

The Gazette of India



EXTRAORDINARY
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 86] NEW DELHI, FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1960/VAISAKHA 2, 1882

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY

NOTIFICATION

TEA CONTROL

New Delhi, the 22nd April 1960

S.O. 1009.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Tea Act, 1953 (29 of 1953) read with rule 5 of the Tea Rules, 1954, the Central Government hereby appoints the following persons as members of the Tea Board until the 31st March, 1963, namely:—

1. The Secretary to Government, Department of Industries, Government of Assam (ex officio);
2. The Deputy Secretary to Government, Commerce and Industries (Commerce) Department, Government of West Bengal (ex officio);
3. The Chief Commissioner, Tripura Administration (ex officio);
4. The Additional Secretary to Government, Department of Industries, Labour and Cooperation, Government of Madras (ex officio);
5. The Secretary to Government, Industries Department, Government of Kerala (ex officio);
6. The Director of Industries, Government of Punjab (ex officio);
7. Mr. N. S. Coldwell;
8. Shri B. P. Bajoria;
9. Mr. R. R. L. Pennell;
10. Mr. J. R. Henshaw;
11. Shri Birendra Chandra Ghose;
12. Shri P. K. Barooah;
13. Mr. C. W. Emmett;
14. Shri C. V. Subbar;
15. Shri Gurprit Singh Mann;
16. Shri L. C. Kanoi;
17. Shri B. C. Biyani;
18. Mr. J. G. Robinson;

19. Shri D. K. Barooah;
20. Shri C. P. Srivastava;
21. Shri Bata Krishna Dutt;
22. Shrimati Homi Taleyarkhan;
23. Shri Prafulla Chandra Borooah;

and makes the following amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. S.R.O. 944 dated the 17th March, 1954, namely:—

- (a) in the category of members representing the Governments of the principal tea growing States, for entries Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 6A, the following entries shall be substituted, namely:—

- “2. The Secretary to Government, Department of Industries, Government of Assam, Shillong (ex officio);
3. The Deputy Secretary to Government, Commerce and Industries (Commerce) Department, Government of West Bengal. Calcutta (ex officio).
4. The Chief Commissioner, Tripura Administration, Agartala (ex officio).
5. The Additional Secretary to Government, Department of Industries, Labour and Cooperation, Government of Madras, Madras (ex officio).
6. The Secretary to Government, Industries Department, Government of Kerala, Trivandrum (ex officio).
7. The Director of Industries, Government of Punjab, Chandigarh (ex officio).”;

- (b) in the category of members representing owners of tea estates and gardens and growers of tea,—

- (i) for entries Nos. 7 to 15, the following entries shall be substituted, namely:—

8. Mr. N. S. Coldwell, Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd., Calcutta.
9. Shri B. P. Bajoria, Messrs. McLeod & Co., Ltd., McLeod House, 3, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta.
10. Mr. R. R. L. Pennell, Bishnauth Tea Co., Ltd., Pertabghur Tea Estate, Sootea P.O., Assam.
11. Mr. J. R. Henshaw, Group Manager, The Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation Ltd., Mudis P.O., Coimbatore.
12. Shri Birendra Chandra Ghose, Post Box No. 1, Jalpaiguri.
13. Shri P. K. Barooah, Bosabari House, Jorhat, Assam.
14. Mr. C. W. Emmett, Manager, Lingia Tea Estate, Maryhong P.O., Darjeeling.
15. Shri C. V. Subbu, Manager, Messrs. A. V. Thomas & Co., (India) Ltd., First Line Beach, Madras—1.
16. Shri Gurprit Singh Mann, Dharmsala Tea Estate, P.O. Dharmsala, Kangra Valley.”;

- (ii) entries Nos. 16, 17, 18 and 18A shall be omitted;

- (c) the category of members representing persons employed in tea estates and gardens and the entries relating thereto, namely, entries Nos. 19 to 24 and 24A shall be omitted;

(d) in the category of members representing dealers including both exporters and internal traders of tea and manufacturers of tea,—

(i) for entries Nos. 25, 26 and 27, the following entries shall be substituted, namely:—

"17. Shri L. C. Kanoi, P-8, Mission Row Extension, Calcutta—1.

18. Shri B. C. Biyani, Messrs. Jay Shree Tea Gardens Ltd., India Exchange, India Exchange Place, Calcutta—1.

19. Mr. J. G. Robinson, Messrs. Brooke Bond India Ltd., Calcutta.";

(ii) entries Nos. 28 and 29 shall be omitted;

(e) in the category of members representing consumers and other interests,—

(i) for entries Nos. 30, 31 and 32, the following entries shall be substituted, namely:—

"20. Shri D. K. Barooah, Pinewood Hotel, Shillong.

21. Shri C. P. Srivastava, Deputy Director General of Shipping, Bombay.

22. Shri Bata Krishna Dutt, United Bank of India Ltd., Calcutta.";

(ii) entries Nos. 33 and 33A shall be renumbered as entries Nos. 23 and 24 respectively;

(iii) the entry "33B. Shri S. Narayanaswami, 'Seshadri', 6, Chittaranjan Road, Teynampet, Madras" shall be omitted.

(f) in the category of members representing Parliament,—

(i) for entry "34. Shri Rameshwar Tantia, Member, Lok Sabha", the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"25. Shri Prafulla Chandra Borooah, Member, Lok Sabha";

(ii) the entry "35. Shri Rajpat Singh, Dogar, Member, Rajya Sabha" shall be omitted;

(iii) entry No. 36 shall be renumbered as entry No. 26.

[No. 7(11)PLANT(A)/59.]

P. V. RAMASWAMY, Under Secy.

The Gazette  of India

EXTRAORDINARY
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 87] NEW DELHI, MONDAY, APRIL 25, 1960/VAISAKHA 5, 1882

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
NOTIFICATION
TEA CONTROL

New Delhi, the 25th April 1960

S.O. 1010.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Tea Act, 1953 (29 of 1953) read with rule 5 of the Tea Rules, 1954, the Central Government hereby appoints the following persons as members of the Tea Board until the 31st March, 1963, namely:—

1. Mr. I. F. Morriss;
2. Shri Bhagwat Pershad;
3. Shri H. C. Kothari;
4. Shri B. M. Gupta;
5. Mr. R. G. Peirce;
6. Shri K. Ghosh;

and makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. S.R.O. 944, dated the 17th March, 1954, namely:—

(a) in the category of members representing owners of tea estates and gardens and growers of tea, the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

- 16A. Mr. I. F. Morriss, Messrs. Jardine Henderson Ltd., Calcutta.
- 16B. Shri Bhagwat Pershad, Messrs. Sheoparshad Darshan Lal, Post Box No. 46, Dehra Dun.
- 16C. Shri H. C. Kothari, Care Messrs. Kothari & Sons, Oriental Buildings, Armenian Street, Madras-1.
- 16D. Shri B. M. Gupta, Managing Director, The Cachar Native Joint Stock Co., Ltd., Silchar."

(b) in the category of members representing dealers including both exporters and internal traders of tea and manufacturers of tea, the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

- 19A. Mr. R. G. Peirce, Managing Director, Messrs. Forbes, Ewart and Figgis Private Ltd., Cochin-1.
- 19B. Shri K. Ghosh, Messrs. A. Tosh & Sons Private Ltd., Tosh House, P. 32 & 33, India Exchange Place, Calcutta-1."

[No. 7(11)PLANT(A)/59.]

P. V. RAMASWAMY, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES & FUEL**ERRATA**

In the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel (Department of Mines and Fuel) Notification No. C5-12(3)/60-1, dated the 1st April 1960, published as S.O. 842 in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3(ii), dated the 1st April 1960, the following corrections are to be made:—

Page 230, line 1—

Read "Table I(b)" for "Table I(a)".

Page 232—

In the first entry under Table III, insert "and" between the words "Railways" and "Trading".

In the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel (Department of Iron and Steel) Notification No. SC(A)-1(28)/59, dated the 14th April 1960, published as S.O. 957 in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3(ii), dated the 14th April 1960, the following corrections are to be made:—

In line 15, for "stool" read "steel".

In line 21, for "A. S. RAM" read "A. S. BAM".

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

.....
New Delhi, the 12th May, 1960.
J. Lalit, 22, 1382.

NOTIFICATION
(TEA CONTROL)

S.O...../7(11)PLANT(A)/597.- In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Tea Act, 1953 (29 of 1953) read with rule 5 of the Tea Rules, 1954, the Central Government hereby appoints the following persons as members of the Tea Board until the 31st March, 1963, namely :-

1. Dr. (Mrs) Maitreyee Bose;
2. Shri B.K. Mair;
3. Shri M.S. Ramachandran;
4. Shri Durgeshwar Satia;
5. Shri M.N. Sarmah;
6. Shri Babulal Sarmah;
7. Shri Debprasad Ghose;

and makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry No.S.R.O. 944 dated the 17th March, 1954, namely :-

After the category of members representing Parliament, the following category and entries shall be added, namely:-

- | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| "27. Dr. (Mrs) Maitreyee Bose,
Vice President,
Indian National Trade Union Congress,
47, Chowringhee,
Calcutta. | } | Representing
persons
employed |
| 28. Shri B.K. Mair,
Vice-President,
Indian National Trade Union Congress,
P.O. Alappay. | } | in tea
estates and |

- | | |
|--|--|
| 29. Shri H.S. Sanchandran,
350, New Jail Road,
Madurai. |) Representing
persons
employed
in tea
estates and
gardens. |
| 30. Shri Durgeshwar Saikia, M.L.A.,
Sibsagar,
Assam. | |
| 31. Shri M.M. Sarma,
General Secretary,
Indian National Trade Union Congress,
Assam Branch,
P.O. Dibrugarh. | |
| 32. Shri Babulal Sarma,
Secretary,
Rastriya Cha-Mazdoor Congress,
Jalpaiguri. | |
| 33. Shri Debprasad Ghose,
General Secretary,
Zilla Cha Bagan Workers' Union,
P.O. Mal,
District Jalpaiguri,
West Bengal." | |

P. V. Ramaswamy

(P.V. RAMASWAMY)

UNDER SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

To

The Manager,
Government of India Press,
NEW DELHI.

Copy forwarded to:-

1. All the 7 members of the Board.
2. The Office Secretary, Indian National Trade Union Congress, 17, Janpath, New Delhi-1.
3. The President, Rastriya Cha-Mazdoor Congress, Jalpaiguri, West Bengal.
4. The Secretary, All-India Trade Union Congress, 4, Ashoka Road, New Delhi.
5. The Chairman, Tea Board, 27 & 29, Brabourne Road, Calcutta-1.
6. The Secretary, Tea Board, 27 & 29, Brabourne Road, Calcutta-1.
7. The Ministry of Labour and Employment,
NEW DELHI.

P. V. Ramaswamy
(P.V. RAMASWAMY)

25 APR 1960

TELEGRAM

STATE

EXPRESS

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS
4 ASOKA ROAD
NEW DELHI

TWO REPRESENTATIVES YOUR ORGANISATION LIKELY
NOMINATED ON WESTBENGAL ORISSA REGIONAL ADVISORY BOARD SALT
INDUSTRY (.) PLEASE SEND TWO NAMES TO REPRESENT INTEREST
SALT LABOUR

SALTCOM

Not to be telegraphed.

sd/-
(H.P. RAMASUBBU)
for Salt Commissioner.

OFFICE OF THE SALT COMMISSIONER.

C.NO. 10(2)-OMU/59/Gend/9852 Jaipur, the 21st April '60.

Copy by post in confirmation to the Secretary, All India Trade Union Congress, 4 Asoka Road, New Delhi-2.

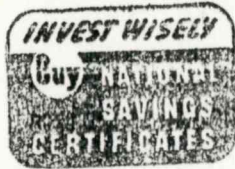
In this connection a copy of this office letter of even number dated 19.3.60, which is self explanatory, is enclosed.

It is, requested that the names of two persons belonging to their Organisation who may represent the interests of the labour engaged in the salt industry in the two states, may be sent immediately.

< kindly

Encl:-(One)

H. R. Ramasubbu
(H.P. RAMASUBBU)
for Salt Commissioner.



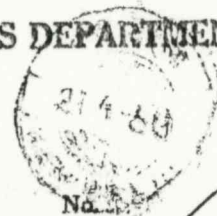
22 APR 1960

INDIAN POSTS AND



TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT

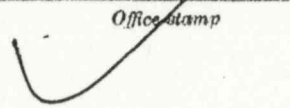
2323



6

Class }
Prefix } _____ Code _____

Recd. from _____ Sent at _____ H. _____ M. _____
By _____ To _____
By _____



[T-36-7125] [T-36-7125] MGIFPAh-1

Handed to _____
X TH JAIPUR CITY 21 STE 38 Words
TO ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS 4 M.
ABOKA ROAD NEW BELGT ==

TWO REPRESENTATIVES YOUR ORGANISATION LIKELY
NOMINATED ON WEST BENGAL ORISSA REGIONAL ADVISORY
CARE SALT INDUSTRY C.Y PLEASE SEND TWO NAMES TO
REGGREGM INTEREST SALT LABOUR == SALTCON ==

31 MAR 1960
Corr. 7

INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT

From

~~Control Telegraph Office~~
~~NEW DELHI.~~

To *The Secy All India Trade Union Congress*
4 Ashoka Rd New Delhi

No. *23/45/60* dated *at ND* the *3* *1960*

Dear Sir,

With reference to your complaint no. 204/A/60 dated 5-2-60 regarding late delivery of telegram. I am to inform you that a suitable action has been taken against the official at fault to avoid a recurrence.

Assuring you of our best services in future

yours faithfully
Donham

28/3

MGIFPAh.-

NEW DELHI

11 JAN 1960

Registered

No. MRE-2/60-APR II

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

New Delhi (3), the 8th January 1960

To

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

Sir,

I am to send herewith in original a letter No. 11 G/C IPKNE, dated the 14th December 1959, addressed to the All India Trade Union Congress by the Secretary General, Commercial Workers' Union, Salisbury, which has been received in this Ministry through the Commission of India, Salisbury. I am to request that a reply may be sent direct to the Commercial Workers' Union, Salisbury, under intimation to this Ministry.

Yours faithfully,


for Under Secretary

11 JAN 1960

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF COLLEGE OF INDIA

Bella Vista

Hyderabad

TELEGRAMS "BELLA VISTA", TELEPHONE 2054

No. 6/D1/S7

January 9 1960.

Dear Shri Sriwastava,

Kindly refer to your letter dated the 21st December 1959 addressed to Shri Brij Narayan.

I see from the papers that the Budget Session of Parliament will begin on February 8, the date on which we had invited Shri Dange to visit the College.

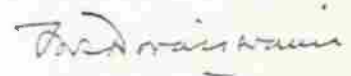
May I therefore now hasten to suggest that, perhaps, Shri Dange may find it more convenient to visit us before Parliament begins. I wonder if Saturday, the 6th February, would suit his convenience. He could arrive here on Friday the 5th February, see the work of the College and address Members on the 6th February at 11 a.m. He could leave for Delhi the same day after lunch.

We shall be delighted if Shri Dange would be guest of our College when he visits us.

I shall be grateful for your early confirmation of the change in date.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



(M.S. DORAISWAMI)
DIRECTOR OF STUDIES

Shri K.G. Sriwastava,
Secretary,
All India Trade Union Congress,
4 Ashok Road,
New Delhi.

अखिल भारतीय ट्रेड यूनियन काँग्रेस
ALL-INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

President : S. S. MIRAJKAR.
General Secretary : S. A. DANGE, M.P.


No.204/A/60
January 15, 1960

The Secretary to Government of India,
Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi.

Dear Sir,

We acknowledge receipt of your letter
No. ~~MRE-2/60~~-AFR II dated January 8, 1960
forwarding a letter addressed to us by the
Commercial Workers' Union, Salisbury. The
letter from the Commercial Workers Union is
being considered by the Secretariat of our
organisation and a reply to them will be
sent shortly.

Yours faithfully,


(K.G. Sriwastava)
Secretary

204

January 15, 1959

Shri M.S.Doraiswami,
Director of Studies,
Administrative Staff College
of India,
Bella Vista,
HYDERABAD.



Dear Shri Doraiswami,

Thank you for your letter No.
6/D1/S7, dated January 9, 1960.

Shri Dange is in Bombay and I have
written to him about your above letter.
I shall let you know his programme as
soon as I hear from him.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'K.G. Sriwastava', written over a horizontal line.

(K.G.Sriwastava)
Secretary

No.204/A/60
January 20, 1960

Sardar Swaran Singh,
Minister for Steel, Mines & Fuel,
Government of India,
New Delhi.

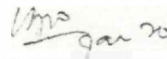
Sub: Interview

Dear Sir,

A delegation of the Coal Workers' Union (AIWUC), Giridih, functioning in the NCDC collieries, led by Shri T.B.Vittal Rao, M.P., wishes to place certain long-outstanding grievances before you at an interview. We would request that a suitable time may be fixed for the interview on February 16 or 17, 1960.

Memorandum on points for discussion at the interview is enclosed.

Yours faithfully,


(K.G. Sriwastava)
Secretary

Incl:

✓

MEMORANDUM ON POINTS FOR DISCUSSION
AT AN INTERVIEW WITH SARDAR SWARAN SINGH,
MINISTER FOR STEEL, MINES AND FUEL

1. PROPOSED CLOSURE OF CERTAIN PITS IN GIRIDIH COLLIERIES: The proposed closure of Giridih pits by the NCDC, on the ground that they are uneconomic, is ill-advised. This proposal is also in the same nature of the projected retrenchment decided earlier but was rescinded after an enquiry committee confirmed the contention of the Coal Workers' Union (AITUC). We would also like to refer to the fact that with the cooperation of the Coal Workers Union, the target for Kurhurbaree colliery has been exceeded and the Superintendent of Collieries, Giridih vide his letter No. 5442 dated 21/22 September 1959 conveyed the "Managing Director's appreciation" to the workers. The President of the Indian Mine Workers' Federation, Shri T.B. Vittal Rao, M.P., and a delegation of the Coal Workers Union, Giridih, will place before you concrete facts emphasizing the inadvisability of the proposed closure.
2. CONSTITUTION OF JOINT PROMOTIONAL ADVISORY TEAM FOR N.C.D.C. COLLIERIES: Although the Coal Workers' Union submitted its nominations for the Joint Promotional Advisory Team and these were approved by the Ministry, the Team has somehow not been formed. In order that production in Public Sector collieries should be considerably augmented, pit, incline or shop level production councils should also be formed.
3. CONSTITUTION OF WORKS COMMITTEES: It is noticed that elections to Works Committee in Kargali collieries has been repeatedly postponed. This has been done, it is reported, on the ground that the AITUC-affiliated Coal Workers Union may get a majority of the seats, which some officials of the NCDC want to avoid.
4. ABSENCE OF GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE IN N.C.D.C. It is regrettable that the NCDC has as yet no Grievance Procedure with the result that strained relations develop between workers and the management. This should be speedily rectified.
5. INQUIRY INTO WASTAGE: In the absence of advance planning for housing, maintenance of machinery, electricity, etc., particularly in the new area of Karanpura and Kathara, it is found that there is enormous wastage of labour power and machinery, resulting in heavy losses. It is suggested that a joint body be asked to inquire into these aspects.
6. When the strike in the Coke Plant was settled, it was decided that when the Coal Award is published, the cases of coke plant workers will be considered sympathetically. The statement attached (APPENDIX 'A') will show how a majority of these workers did not get any benefit.

7. RECOGNITION OF THE COAL WORKERS' UNION, GIRIDIH:

The representative character of the Coal Workers Union is evident from the Works Committee elections held so far and as pointed out earlier, the management had also shown appreciation of the union's efforts in helping to increase production. However, while two minority unions have been recognised by the management, the case of the Coal Workers Union for recognition has remained unattended to. The discriminatory policy adopted by the management in this regard is reprehensible. It is noticed that in Karanpura Belt, unlike other fields, even the correspondence from the Coal Workers Union is not being attended to. The union would welcome a plebiscite among the workers to determine the representative character of the union, but the delay in recognising the union is unjustifiable.

No.204/A/60
Feb. 5, 1960

The Superintendent,
Central Telegraph Office,
New Delhi.

Dear Sir,

This is to bring to your attention the fact that telegram No.1297 dated 3.2.60 was delivered to us today by post.

The telegram came from Suratgarh and our telegraphic address: "AITUCONG" was clearly given.

We hope you will take necessary action in order to ensure that such delay in telegraphic transmission is avoided.

Yours faithfully,

(K.G.Sriwastava)
Secretary

8 February 1960

Dear Mr, Punjab Rao Deshmukh:

This is to draw your attention to the unfortunate situation obtaining in the Central Mechanised Farm at Suratgarh.

You know very well that there are about 750 workmen working here and about half of them are technical labour transferred from the Central Tractor Organisation. Now these workmen are in continuous service for the last 8 to 10 years, but are still designated as temporary and are governed by the Govt. of India Civil Service (Temporary Service) Rules - 1949.

You will also kindly recollect that when Shri Ajit Prasad Jain visited the Farm on 5.8.1958 they collectively represented to him certain grievances and sought their redressal. Their demands included such matters like 8 hours working day, weekly holiday, medical facilities, arrangements for drinking water and transport (some workers live about 8 miles away), construction of quarters, no deduction in the pay of drivers, payment of overtime and school for children.

However, this request was not heeded to.

The workers formed a Union, the Central Mechanised Farm Mazdoor Union in November, 1959.

But we reliably learn that Shri Ikram Raza, the Director of Administration, who is next in command only to the General Manager, Major General MahChdeh Singh, began to threaten the workmen for joining the Union.

The President of the Union, Shri Jagdish Ram Sharma - an ex-employee of a textile mill in Ganganagar - was even involved in a false case of theft of a battery. The case could obviously not be proceeded with.

We were shocked to learn that the Secretary of the Union was forced ~~in~~ at the point of pistol to resign from the Union.

And then they terminated the services of eight office bearers of the Union under Rule 5 of the above cited Rules. These workmen have put in 8 to 10 years of service. This was done on 7.1.1960.

The Union was therefore forced to serve a notice of direct action on 9.1.60 that a hunger strike

.... shal

shall commence from 24.1.1960.

The Central Conciliation Officer (Ajmer) came to Suratgarh on 24.1.1960 and the direct action was postponed.

However, the Conciliation Officer heard the administration, returned to Ajmer and sent a failure report.

- The Management refused to reinstate the workmen.
- Recognition of the Union was referred to higher authorities.
- Demand of minimum wage as per Central Pay Commission was also referred to higher authorities. But it was added that casual labour was getting more than what the State Govt. had fixed for the agricultural labour in the State.
- 8 hours' day and overtime were rejected.
- Daily paid workmen who were in service since 1.1.1959 could not be made regular at present.

The Management was refusing interview to the Union.

The hunger strike therefore commenced on 2.2.1960.

Five workmen have been involved in a case and put in jail on 1.2.1960. The allegation is that they did not return the tools after receiving the notice only two days earlier. They have their security amount and also two months pay to their credit deposited with the management.

More, About 50 people, some from outside, including the Office Superintendent visited the hunger striking worker at 4 p.m. on 2.2.1960 and when he refused to give up hunger strike, physically took him to the residence of Shri Ikram Raza.

The worker was let off only after many workers assembled outside the house of Shri Ikram Raza and filed even an M F I R.

The worker, Shri Shekhar is still on hunger strike. Another has joined him. Those in jail are also on hunger strike.

Some people tried to attack the camp also. There was a clash.

You will agree that the management is *only* adopting medieval methods against workers who are *entirely* their ~~xxxxxx~~ rights and absolutely peaceful.

We plead for your personal interference in the matter.

Satargarh Farm has a pride of place in our country and has even acquired international significance. Let the management not inflict scars on its fame.

We hope you will see that -

- workmen are reinstated
- peace is restored
- Union is recognised and
- all the genuine grievances are settled directly with the Union.

We are confident that you can do this. We assure you that the Union will fully cooperate with you.

With kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,

R. B. Gour

(Dr. Raj Bahadur Gour, M.P.)

T. B. Vittal Rao

(T. B. Vittal Rao, M.P.)

Shri Punjab Rao Deshmukh
Union Minister of Agriculture
Government of India
New Delhi

यूनाइटेड आयरन एंड स्टील वर्कर्स यूनियन UNITED IRON & STEEL WORKERS' UNION.

Regd. No. 3389

(Affiliated with A. I. T. U. C.)

Head Office : Kendwa Road, Kulti, Burdwan

Branch Office : Station Road, Burnpur, Burdwan

President : S. A. DANGE, M. P.

Vice-President : Renu Chakravarty, M. P.

BARI

Deputy President : Salahuddin Bari.

General Secy. : Tahir Hussain, M. L.

Ref. No. HSL/Bhilai/2/60-1

CAMP: BHILAI, Dated February 10, 1960

The General Manager,
Bhilai Steel Project,
BHILAI, M.P.

Sub: Grievances of workers from Kulti

Sir,

On receipt of urgent summons from the Kulti workers, now working under you as the employees of HSL at the Bhilai Steel Project (BSP), I came here on the 8th inst., to look into their grievances. After consulting our workers I met Shri N.P.Dhusia, senior Labour Officer, BSP, yesterday afternoon and had preliminary discussions with him regarding those grievances.

Below I put in writing those issues which are agitating the minds of the BSP employees generally and Kulti workers in particular. Please allow me to submit that these are the common issues facing all the employees of BSP generally and should be treated as such. For conveniences' sake, let me group them under two categories: (a) General issues and (b) concrete cases of irregularity. They are as follows:

- (a) General Issues:
1. Construction Allowance (now changed into personal pay)
 2. Designation, Grade and Scale of pay
 3. Quarters and rent
 4. Dress
 5. Cooking coal and
 6. Medical facilities, sick-benefit etc.

Now let me treat them in some details.

(C.A.)

1. Construction Allowance: This allowance, at the rate of 25% of the wage was obviously sanctioned to meet the exigencies of the situation arising out of huge construction work of a Steel Plant. Though the Construction work is still going on and is expected to continue for several years more, the authorities suddenly decided to reduce it to 12½% (twelve and half per cent), ~~This~~ since July 1959, and changed the term C.A. to P.P. (Personal Pay). This decision, we beg to submit is completely unwarranted by the existing situation and hence unjustified. The cost of living far from being stationary is going up everyday. Only the other day the Governor of the Reserve Bank of India had to admit that during the Second Plan period the prices of all goods, especially of the essential commodities of life, have gone up and not down.

We, therefore, maintain that there can be no question of reducing the amount and the original 25% should be restored.

(ii) Besides, there is another anomaly. We learn that all the employees of BSP are not given this C.A.

(iii) And there are also cases where the employees concerned used to get C.A., but the same has been stopped altogether since July 1959. (vide Annexure A)

We fail to understand what prompted the authorities to sanction C.A. to some and deny it to others. And the decision to discontinue C.A. to those who had been getting it is all the more puzzling. What is the principle behind this decision? Apart from the fact that construction work is still continuing, all the employees are subject to the fluctuations of the market equally; all have to pay equal prices for the necessities of life irrespective of their position.

In view of the above, we would urge upon you to move the authorities concerned so that all employees of BSP get the C.A. at the rate of 25% and the cut made is restored.

2. Designation, Grade & Scale of pay: (i) These workers from Kulti have been working at the BSP for over a year but they have not yet been designated properly, though they have been performing more or less definite jobs. Not only that some of them we understand, have been made 'office-boys' from operatives.

(ii) This at once brings the question of proper grade & Scale of pay. It is unfortunate that a serious injustice has been done against most of them as far as proper grading is concerned. For example, it is reported that workers with training at BSP for six months only get a minimum basic pay of Rs.72/- per month whereas Kulti workers are paid a minimum of Rs.60/- only, though they have completed training at BSP for over a year in addition to their having an experience of many years, ranging from 5 to 18 years.

Or there are cases where a Kulti worker is put in the grade of Rs.60/- to Rs.90/- as against others who are put in the grade of Rs.80/- to Rs. 120/- or Rs.150/- to Rs.250/- for the same job. This discrimination is generally made on the plea that those getting higher grade are foreign trained. ~~at~~ Of course, there are also cases where even foreign trained persons have been discriminated against.

Justice and equity demand that 'for equal work, equal pay' be given and the same grade be given for the same job.

We, therefore, urge upon you to take immediate necessary steps for proper grading etc. And in fixing up the same, long experience of the Kulti workers should not be lost sight of. And once this anomaly in grading is done away with, we believe, this will go a long way in maintaining industrial peace in this vital sector of our National economy because then, the workers will get a living/and/or a Fair wage.

3. Quarters and Rent: Though the problem is not as acute as it was when I visited here last time (June 1959), it is still there. It is desirable that every person with family should be allotted a full unit (two rooms). In case this is not possible at least a half-unit be allotted to each i.e., two families should get a full unit. Now there are cases where 3 to 4 persons are occupying a half-unit. Please find attached herewith (Annexure 'B') a list of persons who should get at least a half-unit.

(ii) As regards rent, the same was not deducted according to a fixed principle; e.g., when a two room unit is occupied by 4 workers Rs.6.14nP is deducted from each but when the same is occupied by a single person Rs.13.14nP only is deducted. A certain percentage (e.g.10%) is fixed for rent for a unit. If it is occupied by more persons then the rent should be distributed equally, say 5% each if two persons occupy it.

So, we would request you to please adjust the excess rent taken from the employees concerned

4. Dress: In Kulti, the workers working in the Blast Furnace and Coke Oven Plants etc., used to get dresses thrice a year, viz. a cotton coat, a pant and a pair of shoes each time. Here, we are told, some of them are getting only shoes and not any dresses. As dresses get damaged in the process of work, the Management should supply dresses as is done elsewhere.

5. As to difficulties in getting prompt and proper medical aid I dealt with the subject last time in my letter addressed to Shri Birbal, I.A.S., Dy. General Manager, dated the 15th June 1959. Please refer to the same.

As to prompt payment for sick-benefit, supply of cooking coal etc., I have discussed them with Mr.N.P.Dhusia.

(b) Concrete cases of irregularity: Please find them in the form of annexure 'A'

Before I end, please allow me to emphasise once more that the human factor should be given the prime consideration, in dealing with the problems posed.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

(N.Sett)
Orgn. Secretary

ANNEXURE 'A'

(B) Concrete Cases of Irregularity:

(a) The following employees (from Kulti) of the Transport Dept. are not getting construction allowance since July 1959 not even 12½% as personal pay is not being paid:

1. T.N.Majumdar	Coupling Porter	and
		-8- Somenath Bhattacharjee
2. Madan Mohan Mitra	-Do-	-Bl. Furnace
		(Laboratory).
3. Sunil Kumar Mukherjee	-Do-	9. Rampati G.M.E.
4. Bansu Dhobi	-Do-	
5. Ram Murti (Murth)	-Do-	
6. Diljan Ali	C.O.	
7. Lal Mohd.	-Do-	

(b) The following person is not getting special allowance (S.A.) since September 1959, though he had been getting it from the beginning.

1. Harinath Banerjee Coke Oven....Mech.Rep.Shop.

(c) Rent is not being deducted from the following persons. And it is reported that when arrear rent is deducted, it is done all at a time thus putting the worker concerned in great difficulty because very little amount is left to meet the monthly budget. The arrear rent should therefore be deducted in easy, monthly instalments.

1. Harinath Banerjee C.O. Since ~~June~~ June 1959

2. Sunil Kr. Mukherjee Transport (He has notified the authorities several times).

3. Rent not deducted from other workers belonging to the Transport Dept.

(d) Shri Harinath Banerjee was on leave for 13 days from 16th Nov. 1959 to 28th November 1959, but wages for 17 days have been deducted.

(e) Shri Debi Prasad Pal was a Loco Driver while at Kulti. He was given the grade of Rs.80/- to Rs.120/- which is the grade for Astd. Loco Driver at BSP. On representation, he was designated senior Loco Operator with the same grade. But the grade of a Loco Driver at BSP is 150/- to Rs.250/-. He should get this grade corresponding to his designation at Kulti. Even persons engaged as Senior Loco Operator have been given the grade 155/- to Rs.250, for example, some 66 men have recently been taken from Works charge with this grade. Therefore, Shri Pal should be placed at par with ~~with~~ these sixty-six men having the grade of Rs.155 to Rs.250.

This list is rather incomplete. More would be supplied in subsequent instalments when we shall come across the same.

ANNEXURE 'B'



Quarters:

The following employees should be give a full-unit family quarter failing which they should be allotted a half-unit quarter each.

In sector No.4 where majority of Kulti workers have been given accomodation, there ~~was~~ are four double-storeyed buildings nearing completion. These workers can all be accomodated there with half-unit each, then they can live together with their calleagues from Kulti.

<u>Sl.No.</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Dept</u>
1.	Nagroo	C.O.
2.	Rudra Upadhayaya	B1.Fge.
3.	Maksud Khan	"
4.	Hanif Khan	C.O.
5.	Keshwar	Rolling Mills
6.	Ram Ekbal	C.O.
7.	Ramdular	"
8.	Sahadeo	B.Fce
9.	Mahsin	C.O.
10.	Bhaju Mia	"
11.	Majid	B.Fce.
12.	Jumia Mia	C.O.
13.	Dhanukdhari	"
14.	Sorab Khan	B.Fce.
15.	Parneswar Singh	"
16.	Manki Shaw	Rolling Mills
17.	Atul Mukherjee	B.Fce.
18.	Bachchu Bhaduri	"
19.	Bansi	"
20.	Ramkisson	C.O.
21.	Sultan	B.Fge
22.	Jalil	"
23.	Tufani	C.O.
24.	Ram Jatan	"
25.	Biswanath	"
26.	Hindeswari	"
27.	Charan Quiry	B.Fce
28.	Singara Ram	"
29.	Bison Das	Rolling
30.	A.K.Mukherjee	B.F.Mills
31.	Ratan Singh	"
32.	Tarak Majumdar	Transpor

19 - MAR 1960

20/4

National Mineral Development Corporation Limited.
(A Govt. of India Undertaking)

4th Floor, New State Bank Bldg.
Parliament Street,
NEW DELHI.

No.27(2)Bd/60.

February 19, 1960.

Shri S.A.Dange,
4, Asoka Road,
New Delhi.

Subject: Annual Report for 1958-59.

Sir,

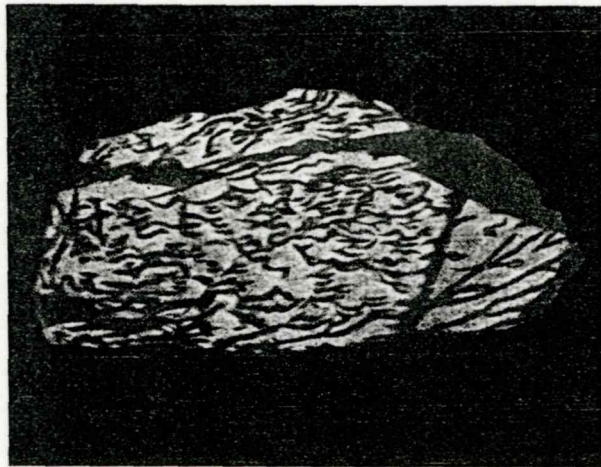
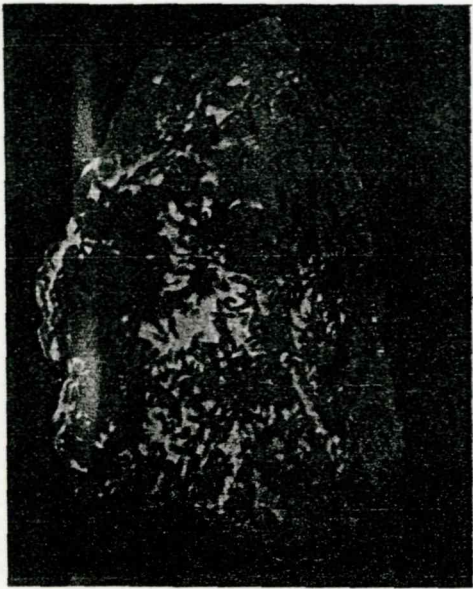
Pursuant to Government of India, Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel letter No. G.Parl.43(67)/59 dated 11.4.59, I am directed to enclose a copy of the first Annual Report of this Corporation for the year 1958-59 and to request that its receipt may kindly be acknowledged.

Yours faithfully,

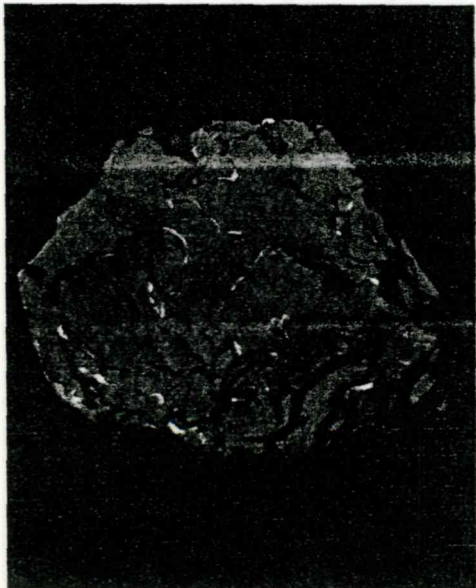


(G.C. Sharma)
Secretary.

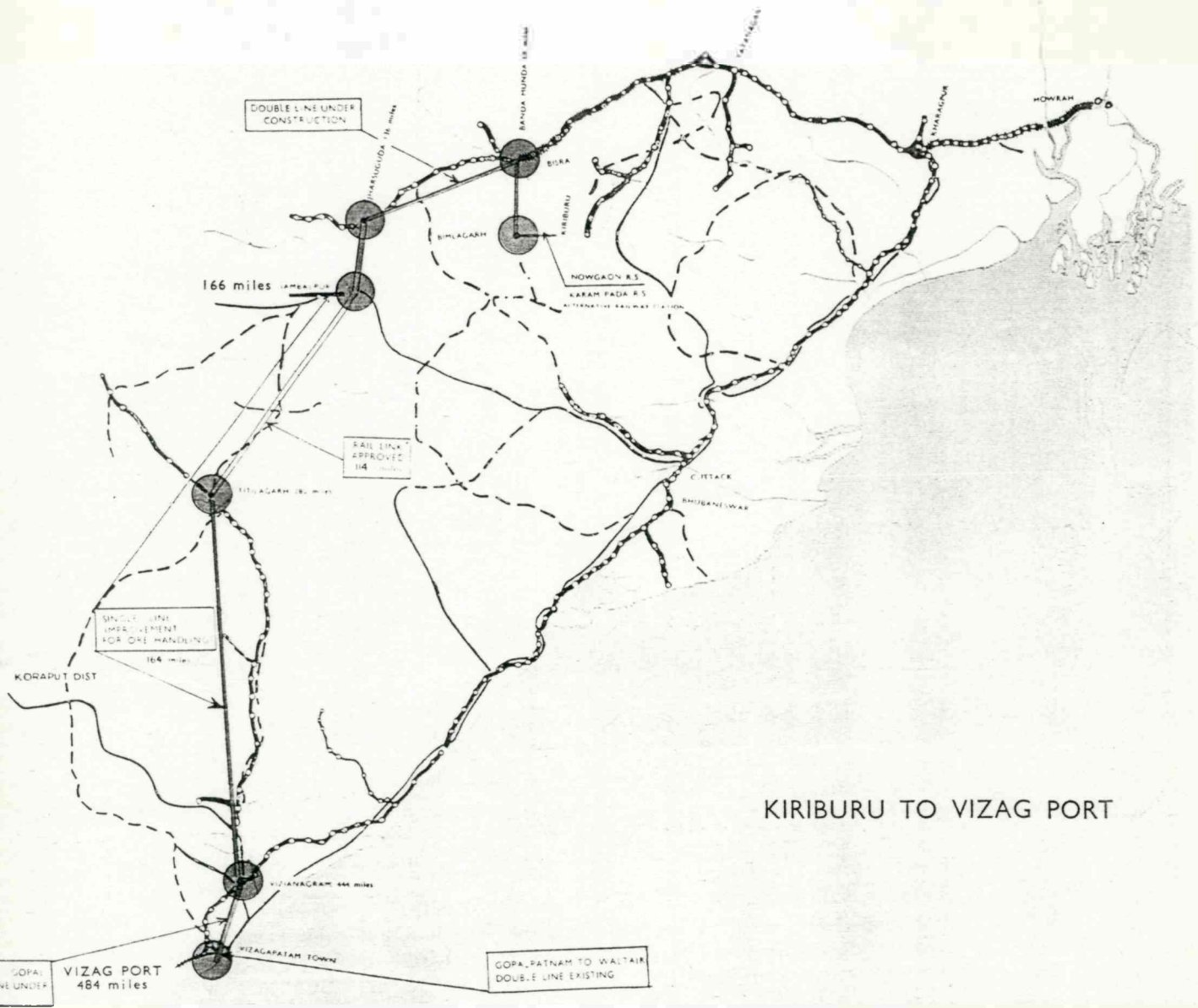
NATIONAL
MINERAL
DEVELOPMENT
CORPORATION
PRIVATE LIMITED



*Comp
full*



FIRST ANNUAL
REPORT 1958-59

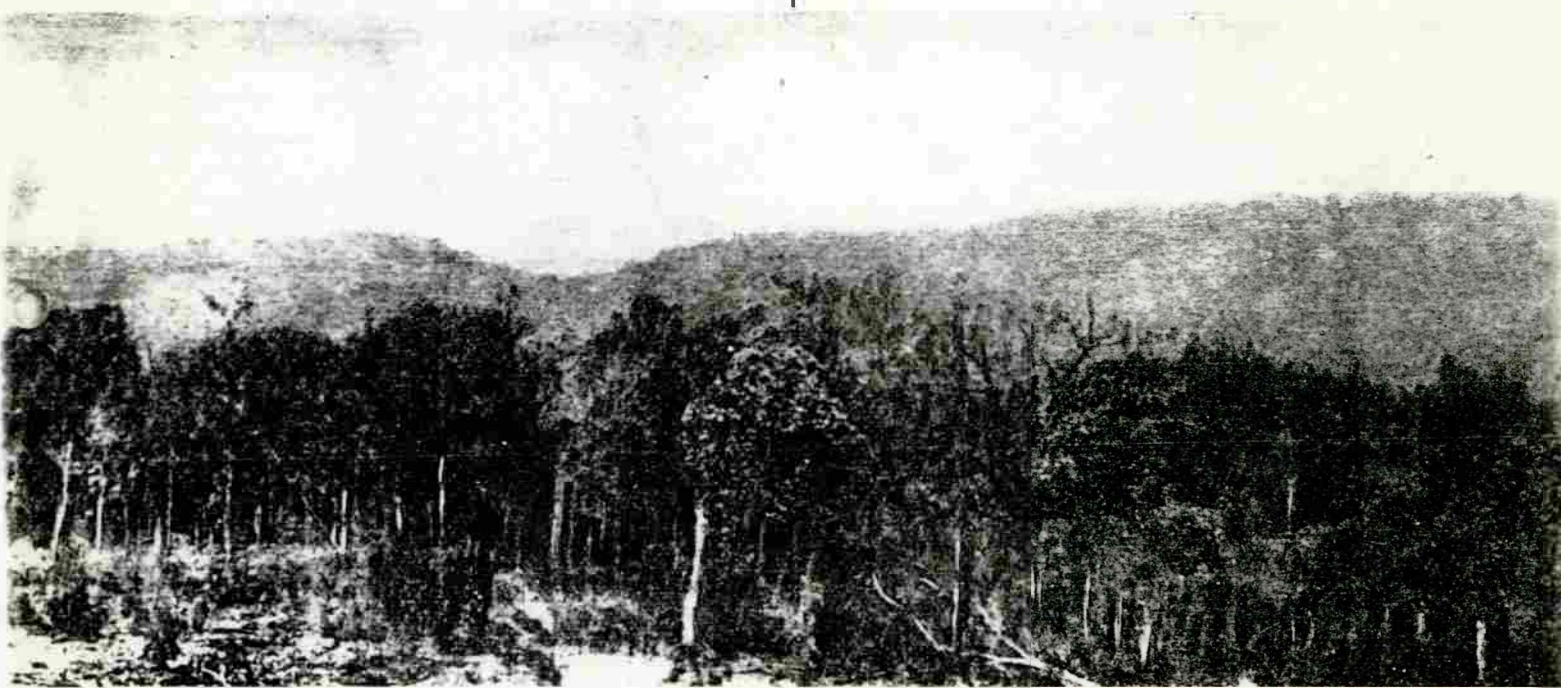
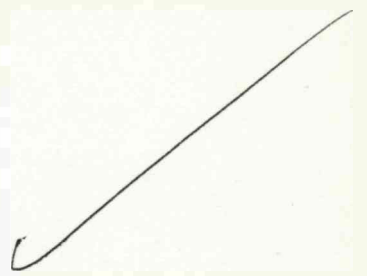


KIRIBURU TO VIZAG PORT

GORA, PATNAM TO WALTAIN
DOUBLE LINE UNDER

VIZAG PORT
484 miles

GORA, PATNAM TO WALTAIN
DOUBLE LINE EXISTING



Kiriburu—1959

NATIONAL
MINERAL
DEVELOPMENT
CORPORATION
(PRIVATE) LTD.

*A Government of India
Undertaking
under the
Ministry of Steel, Mines
and Fuel, registered
and incorporated
on 15 November 1958*

NATIONAL MINERAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (PRIVATE) LTD.

Directors

SHRI K. N. KAUL (*Chairman*)

SHRI BALWANT SINHA MEHTA

SHRI N. N. KASHYAP, I.C.S.

* SHRI A. V. VENKATESWARAN

SHRI H. R. DEWAN

SHRI H. P. MATIBRANI, I.S.I.

SHRI RATAN LALL

SHRI D. SANDILYA

SHRI S. N. DANDONA

SHRI K. N. SUBRAMANIAN, I.C.S.

SHRI S. D. KHUNGAR

SHRI BHAGWAN SINGH, I.A.S. (*Managing Director*)

Secretary

G. C. SHARMA, I.R.S.

Bankers

STATE BANK OF INDIA.

Auditors

MESSRS. A. F. FERGUSON & Co.,

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS.

SCINDIA HOUSE,

NEW DELHI.

Registered Office

70-JORBAGH NURSERY,

NEW DELHI-3.

* Replaced Shri A. C. Bose on 23rd May, 1959.



NATIONAL
MINERAL
DEVELOPMENT
CORPORATION
(PRIVATE) LIMITED

First Annual General Meeting

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the First Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held on Tuesday, the 15th of December, 1959, at 11 a. m. at the registered office of the Company at 70, Jorbagh, New Delhi-3, to transact the following business :—

1. To receive and adopt the Report of the Board of Directors for the year ended 31st of March, 1959;
2. To receive and adopt the audited Balance Sheet as at March 31, 1959, along with the Auditors' Report thereon;
3. To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modifications, the following resolution as a Special Resolution :—

“Resolved that the word ‘Private’ occurring between the words ‘Corporation’ and ‘Limited’ in the name of the Corporation and also wherever it occurs in the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Corporation be and is hereby omitted”.

(An explanatory statement in regard to the above special business to be transacted is annexed)

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

G. C. SHARMA

Secretary

70, Jorbagh, New Delhi
3rd December, 1959.

- N. B. (i) Any Member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at the meeting can appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of himself and such proxy need not be a member of the Company.
- (ii) Since a shorter notice than twenty-one days is given, members are requested to kindly accord their consent in writing for the same as required under Section 171 (2) (i) of the Companies Act, 1956.

NATIONAL MINERAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (PRIVATE) LTD.

Explanatory Statement Annexed to the Notice as required under Section 173 of the Companies Act, 1956.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 13 (1) (a) of the Companies Act, 1956, the words 'Private Limited' were included in the name of the Corporation. Subsequently, the Government of India, Department of Company Law Administration, issued Notification No. GSR 1234, New Delhi, dated 30th December, 1958, which provides for the deletion of the word "Private". It is accordingly necessary to effect this change in the name of the Corporation by Special Resolution as prescribed by Section 21 of the Companies Act, 1956.

2. The Board of Directors at its meeting held on the 25th of May, 1959, has approved of the proposed change in the Corporation's name. Members are accordingly requested to consider, and if they deem fit, to pass the following resolution:

"Resolved that the word 'Private' occurring between the words 'Corporation' and 'Limited' in the name of the Corporation and also wherever it occurs in the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Corporation be and is hereby omitted".

3. The Central Government will be requested pursuant to Section 21, to accord their approval to the proposed change in the name of the Company after the resolution has been passed by the members.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To
The Shareholders,
National Mineral Development Corporation (Private) Ltd.

The Directors hereby present their First Annual Report with the Balance Sheet of the Corporation as at 31st March, 1959 and the Auditors' Report thereon.

The Directors have considered it advisable to adopt the official financial year as the year of account. The Corporation's accounts have been accordingly closed on March 31, 1959 and cover only the initial broken period of four and a half months commencing from November 15, 1958. During this period the activities of the Corporation were confined mainly to making preparatory arrangements for organizing its work.

General


The Kiriburu Project is the first of the several projects expected to be assigned to the Corporation. It is designed to supply two million tons of iron ore per annum to the Japanese commencing from January 1, 1964, pursuant to an agreement concluded with them by the Government of India in March, 1958.

The Kiriburu Project is essentially a small part of an integrated, multi-purpose project being undertaken by Government. This larger project includes the provision of a rail link between Sambalpur and Titlagarh 111 miles long and the expansion of the port and harbour facilities at Visakhapatnam. The Government of India is to provide the rupee finance while the Government of Japan a credit in Yen of \$ 8 million. The International Co-operation Administration (ICA), an agency of the Government of the United States of America, is to supplement this by a credit of \$ 20 million from the Asian Economic Development Fund.

Finance

The share capital of the Company is Rs. 15 crores divided into 1,50,000 equity shares of Rs. 1,000 - each. The paid-up capital of the Corporation, as at the end of March, 1959, was Rs. 4,000 -, subscribed entirely by the Central Government. Actually, a further sum of Rs. 4,96,000 had been received from Government during the year towards the purchase of 496 equity shares in the name of the President which, pending the allotment of shares, has been shown in the Balance Sheet under 'share capital suspense account.'

Current liabilities to sundry creditors at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 1,09,320.67 n.p., which includes a sum of Rs. 99,886.50 n.p. payable to the Indian Aluminium Company Limited, Calcutta, for the supply of aluminium houses to provide residential accommodation to the staff at the Project site.



A sum of Rs. 62,990.33 n.p. paid to the Japan Consulting Institute as the first instalment of their fees is included in the item of Rs. 74,373.03 n.p. shown on the assets side as "incidental expenditure".

On the advice of the Auditors no "profit & loss" account has been prepared as no revenue operations were undertaken during the year.

Organization


The Board of Directors appointed by the President of India consists of:

1. Shri K. N. Kaul. Chairman.
2. Shri Balwant Sinha Mehta. Director.
3. Shri N. N. Kashyap, Director.
4. Shri A. V. Venkateswaran, Director.
5. Shri H. R. Dewan. Director.
6. Shri H. P. Mathrani. Director.
7. Shri Ratan Lall. Director.
8. Shri D. Sandilya. Director.
9. Shri S. N. Dandona. Director.
10. Shri K. N. Subramanian. Director.
11. Shri S. D. Khungar, Director.
12. Shri Bhagwan Singh. Managing Director.

Shri Bhagwan Singh, General Manager, Kiriburu Iron Ore Project, was appointed director with effect from March 14, 1959. Subsequently, he was appointed Managing Director of the Company with effect from the same date. Shri B. N. Raman, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Mines & Fuel, deputised for the Secretary of the Company as an interim measure until the appointment of Shri G. C. Sharma as the permanent incumbent.

Appointment of Consultants

An agreement for a period of five years was concluded on January 31, 1959 with the Japan Consulting Institute, who had been selected by the Government of India as the consultants of the Corporation after a call for tenders, finalising the terms of their appointment.





Kiriburu Project

The Kiriburu area is a part of the Bolani Range consisting of two hills--Kiriburu and Gandiburu--at a distance of nearly eight miles from Barbil in Keonjhar District in Orissa in a south westerly direction. The ore bodies consist chiefly of hematite of various degrees of richness, ranging from very hard to very soft. They are associated with lateritic materials and are bounded by shale and quartzite wall rocks. The Bolani Range lies on the border of Bihar and Orissa, roughly south east of Rourkela and south west of Naomundi. The nearest rail-head at present is at Barbil, which is about ten miles from the proposed mine site. The ore bodies lie on flat to gently rolling ground at an elevation of 2,700 to 2,900 feet above sea level and about 1,200 ft. above the surrounding plains. The east and west sides of the ridge are moderately steep to precipitous and the entire range is very thickly covered with trees and bushes. The area is regarded as unhealthy, has an abundant rainfall and teems with wild life which is not without its hazards.


The Indian Bureau of Mines, which was entrusted with the detailed prospecting of the Northern Block of the Kiriburu Range for assessing the extent and grade of the available reserves of iron ore was reported to have made fair progress before the close of the year. The Survey of India, which had been asked to prepare a detailed topographical map of the Kiriburu Range, was also reported to have the matter well in hand. A copy of the map prepared by the Geological Survey of India is printed on the 3rd cover page.

Negotiations were initiated with the Government of Orissa for the supply of electric energy for the Project and with the Central Water & Power Commission for the conduct of a hydrological survey of the Karo river.

The Directors wish to record their appreciation of the valuable work done by the Indian Bureau of Mines and the assistance and co-operation freely given to the Corporation by the Governments of Orissa and Bihar.

Sd. K. N. Kaul
Chairman

Sd. Bhagwan Singh
Managing Director



NATIONAL MINERAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (PRIVATE) LTD.

LIABILITIES

SHARE CAPITAL

Rs.

Authorised

1,50,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 1,000/ each.

15,00,00,000.00

Subscribed

4 Equity Shares of Rs. 1,000/ each
fully paid up in cash.

4,000.00

SHARE CAPITAL SUSPENSE

Amount awaiting allotment of shares

4,96,000.00

CURRENT LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS

Sundry Creditors

1,09,320.67

Rs. 6,09,320.67

Note:— No Profit & Loss Account has been prepared as the Company has not yet commenced any revenue operations.

G. C. SHARMA
Secretary.

BHAGWAN SINGH,
Managing Director.

K. N. KAUL,
Chairman

Balance sheet as at 31st March, 1959

ASSETS

FIXED ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
As per Schedule 'A' annexed	18,626.99	
Capital Stores. at cost	1,01,884.27	1,20,51
INCIDENTAL EXPENDITURE DURING CONSTRUCTION		
Expenditure for the period ended 31st March, 1959, as per Schedule 'B' annexed		74,37
CASH AND BANK BALANCES		
Cash in hand	2,436.61	
With State Bank of India, New Delhi. on Current Account.	3,73,083.96	3,75,520
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE & LOSSES (To the extent not written off)		
Preliminary expenses incurred		38,915
		Rs. 6,09,320

As per our report attached.

A. F. FERGUSON & CO.
Chartered Accountants

Annexures to BALANCE-SHEET

SCHEDULE 'A'

Schedule of Fixed Assets annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 1959

	Additions during the period at cost.	Depreciation for the period.	Depreciated value as at 31st March, 1959.
Furniture and Fixtures and Office Equipment	4,052.84	151.85	3,900.99
Motor Vehicle	14,726.00	—	14,726.00
TOTAL RS.	18,778.84	151.85	18,626.99

G. C. SHARMA,
Secretary.

BHAGWAN SINGH,
Managing Director.

K. N. KAUL,
Chairman.

SCHEDULE 'B'

Incidental Expenditure during construction for the period from 15th November, 1958 (date of incorporation)
to 31st March, 1959

Consultants' Fees	Rs.	62,990.33
Salary and Allowances:		
Managing Director	1,524.19	
Other staff	2,728.54	4,252.73
Leave Salary Contribution:		
Managing Director	167.66	
Other staff	211.20	378.86
Pension Contribution:		
Managing Director	132.77	
Other staff	232.80	365.57
Director's Fees		160.00
Other Expenses:		
Insurance	50.00	
Advertisement charges	1,326.72	
Miscellaneous expenditure	4,696.97	6,073.69
Depreciation		151.85
		Rs. 74,373.03

G. C. SHARMA,
Secretary.

BHAGWAN SINGH,
Managing Director.

K. N. KAUL,
Chairman.

AUDITORS' REPORT

A. F. FERGUSON & CO.
Chartered Accountants.
BOMBAY AND NEW DELHI

New Delhi, 17th November, 1959

We have audited the attached Balance Sheet of National Mineral Development Corporation (Private) Limited as at 31st March, 1959, and report that:—

1. We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit:
2. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company, so far as appears from our examination of the books:
3. The Balance Sheet dealt with by this report is in agreement with the books of account:
4. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Balance Sheet, read with the note appearing thereon, gives the information required by the Companies Act, 1956, in the manner so required and gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 1959.

Sd/- A. F. FERGUSON & CO.
Chartered Accountants

No. 1262-Rep. 18 (10)/59.

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR OF COMMERCIAL AUDIT,
New Delhi-1, 14th December, 1959.

FROM
THE DIRECTOR OF COMMERCIAL AUDIT,
NEW DELHI-1.

To
THE SECRETARY,
NATIONAL MINERAL DEVELOPMENT
CORPORATION (P) LTD.
NEW DELHI.

SUBJECT :— *Comments of the Compt. & Auditor General of India under Section 619 (4) of the Companies Act, 1956 on the audited accounts of the National Mineral Development Corporation (P) Ltd. for the period from 15.11.1958 to 31.3.1959.*

Sir,

I enclose herewith the comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India under Section 619 (4) of the Companies Act, 1956, on the accounts of the National Mineral Development Corporation (P) Ltd. for the period from 15.11.1958 to 31.3.1959.

The receipt of this letter may kindly be acknowledged.

Yours faithfully,

P. K. SIN

Director of Commercial Audit

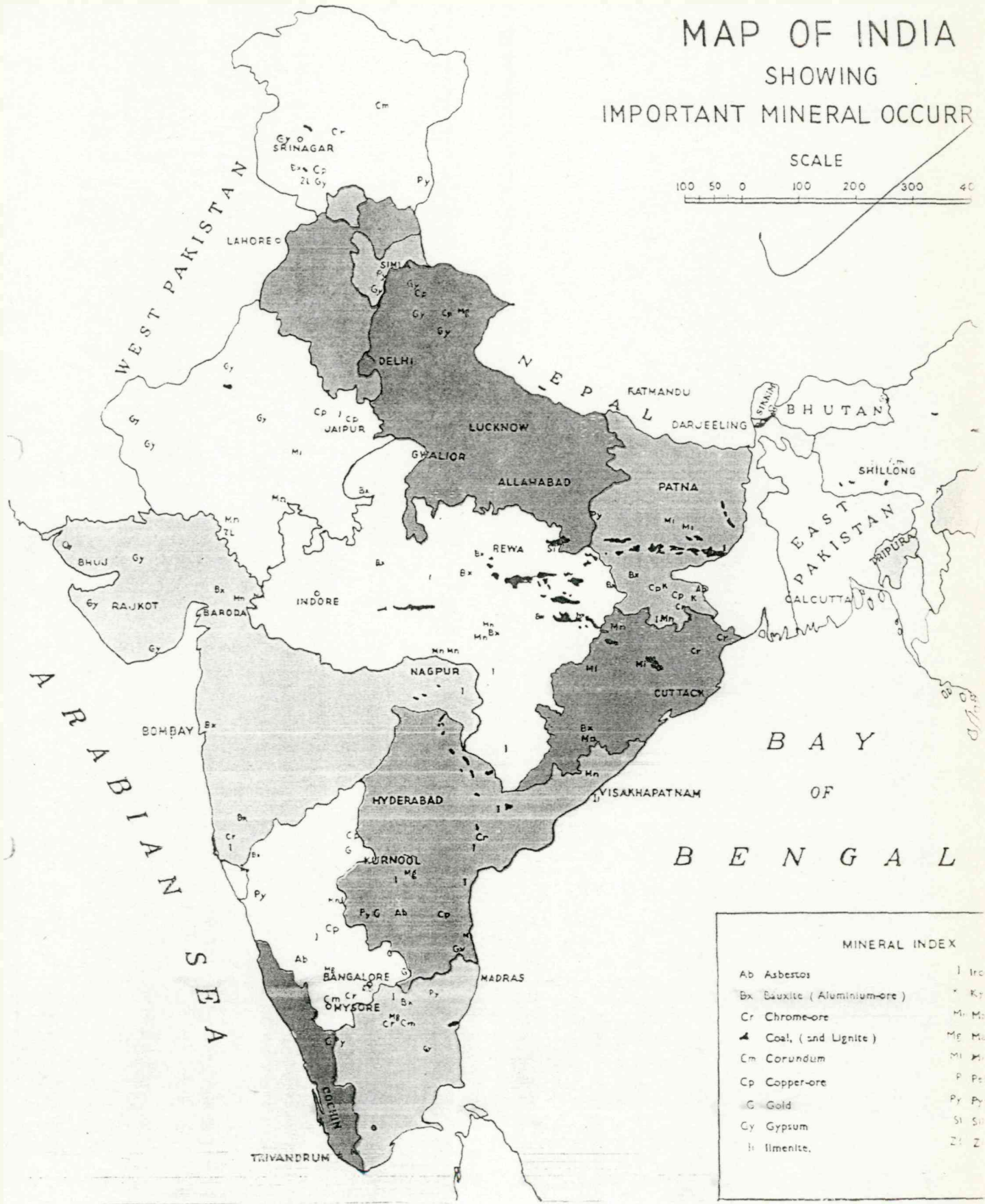
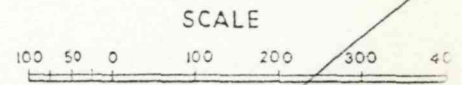
Comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India under Section 619 (4) of the Companies Act, 1956

The note on the Balance Sheet states that no Profit and Loss Account has been prepared as the Company has not commenced any revenue operations. The preparation of profit and loss account or income and expenditure account is mandatory (vide Section 210 of the Companies Act, 1956) whether the Company has commenced revenue operations or not. The correct procedure may be adopted in future.

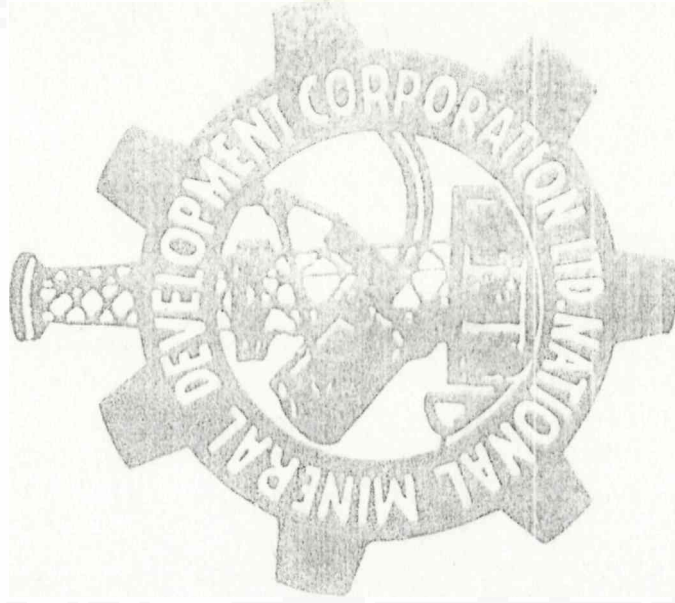
P. K. SIN

Director of Commercial Audit

MAP OF INDIA SHOWING IMPORTANT MINERAL OCCURR



MINERAL INDEX			
Ab	Asbestos	I	Iron
Bx	Bauxite (Aluminium-ore)	Ky	
Cr	Chrome-ore	Mi	Manganese
Coal	Coal, (and Lignite)	Mg	Magnesium
Cm	Corundum	Mi	Mica
Cp	Copper-ore	P	Phosphorus
G	Gold	Py	Pyrites
Gy	Gypsum	Si	Silica
I	Ilmenite	Zl	Zinc



अखिल भारतीय ट्रेड यूनियन कांग्रेस
ALL-INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESSPresident : S. S. MIRAJKAR.
General Secretary : S. A. DANGE, M.P.No.204/E/60
February 19, 1960The Minister for Steel, Mines & Fuel,
Government of India,
New Delhi.Sub: Grievances of workers from Kulti
engaged at Bhilai and Rourkela.

Dear Sir,

You are certainly aware that a section of the workers rendered surplus due to the closure of blast furnaces and coke ovens at the Kulti Works of the Indian Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., were given alternative employment by the HSL at their steel projects at Bhilai, Rourkela and Durgapur respectively.

At the time of interview by the HSL Selection Board, these workers were assured of a bright future prospect because they were very experienced workers and they would be the harbinger of a new era being the first to bring into commission the first blast furnaces in the Public Sector.

Now after a year of experience at these projects, we regret to note that the high hopes of the workers have not been realised. Their grievances are manifold. Of them, we detail hereunder the most important ones.

Let it be mentioned in this connection that these are the common problems faced by all the employees of HSL in general.

(a) CONSTRUCTION ALLOWANCE: (C.A.) - This allowance, at the rate of 27% of the wages, and 50% of D.A. was suddenly stopped from July 1959. But after some agitation, the authorities decided again in November 1959 to pay this at a reduced rate of 12-1/2% wages, with effect from July 1959. The term has been changed from C.A. to 'personal pay'. Not only that, the Kulti workers at Rourkela were given no construction allowance at all. This decision to reduce the C.A. in Bhilai and to deny it to our workers at Rourkela is completely unwarranted by the facts of the situation. The construction work is still going on and is expected to continue for several years more. This is especially the case with Bhilai. The township concerned have not yet settled to normalcy with normal standard of life. Especially the prices of essential commodities of life and transport are still very high.

In view of the above, we maintain that this allowance should be continued at the original rates and the cut be restored. And C.A. should also be extended to all the employees of all these projects under HSL.

T. U. LAW BUREAU:
R. L. TRUST BUILDING.
55, GIRGAON ROAD,
BOMBAY 4 (INDIA)

अखिल भारतीय ट्रेड यूनियन काँग्रेस
ALL-INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

4, ASHOK ROAD,
NEW DELHI.

President : S. S. MIRAJKAR.
General Secretary : S. A. DANGE, M.P.

- 2 -

(b) DESIGNATION: These Kulti workers have been working for over a year at jobs which are more or less fixed. And they had years of experience in similar jobs. But it is unfortunate that till now they have not been properly designated corresponding to their jobs they are actually doing. If at the present moment, there are no similar jobs, they should be accommodated when such jobs are created.

(c) GRADE & SCALE OF PAY: These workers from Kulti have not been placed in proper grades and scales of pay in conformity with the job content of the occupations assigned to them. This will be glaringly evident from the simple fact that the latest Omnibus Tribunal for Engineering Industries in West Bengal awarded the grade of Rs.75--Rs.115 for skilled workers and Rs.110--Rs.155 for highly skilled workers, in addition to D.A. etc.

Now most of these workers from Kulti have been placed in the grade of Rs.60--90 only though all of them are skilled workers with long experience and have also been termed as such in their letters of appointment.

Let me be more concrete. (1) Bourkela: Out of 39 Kulti workers at Bourkela, 26 are getting a basic pay of Rs.60 to Rs.83, seven are getting Rs.72 to Rs.95 and six are getting Rs.100 to Rs.105. (2) Bhilai: Out of 130 workers at Bhilai, 114 are placed in the grade of Rs.60 to Rs.90.

After a deduction of about Rs.23 towards P.F., rent, and bus fare, how much is left to make both ends meet can better be imagined than described.

It will be evident from the above that a serious injustice has been done to the Kulti workers. In many cases, the present emoluments (in cash) of Kulti workers fall far short of what they used to earn at Kulti. And in some cases, this has been sought to be compensated by giving a special allowance. But the basic has not been raised. This is unjust because all permanent benefits like P.F., Gratuity, etc., are all calculated on the basis of the basic pay. So they suffer economically.

More. The principle of "equal pay for equal work" has been given a go by, by the BIL authorities. There are numerous instances of Kulti workers having experience from five to twenty years being put on the grade of Rs.60--90, whereas workers directly employed by BILP authorities and having only six months experience at BILP are put in the grade of Rs.80--120. Some are also put in the grade of Rs.150--250 for the same job.

So, we urge upon you to remove this anomaly by raising the grade of workers getting Rs.60--90 and bring them at par with the others put in higher grades for the same job done, till standardisation of jobs are done in a more scientific basis.

President : S. S. MIRAJKAR.
General Secretary : S. A. DANGE, M.P.

- 3 -

And in fixing up the same, the long experience of the Kulti workers should be taken into account, and they should be made permanent in fixed jobs with proper designation and grades.

(d) QUARTERS: Though the problem is not so acute at Rourkela, it is still very acute at Bhilai. So, all the Kulti workers should be given at Bhilai a full family unit each.

(e) RENT: No uniform policy is observed. For example, for a single unit occupied by a single person, Rs.13.14 NP is deducted. If the same quarter is occupied by two or three persons, then the same amount is taken from each of them, i.e., rent of the same unit goes up by two or three times as the case may be. We have given concrete examples of this to BSP authorities.

So this irregularity should be stopped and if a single unit is occupied by more persons, then rent should be proportionately distributed amongst them.

Also rents are not regularly deducted from the employees even after proper notice is served. The result is that all on a sudden, accumulated rent is deducted at a time putting the employees in great difficulties. So the arrear rents should be deducted in easy instalments.

(f) DRESS: Workers employed in the blast furnaces and coke ovens and bye-product plants used to get dresses supplied by the management. They used to get one cotton coat, one cotton trouser and a pair of shoes every four months while at Kulti. That is, during the year, they were supplied with three sets of dresses including shoes. But here at Bhilai and Rourkela, we understand, only a pair of shoes has been given to some of them and not to all working in these departments.

It appears that sanction is there for dresses for workers working in those plants. Because, the men of particular shift were given dresses when Dr. Rajendra Prasad visited Rourkela last time. But the rest have not been supplied with dresses till now.

As the dresses get damaged in the course of work, we would urge upon you to supply these workers with working dresses as is done in the Private Sector.

(g) MEDICAL FACILITIES: The arrangements are most inadequate at Bhilai and we have made representations to the BSP authorities; so, we need not dilate upon them here.

(h) COMPENSATION FOR ACCIDENTS & SICK BENEFITS: Arrangements should be made so that workers are paid these benefits at an early date. At present, they are not getting the same even after the expiry of a year or so.

Cable : "AITUCONG"

T. U. LAW BUREAU:
R. L. TRUST BUILDING,
55, GIRGAON ROAD,
BOMBAY 4 (INDIA)

अखिल भारतीय ट्रेड यूनियन काँग्रेस
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Telephones : 48771
43414

4, ASHOK ROAD,
NEW DELHI

President : S. S. MIRAJKAR.
General Secretary : S. A. DANGE, M.P.

- 4 -

There are also other problems regarding supply of cooking coal, high rate of bus fare etc. These have been dealt with by our affiliate, the United Iron & Steel Workers Union, Durgapur-Kulti, at the local level. Please refer to them.

These are some of the issues which are agitating the minds of the employees under HIL at Bhilai and Bourkela. We, therefore, urge upon you to please see to it that these grievances are redressed in the interest of industrial peace in this vital sector of our national economy.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

K. G. Sriwastava

(K. G. Sriwastava)
Secretary

2014

No.18(2)/60-Coord.
Government of India
Ministry of Irrigation & Power
.....

From Shri T.R.Barker,
Under Secretary to the Government of India.

To All Members of Parliament from Bombay.

New Delhi, the 20th February, 1960.

Sub:- Meeting with Members of Parliament from Bombay.

Sir,

I am directed to invite a reference to this Ministry letter No.18(2)/60-Coord dated the 13th February, 1960, on the subject mentioned above and to forward herewith notes on items 1,2, and 4 to 9 of the agenda for the meeting to be held at 9.30 A.M. on Wednesday, the 24th February, 1960, in Room No.62, Parliament House. A note on item (3) will follow.

Yours faithfully,

(T.R.Barker)
Under Secretary to the Government of India.

MEETING WITH THE MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT
FROM BOMBAY TO BE HELD ON THE 24TH FEB. '60.

Item No. = 1 SHRI INDULAL K. YAJNIK

Irrigation and Power Projects either designed
or being implemented in Gujarat, with parti-
cular reference to Ukai, Kadana, Narmada and
Shentriya Projects.

Short notes on each of the irrigation projects included in the 1st and 2nd Plans, are given in the irrigation chapter of the Note Volume of Bombay already circulated to the Members. However, detailed notes on the four projects mentioned viz., Ukai, Kadana, Narmada and Khodiar (Shetrunji) are attached.

Ukai Project

The Ukai Project provides for a reservoir by constructing a dam 16040 ft. long and 230 ft. maximum height across Tapi river at Ukai and direct canals to irrigate in Surat Distt. In addition, irrigation of perennial crops on Kakrapar canal system is envisaged.

The Ukai project is a multipurpose project on river Tapi in Bombay. It was estimated to cost Rs.61.6 crores and to irrigate a total area of 391,650 acres in Surat and Broach Districts and generate 1,10,000 kW of power at 60% load factor. The cost of irrigation portion is Rs.2897.38 lakhs.

The project is included in the 2nd Five Year Plan and a provision of Rs.7.5 crores was made for it in the 2nd Plan. It was intended that the project be fully investigated in the 2nd Five Year Plan period and work commenced in the latter half of the 2nd Five Year Plan. The project report was considered by the Advisory Committee on Irrigation and Power Projects in April, 1957. As a result of discussions, it was found that there were differences of opinion on a number of points in regard to this project, the important among them being the river supplies to be allocated for irrigation by this project and in areas in the upper reaches of the river. The Committee felt that these questions needed further examination and appointed an Expert Technical Committee to report on the following aspects of the project:-

- i) to consider and assess the relative requirements and allocation of waters for different areas in the Tapi basin and examine the proposals for the Ukai project from this and other points of view;
- ii) to advise on the optimum size of the Ukai project and other relevant factors;
- iii) to examine the estimates of costs and benefits including financial returns.

The report of the Expert Committee was received in February, 1958 and sent by the Planning Commission to the Bombay Government for acceptance. In response the Government of Bombay desired further discussions at the technical level between their engineers, the Central Water and Power Commission and the Planning Commission. These discussions were held from December '58 to February '59. The case was then further considered by the Bombay Government who wrote to the Planning Commission on 10th August, 1959 requesting that they might be permitted to undertake the work on the preparation of the foundations of the dam immediately in anticipation to the final clearance of the project. It was proposed to excavate the foundations of the dam to the width required by the size of the dam as recommended by the Experts Committee, so that should it be found feasible to plan the Ukai project to that magnitude, it would be possible to construct it accordingly. In the meantime, the Government of Bombay will complete further studies to enable them to determine the allocation of waters, the height of the dam and the benefits therefrom.

The Planning Commission has since communicated its approval to the State Government subject to the conditions that the investigations necessary for finalising the project report are completed as early as possible so that a final decision can be taken before the completion of the work on the preliminaries in the entire width of the foundation, thereby obviating the risk of any infructuous expenditure.

Against the 2nd Plan provision of Rs. 750.0 lakhs, the figures of yearly expenditure during the 2nd Plan period are shown below:-

		Rs. lakhs
1956-57	- actual	35.02
1957-58	- do -	43.47
1958-59	- budget	18.17
1959-60	- anticipated	20.00

Kadana Reservoir (Mahi Stage II)

The Kadana reservoir project forms stage II of the Mahi Right Bank canal project (Stage I) and aims at the full development of Mahi waters. The scheme provides for the construction of a masonry dam 3750 ft long across the river Mahi at Kadana about 14 miles upstream of the Wanakbori weir and direct canals from the reservoir to irrigate 60000 acres. The reservoir will also provide assured supplies to 4.60 lakh acres under Mahi right bank canal stage I and supplies to an additional area of 5.30 lakh acres. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs.14.04 crores.

As the proposed storage of 1.07 lakh million cu.ft. will submerge large areas in Rajasthan territory and also the Durgah at Galiakot, the reduction of storage at Kadana and provision of extra storage in the Mahi river scheme of Rajasthan upstream of the Kadana reservoir to make good the reduction at Kadana is contemplated and investigations are going on.

Against a 2nd Plan provision of Rs. 200.00 lakhs the figures of yearly expenditure are as under:-

		Rs. lakhs
1956-57	actual	27.86
1957-58	-do-	17.33
1958-59	-do-	15.10
1959-60	anticipated	40.00

The scheme will give an overall return of 19.30%. The scheme will be examined by the Advisory Committee on Irrigation and Power Projects after the above mentioned studies are completed.

Physical Progress (to end of 9/59) - Preliminary works were taken in hand.

Narmada (Broach) Irrigation Project - Bombay

This project is a part of the multipurpose development of the Narmada basin. The first stage envisages construction of a gravity dam 4600 ft. long (1580 ft non-over flow and 3020 ft. spillway section) with maximum height of 220 ft. above foundation across Narmada at Nagam in the Rajpipla taluka of the Broach district, to divert the water of the river into the canal system on the right bank with a gross command of about 1330000 acres of which 10,17,000 acres would be brought under irrigation annually in the Baroda and Broach districts of the State.

In the Second Stage dam will be raised for extending irrigation through great Narmada High level canal to Mahi and Sabarmati basins and generation of hydro-power. The project was investigated and designed by Central Water and Power Commission. It was estimated to cost Rs.3286 lakhs. The report was sent to the Govt. of Bombay in May '58 for their observations before submission to the Technical Advisory Committee and to the Planning Commission.

The observations of the Government of Bombay received in July, 1959 were examined in the Central Water and Power Commission. As a result of that and in view of the present day cost an increase of Rs.1023.11 lakhs has been made in the estimated cost worked out earlier by the C.W. & P.C. thus bringing up the total cost as Rs.4309.79 lakhs. The project gives a return of 5.16% in the ninth year after completion.

Salient features

1. Catchment area	33790 sq. miles
2. Mean annual rainfall	51.5"
3. Mean annual run off	32.5 m. acre ft.
4. Design flood	2050000 cusecs.
5. Length of dam (masonry)	1580 ft (excluding spillway 3020 ft)
6. Maximum height	220 ft. above foundation
7. C.C.A.	1330000 acres
8. C.C.A.	1101240 acres
9. Irrigable area	1017000 acres (annual)

10. Length of main canal and branches	212.56 miles
11. Estimated cost	Rs. 4309.79 lakhs
12. Return	5.16% (9 years after completion).
2nd Plan provision (revised)	Rs. 100.00 lakhs.

Expenditure

1956-57	actual	-
1957-58	actual	-
1958-59	actual	Rs. 1.28 lakhs
1959-60	anticipated	Rs. 25.0 lakhs

The project is under examination with the consultants appointed by Ministry of Irrigation and Power for second opinion as recommended by Technical Advisory Committee on 1-12-1959.

Khodiar Irrigation Scheme

Project Proposals:

The project envisages the construction of a masonry dam across the Shetrunji river at Khodiar Mata near Dhari town (Amreli District) for a storage of 1425 m.cft and a pick up weir at Medhi-about 13 miles downstream of the dam site with a head regulator and a right bank canal therefrom.

It is proposed to irrigate an area of 19000 acres in Amreli taluka. The project is estimated to cost Rs. 125.79 lakhs. A return of 2.52 is shown to accrue from the project.

Salient features:

1. Catchment area at the dam site	148.0 sq. miles
2. Catchment area at the weir site	184.0 "
3. Average annual rainfall	18"
4. Average annual yield	1425 m.cft.
5. Gross storage capacity	1425 m.cft.
6. F.S.L.	R.L. 665.00
7. Dead storage	51 m.cft.
8. Utilisation	1374 m.cft.
9. Length of the dam including 455 ft. spillway	1600 ft.
10. Maximum height of the dam	102 ft.
11. Length of the pick up weir	570 ft.
12. Maximum height of the pick up weir	25 ft.
13. maximum flood discharge	80000 cusecs
14. Gross commanded area	30000 acres
15. Cultivated area	26700 acres
16. Area proposed to be irrigated	19000 acres
17. Design disch. of canal	120 cusecs
18. Total estimated cost	Rs. 125.79 lakhs
19. %are return	2.52%

The project has been approved by Planning Commission. Progress (to end of 9/59 - Work on the pick up weir is in progress. Work on colony buildings on dam and on weir sites is nearing completion. Estimates for canals are under preparation and scrutiny.

2nd Plan provision	Rs. 120.0 lakhs
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Expenditure (Rs. lakhs)

1956-57	Actual	6.88
1957-58	"	7.19
1958-59	"	12.58
1959-60	anticipated	25.00

Item No. 2-SHRI P.S. DESHMUKH, UNION MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE.

Need for taking up irrigation, power and flood control schemes in Vidarbha, particularly in Amravati and Yeotmal Districts.

Formulation and execution of Irrigation, Power and Flood Control Projects are primarily the responsibility of the State Government.

For Vidarbha region, 8 medium schemes have been provided in the Second Plan, viz., Nalganga, Bor, Pandhara Bodi, Ekburji, Bagh, Dinanadi, Itiadih and Katepurna. Project reports of the First 2 projects only, have so far been received and examined in the Central Water and Power Commission. The districts benefited by these schemes are Nagpur and Akola respectively. Investigation on the last 4 projects were proposed to be completed by the State during 1958-59. The present position of these schemes is not available. Some details of these schemes are given on page 14 of the irrigation chapter of the Bombay Note Volume (already circulated). However the Government of Bombay have reported in their annual plan that they have started preliminary works on these projects.

As regards Schemes in Amravati and Yeotmal Districts the position can only be known, when project reports (all for the Second Plan schemes, and schemes proposed in Third Plan are received from the State Government.

Item No. 4:- SHRI R.M. DESHMUKH

Since major irrigation and hydel schemes are not possible some medium projects should be planned to meet the requirements of the four Districts of Vidarbha, viz., Amravati, Yotmal, Akola and Buldana.

The State Governments are responsible for the formulation of Irrigation and Power Projects in their territory.

In the Second Plan, the following medium schemes have been provided in the Vidarba region:-

Sl.No.	Name of Scheme	Districts benefited	Estimated cost Rs. lakhs.	Total benefits in lakh acres
1.	Bor	Yardha	220.0	0.262
2.	Nalganga	Buldana	203.89	0.245
3.	Pandharabodi	Nagpur	28.71	0.05
4.	Ekburji	Akola	42.99	0.075
5.	Bagh	Location not known	320.40	0.40
6.	Dinanadi	as project reports	113.00	0.37
7.	Itiadhoh	have not yet been	164.00	0.70
8.	Katepurna	received.	180.00	Not available

of these projects, Bor has been approved by the Planning Commission.

Item No. 5 shri r.m. desh mukh.

Item No. 5 SHRI R.M. DESHMUKH.

Investigation of the 'Purna River Scheme'
(for providing irrigation and generation of Power)

Purna Scheme in Vidharba region is not included in the Second Plan. It is not known if this scheme will be proposed for inclusion in the Third Plan, as information of projects to be included in the Third Plan, has not yet been received from the State authorities.

Item No. 6:- SHRI R.M. DESHMUKH

Survey of the Berar area (between the Satpuras in the north and Ajinta or Balaghat hills in the south), for medium schemes

It is for the State Government to take necessary action in the matter as they are responsible for survey and investigation of projects in their area.

Item No. 7. Present position of the Katepurna, Nalganga, Sapna and Meghna Schemes

No information is available on Meghna Scheme. Information regarding Nalganga and Katepurna projects is already given under item 4 above. Sapna or Sapan river Scheme is not included in the Second Plan.

Item No.8 SHRI N.K. PANGARKAR

Purna Project - target date for completion, the date by which the revised report from the State Government is expected to be received and the target date of completion of the excavation for foundation of spillway portion.

No information is available except what is already given in the Note Volume (page 15 irrigation & page 25 Power) circulated to the members.

Item No.9 SHRIMATI M NI BAHEN PATEL.

The present position of the undermentioned schemes:

- (a) Ukai Scheme (in Surat District)
- (b) Kadana Dam of Mahi Canal
- (c) Narmada Project.

Please see under item 1.

23 FEB 1960

204

No.18(2)/60-Coord.
Government of India
Ministry of Irrigation & Power
.....

New Delhi, the 22nd February, 1960.

From

Shri T.R. Barker,
Under Secretary to the Government of India.

To

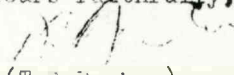
All Members of Parliament from Bombay.

Sub: Meeting with Members of Parliament from Bombay.

Sir,

I am directed to invite a reference to this Ministry letter No.18(2)/60-Coord, dated the 20th February, 1960, on the subject mentioned above and to forward herewith notes on power schemes included in the agenda for the meeting to be held at 9-30 A.M. on Wednesday, the 24th February, 1960, in Room No.62, Parliament House, New Delhi.

Yours faithfully,


(T.R. Barker)

Under Secretary to the Government of India

MEETING WITH MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT FROM BOMBAY ON 24-2-1960.

Information in regard to the power projects mentioned in the agenda:

Power projects either designed or being implemented in Gujarat:

- i) North Gujarat Electric Grid Scheme - The stage I of the scheme was undertaken in the first Plan to obtain bulk power supply from Ahmedabad Electricity Company's power station for distribution in Baroda, Kalol, Anand, Bijapur, Viramgam districts at an estimated cost of Rs.267.37 lakhs. Under stage II extension of the scheme in the second Five Year Plan, the grid is being extended to Mehsana, Sidhpur, Palanpura, Deesa etc. and also to Surrendernagar.
- ii) South Gujarat Electric Grid Scheme - In the first Five Year Plan, a thermal power station with capacity of 22,500 kW was installed at Utran for supply of power to Surat, Navasari, Billimora areas at an estimated cost of Rs.386.22 lakhs. In the second Five Year Plan, the stage II of the scheme is being implemented under which the above power station is being extended by 45,000 kW at an estimated cost of Rs.415 lakhs. The scheme involves an inter-connection with the North Gujarat system at Baroda and also power supply in and around Broach.
- iii) Cambay Thermal Power Station Scheme - In the third Five Year Plan, it is proposed to establish a thermal power station at Cambay with an initial installed capacity of 150,000 kW at an estimated cost of Rs.18.24 crores. This will be interconnected with the Gujarat Grid.

There is also a proposal to establish an atomic power station in the area in the third Five Year Plan.

- iv) Ukai Project - This is a multi-purpose scheme and it envisages construction of a reservoir across the river Tapi at Ukai in Surat District. The power portion of the scheme involves installation of a hydro generating station

with a power potential of 120 MW at 60% load factor. The Project has been included in the second Plan but it has been proposed to take up the power portion of the project for execution in the third Plan period.

v) Narmada Project - It is proposed to take up the construction of the Punasa project across Narmada River as a joint scheme between the Governments of Bombay and Madhya Pradesh in the 3rd Plan. The power potential is estimated at 420,000 kW at 60% load factor. The scheme is under investigation by C.W.&P.C. at the request of the two State Governments.

Power schemes in Vidharba.

The Vidharba region is supplied with power from the Khaperkheda-Akola-Balharshah power system. The Khaperkheda power station has an installed capacity of 30,000 kW. Another machine of 30,000 kW is under erection and is likely to be completed in two or three months time. The Balharshah power station has an installed capacity of 22,500 kW. At Akola a new power station is being erected with a capacity of 30,000 kW. This is likely to be commissioned during 1960-61. Both Amravati and Yeotmal have been connected to the grid.

A scheme for augmenting the Khaperkheda power station by another unit of 30,000 kW capacity in the third Plan has been approved by the Technical Advisory Committee of the Planning Commission. It is likely that the Akola power station may also be augmented during the third Plan by 30,000 kW.

Purna hydro-electric scheme.

This is a multi-purpose project, the power portion of which envisages installation of a 15000 kW power station for supply of power to Marathwada area. The scheme report on the power portion of the project has been examined in

of irrigation discharge assumed in the scheme report, the power portion of the scheme was uneconomical in as much as the cost per kW of firm power worked out to Rs.5,000/-. Accordingly, the C.W.&P.C. has requested the Government of Bombay to review the scheme with a view to increase the power potential by making suitable changes in the irrigation pattern so that the scheme could be made economic. The modified scheme report is awaited from the Government of Bombay.

'BSK'

2 MAR 1960

MOST IMMEDIATE
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

No.7(11)Plant(A)/59.
Government of India,
Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

.....

New Delhi, the ~~24th~~^{23rd} March, 1960.
4, Chaitra, 1882.

To

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

Subject:-

Tea Board-Appointment of new members with effect from 1.4.1960 to represent the interests of persons employed in tea gardens etc.

...

Dear Sir,

As the All India Trade Union Congress are aware, the Tea Act, 1953 was brought into force with effect from the 1st April, 1954. With effect from the same date, the Tea Board was established under section 4 of the Tea Act. Rule 4 of the Tea Rules, 1954 framed under this Act provides for the appointment of seven persons to represent the interests of persons employed on tea estates and gardens on the Board. Rule 5 of the Tea Rules, 1954 stipulates that a member shall hold office for such period not exceeding three years from the date of his appointment. At the expiry of the three year period, new members were appointed with effect from the 1st April, 1957. The following persons represent persons employed on tea estates and gardens on the Board:-

1. Shri B.K. Nair, Mundakayam.
2. Shri M.S. Ramachandran, Masurai.
3. Shri L.M. Frohnan, Jalpaiguri.
4. Shri Mohitosh Purkayastha, Silchar.
5. Shri Deoprasad Ghose, Jalpaiguri.
6. Shri N.C. Bora, Dibrugarh.
7. Shri Danish Lakra, Jalpaiguri.

All the above persons will vacate their office on the 31st March, 1960.

It will, therefore, be necessary for the Central Government to appoint fresh members in their places with effect from the 1st April, 1960. I am accordingly to request that the All India Trade Union Congress may kindly suggest a panel of names for consideration of Government in making nominations to the Board with effect from the 1st April, 1960. Reply by 28th March, 1960 is requested.

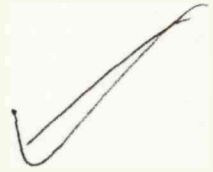
Yours faithfully,

P. V. Ramaswamy
(P. V. RAMASWAMY)

*Refer to DES Shri P. V. Ramaswamy
with reference to a memo for
South S.C. U. in view of P.V.
1960/12*

No.204/NM/60
March 26, 1960

Shri P.V.Ramaswamy,
Under Secretary to Government of India,
Ministry of Commerce and Industry,
New Delhi.



Sub: Tea Board - Appointment of new
members with effect from 1.4.1960
to represent the interests of
persons employed in tea gardens, etc.

Dear Sir,

Thank you for your letter No.7(11)Plant
(A)/59 dated March 23, 1960 on the above subject.


This organisation would like to propose
that Shri Debprasad Ghose, Jalpaiguri, be
renominated to the Tea Board, with effect from
1st April 1960.

The address of Shri Ghose is given below:

Shri Debprasad Ghose,
General Secretary,
Zilla Cha Bagan Workers Union,
At P.O. MAL, Dt. Jalpaiguri, W.Bengal.

Please acknowledge receipt of this letter.

Yours faithfully,


(K.G.Sriwastava)
Secretary

EXPRESS DELIVERY

No.204/A/60
April 22, 1960

The Salt Commissioner,
Government of India,
Post Box No.139,
JAIPUR.

Sub: Nomination of Labour representatives
on the West Bengal and Orissa Regional
Advisory Board for Salt.

Dear Sir,

We thank you for your letter No.10(2)-
GHV/59/Genl/7223 dated March 19, 1960 on the
above subject. The delay in reply is regretted.

We suggest that the following persons
be nominated on the West Bengal and Orissa
Regional Advisory Board for Salt:

- 1) Shri P.N.Siddhanta,
Secretary, West Bengal Committee of AITUC,
249 Bowbazar Street,
CALCUTTA 12
- 2) Shri D.C.Mohanty,
General Secretary,
Utkal State Trade Union Congress (AITUC),
Bengali Sahi,
CUTTACK, Orissa

Yours faithfully,

(K.G.)
(K.G.Srivastava)
Secretary

Copy to: Com.Siddhanta
Com.Mohanty

No.204/A/60
April 28, 1960

IMMEDIATE

Sardar Swaran Singh,
Minister for Steel, Mines and Fuel,
Government of India,
New Delhi.

Sub: Industrial Relations in Mines
of Bhilai Project.

Dear Sir,

As you are probably aware, a tense situation has developed in the Dalli-Rajhara and Nandini-Ahiwara mines under the Bhilai Steel Project following the hunger strike and arrest of trade union leaders. It has to be keenly regretted that instead of trying to bring about an amicable settlement of the pressing issues, the authorities have resorted to repressive measures which will only help to further deteriorate the situation.

We enclose a note giving the demands of the workers and would request that immediate attention may be given to redress the outstanding grievances of the workers.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

K.G.
(K.G. Sriwastava)
Secretary

Encl:

6/12/1960

No.7(11)Plant(A)/59.

Government of India,
Ministry of Commerce and Industry,

.....

New Delhi, the

April, 1960.

Vaisakha, 1882.

13

To

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

Subject:- Tea Board-Appointment of new members.

....

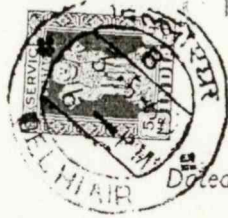
Dear Sir,

I am directed to refer to the correspondence resting with this Ministry's letter No.7(11)Plant(A)/59 dated the 9th April, 1960 on the above mentioned subject and to request that the information called for therein may kindly be furnished at an early date.

Yours faithfully,

(T.D. RAJAGOPALAN)
SECTION OFFICER.

LR
29/4



4 MAY 1960

S. 208.

No. 1106/SHH/SM/F/60

Government of India

Ministry of Steel, Mines & Fuel

3-5-1960

Dated New Delhi the

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 204/A/60 dated 29.4.60 addressed to the Hon'ble Minister for Steel, Mines & Fuel regarding Industrial relations in Mines of Shilai Project.

Yours faithfully,
Private Secretary to
Minister for
Steel, Mines & Fuel

CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI,

MEMBER OF
THE LOK SABHA



284

128 North Avenue,
New Delhi.

June 20, 1960.

Dear Shri Swaran Singh,

As you know, the Muster-Roll workers engaged in Rourkela Steel Project are now on strike from June 16, 1960.

The condition of the Rourkela Muster-Roll workers are very bad. They get a paltry wage of Rs. 1.50 nP per day without any leave facilities including on Sundays. They are working there against all odds like scorching heat, lack of housing, water, latrine, medical facilities and risks in work. You can easily understand that with the abnormal high prices prevailing in Rourkela this wage of Rs. 1.50 nP per day cannot be justified by any stretch of imagination. The builders of a new nation cannot go on suffering under inhuman condition for ever.

Under the above circumstances, the Muster-Roll workers rightly demanded for a minimum consolidated pay of Rs. 75/- per month, with Sundays as holidays as in Bhilai, along with minimum necessities of life as water supply, etc.

I therefore request you to look in to the matter immediately and take steps accordingly.

Yours sincerely,

(CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI)

Sardar Swaran Singh,
Minister for Steel, Mines & Fuel
Government of India

No.204/A/60
June 20, 1960

MOST URGENT

Sardar Swaran Singh,
Minister for Steel, Mines and Fuel,
Government of India,
New Delhi.

Sub: Strike of Muster Roll workers in
Rourkela Steel Plant

Dear Sir,

We wish to draw your immediate attention to the strike of muster-roll workers engaged in the Rourkela steel plant which began on June 16.

As we understand, the workers have struck demanding an end to the miserable wages and working conditions. The minimum wage of Rs.45 being paid to these workers is indeed scandalous and the fact that these conditions exist in a steel plant in the Public Sector is all the more deplorable.

The AITUC wishes to point out that the recent strike in Bhilai also arose out of such working conditions and your Ministry was good enough to set right the position. It was expected that the rise in wages of these workers to Rs.75 per month which was effected in Bhilai would be made uniform to all the steel plants in the Public Sector. It is highly unfortunate that the workers have to take to direct action in order to realise such a simple demand, now in Rourkela.

The AITUC requests that the steel project authorities be advised to concede the workers' demands on upgrading their wages as well as to take ameliorative measures with regard to the difficulties of the workers with regard to water supply, provision of latrines, housing, etc.

The AITUC feels that a thorough-going inquiry and fixation of proper wages is highly overdue in respect of the steel plant workers and would request that the Government considers favourably the suggestion for the constitution of a Wage Board for this purpose.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

Wrs

(K.G.Sriwastava)
Secretary

No.204/A/50
June 25, 1960

Sardar Swaran Singh,
Minister for Steel, Mines and Fuel,
Government of India,
New Delhi.


Sub: Strike of Master Roll Workers in
Rourkela Steel Plant

Dear Sir,

Thank you for your letter No.1594/RSM /
S.M.F/60 dated 22 June 1960 in reply to our letter
No.204/A/60 dated 20.6.60.

The strike, we understand, was withdrawn yesterday following assurances made by the Resident Director. These assurances, it is reported, though conceding some amount of increase in wages to make it on par with the minimum fixed by the Orissa Government do not, however, relate to the main demand for upgrading the minimum to Rs.75 as was done in Bhilai. You will agree with us that it would be grossly unjust to deny the wages awarded to the steel plant workers in Bhilai to the same categories in Rourkela, on the pretext that wage levels in Orissa is low. Differences in wage scales exist as between Central and State Government employees but this should be no reason to deny the Rourkela workers their legitimate demands. More than anything else, anarchy in wage fixation would not help smooth industrial relations and such wide disparities as between steel plants would be a great irritating factor. We hope you will therefore consider the demands of the workers favourably in this light.

Yours faithfully,


(K.G.Srinivastava)
Secretary



JUN 1960

S. 208
No. 1594/PSHM/5047/60.
Government of India
Ministry of Steel, Mines & Fuel

Dated 1st June 1960 the 29-6-1960

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 24/6/60 dated 24.6.60 addressed to the Hon'ble Minister for Steel, Mines & Fuel regarding *Steel, Mines & Fuel*

For the Director, Steel, Mines & Fuel

Yours faithfully,

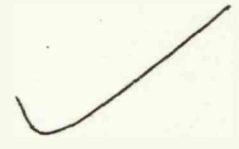
[Signature]

29 AUG

204

Telegram: Academy

No. Syn/LLS/1960
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF ADMINISTRATION



Charleville
Mussoorie

Dated: August 27, 1960.

From

~~The Director,~~ A.K. Saran, Law Lecturer,
~~National Academy of Administration.~~

To

Shri S.A. Dange, M.P.,
4, Asoka Road,
New Delhi

Subject:- "Contempt of Legislature".

Sir,

The trainees here are engaged in syndicate study on "Contempt of Legislature". In order that their report may be comprehensive, it is desirable to have the opinion of eminent personalities, who have been or are Members of Indian Parliament or the State Legislatures on the moot question as to whether the Union Parliament and State Legislatures of India should define their privileges as required by the first part of clause (3) of Articles 105 and 194 of the Indian Constitution or that the status quo should continue. I shall be anxiously awaiting your considered and valuable opinion on this matter, for which I shall feel highly grateful.

Yours faithfully,

(A.K. Saran)
Law Lecturer
~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

236.249
S. A. DANGE,

MEMBER OF
THE LOK SABHA



4 Ashok Road,
New Delhi

September 6, 1960

Shri Morarji Desai,
Finance Minister,
Government of India,
New Delhi.

Dear Morarjibhai,

I am drawing your attention, in an informal way, to something that has come to my knowledge.

I applied four months back to the Reserve Bank for permission to continue my old account in the Grindlays Bank in London. The Bank was, perhaps, ready to give the permission, but on someone making an informal reference to you or someone under you, you advised them orally, not to grant the permission. No doubt, you are not directly concerned with the Reserve Bank, which is perfectly free to use its discretion and I have not received the permission so far.

No doubt, we differ very vehemently in politics, but if the above news is true, that is not a fair way of fighting political battles - is it?

When thousands have got such a permission for their private dealings, there is no just reason, why I should not get it for purposes which are purely social public purposes and for an account, which is as old as 1944.

I wanted to write to you informally, before I said anything anywhere.

Yours sincerely,

S. A. Dange
(S. A. Dange)

September 6, 1960

The Hon'ble Mr. Speaker,
Lok Sabha,
New Delhi



Sir,

In my absence, during my illness, the subject of my foreign account was raised in the House.

I would like to express my appreciation on the subject, through the House, for the Department's attention.

Yours faithfully,

(Signature)

(Name)

(Address)

13 SEP 1960

CONFIDENTIAL

कोल वर्कर्स यूनियन
रजिस्ट्रं नं० १६
हेड ऑफिस-गिरिडीह, (इजरायल)

To
The Deputy General Manager.
National Coal Development Corporation, Ltd.
Darbhanga House, Ranchi.

Ref: No. G 31/35/60 Dated the 8th. Sept. 60

Sub: _____

Dear Sir,

As you know the Jubille and the Kolimaran pits are again flooded. This year there was no excessive rain, we have got evidences that the colliery work is suffering and this flood would have been avoided had there been co operation between the Manager and the A.S.C.C. Due to the bad relation between these two officers the work is ~~now~~ heavily suffering.

Previously also I have told you of this. I have also told this to the C.M.E. but strangely no action has been taken.

We request you to transfer one of them immediately as the colliery being very old and complecated one is unable to take up any risk. If you do ~~in~~ not move in to this matter we will be compelled to bring it in to the notice of the public and start an agitation for we do not want to have more risk of Giridih colliery.

Copy to :-

1. Shri Vithal Rao, M.P. ()
A.I.T.U.C., New Delhi.

Yours faithfully

Gen. S. ec

*Send copy of this to the
Minister for State
Ranchi - T.V.R. m/s
11/17*

13 SEP 1960

कोल वर्कर्स युनियन

रजिस्टर्ड नं० १६

(अप्रोपियेट-मिनिस्ट्री, (इन्डस्ट्रियल))

To

The Chief Inspector of Mines,
Govt. of India, Chandab.

No. 31/36/60 dated 8.9.60

Sub: Inquiry into the cause of flooding
of Jubilee and Kolinran Pits.

Dear Sir,

As you know, it is only few months ago that Jubilee and Kolinran pits have been reopened. They were flooded last year and this year again it has been flooded resulting into heavy loss for the Govt. and the workmen. It has been reported to us that the local administration did not act promptly to take up precautionary measures nor did ^{make} ~~take~~ when the workers present in the pit asked for.

Request you to inquire into the matter and let us know the real cause of it.

Yours faithfully

Hijar mial
Secretary,

Coal workers Union, Dindigul.

Copy to:

1. Sri Bithal Rao, A.P.
2. General Secretary, C.I.T. U.C. ✓
3. Deputy General Manager, Ranchi.

13 SEP 1960

कोल वर्कर्स यूनियन

रजिस्टर्ड नं० १६

डेड ब्रॉडिस-गिरिडीह, (दुर्गापुर)

To

The Chief Inspector of Mines,
Govt. of India, Dhanbad.

No. 31/36/60 dated 8.9.60

Sub: Inquiry into the cause of flooding
of Jubilee and Kolimarani Pits.

Dear Sir,

As you know, it is only few months ago that Jubilee and Kolimarani pits have been reopened. They were flooded last year and this year again it has been flooded resulting into heavy loss for the Govt. and the workmen. It has been reported to us that the local administration did not act promptly to take up precautionary measures nor did ^{make} ~~take~~ them the workers present in the pit asked for.

Request you to inquire into the matter and let us know the real cause of it.

Yours faithfully

Alijan mical
Secretary,

Copy to:

1. Sri Bithal Das, A.S. ✓ Coal workers Union, Giridih.
2. General Secretary, A.I.T. D.C.
3. Deputy General Manager, Ranchi.

September 9, 1959

Sardar Swaran Singh,
Minister for Steel, Mines and Fuel,
Government of India,
NEW DELHI.

Sub: Advisory Council of Steel

Dear Sir,

In your speech at Kanpur you have announced setting up of an all India Advisory Council of Steel in which all interests concerned will be represented.

2. We are writing to you to point out that often this interests of workers in the industry is overlooked in such committees. We hope it will not be so in the proposed and such other committees set up by your Ministry. It is needless to emphasis that the working class has a big share in the success of the plan for production of more and more steel.

3. We also hope that in selecting workers representatives on the council due regard will be given to organisations other than INTUC.

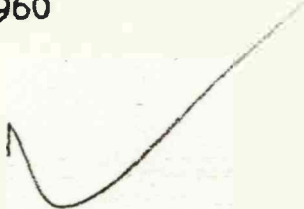
Yours faithfully,

(K.G.Sriwastava)
Secretary

204

September 26, 1960

The Minister for Steel, Mines & Fuel,
Government of India,
New Delhi.



Dear Sir,

This is to bring to your notice that the Jubillee and Kolimaran pits of the Giridih Collieries under the National Coal Development Corporation are again flooded resulting in heavy loss both to the Government and to the workers.

It may be mentioned here that this year there was no excessive rain and a slight precaution by the management could have prevented this flooding of the pits. But that was not done. We have to inform you that of late there has been lack of co-operation and bad relationship between the Manager and the A.S.O.C, which has resulted in colliery work suffering to a great extent.

You are therefore requested to take appropriate and immediate action to resolve the crisis which has arisen due to personal bickerings.

Yours faithfully,

me

(K.G. Sriwastava)
Secretary

MOST IMMEDIATE

Dr.B.C.Roy,
Chief Minister,
West Bengal,
Calcutta.

Sub: Law and order situation in
Ranigunj coal belt

Dear Sir,

Several representations had been made to you about the activities of lawless elements in the Ranigunj coal belt. These elements are being encouraged by the colliery owners in order to suppress the trade union activity by force and it is sad to find that the police officials in the locality, the custodians of law and order, have tended to become partial in favour of these very lawless elements.

On September 25, 1960, the shop of one Shri Telu Ram where workers belonging to the AITUC union, Colliery Mazdoor Sabha, were staying, in the Sri Amritnagar Selected Colliery, Ranigunj, was razed to the ground by ganster elements. These elements, among whom were Nanak Singh, Chandrama Singh, and Sundrika Singh, reportedly committed the crime under orders from the Manager and Agent of the Colliery.

Earlier, on September 12, the shop was looted by these very elements. At the time, a report was made to the police officials but no protection was forthcoming in aid of the workers.

We would therefore urge upon you to kindly inquire into this serious situation. The majority of the workers, harassed by the anti-social elements in the pay of the management, have almost come to the conclusion that the police officials of the State Government have either been neutralized by the gangsters of the employers or are completely under the influence of the colliery owners. We hope your Government will uphold the right of workers to conduct their legitimate trade union activities peacefully and not allow the gangster elements and the police work against the interests of the coalminers.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

(K.G.Sriwastava)
Secretary

Shri V.K.Krishna Menon,
Minister of Defence,
Government of India,
New Delhi.

Sub: Exemption of Mazagaon Dock Private
Ltd. from E.S.I. Act

Dear Sir,

Kindly refer to letter No.DLU/Misc/54/60 dated September 8, 1960, addressed to you by our affiliate, the Dockyard Labour Union, Bombay, on the above subject.

We regret to note that in ordering the exemption of the Mazagaon Dock from the purview of the Employees' State Insurance Act, the Government took note of the adverse effects such a decision ~~is~~ impose on the workers' concerned and that the recognised union was not consulted when making such a drastic change in conditions of work.

While it is noted that the exemption has been made as a matter of course since the Mazagaon Dock assumed the character of "Defence undertaking", on its acquisition by the Ministry of Defence, we wish to point out that Section 90 of the E.S.I.Act which empowers Government to exempt, also provides that in such exempted establishments, the benefits enjoyed by the workers should be comparable to or better than those provided under the Employees' State Insurance Act. This point has apparently been completely overlooked to the great detriment of the employees' interests.

Some of the more notable disadvantages arising out of the Government decision are:

1) Under the ESI Scheme, an employee can get sick leave with half average pay for 56 days in a year. Under the service conditions of Mazagaon Dock, he will get sick leave with half pay for only 15 days in a year.

2) Under the ESI Scheme, a worker suffering from T.B., Leprosy, Cancer or mental illness will get sickness benefit with half pay for 56 days and in addition further sickness benefit with one-quarter of pay for 309 more days. Under the Mazagaon Dock rules, he cannot hope to get any of these benefits.

3) In the case of employees who become totally invalid or who die as a result of employment injury, the ESI Scheme provides for a life pension at half the average pay to the employee or his family, whereas under the Mazagaon Dock service conditions, he can get only a lump sum under the Workmen's Compensation Act.

4) The ESI Scheme is likely to be extended to the families of the insured workers from next year in Greater Bombay and the Mazagaon Dock workers cannot hope to get this benefit under the present terms of service.

It will therefore be evident that after exemption from the E.S.I. Act, the employees of Mazagaon Dock will not be in receipt of benefits substantially similar to or superior to the benefits which they were getting under the E.S.I. Act. While on nationalisation, the workers concerned look forward to improved conditions of work, the Government decision in this regard has proved to be an extremely retrograde step.

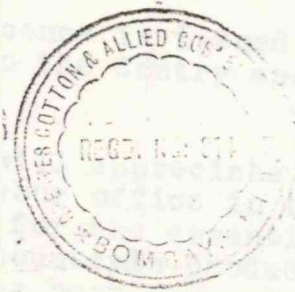
The All-India Trade Union Congress, therefore, requests you to intervene in the matter immediately and issue orders to restore the facilities enjoyed by the workers for over five years under the E.S.I. Act. In order to rectify the position, either immediate steps should be taken to enhance the benefits of employees so as to bring them on a par with E.S.I. benefits or the decision to exempt Mazagaon Dock from the E.S.I. Act should be urgently reconsidered.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

vmo

(K.G.Sriwastava)
Secretary



22nd October 60.

The Joint Chief Controller of Imports,
Sudama House,
Ballard Estate,
Bombay 1.

Dear Sir,

We are writing this letter on behalf of the workmen of Greaves Dronsfield Private Ltd., Bombay who are members of this Union.

We understand that Greaves Cotton & Co. Ltd., 1-Forbes Street, Bombay 1, have made an application for an Import Licence for the import of P.V. Emulsion from the United Kingdom, as far back as in the month of April 1960 and that up to now the necessary licence has not been issued to the Company.

You may be aware that the above noted emulsion is required in the manufacture of Emery Fillets and is not indigenously available. We may also state in this connection that a subsidiary Company of Greaves Cotton by name Greaves Dronsfield Private Ltd., manufacture the said Emery Fillets at their factory in Cayani Road, Dadar, Bombay. The P.V. Emulsion is an essential raw material of the Emery Fillet and without the emulsion the manufacture cannot be proceeded with.

With the inordinate delay that has taken place at your end in the issue of the necessary import licence the Company says that it has exhausted all its stocks of the emulsion with the result that the manufacture of the fillets has to be suspended. Consequently, the Company has put up a notice saying that the factory will be closed down from the 20th. October 1960 and the workmen will be laid off from that day. This situation

Contd.....2.

will continue until a licence is issued by you and the emulsion is imported into the Country and made available to the factory.

From the above you will appreciate that by the alleged delay caused by your office in the issue of the necessary import Licence for the essential raw material has resulted in the loss of Country's production in as much as the factory production has been stopped and has brought in unemployment to the workmen. If what we have been given to understand as stated above is the position that obtains, we are sure you will realise that the delayed action in your office has caused harm to our Country's production as well as to the workmen. We would, request you look immediately in this matter personally and see that the import licence for the P. V. Emulsion is issued without any further loss of time so that that raw material may be imported at the earliest and the factory reopened. We would also request you to take suitable steps to see that such delays do not occur in future in the issue of import licences for raw materials essential for the production.

Unfortunately we are not in a position to give you exact reference of this matter to enable you to trace the papers immediately but still we hope, looking to the seriousness of the case, you would be good enough to trace the case and take necessary action. It may help you if we mention here that we learn that the papers in this connection are before Mr. Sharma of your office.

Hoping to hear favourably from you at any early date and thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]
Joint Secretary,

Copy to:

- 1) Hon'ble Shri Gulzarilal Nanda,
Minister for Labour, NEW DELHI.
- 2) The General Secretary, All India Trade Union Congress,
New Delhi.



24th. October

60.

The Textile Commissioner,
Office of the Textile Commissioner,
Wittet Road,
Ballard Estate,
BOMBAY 1.

Dear Sir,

We are writing this letter on behalf of the worken of Greaves Dronsfield Private Ltd., Bombay who are members of this Union.

We understand that Greaves Cotton & Co. Ltd., 1, Forbes Street, Bombay have made an application to the Licensing Authorities for Import Licence for the Import of P. V. Emulsion from the United Kingdon, in April 1960 and also simultaneously made an application to you for issuing an essentislity certificate. But however your office did not issue an essentiality certificate until last month. The late receipt of the essentiality certificate so essential for the issue of Import Licence, has delayed the issue of the Import Licence. The company have not yet received the Import Licence for this essential raw material.

You may be aware that he above mentioned emulsion is required in the manufacture of Emery Fillets and is not indigenously available. We may also state in this connection that a subsidiary company of Greaves Cotton by name Greaves Dronsfield Priave Ltd., manufacture the said Emery Fillets at their factory in Sayani Road, Dadar, Bombay. The P.V. Emulsion is an essential raw material for the Emery Fillet and without the emulsion the manufacture cannot be proceeded with.

Contd.

With the inordinate delay that has taken place at your end in the issue of the necessary essentiality certificate and consequently the Import Licence, the Company says that it has exhausted all its stocks of the emulsion with the result that the manufacture of the fillets has been suspended. The Company has put up a notice saying that the factory would be closed down from the 20th. October 1960 and the workmen laid off from that day. This situation will continue until a licence is obtained by the company and the emulsion is imported into the Country and made available to the Factory.

From the above you will appreciate that the alleged delay caused by your office in the issue of the essentiality certificate for the essential raw material and the consequent delay in issuing the import licence by the Licensing Authorities has resulted in the loss of the Country's production inasmuch as the factory production has been stopped and has brought in unemployment to the workmen. If what we have been given to understand as stated above is the position that obtains, we are sure you will realise that the delayed action in your office has caused harm to the Country's production as well as to the workmen. We would request you to investigate the cause of this inordinate delay and take suitable steps to see that such delays do not occur in future in the issue of essentiality certificate for raw materials essential for production.

Unfortunately we are not in a position to give you exact reference of this matter to enable you to trace the papers immediately but still we hope, looking to the seriousness of the case you would look into the matter and take necessary action.

Hoping to hear from you soon and thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

Copy to:

- 1) Hon'ble Gulzarilal Nanda, Joint Secretary.
Minister for Labour,
New Delhi.
- 2) Then General Secretary, A.I.T.U.C.,
New Delhi.



25th October

60

Messrs. Greaves Dronsfeld Pvt.Ltd.,
1, Forbes Street,
Bombay 1.

Dear Sirs,

We refer to your notice dated 8th October 1960 put up on the Notice Board of your Factory, we understand, on the 10th October, and to your laying off the workmen from the 20th October 1960, on the grounds that you have not been issued an import licence for the necessary raw material.

It is stated in your notice that you made an application for import licence as far back as April 1960 but at the same time you have stated that the essentiality certificate was issued only last month, which shows that in spite of your stating that "every endeavour on the part of the Management" has been made "to avoid" closing of the factory, no real effort seems to have been made. We are sure that if you had brought it in time to the notice of the authority issuing the essentiality certificate and also the licensing authorities that if your stocks of the raw materials exhausted before you could import it, the production would have to be suspended, the authorities concerned would surely have issued the essentiality certificate as well as the import licence early. You knew how long your stocks would last and when you would require fresh stocks of the imported raw materials in order to see that the production did not stop for want of this material, you should certainly have made better efforts to secure

the import licence in time.

We, however, learn that you started really moving in the matter only about 2-3 weeks back when the Factory asked for two barrels of P.V. Emersons. At that time you had only one barrel in stock. This was a rude shock to every one concerned at your end and it was then that efforts were started to be made towards getting the import licence.

From what has happened it looks to us that proper efforts were not promptly made to get the essentiality certificate and the import licence, with the result that not only the workmen have been made to suffer but the country's production has also suffered.

We are inclined to hold you responsible for this situation and do not see why the workmen should suffer for no fault of theirs. It appears to us that the lay-off is not due to reasons which you could not avoid. The workers should, therefore, not be made to suffer in any way by the "lay-off" you have resorted to.

We are sure that you will look into the matter again and realise that you were not justified at all in laying off the workmen in this instance and arrange to pay the workmen full wages for the period of the "lay-off".

Yours faithfully,

Joint Secretary.

14 1 NOV 1960

Greaves Cotton & Allied Companies' Employees' Union

(Registered Under The Indian Trade Unions Act, 1926)

KHANDELWAL BHAVAN,
1st FLOOR,
144, Dr. DADABHOY NAOROJI ROAD, FORT.

Bombay, 29th. October 1960.

The General Secretary,
All India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road,
NEW DELHI.

Dear Comrade,

Lay off in Greaves Dronsfield
Private Ltd., Bombay.

We are forwarding herewith copies of letters one addressed to the Joint Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, Bombay, and other to the Textile Commissioner, Bombay, and you will note therefrom as to what has caused the lay off of the workmen in Greaves Dronsfield Private Ltd, Bombay. While we do know that the Company had made an application for import licence as far back as April 1960 and simultaneously made an application to the Textile Commissioner for an essentiality certificate. In spite of all this the Company received the essentiality certificate dated some where in August but received by the Company in September 1960. The Company has forwarded the certificate to the Licensing Authorities immediately on receipt. We were told by the Company that they have forwarded to the Licensing Authorities on the 10th. October 1960 a copy of the notice regarding the closure of the factory and requested them for early compliance. But in spite of all the Licensing Authorities have not issued the licence upto now.

You will see from what is stated above that the red tapism in the Licensing Office is coming in the way of Country's production as much as that many of the factories would be facing the same difficulties. We are, therefore requesting you to take action which you

Contd.....2.

~~which you~~ would deem fit.

With Greetings,



Yours fraternally,

Joint Secretary.

Encl: Copy of a letter
addressed to: 1) ^{Green's provided} M/s. ~~G.C. & Co. Ltd.~~,
Bombay.
2) The J.C.C.I. & E.
Bombay.
3) The Textile Commissioner,
Bombay.

OFFICE OF THE COAL WORKERS UNION
Rdgd.No.16
No.4 Area, P.O.Bermo, Dist:Hazaribagh.

To

The Managing Director,
National Coal Development Corporation Ltd.,
Darbhanga House, Ranchi.

Ref: No. CWB/K/6/30

Dated the 5th Nov: 1960

Sub: Corruption in C.P.O. of Kargali Colliery

Dear Sir,

I am sorry to inform you some of the corruption cases of central pay office of Kargali colliery which have come to light. Besides that, I have to add that the cases noted below are not isolated ones rather they are links of the chains. The G.P.O. of Kargali has become the nest of corruption where not only the workmen are cheated and looted of their rightful dues, but also thousands of public (corporation) money is swindled away by various means by the gang operating there.

The case which I am referring below are not ordinary cases of improper activities but the acts of organised gang of cheats.

Before dealing with the concrete cases of corruption I have express my regret over the attitude of the officers of the Corporation who instead of taking prompt action in time to catch these cheats red-handed, give them time and opportunity to destroy the evidence against them. Not only that they refuse to go in to the depth of the matter to unearth all the corruption cases and to bring to light its extent and persons involved. They takes no interest to check it and to catch and punish the whole gang involved in this business.

Now coming to concrete cases, I would like to refer you one case which was handed over to Chief Mining Engineer (B & K) Kargali, for investigation about a few months back.

The case is that on week-ending 24.3.60 and week-ending 31.3.60, 1/2 to 1 tub of large number of workers was left deliberately and not billed. On 7.4.60 those tubs of coal cutters were billed as supplementary bill. But for the supplementary bill no memo was prepared and given to the miners. The whole amounts of supplementary bill was taken over by the bill clerk pay clerk and memo-writer. This was not the only case, this is the general practice since long and not only a particular clerk does it, it is done by most of the clerk of C.P.O. office.

[This was also shared with the U.D.C. (wages).

When workers came to know through some reliable sources ~~was~~ represented the matter to the colliery Manager. Mr. bill affairs of 7.4.60 started to destroy the evidences. They entered the amount of the supplementary bill in the name of each worker on the memos bearing there thumb impressions. They also destroyed the counter-foll of the memo without any authority. Sign of different hand writing and subsequent entry is quite evident on the memos bearing workers thumb impressions.

After a lapse of one or one and half month our General Secretary represented the matter to the D.G.M. and on his instruction, papers of the G.P.O. office was seized for inquiry. Our General Secretary had represented the matter for enquiry in to all the bills of Kargali Colliery prepared atleast during six months from the date of this incident. It was also agreed at that time, but later on the idea was dropped and enquiry concerning only one week was conducted. The enquiry revealed all the facts and proved the charges, but even then lenient view is being taken in taking action.

- (a) We have definite information that at the time of preparation of bills for arrear wages two bills were prepared and the amount of one bill was paid to workers and the amount of other the second one was distributed among the clerks concerned.
- (b) We have also got information that whenever work is done on Friday (off day) or on any paid holiday $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 tub of the workers is not billed and after one or two weeks a supplementary bill is prepared and the whole amounts is taken over by the clerks concerned.

The above noted practices are examples how the miners are cheated and looted. But now I am giving below some of the case in which management is looted.

- (a) On wee-ending 1.9.60 bill was prepared of four persons we have either died, retired or promoted to higher post and transferred to ~~xxx~~ other section, their names are as follows:-
 - 1) Aghnoo Chamar, T.M.No.2 Qry. died, bill-Rs.21.47nP
P.F.--Rs.1.31nP
 - 2) Arjun prasad, T.M.No.2 Qry. promoted to the post of Maternity clerk, Kargalli colliery in 1957.
Bill-Rs,21.47 nP
P.F.--Rs.1.31 nP
 - 3) Bhikan, T.M.No.2 Qry.(left the colliery on 1956)
bill-Rs.20.66nP
P.F.--Rs. 1.31nP
 - 4) Dewan, T.M.No.2 Qry (left) bill-Rs. 20.66 nP
P.F.R. 1.31 nP

Up till now I have not been able to know the date of other week-ending, but I know that similar amounts have been billed in the name of about noted persons in some other week also. But I know that the total comes to Rs.170/-

This bill was prepared by Basiruddin, payment made by Rewati Mohan Chowdhery and cash drawn by Shrikant Roy, putting his thumb-impression in places of about noted workmen and the whole amounts was shared by the three above noted persons.

When these bills came to bonus section for the preparation of bonus, the news leaked out and some of the bonusxx clerk even submitted a petition to Manager-incharge through U.D.C.(Bonus) on 26.10.60, but people were approached and petition was withdrawn. But due to this, the culprits were frightened and the whole amounts was deposited with the cashier on 30.10.60.

- (b) Chotu II, Haulage Driver was sick from 25.6.60 to 2.7.60 i.e. for eight days. But his sick period was converted in to leave with pay and he was paid Rs.27.18nP on 14.7.60. Again on week-ending 21.7.60 a bill on account of his leave was prepared and he was shown paid Rs.27.18nP.
- (c) There are large number of such cases in which workmen have been granted leave for only seven days, but they have been shown paid for 14 days leave. The discrepancy will be evident if the bonus register where leave is recorded is compared with the records of wages office (C.P.O).

In view of the extent of the corruption and its serious nature, I request you to depute an special office to enquire in to the matter thouroughly which will require sufficient time and to facilitate the enquiry and to avoid the chance of a correction and to save the relevent documents from being tampered or destroyed, all clerks of the C.P.O. should be transferred to other sections and new hands from other section should be given there to work for the time being. I further request you to give me a chance to be present during the enquiry to help the Enquiry Officer.

I hope you will act immediately.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-
(Secretary)
Coal Workers Union, Bermo.

/ COPY /

15 9 NOV 1960

Telephone : 2025

Punjab & Himachal Committee

ALL-INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

G. T. Road.
Jullundur City.

Ref. No. _____

Dated 8th Nov. 1960

Dear K.G.,

Your letter. It is too early yet to expect official communication about teams. However I am reminding them.

I shall be available to you after 25th Nov any time. If you want please let me know immediately so that I may arrange my programme accordingly.

Re: Chandigarh Capital Workers Union, please send the certificate to us.

I shall discuss the article on Productivity with you when I meet.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

(Satish Lomba)

No.204/A/60
November 9, 1960

MOST IMMEDIATE

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri,
Minister for Commerce and Industry,
Government of India,
New Delhi.

Sub: Delay in grant of import licences
causing closure of factory and lay-off
of workers.

Dear Sir,

we are informed by our affiliate, the Greaves Cotton & Allied Companies' Employees Union, Bombay, that the factory of M/s. Greaves Dronsfeld Private Ltd., Bombay, went out of production on October 20, 1960 and laid off the workers, because of their inability to obtain an import licence for essential raw materials.

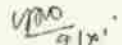
The factory, it is reported, manufactures Emery Fillets, an essential raw material for which is P.V. Emulsion which has to be imported from the United Kingdom. According to the management, application for licence was made as early as April 1960 but having failed to obtain the licence and the stock having been exhausted, the factory had to close down production. Since it is an essential raw material for the industry, we believe, Government have not placed any undue restrictions and possibly, the whole delay is due to official red tape. If this be so, it is indeed most tragic that because of this, a factory has to close down production, creating national loss and hardship to the workers.

Apart from the Joint Chief Controller of Imports, Bombay, we are informed that the Textile Commissioner, Bombay, is also partly responsible for the present state of affairs. It seems there had been inordinate delay at the office of the Textile Commissioner, Bombay, in granting what we are informed an "essentiality certificate".

We, therefore, wish to bring this matter before you for your personal attention since closure of production and lay-off of workers are grave issues requiring the immediate attention of the Government. We would request that the matter may be investigated immediately and necessary facilities given to the factory to resume production and absorb the workers back in their jobs.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,


(K.G. Sriwastava)

GOVERNMENT OF GUJRAT
Education and Labour Department,
Resolution No. EAI-1260-20162-H
Sachivalaya, Ahmedabad,
Dated the 17th November, 1950.

RESOLUTION. In pursuance of the recommendations of the 16th Session of the Standing Labour Committee held at New Delhi in October, 1957, the Government of Gujarat is pleased to set up a tripartite Committee to be named as the State Implementation and Evaluation Committee, Ahmedabad, for investigation of (i) complaints regarding non-implementation of labour laws, awards agreements etc. and use of its good offices to ensure their compliance, and (ii) breaches of the Code of Discipline, ensuring its effective compliance etc. in so far as State Sphere undertakings are concerned. The composition of the Committee should be as follows:-

Chairman

The Minister for Labour, Ahmedabad

Members

1. Employers' Representatives.

One representative each of

- (i) the Employers' Federation of India
 - (ii) the All India Organisation of Industrial Employers and
 - (iii) the All India Manufacturers' Organisation
- to be nominated by the Organisation concerned.

II. Workers' Representatives :-

One representative each of

- (i) the Indian National Trade Union Congress
- (ii) the All India Trade Union Congress
- (iii) the Hind Mazdoor Sabha,

to be nominated by the organisation concerned.

III. Government's Representatives.

- (1) The Secretary to the Government of Gujarat, Education and Labour Department,
- (ii) The Commissioner of Labour, Ahmedabad,
- (iii) The Chief Inspector of Factories, Ahmedabad.

Shri M.B. Dave, Assistant Commissioner of Labour and State Implementation and Evaluation Officer, Ahmedabad should act as the Secretary to the Committee. The Office of the Committee should be in the office of the Commissioner of Labour, Now Municipal School Building, Near Tokershah's Pole, Jamalpur, Ahmedabad.

2. " The non-official members of the Committee should be paid travelling allowance and daily allowance in accordance with scale 1. specified in rule 1(1)(b) in Section 1 of Appendix

XLII-A to the Bombay Civil Services Rules, as amended from time to time. Shri M.B.Dave, Secretary to the Committee should be the countersigning Officer for the travelling allowance bills of the Non-official members of the Committee.

3. The expenditure involved should be debited to the budget head "47-Miscellaneous Departments-B-Labour-B-1-Commissioner of Labour" and met from the grant sanctioned thereunder.

4. The Resolution should be published in the Gujarat Government Gazette.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Gujarat,

(B.B.Bhambhatt)
Deputy Secretary to the Government of Gujarat,
Education and Labour Department.

To

- The Commissioner of Labour, Ahmedabad.
- *The Secretary, The Employers' Federation of India, Army and Navy building, 148, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay-1.
- *The Secretary, All India Organisation of Industrial Employers, Federation House, 2nd Floor, Barkhambha Road, New Delhi.
- *The Secretary, All India Manufacturers' Organisation, Co-operative Insurance Building, 4th Floor, Sir P.M. Road Bombay
- *The General Secretary, Indian National Trade Union Congress 17-Janpath, New Delhi.
- *The General Secretary, All India Trade Union Congress, 4 Ashok Road, New Delhi.
- *The General Secretary, Hind Mazdoor Sabha, Servant of India Society's Home, Sardar Patel Road, Bombay-4.
- The Chief Inspector of Factories, Gujarat State, Ahmedabad
- The Registrar, Industrial Court, Ahmedabad,
- Shri M.B.Dave, Implementation and Evaluation Officer, Ahmedabad.
- The Personal Assistant to the Minister for Labour, Ahmedabad.
- The Pay and Accounts Officer, Ahmedabad (through Finance Department)
- The Resident Audit Officer, Ahmedabad,
- The Finance Department,

No.204/A/60
November 18, 1960

The Secretary to the Govt of India,
Ministry of Steel, Mines & Fuel,
Department of Mines and Fuel,
New Delhi.

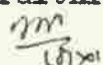
Sub: Corruption in Central Pay Office
of Kargali colliery under National
Coal Development Corporation, Ranchi.

Dear Sir,

We forward herewith copy of a letter
No.CWB/K/6/30 dated 5th November 1960 addressed
to the Managing Director, National Coal
Development Corporation, by our affiliate,
the Coal Workers Union, Bermo, on the
above subject.

In view of the serious nature of the
allegations, we would request you to order
a detailed investigation and take necessary
steps to prevent such malpractices.

Yours faithfully,


(K.G.Sriwastava)
Secretary

Encl:

No.204/A/60
November 25, 1960

Shri B.B.Brahmbhatt,
Deputy Secretary to the Govt of Gujarat,
Education and Labour Department,
Sachivalaya,
AHMEDABAD.

Sub: State Implementation and Evaluation
Committee - Setting up of the

Dear Sir,

We acknowledge receipt of your letter
No.EAI-1260-20162-H dated 18th November 1960
on the above subject.

We have referred your above-quoted letter
to our Gujarat Committee, which is authorised to
make the nomination as desired by you.

Kindly address all further correspondence
on this subject to:

General Secretary,
Mahagujarat Trade Union Congress (AITUC),
Opp. Wayade Pole,
Wadi,
BARODA.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

Vms
(K.G.Sriwastava)
Secretary

Copy to: General Secretary,
Mahagujarat STUC

The above-quoted letter states: (No.EAI-1260-20162-H
dated 18th November)

"I am directed to forward herewith a copy of this
Government's Resolution No.EAI-1260-20162-H, dated
the 17th November 1960 for your information and to
request you to communicate the name and address of
your representative in Gujarat who would work as a
member of the State Implementation and Evaluation
Committee. A copy of your letter may kindly be sent
to Shri M.B.Dave, Secretary of the Committee."

23 NOV 1960

No. EAI-1260-20162-H,
Education and Labour Department,
Sachivalaya, Ahmedabad,
Dated the November, 1960.

15/11

From,

The Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of Gujarat,
Education and Labour Department.

To

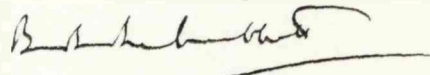
Secretary to the Government,
Gandhinagar, Ahmedabad,
Gujarat.

Subject:- State Implementation and Evaluation Committee
Setting up of the----

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith a copy
of this Government Resolution No.EAI-1260-20162-H,
dated the 17th November, 1960, for your information
and to request you to communicate the name and address
of your representative ^{in Gujarat} who would work as a member of the
State Implementation and Evaluation Committee. A copy
of your letter may kindly be sent to Shri M.B.Dave
Secretary ~~is~~ of the Committee.

Yours faithfully,



(B.D.Brahmbhatt)
Deputy Secretary to the Government of Gujarat,
Education and Labour Department.

rr/17/

The Director of Publicity, Ahmedabad,
(with a request to issue a press note)

The manager, Government Central Press,
Ahmedabad, with a request to publish the Resolution
in the next issue of the Gujarat Government Gazette
Part I-L and arrange to furnish 50 copies of the
print to this Department, 50 copies of the print may also
be furnished to Shri M.B.Dave, Implementation and
Evaluation Officer, Ahmedabad, IC/O . Officer of the Commi-
ssioner of Labour, ~~New Mental Hospital, Jahangirpura,~~
~~Ahmedabad.~~

*By letter.

rr/16/x1

Draft

To

The Asst. Collector of Customs for
Postal Appraisalment,
G.P.O., Calcutta

Dear Sir,

Ref. Your Memorandum No.
dated

Our well-known trade union organisation, it seems, is on the mailing list, on exchange basis, of several trade union and political organisations all over the world including China. We have not to ask for any literature but as soon as one is published, it is mailed to us along with others. Similarly, we do it from this end.

2. We did not ask the All-China Federation of Trade Unions, Peking to send us any particular literature in the recent past. Therefore, we have no information as to the content of the literature sent by them.

3. If what has been received in the packets referred by you is an objectionable literature and Government of India have decided to ban its entry in the country, we agree that it should be confiscated.

4. As we did not ask for the literature now declared banned, we are not liable to prosecution under Sec.167(8) of Sea Customs Act.

5. As we did not order for the book, we possess no documentary evidence in connection with the above. The first information about the contents of the packet has been received by us from you.

Yours faithfully,

/TRUE COPY/

Commercial Workers' Union,
Stand Nos. 960/1,
Pfunojena Enterprises,
P.O.Highfields,
SALISBURY.

14th December 1959.

The General Secretary,
All-India Trade Union Congress,
New Delhi.

Sub: Appeal for Assistance:

We wrote to you on the 2nd of November 1959 and sent the letter through the co-operatives but have not received reply to it yet. It may be possible that it may have been misplaced.

Your attention is called for to assist our Union in any way open to you. I hope now you have known that a State of Emergency was declared in Rhodesia on 26th February this year. The union office was raided and the records of the union confiscated. Our literature was also taken away. Our members were threatened by the emergency powers. The ~~ERA~~ emergency existed for almost six months. During this time no meetings were allowed to be held. Members stopped paying their dues. After this it became very difficult to contact members again and we had to start everything a new. However, we have started well, the membership is growing fairly well.

I wish to ask your TUC to assist us in any way possible. We are in desperate need for Finance, literature, and office equipment. We wish to employ capable staff to organise effectively but we just do not have money to pay them.

I appreciate the inconvenience we are putting you in, particularly that many of your member unions may not be knowing us at present. I must tell you that we think of you all the times.

It is a bad practice for any Trade Union movement to indulge in politics and yet ~~as~~ a Trade Union may get away from State politics but cannot get away from economic politics, but the two are just the same. You know very well that your people suffered from the Colonial rule for quite some time but later fought your way out by Constitutional means. We greatly congratulate you. We are quite aware of the relationship there is between you people of India andus ~~we~~ look very much forward to you. We are being guided to ~~we~~ we do not like to because we are on the opposite side of power.

As we keep writing each other we shall inform you more. Should there be help, we advise you to send through the Indian Commissioner who is in our constant contact.

Greetings to all workers of India and wish them to do all to stop unjust laws to labour.

Keep on keeping on

Yours fraternally,

Sd/-

L.P.M. NZIRAMASANGA - SECRETARY - GENERAL

Stand Nos. 950/1.

(3)

Pfumojena Enterprises,

P.O. Righfields.

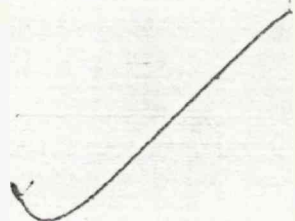
SALISBURY.

14th December, 1959.

The General Secretary,

The All India Trade Union Congress,

NEW DELHI.



Dear Sir and Brother,

re: Appeal for assistance:

We wrote to you on the 2nd. of November, 1959 and sent the letter through the Co-operatives but have not received reply to it yet. It may be possible that it may have been misplaced.

Your attention is called for to assist our Union in any way open to you. I hope now you have known that a State of Emergency was declared in Rhodesia on 30th February this year. The Union Office was raided and the records of the Union confiscated. Our literature was also taken away. Our members were threatened by the Emergency powers. The Emergency ended for almost all Rhodesia. During this time no meetings were allowed to be held. Members stopped paying their dues. After this it became very difficult to contact members again and we had to start over. However, as we started well, the membership is growing fairly well.

I wish to ask your TUC. to assist us in any way possible. (4)

We are in desperate need for finance, literature, and office equipment. ^{we} wish to employ capable staff to organize effectively but we just do not have money to pay them.

I appreciate the inconveniences we are putting you in, particularly that many of your member unions may not be knowing us at present. I must tell you that we think of you all the times.

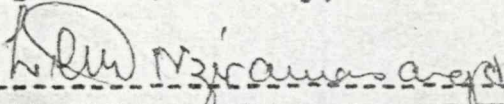
It is a bad practice for any Trade Union movement to indulge in politics and yet a Trade Union may get away from State politics but cannot get away from economic politics, but the two are just the same. You know very well that your people suffered from the Colonial rule for quite some time but later fought your way out by Constitutional means. We greatly congratulate you. We are quite aware of the relationship there is between you people of India and us. We look very much forward to you. We are being guided to where we do not like to because we are on the opposite side of power.

As we keep writing each other we shall inform you more. Should there be help, we advise you to send through the Indian High Commissioner who is in our constant contact.

Greetings to all workers of India and wish them to do all to stop unjust laws to labour.

Keep on keeping on.

Your fraternally,



L.P.M. NZIRAMANGA - SECRETARY - GENERAL.