na Ek Bhai Katne De-  
nge."

The satyagraha was carried out  
in a very peaceful way and was  
led by Mr. J P L Francis, MLA  
and Mr. Prakash Rai, labour  
leader.

It may be mentioned here that  
the State Labour Minister, Mr.  
V V Dravid had, in a public mee-  
ting here on October 18, assu-  
red that the Mills would be re-  
opened within a few days. There  
is wide discontent as the assu-  
rance has not materialised as yet.

About 2,000 labours of the Lal  
Zenda Union have signed a  
pledge declaring that they would  
not rest unless the Mills had been  
reopened.

**MORE CHINESE IN  
KALIMPONG**

NEW DELHI, Dec. 3  
The Home Minister, Pandit  
Devi Prasad Saxena, said

## Employees State Insurance Scheme

Proposed Extension: 670

'Beds' Being Reserved

By A Staff Reporter

The West Bengal Labour Minister, Sri Abdus Sattar said in Calcutta on Friday that although there was a general dissatisfaction over the progress of the Employees' State Insurance Scheme in the State and he himself was not very happy either at the manner in which we have been able to proceed so far, every effort was being made to push the scheme to offer facilities to industrial workers as quickly and adequately as possible.

Sri Sattar was addressing the Regional Board of the E.S.I. Corporation in the Rotunda, Writers' Buildings on Friday.

He said that for the purpose of extension of the scheme 670 beds were being reserved in the R. G. Kar, Mayo, Calcutta Medical Institute, Dhubulia T.B. and other hospitals. There was also a proposal to take over the entire hospital building of the National Medical Institute with 300 beds for the purpose.

### PERMANENT HOSPITALS

As regards the construction of permanent hospitals for the industrial workers, he said that steps were being taken to acquire plots of land for the purpose.

Referring to the question of extension of the benefits of the scheme to the families of the workers, the Labour Minister pointed out that the Government of India and the E.S.I. Corporation seemed to hold different views on the issue and as soon as a decision was taken, the State Government would extend the schemes to families also.

## Tramway Workers' Demonstration

Protest Against Special

Tribunal Award

By A Staff Reporter

A section of workers of the Calcutta Tramway Company representing the Joint Committee of the six unions excluding the Communist controlled Tramway Workers' Union demonstrated before the Company's Head Office in Mission Row Extension for about two hours on Friday in protest against the "unfavourable" award of the Special Industrial Tribunal.

Six representatives of the Tramway later met a representative of the Company and submitted to him a memorandum addressed to the Chairman of the Board of Directors, Mr. D. E. Webb.

Mr. Webb who is coming to Calcutta has requested the union leaders to sit in a joint conference with him on Monday next.

In the memorandum to Mr. Webb, it was demanded that at least 50 per cent of the revenue accrued out of the rise in the fare should be spent exclusively for better amenities to the staff and workers. It was also stated that the Company's offer of Rs. 14 lakhs as amenities was rejected by them.

## Banking Inquiry Commission Soon

KANPUR, Saturday.—Mr. Abid Ali, Union Deputy Labour Minister, said here today that the Union Government were to appoint soon a one-man commission to inquire into the condition of the banking industry in the country.

Mr. Abid Ali, who was addressing a press conference organised by the UP Bank Employees' Federation here this afternoon opposed the demand for nationalisation of the banking industry and said that in the present conditions it was not possible to nationalise the banking industry. The Government were determined to see that private and public industries ran together.

## PAY COMMISSION FOR BANKING INDUSTRY

(From Our Correspondent)

KANPUR, Saturday.—A deputation of the UP Bank Employees' Union, Kanpur led by Mr. Mahesh Bajpai, waited upon the Union Labour Minister, Mr. Gulzari Lal Nanda, today in the circuit house here. The deputationists appealed to the minister for early settlement of the dispute in connection with their charter of demands.

Mr. Nanda assured the deputationists that a pay commission would consider the dispute.

The deputationists also discussed the question of recognition of the All-India Bank Employees' Association and its units.

Mr. Nanda assured them that he was writing to Mr. Bhabha, chairman of the bankers' association in this connection and that the question of recognition could be taken up when the bankers accepted the code of discipline.

On the issue of cut in dearness allowance, Mr. Nanda said that he was having talks with the leaders of the association at Delhi. He was hopeful of an early settlement of the issue.

# 7 Miners Killed And 4 Hurt

## Roof Of Pit Collapses Near Asansol

By A Staff Reporter

Seven miners were killed and four others seriously injured, when the roof of No. 3 Pit of Sripur Colliery, under Jamuria P.S., about 3 miles from Asansol, collapsed on them on Thursday morning. The accident occurred at about 4 a.m. in the morning of Thursday. This is one of major colliery accidents in recent months.

From a talk over trunk telephone on Friday night with the

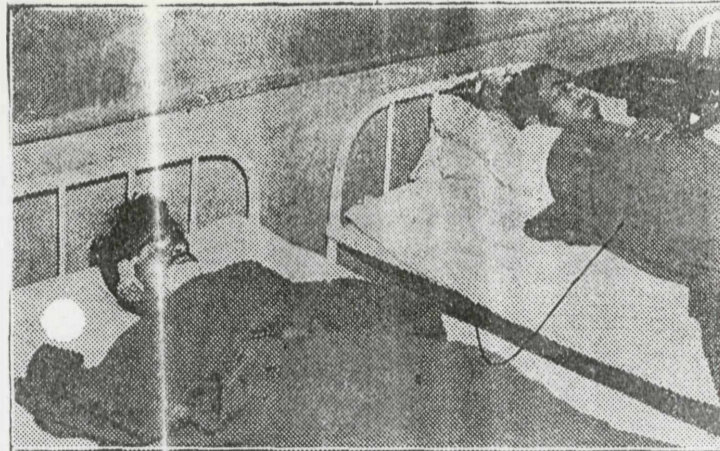
S.D.O., Asansol it was gathered that two of the four injured miners suffered grave injury while the others were being treated in the hospital for 'shock and mental aberration.' All the four miners sustaining injury were progressing gradually in the hospital.

Police sources revealed that all the eleven miners were working in the underground pit when the roof collapsed on them burying all seven, who died on the spot, and injuring the four others.

The rescue squad recovered the bodies of all the seven miners after a strenuous operation on Thursday and Friday. The injured persons were, it was gathered, unconscious from the shock when they were rescued.

Police and authorities' efforts to get details about the accident from the injured miners proved abortive as none of them were able to talk 'due to shock they have received.' While police have started an investigation, the Inspector of Mines have visited the site of the accident to hold a preliminary enquiry into the causes and circumstances of the accident.

Further details were lacking till going to the press.



Two of the injured workers who were involved in an accident at Sripur Colliery on Thursday are seen lying in their beds in the colliery's hospital at Sripur (Asansol)

— By Staff Photographer.

## Names Of 7 Killed In Mine Disaster

(From Our Own Correspondent)  
ASANSOL, Nov. 21.

The seven miners killed in Sripur colliery accident about three miles from Asansol in the early hours of Thursday are:

Mukhlal Chamar (35); Rashmath Lodh (30); Lakshman Ahir (33); Bhagaban Gorb (28); Sudama Kursi (30); Ramdin Ahir (30); and Ramjan Mesh (22). Of the four injured the condition of Oli Mahomed and Sukhram Rohidas are reported to be serious.

They were working in the underground pit when the roof measuring about 24 ft. by 10 ft. collapsed.

The Deputy Chief Inspector of Mines, Mr. Deo, whom I met, was unwilling to make any statement in connection with the accident.



December 25, 1959

Dear Com.P.K.Thakur,

We have not heard anything from you, concerning the situation in Shahdol Mining area.


The President of our union had promised to send a note to the Chief Labour Commissioner. We do not know whether he has done it or not. At any rate we have not received a copy of it.

How do you expect us to pursue the matter at this end?

Kindly send the reports quickly and at regular intervals.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

  
(Dr. Raj Bahadur Gour)M.P.

December 25, 1959

Dear Com. Shistidhar/Krishna Modi,

We have decided to publish a 200 page volume of developments in mining industry in 1959. This publication will contain reports from the various mining centres.

We would request you to send us a report on Manganese mines in Madhya Pradesh for inclusion in the volume.

Since we have to bring out the publication in January itself, please send your reports by 10th January latest.

While writing your report, we would like you to cover the following:

1. A brief historical background of the industry
2. State of technique in the present period, i.e., extent of mines in the area and work mechanisation in different mines
3. Number of mines in the area and workers employed
4. Yearly output and quality of product
5. Extent of contract system and utilization of CRO labour
6. Wages, working and living conditions
7. Trade unions and their influence
8. Struggles and gains
9. Immediate issues and prospects for 1960.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

(K. Narayana)  
Secretary

28 DEC 1958

KROUNJAR MINES & FOREST WORKERS' UNION  
P.O. - BARBIL, DIST - KROUNJAR, ORISSA

Ref. No: OMD/3/3485(981)

the 24th December, 1958

Shri K. L. Mohta, I.A.S.,  
Joint Secretary to the Government of India  
Ministry of Labour & Employment  
E. & I. Division  
New Delhi

Dear Sir, Breaches of the Code of Discipline by the management  
of Messrs. Orissa Minerals Development Co. Ltd.

It has to state that on two such instances when Shri  
D. N. Ghosh, a collector of this union had been to K.S area  
to collect subscriptions from the members of this union, some  
persons at the instance of the management abused him and wanted  
to assault him when some workers who were close by intervened  
and saved him.

The Supervisors and Surveyors of the area, at the  
instance of the management, are constantly threatening the  
workers to the effect that whoever would be paying subscriptions  
to the union, would be discharged from services.

In this connection we beg to mention that in the year  
1958 when one Shri Kuar Munda of this union had been to Thakurani  
for collection of subscriptions from the workers there, he was  
severely assaulted and the collection proceeds were snatched  
away from him by some goondas engaged by the company and the  
case is sub-judice still in the court of the Magistrate class  
III Class, Chaspara.

Prior to that incident also, in the year 1958 some  
workers of this union who had been to Thakurani to propagate  
about a meeting to be held at Barbil, they were assaulted by  
the said goondas of the company and the microphone of this  
union attached to the vehicle was snatched away and the  
Police case arising out of the same incident is still sub-judice.

This is for your information and necessary actions.

Yours faithfully,

GENERAL SECRETARY

Copy forwarded to the Regional Labour Commissioner(G), Dhanbad  
" " to the Conciliation Officer(Central), Jharsuguda  
" " to the Labour Inspector(Central), Barbil  
" " to All India Trade Union Congress, New Delhi

For information and necessary actions.

*[Handwritten Signature]*  
GENERAL SECRETARY



ref. No. B/3/3433(928)

the 25th December, 1959

Shri R. L. Mehta, I.A.S.  
Joint Secretary to the Government of India  
Ministry of Labour & Employment  
M. & I. Division  
New Delhi.

Dear Sir, Violations of the Code of Discipline by the Chief Mining Engineer of Messrs. B. Patnaik Lines (Private) Ltd.

We beg to state that the Chief Mining Engineer of Messrs. B. Patnaik Lines (Private) Ltd had been to B. C. Pit mines of the said company on the 24th instant. The Chief Mining Engineer asked all the workmen there to give up their membership of this Union. He threatened the workmen that whoever would be a member of the said Union would be taken to task by the company. He further threatened that if he found anybody subscribing to the said Union would be driven away from the mines as well as from the huts.

We would, therefore, request you to kindly take necessary actions against the said official for the violations of the Code of Discipline at an early date and oblige.

Yours faithfully,

General Secretary

Copy forwarded to the Secretary, All India Trade Union Congress  
" " to the Chief Labour Commissioner(C), New Delhi  
" " to the Regional Labour Commissioner(-), Bhubaneswar  
" " to the Labour Inspector(C), Barbil

for information and necessary actions.

*Handwritten signature and date: 15/12*  
General Secretary

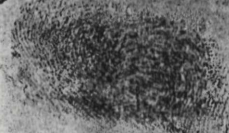
26. Suna	41. Turi I	56. Lalumoy	76. Srimati	93. Rajen	110. Bindu
27. Namshi I	42. Ranjari	60. Kalar	77. Shanti	94. Janku	111. Kilamas
28. Jumar	44. Duler	61. Jonga	78. Mukla	95. Sapani	112. Chamari
29. Kumbhari	45. Budhari	62. Srimoly	79. Sini	96. Mecho	113. Pansi
30. Mani	46. Fulmoly	63. Doser	80. Namshi	97. Kumbhari	114. Sombari
31. Manjari	47. Saban	64. Bamoly	81. Bhong	98. Sumitra	115. Gumbari
32. Sombari	48. Duro	65. Budhari	82. Kuwar	99. Jobuna	116. Chamari
33. Sura	49. Kanchlye	66. Kimala	83. Lokna	100. Sankha	117. Budhari
34. Turi	50. Sukumoti	67. Subhi	84. Jari	101. Bholu Singh	118. Pannoly
35. Mollai	51. Rajni	68. Giramp	85. Mani	102. Khuram	119. Sila
36. Jobuna	52. Phulmoly	69. Sini	86. Janku	103. Mukla	120. Nuripo
37. Juro	53. Dhurpaly	70. Sura	87. Sans	104. Jonga	121. Sukumoty
38. Janku	54. Paro	71. Jobuna	88. Budhu	105. Moti	122. Menjo
39. Guncharan	55. Sukumoti	72. Jumar	89. Rajen	106. Manpal Singh	123. Turshi
40. Durga	56. Mani	73. Sombari	90. Mansingh	107. Chango	
41. Bhanumoti	57. Gulapo	74. Sini	91. Balina	108. Sada	
	58. Sumitra	95. Jari	92. Sunika	109. Menjo	



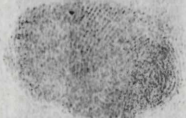
124. Rens Mundri



131. Sardon



125. Nilina



132. Jumi



126. Juma



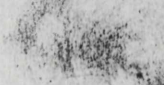
133. Basmati



127. Chandoo



128. Dumbi



129. Jimal Purna



130. Gullu Samal

