

# ग्रीड स्टाल प्रोजेक्ट

हा खदान तथा नन्दिनी, अहिवारा खदान के भाइयों तथा बहनों—

के नोटिस के खिलाफ यूनियन

पुझाव मंजूर करवाने के लिये

लाल झंडे के नीचे आगे बढ़ो

होने पर रोजाना भत्ता \*खदान अलाउंस \*२६ उ

\*पगारी छुट्टी \*३० ठ घंटे काम \*ओवर ट

स \*मजदूरों व कर्मचारियों के लिये अच्छे मक

कित्सा की सुविधा \*सही नाप का फरमा व उचित

मजदूरी \*बोनस, आदि मांगें हासिल करने के लिये

खदान मजदूर संघ के सदस्य व

व संघ को मजबूत बनाइये

जी जय

मजदूर एकता

बाद

आपके विरुद्ध :

मंत्री, मंगुक्त खदान म

(रजिस्टर्ड नं. २५५

(अखिल भारतीय ट्रेड यूनियन का

गों के बारे में यूनियन की तरफ से जनरल मैनेजर मिलाई प्रोजेक्ट और केन्द्रीय श्रम मंत्री को १५ दिनों की न

गई है।

Dated. 19.12.59.

Dear Brother,

I am astonished to see your silence. It will not help the organization. In old days I have seen there were people who don't comment at the time and latter on they will saught. I don't know what policy you are following. However I am Prolonging with my work as usual.

So far I could <sup>be</sup> able to ✓  
gather, there are six unions, including 5 hours unions. He has deputed two whole timers here. They are working among the operational staff. Detail informations regarding unions I will send in the next Dax.

Recently one incident has taken place. Here is one union named NORTH ORISSA WORKERS UNION (controlled by Ganatantra Parishad) The President of this union Mr. AMBARIS DAS went on hunger strike from 10th. December for reinstating one of his worker, named Sadunath Das who was discharged during the disturbance period (August). It was called off on 15th. at 4 P.M. after sending the case to the Arbitration Board. This dispute was settled in presence of the Assistant Labour Commission - No: I. That worker was working under a contractor named Mr. Deyrahe & Co.

It is to be noted that Labour Minister of Orissa is from Ganatantra Prasad.

Regarding the ex-trade apprentices (skilled workers) we have given one slogan to hold all India conference here with in consultation <sup>with</sup> the representatives from Bhubaneswar and Bursapur. Though I have doubt to hold this conference.

I left Belhi Belhi on 19th. October 1959 with Rs. 130/-. Today when I am writing this letter is 19th. December. I ~~to~~ spent Rs. 43/- as train fare apart from the cooly charge or other expenses. Then comes conveyance and fooding etc. I have adjusted Rs. 138/- (regarding Rs. 138/- I have written in the last letter dated 21.11.59). So, now I am need of money. Please send amount in the following address.

Kindly let me know when is the proposed steel meeting going to be held. Please discuss any all letters and inform accordingly. To prepare a report my study is going on. Hope this letter would find you in good health along with other friends.

Teja Singh Bengali.  
Block No. C. P. No. 84  
Sector - 4  
Kourkela - 2.  
Dist. Buxargarh.  
Orissa.

yours sincerely

Mahon Das

December 19, 1959

Dear Brother,

I am astonished to see your silence. It will not help the organisation. In old days I have seen there were people who do comment at the time and later on they will sought.(?) I don't know what policy you are following. However I am prolonging with my work as usual.

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Yours sincerely,

Sd/- Mohan Das

Teja Singh Sengill,  
Block No. G.Q.No. 84,  
Sector-4,  
Rourkela-2,  
Dist. Sundargarh.,  
Orissa.

December 8, 1959

Dear Brother K.G.,

Previously I sent three letter to you but unfortunately I have not received one. I am anxious to know whether you have received it or not. Please acknowledge it.

Regarding Rourkela I am to say, the situation is quite different from Bhilai. Here main work done by 36 German Contractors, apart from so many Indian sub-Contractors. Production ~~xxx~~ method is quite different from other steel plants.

In the month of August Com.Patnaik the Orissa Party Secretary and Dr.Misra from Jamshedpur was here for some time. They gave time to our friends to form a union. Here our friend is very little. There are only two friends among the skilled workers. The general workers are not in favour of union. So, our friends has been exposed during this time. Though they are serching for a line.

I think the union slogan is not currect, more over it is harmful too. According to my understanding I stopped them to form a union at present. So, please let me know what is your opinion on this and if possible then consuât with Dada.

I am collecting a detailed information re: the Plant. For this it will take at least one and half month. I have sent intimation to Durga Mohanty to come here but I dont know whether he will came or not. Let me know when you are coming to Orissa and Rourkela.

I have sent the following questionnaire to our friends here

1. What is man-power in R.S.P.? (directly employed by the project and under contractors)
2. How many departments are functioning?
3. What are the Production figure?
4. How many peasant population had been effected ~~for the~~ because of construction of the plant and town?
5. Is there any thing special for the Adiwasis?
6. What is the position now among the skilled workers?
7. Is there any departmental or sectional committee there?
8. How many tradexunion organisation there?
9. What is ~~there~~ their position now?
10. What you are thinking for our future line?

Our Teja Singh Sengill has resigned from his service. Now he is thinking to go to Ranchi. His resignation has been accepted and now he is on leave. His quarter No. has changed. Now his number is Block C.Q.No.84, Sector 4 Rourkela-2.

Again I am sendingmy address to you. Hope you are all in good health.

~~Mohan Das~~  
Mohendar Singh,  
Gardar Hotel, Main Road, Rourkela-1

Yours

Sd/- Mohan Das

- 7 JAN 1960

21-A

# UNITED STEEL WORKERS OF BHILAI

## BULLETIN NO. 4

Regd No 379

Dear Brothers,

Dec. 20th, 1959

### BITTER FRUITS OF SOCIALISM -

Since 1955, when our great Prime Minister told the people of India that under the new Socialistic pattern of Society the State shall set up large industries and heavy industries, the slogan has been that Government-owned plants will give a better deal to the "underdogs", the workers. We were told and are even told today that the Government owner is not like the dirty profit-making capitalists. The Government stood for fairness for the people, opposed exploitation of workers. This was socialism, we were told.

We are ordinary workers, patriotic, loyal to our country & honestly toil for a fair wage and a fairly reasonable career and future. We are happy to work so that the fruits of our labour can produce wealth, for the entire community, and we as the producers of that wealth, may be given a reasonable share. We accept that we should not be greedy & should not make exaggerated claims. We have no objections to the management making reasonable profits as we know no industry can thrive on a loss.

So it is clear that we do not want the sun and the moon. We want a fair return on our labour, realisation of our dignity and the freedom for the pursuit of our happiness.

All this and heaven too were promised to us under socialism and state ownership. We were told that in the Public Sector we were also part owners of the Industry.

We are workers in a Socialist Publicly owned Industry. How have we been faring? Let the record speak.

Bhilai is a place strange to almost all of us. When we came here a few months ago, to this strange place, we came with great hopes and were greeted with a terrifying silence and strangeness. We were greeted with an irresponsible and heartless

officialdom who cared too hoots as to what we were, who treated us as worse than they would treat their pet animals in their homes. Thousands of young men came from all over India to a strange place to start their career in the new 'Temple' of Bhilai. They came in trains, after sleepless journey full of dirt and coal, eyes heavy and red, hoping to find someone to receive them, guide them to a place, direct them with a little bit of human sympathy to a place for a bath, some food any shelter. This was usually available in any temples where we went for worship.

But to all these pilgrims to the Bhilai temple, what greeted them at Durg Station was the cynical Pujaris of a soulless and Godless Temple. The God of Steel for whom the temple was built in Bhilai had a literal heart of steel and the high priests of this God and the temple would not give us even the same value of a cold piece of pig iron in gold. We were after all flesh and blood with a heart and feelings and we were brutally told to put up with a life worse than cattle, or get out. This was the real voice of socialism, the bitter fruits of socialism that we first tasted when we were so hungry and so lonely. We learnt a lesson the hard way then and there. For workers any where and every where, big words and slogans had no meaning. Facts mattered performance the mattered. We learnt the hard way the bitter way that we can not afford by big slogans and beautiful words of emotions.

#### MANAGEMENT POLICIES—

The General Manager's attitude towards the workers does not seem to have changed much. Reduction of construction allowance for all employees on operation work is an act of blatant injustice because the entire logic behind this arbitrary order is distorted. It is surprising that such an experienced and otherwise reasonable executive like our General Manager could be a party to such an order. Workers are very much disturbed at this and also the failure of the General Manager to keep his assurance given on the 24th August 1959 about deciding fairly all cases of pay scale and construction allowance in a month's time.

What was the meaning of **Construction Allowance**? It was simple. During construction period of a huge new project and the township, prices will be high, there will be terrible hardship for all workers. To compensate for these hardships to some

extent, this allowance was being given. But have the hardships reduced and if so to all workers. Do the operation side workers pay less for milk, oil, food, transport and everything else than workers on construction side? Yes this discrimination on inane bureaucratic interpretation of mere words without the spirit behind the words!! The General Managers order No. 117 for personal pay is as yet cut of promise. Limited people have received when majority stands without it. Management must stop this filtering policy.

#### MANAGEMENT'S AUTHORITY—

Whenever ordinary workers go to our bosses with a reasonable demand our bosses say that many of the demands are not in their hands but to be decided by the Directors in Delhi. But when it comes to the questions of giving fat increments to the big bosses, purchase a flat of new station wagons, airconditioners for the bosses, every thing is decided on the spot. This under 'socialism', a new class is being created. It is said that if we do honest penance with 'Bhakthi', even god appears before such a 'Bhaktha', but to get even an interview with our human Gods in Bhilai, it is more difficult!

#### HOUSE RENT POLICIES—

Profiteering continues to take place in House Rent collections. If a block of 2 Rooms and a Kitchen is allotted to one worker with a family, 10% of his salary is cut as rent. If the same quarters are allotted to 4 bachelor workers, each worker has to pay 10% i. e. say 4 times more rent is collected.

This system encourages the corruption of policy by officialdom in that in order to obtain four times more rent, workers will not be encouraged to bring families and will be refused family quarters. This paves for another form of corruption encouragement of tendency among workers to flatter and pay court to officers to get special favours. This also gives the authorities a weapon over workers who can be tempted with favours and later harassed through such favours.

Rent should be fixed on the basis of area, return for investment and reasonable subsidy and collected from one or many in proportion.



## STAFF PROBLEMS—

Order No. 35 has caused havoc among staff members in the ministerial Departments. Their hours have been changed and have been fixed from 9 to 5.00 p. m. to suit the demands of the Engineers.

Now this would have been quite alright if these staff members had been provided with accommodation in the township like the Engineers. These staff members live in places like Durg, Raipur and distant parts of the township.

For Staff living in Raipur and Durg, transport facilities are almost impossible as the Project vehicles ply only within the Township area. Even the bus from Raipur arrives at Raipur Naka which is about 2 miles and to reach office at 9 a. m. staff members will have to get up in the morning every day at 5.00 a. m. and will reach home daily at 9 p. m. for the 2 'princely' wage they get paid ! Transport charges will eat away a big chunk. This is nothing but the blackmail of the Technocrats !!!

TINPOT DICTATORS, ~~SHRI KHER~~←

Shri Kher, Junior Engineer and Shift--in--charge of Machine Shop operation thinks he has brought as slaves the entire workers of Machine Shop. He thinks the workers are his personal servants. He has been throwing his weight about as a Tin pot Dictator in Bhilai and harassing all honest workers in his section. The attention of the Superintendent has been drawn to this man's behaviour. If the management does not pull up this little dictator there will be considerable amount of conflict as this bully has been threatening workers with violence outside. A case was reported against.

Shri P. S. Rao Asst. Superintendent of Power Generation knows not the meaning of Fitting Trade. He orders fitters and operators to broom the floor, this arrogance and dictatorship can never be tolerated. It will be corrected by every legitimate and moral means. He must remember that during the absence of G. M. and D. G. M. he got his car repaired in the section by sectional workers, which is purely illegal. B. S. P. workers are not his personal servants.

Shri Chari Senior Supervisor Elect Base workshop keeps a record of misappropriation of Vishwakarma Puja collection.

Government of the consistent friendship our country had shown the Chinese. On behalf of the Steel Workers of Bhilai Union expresses its determination to support and solidarity any effective measures that should be taken to remove gresor from our soil.

JAI HIND.

**United Steel Workers Of Bhilai—Your Own Union.**

**S. K. GEORGE**  
President

**M. N. PANSE.**  
General Secretary

United Steel Workers of Bhilai  
BHILAI Durg (M.P.)

Regimental Press, Durg, 2000-20th Dec 59.

[ 5 ]  
workers to be aware of such people.

**ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT SCANDALS—**

The staff of F. A. & C. A. O. of Bhilai Project hitherto have been under the authority of the General Manager.

Under this authority, an overall seniority list was prepared and under this list 46 Upper Division Clerks were promoted to the posts of Section Assistants. Soon after this, the F. A. & C. A. O. Staff was bifurcated from the General Administration and the seniority was fixed separately after a lapse of 6 months.

The persons so bifurcated into the Accounts have lost their promotion chances and have to rot. Sometime back, the General Administration Department conducted Assistants Storekeeper's Examination and applications were invited from the staff of B.S.P. But the Accounts Department Staff were prohibited by the F.A. & C.A.O. to apply for this post and sitting in this examination.

Another advertisement was issued by the General Administration for Section Assistants and applications called for. But the Accounts Section Staff applications were refused to be forwarded for these posts. Persons who joined the project in 1959 have received promotions, but the Staff in F.A. & C.A.O's office are condemned to permanent imprisonment.

Administrative Staff U. D. Clerks who were colleagues of F. A. & C. A. O. Staff have now got promotions, but F. A. & C. A. O. Staff are still rotting as they were. Even within the F.A. & C.A.O's Department 4 Upper Division Clerks were promoted superseding the other Upper Division Clerks, to the post of Cashiers. In these promotions 13 others have been superseded. Persons who joined as Lower Division Clerks are now Cashiers while Senior staff are still rotting.

Recently some Upper Division Clerks and L. D. Cs were recruited in F. A. & C. A. O's office, Persons who were working as Time keepers and Peons have been selected as L. D. Cs we welcome such promotions to lower staff, But when others are superseded in higher promotions, this is suspicious, There are graduates working as L. D. Cs not yet promoted and matriculates are recruited as L. D. Cs in the same status, This is unfair unless a proper system of promotions and recruitment is evolved.

There are serious allegations of nepotism, It has been alleged that a father who works as accounts officer and his son working as Zonal Engineer both suppress staff Under them through harassment and unfair labour practices.

Inefficiency and corruption have also been alleged, Some time ago a sum of Rs. 10,000 was overpaid, The culprit who received this payment is still missing, Last month a sum of Rs. 1,000/- was paid and later the signature was found to be forged while the Clerk concerned was promptly suspended, the Wonderful accounting system under which such forgeries could be easily committed was not even scrutinised and the great "genius" who formulated this system continues to preside in all glory like God Himself in the Project. There was not even the simple system of specimen signatures as one finds in ordinary bank.

Persons wanting to apply for higher posts within the project or outside through proper channels are refused forwarding of their applications. They are told: "Regain and get out" as though Bhilai Steel Project is the bosses personal property.

Some months back, the accounts staff were promised special remuneration for completing the balance sheet. They worked frantically, literally sweated themselves, all in the hope of this small reward. Now they have been shown the fat thumbs of officers who promised the reward. Staff are called for duty on holidays and not given compensatory holidays.

This arrogance and haughtiness of some of the officers of the Bhilai Project will have to be strongly combated by every legitimate and moral means available before us. Bhilai is not their personal property and these tinpot dictators must be taught that in free India of today, every individual worker is a human being with dignity, self-respect and certain rights, which can be violated only at their own peril. There is no need for anonymous bulletins. Our Union will gladly and openly publish these types of incidents with the sole motive of changing the attitude of the officers and workers too if workers are in the wrong.

#### UNION NEWS

We understand that the General Secretary of the I. N. U. C. Union has resigned from his post as General Secretary. We also understand that there is considerable amount of difference of opinion between the Executive Committee members of the I. N. T. U. C. Union. This is unfortunate, but certainly expected because any union which is controlled by political groups from outside will always have such difficulties. Only a genuinely free and democratic trade union controlled and run by workers themselves without outsiders and political influences can remain strong and effective to solve the problems of workers. It is because of politics rivalries exist in the trade union controlled and run by workers themselves without outside and political influence can remain strong and effective to solve the problems of workers. It is because of politics that rivalries exist in the trade union movement and it is for this purpose that our union has scrupulously opposed any domination of workers or union by political parties and outsiders.

We are happy to know that the Rourkelaworkers have also progressed towards building up their union. Our cooperation will always be available to the Rourkela workers provided they build a genuine free and democratic trade union like ours, viz. controlled and run by workers themselves without political or outsiders interference in union affairs. We certainly can take advice from any outsider we choose for a specific purpose, but as a friend, not a leader of us. Such advice may be accepted by us or rejected as we are the masters of our houses.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT

Very soon our union proposes to publish educational material on various questions connected with trade unionism which will be made available to all members who may be interested in union work. As we have to run our own affairs, every member of our union should know how to run his union, how to be his own master instead of being a slave on the one hand to the employers and management and the political leader on the other.

#### CHINESE THREAT TO INDIA

Side by side with being workers, we are also citizens of this noble and great country of ours. We are deeply concerned at the recent aggression committed by the Chinese Government on our sacred Indian soil and strongly resent the betrayal by

Dear Brother,

For some time. I will send you detail report on Bhilai in the next Dak.

In the month of December last (16th & 17th) I had a talk with Durga Mohanty. He promised to come in January, also he promised to send one Comrade for this area. But now he has come nor he send a Comrade here.

My report on Rourkela is nearly complete. I will finish it within 15 days. Here I have already formed five groups consisting of 27 brains. Problem is with me is, whom I hand over all the contacts, so that future work may continue.

Please contact with Orissa P.T.U. and do the needfull. I have received Rs. 100/- from you on 7th January, but I have not received any letter from you till now. I don't know where is the wrong. Mr. Gill is living this place within

4th. February 1960.

So, send money in the following address. Please let me know when steel meeting is going to be held, also let me know what am I to do now. Hope you are in good health with other friends. Best when we meet.

Yours

Mohon Das

ADDRESS for  
money.

27.1.60

Ratnakar Misra  
Rourkela Auto-Service  
HAMIDPUR ROAD, P.O. ROURKELA-2  
DIST. Sundargarh (ORISSA) S.E. Ry.

Dear Brother, <sup>on Bhilai</sup> I wrote you on 27.1.59, this letter is following the previous one. Please acknowledge.

Since I wrote you last on Bhilai, several important changes have taken place here. So, I have altered some of our previous decisions.

It is now almost certain that B.S.P. Plant's capacity would be extended to 2.5 million tons. Hence, there is no problem of immediate retrenchment. Hence the slogan "Action Committee" for works charge personal will not work. The problem is not immediate. Services of several persons are being regularised. So, I have advised all our friends including works charge, to join the INTUC. They will press for the demands of retrenchment staff from the Platform of the INTUC.

The INTUC union is now split into two factions. One is headed by Hemant Deshmukh, a lieutenant of Swamid the M.P. Labour Minister and the other by Ashtikar of the old M.P. INTUC. Ashtikar has joined hands with M. Shon of Tata. It is not certain as to which of these factions possesses the registration certificate of the union. After discussion in the B.S.P. Committee, it has been decided to give all-out support to Deshmukh. All our friends will join this wing of the INTUC union. We can not and should not provide any foothold to M. Shon, for he is the bigger rascal.

~~We~~ We have no authentic reports about the actual influence of the B.S.P. union, except the version of Hamid Khan. According to him, it has some influence among the workers of the Railway division and

and some contractors & employees. Recently when com. Gopalan came to Rajnandgaon, the leading members of this union went there to organise black flag demonstration. Hamid Khan did not join this show and gave a statement to the Press condemning this action. Consequently they gave him charge-sheet and threatened action against him. Hamid Khan continues to be an office-bearer of the union, but he wants to get rid of it. He wants an alternative union. I with the D.S.P. Committee disapprove of any such move at present. We suggest that, we should ~~not~~ prepare grounds to start a contractor's labour union, and one comrade should be given to him for office work. Locally, there seems to be no such comrade. Besides this, he should be kept in touch with the M.P.T.U.C.

Besides these two unions there are two sectional unions 1) the union of ex-artisan trainees and 2) the employees Association (clerical). The first one is going to have its election of office bearers in March. There are two friends in the executive committee of this union, out of eleven. one is joint secretary.

At present our aim, in regard to this union is limited. That is to get rid of Mohon Das's man. More over, we will press for the strengthening of the members of the executive members to 25 members.

The ex-artisan trainees will not join the I.N.T.U.C. If our friends follow correct tactics, this union might be come our own platform in the near

feature. The clerks<sup>3</sup> have been advised to join their Association.

on Rourkela.

You might have note that on 26th. January Swadhinta (Bengali daily) one article has been published on Rourkela and Bhilai. I have given all facts and figures to Com. Pradip Choudhury and he has written that article. I am writing detail report on Rourkela. It will take some time. Here I am giving you two examples for how they are spending our money.

L. D.

Notes No. 1 & 2 in under breakdown. According to schedule on 12th. January L. D. Furnace has been inaugurated. On that day only No. 2 was operated but on 17th. January furnace ~~started~~ <sup>was breakdown</sup>. Officially No. 1 was shown breakdown on 15th. but actually it was stopped on 10th. Again on 31st. January No. 3 has started. No. 1 & 2 is still under breakdown.

Why this breakdown?

Because breakage of lining. Though it is Magnesite brick but in our Brick Plant produces such brick that our Brick Plant brick lining will give nearly 200 Heats. <sup>original</sup> For lining all the bricks has come from German. For one time lining expenditure will be Rs. 95 thousands only. i. e. nearly 2 lacs of Rupees we have lost.



L D gives one heat = 40 tons.

1st. L.D. gave 53 heats

2nd. L.D. gave 44 heats

from L.D. we have received  $53 + 44 = 97$

$97 \times 40 = 3880$  Tons steel

Here one funny thing is going. R.D. (Mr. Ganapati) blames Germans and Germans blames to R.D. Hence work is still pending. L.D. construction has done by Mrs. Creppas and Demag. Now who will pay this loss? who will give this answer?

and.

One German gentleman by name Mr. H.K. Heets. He was on contract with Mrs. S.G. K.D. for three years from 20th. sept. 1956. On termination of contract as shipping and transport officer his services was terminated. When his services was terminated shipping work was practically nil. Under this head only 11 cycles and 3 motor cycles of Mrs. H.S.L. under the charge of R.E. S.G.K.D. To look after this 11 cycles a transport officer was appointed on a salary of Mr. Rs. 1500/- per month! This officers only duty is detailing the cycles as per the requisition of the staff of the duty hours.

To maintain only 11 cycles, H.S.L. authority employed a man on salary of Rs. 1500/- (one thousand five hundred monthly)

In this way they are spending lac's of Rupees.

Send money positively. Hope you are all in good health. Rest when we meet.

Dated. 1.2.196.

Yours  
Mohan Das.

Dear Brother H. G.

Sabud 21. December

Previously I sent three letters to you but unfortunately I have not received one. I am anxious to know whether you have received it or not. Please acknowledge it.

Regarding Raurkela I am to say, the situation is quite different from Bhilai. Here main work done by 36 German Contractors, apart from so many Indian sub-contractors. Production method is quite different from other steel plants.

In the month of August Com. Pattamaya the Orissa Party secretary and Mr. Misra from Jamshedpur was here for some time. They gave line to our brains to form a union. Here our brains is very little. <sup>There are only</sup> ~~only~~ two brains among the skilled workers. ~~Though skilled workers~~ are want of line but the general workers are not in favour of union. So, our brains has been exposed during this time. Though they are searching for a line.

I think the union slogan is not correct, more over it is harmful too. According to my understanding I stopped them to form a union at present. So, please let me know what is your opinion on this and if possible then consult Sada.

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I have sent the following questionnaire to our brains here.

1. What is man-power in R. S. P. (directly employed by the Project and under contractors)
2. How many departments are functioning?
3. What are the production figures?
4. How many peasant population had been collected for the plant and town?

5. Is there <sup>any thing</sup> special for the Adhibasis?
6. What is the position now among the skilled workers?
7. Is there any departmental or sectional committee here?
8. How many trade union organisations here?
9. What is there position now?
10. What you are thinking for our future in

Our Teja Singh singh has resigned from his service. Now he is thinking to go to Ranchi. His resignation has been accepted and now he is on leave. His quarter no. has changed. Now his number is Block. C. G. No: 84 sector 4. Rawrkhela-2.

Again I am sending my address to you. Hope you are all in good health.

Address:-

Mahendar Singh  
 Sardar Hotel  
 Main Road  
 Rawrkhela-1  
 Orissa.

yours,

Mahon Das.

under line must be sign  
 2m

Dear Mohan,

Your letters. I am sorry I could not reply earlier. Here at home everybody including elder brother are all right.

If you happen to meet Durga he will tell you all about the affairs here. We all hope to meet again in Asansol sometime in the middle of March.

Meanwhile we here anxiously await the news of your progress.

Money is being sent. Since I was not sure if Mr. Gill was there or not, I did not send the money.

Hope this finds you o.k.

Yours affectionately,



EXPRESS

29/4/60  
8 158-11  
PRESIDENT

UNITED STEEL WORKERS OF BHILAI

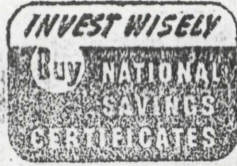
REGD No 379

BHILAI (M.P.)

GOPALAN AND ELIAS MEMBERS PARLIAMENT REACHING TWENTYFIRST  
STOP MEET THEM

DANGE





INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT



2378

Class }  
Prefix } \_\_\_\_\_ Code \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_ C

Recd. from \_\_\_\_\_ Sent at \_\_\_\_\_ H. \_\_\_\_\_ M. \_\_\_\_\_ Office-stamp  
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TO - 0 PM BHILAI S P 19 38 RANGE M P PARLIAMENT

HOUSE NEW BHILAI

OPERATIONAL WORKERS WERE DISCHARGED ON WORK SPOT

WITHOUT REASON WHILE ON DUTY FACTORY UNDER POLICE TERROR

IMMEDIATE ENQUIRY AND REMEDY REQUIRED

PRESIDENT UNITED STEEL WORKERS OF BHILAI REG NO 379

MGIFPAH.-233-16-4-59-2,77,200 Bk\* (T-30-5/53)

EXPRESS

20/2/60

(308-A)

GANGA CHAUBE

COMMUNIST PARTY

DRUG (M.P.)

GOPALAN AND ELIAS MEMBERS PARLIAMENT REACHING TWENTYFIRST

STOP RECEIVE THEM

TRADE UNION CONGRESS

A large, handwritten checkmark or scribble is drawn across the lower right portion of the page. It consists of a long diagonal line starting from the upper right and ending in a curved hook that points downwards and to the left.

EXPRESS

20/160 (208)  
SANYAL

COMMUNIST PARTY

TILAK STATUE

NAGPUR

GOPALAN REACHING NAGPUR BY TONIGHT'S PLANE AND ELIAS  
BY DELUXE EXPRESS ON SUNDAY TWENTYFIRST AFTERNOON  
STOP BOTH ENROUTE TO BHILAI STOP MEET THEM

SRIWASTAVA



2 Windsor Place,  
New Delhi

February 25, 1960

Dear Paaditji,

When my colleague Shri Md. Elias, M.P., and myself returned from Bhilai today, we wanted to see you but I was informed that you are too busy. I am therefore sending this letter to you on my impressions of the visit to Bhilai to inquire into the recent developments there.

My four-day visit to Bhilai has convinced me that the recent events did not develop all on a sudden and although the situation now appears somewhat normal, the simmering discontent is pretty obvious and deserves serious attention.

Much of the discontent can be directly traced to an utterly unimaginative labour policy which the Bhilai Project Management (and in other Public Sector plants also the situation is no different) has been pursuing in the matter of wages, working and living conditions of its employees.

You will perhaps be shocked to learn that in this plant which is the nation's pride, the minimum wage, inclusive of all allowances, was fixed at Rs.48 per month! It is certainly a far cry from even the Pay Commission's figure of Rs.80, not to speak of computation according to "need-based" norms of the 15th Indian Labour Conference which works out to a minimum of Rs.125.

Then again, there is complete anarchy in wage fixation and in the matter of promotions. Wages of workers doing identical jobs in the same department differ. Qualifications and experience, it seems, have not been considered while fixing pay of the workers. The arbitrariness has caused much discontent among the workers. It is high time that standardisation of occupational terms, proper wage differentials and scientific wage structure are evolved for this and other Public Sector plants by appointing a Wage Board.

Till recently retrenchment and fresh recruitment were going on at the same time. However, the absorption of qualified and experienced hands from out of those declared surplus on construction side has not been properly tackled and this is another source of great discontent.

The living conditions of the workers are extremely deplorable. You might have noticed the press reports about the workers' housing and it is certainly a national disgrace that such miserable specimens of dwelling houses should coexist with the mighty steel plant. We do appreciate the difficulties involved in launching on new projects and the workers certainly

2 Windsor Place,  
New Delhi

page two

prepared to face the initial difficulties. But I feel, there should at least be some plan for proper housing in the overall plan for the steel plant. This aspect too should have its due priority.

But apart from the state of housing, there is the scandal about water supply, sanitation and electric supply. These are miserably inadequate. Added to this is the absence of adequate transport facilities, for workers who are forced to live in nearby towns as Durg and Rajnandgaon, due to non-availability of accommodation at the plant site. It is told that upto 60 persons are carried in a single truck and with such overloading, accidents are inevitable and recently there have been quite a few fatal casualties.

The poor state of safety in the plant has been lately highlighted in the press and I need not dwell on them in detail here. There has been some controversy on the extent of actual casualties but in any case the situation is alarming.

In the normal course, many of the grievances of the workers could have been settled amicably if there was some sort of machinery to deal with them. As you are aware, at the Indian Labour Conference held over two years ago, recommendations were made for establishing a Grievance Machinery and Grievance Procedure at the plant level and for the constitution and functioning of Works Committees. The Bhilai management as well as other Public Sector units should have taken to this procedure long ago. But I do not know why even such simple things could not be done in the Public Sector to improve industrial relations.

It is also a distressing fact that the management of the Bhilai Plant did not take steps to recognise a trade union and thus strengthen the machinery for collective bargaining. In this case, as well as in the instances quoted above, the management has behaved as they should under the Code of Discipline in the Industry.

As you know, the general complaint has been made in Parliament and outside that labour policy of the Government has not been properly orientated to planning. Even the policy pronouncements made by the Labour Ministry have been in effect nullified by the actions of the other Ministries. This kind of anarchy is clearly discernible in the case of the Bhilai plant. ~~Especially~~ Especially in the matter of the overall fixation of wage fixation and laying down work norms in the State Sector steel plants, there has been such a mess that if things are not rectified soon enough, the situation will rapidly deteriorate.

2 WINDSOR PLACE,  
New Delhi

page three


My letter has become rather long. But it is at the same not long enough to give you a complete picture of the situation. However, I am sure you will take personal interest in this case, make necessary investigations and take steps to effect a marked improvement in industrial relations not only in Bhilai but in other Public Sector plants as well. As I had indicated earlier, a proper orientation in policy is what is desired if things are to improve as they should.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

(A.K.Gopalan)

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru,  
Prime Minister,  
Government of India,  
New Delhi.



2 Windsor Place,  
New Delhi

February 25, 1960

Shri Swaran Singh,

On my return from Bhilai today, along with my colleague Shri Mohd. Elias, M.P., we wanted to see and give you our impressions. But this has not been possible and since I have to leave for Kerala, I am sending this letter for your immediate consideration.

My four-day visit to Bhilai has convinced me that the recent events did not develop all on a sudden although the situation now appears somewhat calm, the simmering discontent is pretty obvious and deserves immediate Governmental action.

Much of the discontent can be directly traced to the utterly unimaginative labour policy the Bhilai Project management seems to pursue in the matter of determining the wages and working conditions and ensuring decent living conditions to its employees.

It is indeed shocking that in this plant which is the nation's pride, the minimum wage, inclusive of allowances, was fixed at Rs.48 per month! It is only a far cry from even the Pay Commission's recommendation of Rs.80, not to speak of computation according to "need-based" norms of the 15th Indian Labour Commission which works out to a minimum of Rs.125.

Then again, there is complete anarchy in wage fixation and in the matter of promotions. Wages of those doing identical jobs in the same department are fixed. Qualifications and experience, it seems, have not been considered while fixing pay of the workers. Arbitrariness has caused much discontent. It is time that standardisation of occupational terms, wage differentials and scientific wage structure be evolved for this and other Public Sector plants by setting up a Wage Board.

I learnt that till recently retrenchment and fresh recruitment were going on at the same time. The absorption of qualified and experienced hands from out of the declared surplus on construction side has not been properly tackled and this is another source of discontent.

The living conditions of the workers are extremely miserable. It is certainly a national disgrace that miserable specimens of dwelling houses should be built with the mighty steel plant. We do appreciate the difficulties involved in launching on new projects but the workers certainly are prepared to face the difficulties. But as I feel, there should at least be some plan for proper housing in the overall scheme of the steel plant and this aspect should have top priority.

2 Windsor Place,  
New Delhi

page two

Apart from the state of housing, there is the all about water supply, sanitation and electricity. These are miserably inadequate. Added to is the absence of adequate transport facilities for workers who are forced to live in nearby towns like Bhatnagar and Rajnandgaon, due to non-availability of accommodation at the plant site. I am told that 50 persons are carried in a single truck and such overloading, accidents are inevitable and lately there have been quite some fatal casualties.

The poor state of safety in the plant has been well highlighted in the press and I need not dwell on it in detail here. There has been some controversy over the extent of actual casualties but in any case the situation is alarming.

I understand that construction allowance is paid only to the ministerial staff and those employed in operation on or before May 1959. The discrimination against the other categories, I feel, is justified since all employees bear equally the impact of high costs of living at the construction site.

There is the general feeling that much of the grievances of the employees could have been settled amicably if there was provision for a Grievance Machinery and Grievance Procedure. I do not know if the Project authorities could not establish such a machinery as well as constitute Works Committee, in conformity with the decisions of the All-India Indian Labour Conferences.

It is also a distressing fact that the management of the Bailai Plant did not take steps to recognise a trade union and thus promote the machinery for any collective bargaining. In this regard as well as in the instances cited above, I feel the management have not acted in conformity with the Code for Discipline in Industry to which the management as employers in Public Sector are committed.


I do not want to dwell at length on the grievances and anomalies which are indeed numerous since these will be evident in the course of your investigations. I would only request you to take steps in order that our policy more conducive to planned development and healthy industrial relations is adopted by the management of the Hindustan Steel Ltd., in its various plants.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

(A.K.Gopalan)

Mr Swaran Singh,  
Secretary for Steel, Mines & Fuel,  
Department of India,  
New Delhi.



Dated the 20th Feb., 1960.

COPY OF PRESS RELEASE MADE ON  
20TH FEBRUARY 1960, at 10.00 P.M.

\*\*\*

The General Manager, Bhilai Steel Project, Shri N.C. Shrivastava, this evening called a meeting of representatives of the Registered Trade Unions working in the Project area and some workmen and appealed to them to do their best to restore the cordial atmosphere which prevailed here before the disturbances a couple of days ago.

2. He also explained to them that orders had been issued on 2nd February, 1960 to stop recruitment of any new workmen to the Project so that only the minimum number of workmen may have to be retrenched. He explained to them the principles to be followed in the matter of retrenchment and assured that the Management would make all possible arrangements to find employment in other Projects for any surplus workmen.

3. The General Manager said that he had passed orders that all construction workers of the Project serving as Mazdoor Grade II, who had put in continuous service of six months or more on the 31st January 1960, would be promoted as Mazdoor Grade I from the 1st February 1960. As a result, these workmen who are getting a consolidated monthly emoluments of Rs. 48/- would get monthly basic pay of Rs. 25/- plus dearness allowance. It is estimated that about three thousand workmen engaged on construction work within the Steel Works and outside in the Project area would be benefitted by this decision.

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ने प्रतिलिपि जो गिलार्ड इस्पात योजना के जनरल मैनेजर ने  
१८ व १९ फरवरी १९६० को लेबर आफिसर के जरिये  
था ।

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सब मजदूरों को बताया जाता है कि मजदूरोंकी छटनी को  
न कानून के लिये गिलार्ड इस्पात योजना के जनरल मैनेजर ने १५  
यह हुक्म जारी किया था कि इस्पात योजना में नये मजदूरों  
बंद कर दी जाय । उन्होंने यह भी हुक्म दिया था कि जितने  
छटनी मुवावजा के लफ्दार हैं, उन्हें छटनी मुवावजा दिया  
जनरल मैनेजर के हुक्म में यह भी लिखा गया था कि छटनी-  
ली दिया हुआ मजदूर आफिसर में हटाया जाय, नियम के  
होना चाहिये । मजदूरों के नौकरी का समय या उनकी -  
रेटी इस्पात योजना के गिलार्ड भी विभाग में नौकर होने के  
से जोड़ी जायेगी । यह आदेश आदमी और औरतें दोनों  
मजदूरों को लागू । औरत मजदूरों को सिर्फ इसलिये छटनी  
न जायेगा चुंकि वे औरत है ।

जो मजदूर सरप्लस यानी ज्यादा होंगे और जिनके लिये काम  
या होगा, उनको दूसरे विभागों में नौकरी देने का कारखाने में  
प्रति के लिये उनकी (सीनियारिटी) यानी सर्विस की दौरान  
लेवल के मुताबिक नौकरी दिलाने की व्यवस्था की गई है ।  
को सरकारी दूसरी योजनाओं में नौकरी दिलाने के लिये भी  
की जायेगी । इसी लिये जरूरी कार्यवाही हो रही है ।

मैनेजमेंट ने काफी सर्वे कर के आरज़ी (टेम्पोररी) तौर से  
शन टैम्पस लाये हैं । इस्पात योजना के मजदूरों के लिये  
कानून का जरूरी सामान देने का भी इंतजाम किया गया है ।  
इस लिये मजदूरों को फोपड़ी लगाने के लिये दरखास्त देने पर  
ति ।

कोई दिनों में और स्थलों के चलाने की बात है, वहां,  
जा सकते जावेंगे । जहां जहां भी जरूरत होगी, डाक्टरों  
गार्ड और पोलिस का और प्रबल किया जायेगा ।

गिलाई हस्पताल कारखाना पूरे देश की सम्पत्ति है ।  
हर मजदूर भाइयों से अपील है कि वे कारखाने की मशीनों की  
सुरक्षा और उसके चलने में अपना पूरा पूरा सहयोग देंगे । इस  
ऐलान के सुनने के बाद भी जो कर्मचारी काम नहीं करना चाहते  
हैं, उनसे अनुरोध है कि वे शांतिपूर्वक कारखाने के बाहर चले आएं ।



मिलार्ड इस्पात कारखाना के जनरल मैनेजर ,

हम सी. श्रीवास्तव ने इस्पात योजना में चलने वाले रजिस्टर्ड-  
कर्मियों के नुमाइशों और कुछ कर्मियों की आज शाम को  
रक्षा बुलाई। और उनके अपील की ने, जो दो दिन के उपद्रव  
एले मधुर फ्रातावण था, उसे फिरो स्थापित करने के लिये  
ग भारत प्रयत्न करें।

उन्होंने बताया कि मत २ फरवरी को यह हुकम जारी  
ग गया है कि इस्पात योजना में जो मजदूरों की भारती बंद-  
की जाय ताकि कमसे कम मजदूरों की हटनी हो सके। उन्होंने  
ने के नियमों का उल्लेख किया और आश्वासन दिया कि मैनेजमेन्ट  
ने लिये जो मजदूरों को दूसरी योजनाओं में नौकरी दिलाने के  
हर प्रकार की कोशिश करेगी।

जनरल मैनेजर ने बताया कि उन्होंने हुकम दिया है कि  
जनवरी १९६० तक कन्स्ट्रक्शन में काम करने वाले जिन इलिय  
के मजदूरों ने ६ माह या उससे अधिक लगातार काम किया है,  
फरवरी से प्रथम श्रेणी के मजदूर के पद पर काम दिये जायेंगे।  
अनुसार मजदूर जिन्हें १८ रुपिया प्रतिमाह वेतन मिलता है वे  
रुपिया प्रतिमाह बेसिक वेतन और महंगाई भत्ता पाने लगे।  
अनुमान है कि लगभग ३ हजार मजदूर जो इस्पात कारखाने में  
उसके बाहर इस्पात योजना के क्षेत्र में कन्स्ट्रक्शन कार्य कर रहे  
ग नियमों से लाभ उठावेंगे।



सम्पादक — जनार्दन बलोराम मानकर

स्वच्छ एवं सरती  
धुलाई के लिए  
फूल छाप वार  
हरा व सफेद हमेशा वापरें  
निमाता:—  
कृष्णा सोप वर्क्स  
दुर्गा (म. प्र.)

मराठी सं  
एकमेव  
'युग'  
विज्ञापनदाता  
संपर्क स्थ  
संचालक ए  
शिवरचन्  
पांडुरंग

वर्ष १९६०

भिलाई मंगलवार २३ फरवरी १९६०

मूल्य ६ नया पैसा

## के करोड़ों रुपयों की हानि का जवाबदार कौन ? जनरल मैनेजर श्रीवास्तव, देवशरणा दुबे या भिलाई के कामगार ? इतनी राशि में मजदूरों की कुछ मांगों की पूर्ति नहीं हो सकती थी ?

( हमारे विशेष प्रतिनिधि द्वारा )

भिलाई । भिलाई कामगारों की मांगों जनरल मैनेजर ने स्वीकृत न करने के कारण यहां की हड़ताल में जो हानि हुई है उसका विवरण इस प्रकार का है ।

- इन दिनों में हड़ताल शुरू होने के कारण कारखाने का काम बन्द रहा और इसके कारण लगभग १००,०००,०० ( एक करोड़ ) रु० का उत्पादन नहीं हो सका ।
- मजदूरों द्वारा काफी अधिक प्रमाण में तोड़-फोड़ की गई जिसके हानि का अन्दाजा अभी तक नहीं लगाया गया ।
- यद्यपि इन दिनों के पे के बारे में अभी तक कुछ तय नहीं किया गया । परन्तु अगर सब मजदूर तथा कर्मचारियों को पे दिया गया तो वह पैसा व्यर्थ जाना अनिवार्य हो जाता है क्योंकि इन दिनों में किसी ने भी कुछ भी काम नहीं किया ।
- कारखाना बन्द रहने के कारण उत्पादन में प्रगति तथा जो उन्नति हो रही थी वह कम हो गई है । जिसके हानि का पता नहीं लगा जा सकता ।
- कन्सट्रक्शन विभाग में जो काम चल रहा था वह काम एकदम बन्द होने के कारण काफी प्रमाण में हानि हो गई है ।
- इस हड़ताल में कुछ गुण्डों द्वारा तथा उपद्रवियों द्वारा उच्च अधि-कारियों की मान हानि हो गई है । वह कदापि लौटा नहीं जा सकती ।
- अभी तक कारखाने में इस प्रकार की अशान्तिता न होने के कारण कारखाने में जो डिसिप्लिन थी वह खतम हो गई है ।
- लाठी चार्ज में गुण्डों के जगह पर कई कर्मचारियों पर तथा अन्य व्यक्तियों को मार पड़ी और कई व्यक्तियों को पकड़ कर जेल में डाल दिया । जिनमें से कुछ व्यक्तियों को बाद में छोड़ दिया गया ।
- पोलिस द्वारा क्वार्टरों में जाकर जो अनुचित लाठी चार्ज किया है वह अत्यन्त निन्दनीय है । जिसके कारण एक व्यक्ति के मृत्यु का समाचार मिला है ।
- इस अशान्तिता के कारण कई लोग भयभीत हो चुके हैं, जिसके कारण कई मजदूर अभी तक काम पर नहीं आ रहे हैं ।
- कारखाना शुरू करने में तथा मजदूरों को काम पर बुलाने के लिये पासेस बराबर न चांटे जाने के कारण काम की हानि काफी हो गई है ।
- यहां शान्तिता कायम करने के लिये जगह-जगह से जो पोलिस बुलाई गई है उनके खर्च का अभी तक हिसाब नहीं किया गया जिसके कारण अन्दाज नहीं लगाया जा सकता ।

इस हड़ताल के कारण जो बड़ी भारी हानि हुई है । उसके बारे में यद्यपि भारत सरकार द्वारा अभी तक कोई भी कदम नहीं उठाया गया है तथापि भारत सरकार द्वारा इस कार-खाने के बारे में जांच करना अनिवार्य हो जाता है । यहां आम तौर पर कहा जा रहा है कि इसके लिये पूर्णतः जिम्मेदार यहां के जनरल मैनेजर श्री० श्रीवास्तव तथा उनका एडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव शान है । यहां के एडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव शान के विभाग में कितना भ्रष्टाचार हो रहा है तथा हो चुका है इसका सब से बड़ा सबूत यह है कि ऐसे जटिल तथा गरीबता के समय पर यहां के एडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव ठिक्का आफीसर श्री० माथुर ने यहां से दिल्ली पलायन किया है ।

यद्यपि श्री० माथुर द्वारा अपनी इस पलायन में अपनी लड़की के शादी का कारण दिखाया है वह सर्वथा अनुचित है, जबकि इनके बड़े कारखाने पर आपत्ति आती है और ऐसे समय पर श्री० माथुर का यहां से इस बहाने से चले जाना यह एक बड़ी भारी रहस्यमय घटना बन गई है ।

यहां कुछ लोगों में यह चर्चा फैल गई है कि इसके लिए सर्व श्री० देवशरणा दुबे जिम्मेदार है । परन्तु यह गूढ़ है । श्री० दुबे जो द्वारा जो कदम उठाया था पूर्णतः बराबर था । परन्तु इसीके दरम्यान कुछ गुण्डों द्वारा अनुचित प्रकार किए गये वह अत्यन्त के कारण ही करीब ५५ लोगों को सजायें तथा दण्डित किये गये हैं । कामगारों के बारे में हमारे प्रतिनिधि को इतने ही समाचार प्राप्त हुए हैं कि जो कुछ यहां अनुचित प्रकार हुए हैं वह मजदूरों द्वारा नहीं परन्तु बाहर के कुछ गुण्डों द्वारा हुए हैं ।

यद्यपि इन सब बातों के लिए जनरल मैनेजर श्री० श्रीवास्तव ही पूर्णतः जवाबदार हैं । जिसकी जांच होना अनिवार्य है ।

भिलाई

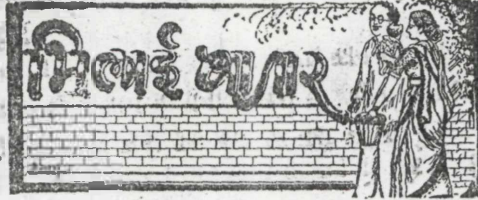
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रे दिन १५०  
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समाचारों से  
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तो छोड़ा होने  
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ता उसी विभाग  
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 प्रो० :- डॉ० आर० वी० चक्रवर्ती

**जनता रेस्टॉरेंट \***  
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 । का महल  
 आ सहल  
 ना बेकल  
 तोत्पादन स्थल ।

अपार  
 योवार  
 आ दुख-डार  
 ना बेकार  
 न आकार  
 । व्यवहार  
 । दीवार  
 उत्पादन कार्य पर ।

। निजत  
 ।। उपघन  
 ।। अमन  
 वे दुश्मन  
 । जीवन  
 होता मन  
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 ।। धन  
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 विवाह मेसर्स द्वारकादास अण्ड क०  
 बन्धई के प्रोप्रायटर श्री सेठ जेठालाल  
 इनकी सुपुत्री सुशिला के साथ १३  
 फरवरी को ७ बजे सानन्द सम्पन्न  
 हुआ । 'भिलाई समाचार' परिवार  
 इस शुभ अवसर पर अपनी शुभ-  
 कामनाएं प्रगट करता है ।

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 त्रिपाठी के चि० नरहरी त्रिपाठी, सचिव  
 यूनायटेड स्टील वर्क्स ऑफ भिलाई,  
 इनका शुभ विवाह इन्द्रपुर के श्री शरद-  
 चन्द्र त्रिपाठी की सुपुत्री मधुभापिनि  
 देवी के साथ १६ फरवरी को सानन्द  
 सम्पन्न हुआ । 'भिलाई समाचार'  
 परिवार इस शुभ अवसर पर दोनों के  
 प्रति शुभकामनाओं प्रगट करता है ।

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 चि० गङ्गाधरराव पांचखेड़े इनका शुभ  
 विवाह नागपुर के श्री सदाशिवराव  
 हेडायू की सुपुत्री सौ० कां० सिधू के  
 साथ १८ फरवरी को ६ बजे सानन्द  
 सम्पन्न हुआ । 'भिलाई समाचार'  
 परिवार इस शुभ अवसर पर अपनी  
 शुभकामनाएं प्रगट करता है ।

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 १ मार्च से ३१ मार्च तक इद के शुभ अवसर पर  
 १ रु० पर ३ नया पैसा मद्रास का कपड़ा छोड़कर  
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# भिलाई समाचार

कर्ता द्वेष्यतां याति लोके जनपदहितकर्ता त्यज्यते पार्थिवेन्द्रैः ।  
त्रिवे हरयमाने समाजे नृपति जनपदानां दुर्लभः कार्यकर्ता ॥

## मैनेजर के सुरगी की एकही टांग

र नेता देवशरण दुबे जो द्वारा कामगार सघ की मांगों के लिए ल शुरू हुआ था वह समाप्त हो गया है। तथा कामगार लोग भी म करने के लिए आ रहे हैं।

जनरल मैनेजर श्री० श्रीवास्तव ने भी अपने वक्तव्य में कहा है रना अपना काम बराबर कर रहे हैं। यह पढ़कर तथा सुनकर ने में आनन्द की झाय फैल गई है, जो हमारे लिए अनिवाय थी है कि इस कारखाने के लिए कई लोगों ने बलिदान दिया है। च हुआ है। कई इंजिनियरों द्वारा अपनी जान धोखे में रखकर है जो अत्यन्त अभिनंदनीय है। और अब जब कि सम्पूर्ण समान केवल एक ही कारखाना रूसी इंजिनियरों की मदद से ऐसे कारखाने पर इस प्रकार की परिस्थिति आना देश के लिए एक निदास्पद होना स्वामावश्यक है। परन्तु यह कैसा और एक बड़ा मारी सबाल पैदा हुआ है। जिसका हल होना गी है।

ती तक यहां के जनरल मैनेजर श्री० श्रीवास्तव को कई बार कि परिस्थिति अत्यन्त गंभीर है तथा पिछले मंगलवार के मने यह भी सूचित कर दिया था कि मजदूरों द्वारा हड़ताल में दिख रही है। इतना होने के बाद कोई भी उच्च अधिकारी यान नहीं दिया गया। और यहां के सब उच्च अधिकारी तथा ० श्रीवास्तव, डेप्युटी जनरल मैनेजर श्री० बीरबल, सेक्युरिटी ड तथा अडमिनिसट्रेटिव्ह आफिसर श्री माथूर द्वारा १७ फरवरी मी उचित कदम नहीं उठाया गया। और इसका कारण है इन नि। अब तक हमने यह कमी नहीं सोचा था कि यहां के मिमानी हैं, कि वे इतना बड़ा कारखाना खतम होने के समय ॥ अभिमान छोड़ा करने के लिए कदापि तयार नहीं। इसका और नवह यह है कि इनमें "मेरे सुरगी की एक ही टांग" का । जो खतम होना पटीन हो गया है।

एक कामगार नेता कामगारों की मांगों के लिए भूल हड़ताल जिसका परिणाम इतना बड़ा मारी हो सकता है। यह काम से हल हो सकता था। सिर्फ एक बार अगर श्री० श्रीवास्तव ने के लिए आकर उनको समझा देते तो आज श्रीवास्तव का था। जो कामगार श्रीवास्तव को अपना जनरल मैनेजर यही कामगारों पर अपना अधिकार श्री० श्रीवास्तव रख रहे इ सोच विचार करना ही यह एक उनका बड़ा मारी काम हो अपने एक मामूली गलती के लिए करोड़ों रुपया की हानि, ही मान हानि, लोगों पर पोलिस द्वारा लाठी चार्ज वगैरे जो र्हा हुए हैं। यह कहां तक उचित है? जिसे कोई भी सह

हम समझते हैं, कामगारों द्वारा इसमें कोई भी गलती नहीं। नों से है। ही सकता है उनकी कुछ मांगे पूरी हो गई हो। वास्तव के समान आई० सी० एस० नहीं रहते हैं। वे लोग । को मानते हैं। उससे अधिक वे जहां काम करते हैं वहां के मानते हैं। इसलिये वे श्रीवास्तव के शब्द को भी सुनते हैं। ज मैनेजर इस चमत् को समझे ही नहीं। जिनको रहने के गला है। घर में नौकर चाकर हैं, आने जाने के लिए मोटर पानी, बिजली की पूर्ण व्यवस्था है, उन्हें क्या मालूम कि यति में रहता होगा?

को परिस्थिति बिगड़ती गई, कारखाना से मजदूर काम छोड़ कारियों का अपमान होने लगा, गाड़ियां जलाई गईं, ट्रक ाने के अन्दर, मजदूरों द्वारा रास्ते बन्द कर दिरे गये। और यह बदनाम शुरू हुआ तब तक मी श्री० श्रीवास्तव स्थिति पर ून पा सकते थे।

## भिलाई से दोनों माथूर और हमीद का पलायन

(हमारे विशेष प्रतिनिधि द्वारा)

भिलाई। भिलाई के कारखाने में १७ फरवरी को अधिक रूप से गड़बड़ होने लगी यह देखकर यहां के अड- योनीस्ट्रेटरीव्ह आफिसर श्री माथूर, उनके मतीजे तथा श्री टेहरान के असीस्टेंट सुपरवायजर श्री माथूर और यहां के इञ्जीनीयर श्री हमीद यहां से कुछ तो भा कारण बताकर लुट्टी लेकर १७ तारीख को ही माग गये हैं। श्री हमीद के बारे में हमारे प्रतिनिधि को मालूम हुआ है कि वे कायुनिस्ट लीडर थे।

अडयोनोस्ट्रेटरीव्ह आफिसर श्री माथूर के मतिजे जो श्री टेहरान के असीस्टेंट सम्भकर काम कर रहे थे वह फिरसे यहां न आते हुए उनकी डायरेक्ट नियुकी रांची के हेड आफिस में होने वाली है। ऐसा विश्वस्त सुत्रों द्वारा हुआ है। इसका कारण यह कहा जा रहा है कि उस पदपर की योग्यता श्री माथूर में न होने के कारण कई केसेठ अमी तक कचरा खाते में पड़ी है। जिसका श्री टेहरान के लिए सरदद हो वेडा है।

## सेक्टर नं० १० में चोरी का अड़्डा पकड़ा गया

(हमारे नगर प्रतिनिधि द्वारा)

भिलाई। अधिकृत भाग समाचारों से मालूम हुआ है कि कुछ चोर लोगों ने सेक्टर नं० १० के एक पान टेल के दुकान पर अपना चोरी का माल लाके रखने का अड़्डा बना के रखा था। जो हालही में एक कपड़े के व्यापारी की मदद से पकड़ा गया।

घटना इस प्रकार बतलाई जाती है की गिरफ्तार व्यक्ति जो अमी पुलिस की हिरायात में है, एक कपड़े के दुकान पर चोरी का उलन का कपड़ा बेचने गया था। परन्तु दुकानदार ने होशि- यारी के साथ पोलिस को खबर करके चार को रक्के हाथ पकड़ा दिया।

सम्पूर्ण भारत के प्रत्येक व्यक्ति के लिए, तथा इस कारखाने के पूर्णतः बचाव के लिए यह लिखते वक्त हमारा गर्व तथा अभिमान जागृत होना हमारे लिए अनिवाय हो जाता है कि इस समय हमारे रायपुर संगम के कमिश्नर श्री० नरोना, दुर्ग के कलेक्टर श्री मिश्रा, डिस्ट्रिक्ट मजिस्ट्रेट श्री० राजपूत तथा ६०० एस० पी० श्री० पांडे वहां उपस्थित थे। जिनके कारण यहां शांतता रखी गई। और इस कारखाने का बचाव किया गया। अगर यह लोग वहां नहीं होते तो शायद परिस्थिति अधिक जटिल होना संभव था। परन्तु अब कारखाना पूर्णतः चालू हो गया है। यद्यपि उत्पादन छोड़ा हुआ है परन्तु वह भी बढ़ जायगा। परन्तु यहां के जनरल मैनेजर तथा अन्य अधिकारियों द्वारा अपनाई हुई नीति के कारण जो हानि हुई है वह हानि की पूर्ति कदापि हो नहीं सकती।

मजदूरों की मांगे अब मिलने वाली है। जिसमें बिलम्ब होने की सम्भावनायें हैं।

भिलाई का कारखाना भारत सरकार का है। और भारत सरकार हमने बनाई है। अपना एक एक वोट देकर उनको चुना है। इसलिए यह कारखाना अपना सम्भकर काम करना प्रत्येक कामगार के लिए अनिवाय हो जाता है। आज यहां जो कुछ भी हुआ है वह यद्यपि अक्षम्य है, परन्तु वही गलती हम फिरसे न करें, तथा वही गलती फिरसे न हो इसलिये प्रत्येक कामगार के लिए सतक रहना आवश्यक हो जाता है।

## हाई स्कूल के प्रधान पाठक ध्यान दें

(हमारे प्रतिनिधि द्वारा)

पांडुणों। विश्वस्त सुत्रों से ज्ञात हुआ है कि आजकल पांडुणों में हाई स्कूल के शिक्षक, विद्यार्थी तथा महिला विद्यार्थियों में प्रेम करने की भावनायें दिन बदिन बढ़ती जा रही है तथा उसका अन्त प्रेम-विवाह में हो जाता है। पांडुणों समान एक छोटे से कब्र में प्रेम-विवाह सम्पन्न होना यह प्रयोग अभिनन्दनीय तथा प्रशंसनीय है। जब कि हमारा भारत देश प्रगतिपथ पर है वही माबी भारत के आधारस्तम्भ समझे जाने वाले विद्यार्थी नवयुवकों द्वारा यह उचित कदम उठाकर जाति- बन्धन को तोड़ देने का कार्य हाथ में लिया गया है।

जिससे समाज में फैली हुई अज्ञेय प्रथा का जटिल प्रश्न भी सरलता से हल हो सकता है। परन्तु इन सब बातों को अपनाने का ढग गलत तथा अशा- लील न होना खतना ही आवश्यक हो जाता है जितना एक युवक के लिए एक युवती से प्रेम करना आवश्यक हो जाता है।

हमारे प्रतिनिधि को यह भी ज्ञान हुआ है कि ऐसे विवाह कुछ हो चुके हैं तथा कुछ विवाह इस साल होने जा रहे हैं। परन्तु इसका परिणाम विद्या- र्थियों के जीवन पर तथा उनके शिक्षा पर होना अधिक संभव है। जिसके लिए उस शाळा के शिक्षक पूर्णतः जबाबदार हैं। यद्यपि पांडुणों के शाळा के सभी शिक्षकों द्वारा आशा की जाती है कि वे इस तरफ अधिक ध्यान दें।

दूसरे दिन उसने वहां के ही एक पान टेल का नाम बताया, जिसके घर में कुछ बी. एस. पी. का फनीचर मिला। गिरफ्तार व्यक्ति को अधिक पुछा जाने पर उसने एक दुर्ग के कपड़े के व्यापारी का नाम बताया ऐसा कहा जा रहा है। पोलिस इसकी जांच कर रही है।

M. V. Tripathy  
Secretary, Quater No. 2-A  
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भिलाई

(हमारे विरोध प्रतिनिधि द्वारा)  
भिलाई के कृष्ण सि-  
मनोरंजन कर  
रहा है।  
मिले हैं कि यहां  
अ. पी. मरमिशन

भिलाई

(हमारे विरोध प्रतिनिधि द्वारा)  
भिलाई में जो हड़ताल हुई  
है उसके कारण मालूम करने के लिये  
तथा यह जो गड़बड़ हुई उसके लिए  
अडमीस्ट्रेटिव आफीसर सबसे अधिक  
जवाबदार होने के कारण दुर्ग जिला-  
ध्यक्ष द्वारा यहां अडयोनोस्ट्रेटिव आ-  
फीसर श्री माधुर, असिस्टेंट अड-  
मीनीस्ट्रेटिव आफीसर श्री बर्मा, वी०  
एन० देहरान, एम० ए० एम० वारसी  
पर १४ आरोप का पत्र भेज दिया है।  
अभी तक यह १४ आरोप का पत्र  
नहीं चला है। यद्यपि आशा की जाती  
है कि वह शीघ्र ही प्रकाशित होगे।

भिलाई में ऐसी समस्याएँ हर बक्त  
निर्माण होती हैं। इसलिए यहां कम से  
कम एक शांतता समिति की यहां  
आवश्यकता है।  
इसका निर्माण करने का भय यद्यपि  
भिलाई इन्ट्रक के सचिव श्री वही०  
आर० मेने को है परन्तु उसको प्रज्वृत  
रखना यहां के सब यूनियन के काय-  
कर्ताओं पर निर्भर है।  
आशा की जाती है कि इस समिति  
में सभी प्रकार के लोगों को प्रवेश  
मिले। जिसमें सरकारी, अधिकारी,  
पोलिस अधिकारी, डाक्टरस तथा  
अन्य कार्यकर्ता मांग ले सके।

**मांसिकों द्वारा मनोरंजन कर में धांधली**  
नधि द्वारा)  
समाचारों से  
ताई के कृष्ण सि-  
मनोरंजन कर  
रहा है।  
मिले हैं कि यहां  
अ. पी. मरमिशन

**समिति' की**  
ना  
निधि द्वारा)  
में हड़ताल शुरू  
प्र होते तक यहां  
कार्यकर्ताओं द्वारा  
रत किया गया।  
तथा प्रशासनीय  
का कार्य यूनायटेड  
भिलाई के अध्यक्ष  
व श्री पानसे द्वारा  
कर्ताओं की तरफ से  
श्री आष्टीकर तथा  
के सहायकों पर  
आरा कलक लगाया

भिलाई के रंगमंच पर निष्कलंक केवल एक ही प्रतिनिधि  
यूनियन मजदूरों की मांगों को हल करने के लिये  
अधिक से अधिक तादाद में सदस्य बनिये।  
**यूनायटेड स्टील वर्कर्स ऑफ भिलाई**  
रजिस्टर्ड नंबर ३७१

**भिलाई समाचार**  
का  
**खुर्सीपार बाजार विशेषांक**  
शीघ्र ही प्रकाशित हो रहा है।  
भिलाई के तथा अन्य सभी व्यापारियों से और विज्ञापन-  
निवेदन है कि वे अपना विज्ञापन शिघ्र भेजें।  
विज्ञापन का दर केवल ४) रु० प्रति इंच।  
विज्ञापन व्यवस्थापक—  
**'भिलाई समाचार'**  
पोस्ट बॉक्स नम्बर १०  
भिलाई (म० प्र०)

**यूनायटेड स्टील वर्कर्स ऑफ**  
**भिलाई को अमेरिकन ट्रेड**  
**यूनियनलीस्ट**  
**श्री वर्नस्टीन की भेंट**  
(हमारे नगर प्रतिनिधि द्वारा)

भिलाई। गत सप्ताह में अमेरीका  
के मजदूर नेता श्री वर्नस्टीन का यूना-  
यटेड स्टील वर्कर्स ऑफ भिलाई द्वारा  
जोरदार स्वागत किया गया।  
सर्वे प्रथम यूनियन के अध्यक्ष श्री  
जार्ज ट्रायबल का स्वागत किया  
अतिथि ने अपने माफूसों में अमेरीका  
में यूनियन के निर्माण इतिहास बताते  
हुये सदस्यों का आकर्षण करते हुये  
कहा कि अमेरीका में जितने ही स्टील  
के कारखाने हैं उनके सब की एक ही  
यूनियन है। और एक ही यूनियन  
ही आवश्यक है। आगे उन्होंने  
कहा कि अनेक यूनियन होने से यूनिय-  
न का काम बराबर नहीं होता तथा  
मजदूरों की समस्याओं का हल होना  
कठिन हो जाता है।  
व्यवस्थित-में यूनियन के सभी सदस्य  
तथा पदाधिकारी के अलावा अनेक  
कर्मचारी उपस्थित थे।

**सेक्टर १० के व्यापारियों से**  
**शंकरसिंग की अपील**  
(हमारे नगर प्रतिनिधि द्वारा)  
भिलाई। सेक्टर नं० १० के शंकरसिंग  
प्रान एण्ड किराना शाप के प्रोप्राइटर

**प्रसन्ना का ड्रायवर फरार**  
(हमारे विरोध प्रतिनिधि द्वारा)  
भिलाई। यहां के मोनल इन्ड्रीनीयर  
श्री प्रसन्ना का जीप ड्रायवर यहां से  
फरार हो गया है। ऐसा समाचार  
प्राप्त हुआ है।

घटना इस प्रकार की बतलाई जाती है  
कि १६ तारीख को यह ड्रायवर जीप  
लेकर श्री प्रसन्ना के आफिस में उहें  
लेने आया था परन्तु उस बक्त प्रसन्ना  
साहब वहार इस लिए नहीं था रहे थे  
कि लोग उनकी चेष्टा करने वाले थे  
इसलिए यह ड्रायवर साहब ने भीड़  
हटाने के लिए अपनी जीप इधर उधर  
चलाने की कोशिश की जिसके कारण  
एक व्यक्ति के पैर पर चोट आ गयी  
है। जिसके कारण वह ड्रायवर अभी  
तक फरार है।  
हमारे प्रतिनिधि को यह भी समा-  
चार मिले हैं कि इस ड्रायवर पर  
अनेक केसेस दायर है।

श्री० शंकरसिंग ने सेक्टर नं० १० के  
सभी व्यापारियों से अपील की कि जब  
सभी सेक्टरों में अपनी अपनी अलग  
एसोशियेशन बन रही हैं। इसलिए यह  
हमारा भी कर्तव्य हो जाता है कि ये  
अपनी भी एक एसोशियेशन बनायें।  
आगे उन्होंने कहा कि अगले हम  
में सभी व्यापारियों की समा बुलाई  
जायगी। जिसमें सब व्यापारियों के  
अभका हल किया जायगा।

**उच्च शांती हाटेल**  
मोटर स्टैंड पांडुर्णा (म० प्र०)  
उपहार का एकमेव स्थान

भिलाई के रंगमंच पर निष्कलंक केवल एक ही प्रतिनिधि  
यूनियन मजदूरों की मांगों को हल करने के लिये  
अधिक से अधिक तादाद में सदस्य बनिये।  
**यूनायटेड स्टील वर्कर्स ऑफ भिलाई**  
रजिस्टर्ड नंबर ३७१

अध्यक्ष-एस० के० जाज	सेक्रेटरी-(१) एन० त्रिपाठी
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नोट:—यूनियन के सभी पदाधिकारी फेक्टरी मजदूरों में से ही हैं।

# SCONTENT AND FRUSTRATION

*State Statemen, 23.2.60*

## STORY OF BHILAI DISTURBANCES

From Our Special Correspondent

**BHILAI, Feb. 21.**—A large contingent of policemen in sight that greets a visitor to the steel works. They are in connexion with the recent violent disturbances.

The State officials are moving a police wireless set to the lobby. The Indian force is guard-entrances to the plant. The area is allowed at permits.

There is a bewilderment among non-officials who won't the disturbances took place. As has been stated in Press Note following disturbances on February 10, Bhilai Steel Kamgar P.S.P. dominated construction workers' organization, the general manager of the project issued a memorandum demanding a week later secretary, Mr. Deosharma, started a fast.

The disturbances are related mainly to the project and living conditions. The project employs over 10,000 construction workers, of whom 5,000 are skilled or semi-skilled. The authorities have fixed the minimum wages at Rs. 48 per month. For other workers, the wages are Rs. 48 per month. There are no standing orders. In 1959 following a hunger-strike, a union leader fixed the total wages of 10,000 workers at Rs. 48 per month.

According to union sources, and corroborated by State officials, the plant management have never fully implemented certain other promises. The time of the wage increase is related to the project. It is said that the management had agreed to promote 5,000 men drawing Rs. 48 to the next higher grade with a total remuneration of Rs. 100 per month. The general manager told me today that over 5,000 men had been promoted under this scheme. The figure is only 10% of the total. It is at this point of discontent among workers has been simmering for two years.

The demand related to living conditions. It is said that the authorities have built only two construction camps. Two more have to be built by the workers. For workers were supplied with construction materials and had to work two days off from their shacks. The beautiful quarters are the beautiful quarters of the contractors for the use of their own men. The living conditions of the camps are just what the others are mere hovels.

The general manager said that Rs. 100 lakhs has already been spent on temporary camps. The workers provided in these are not adequate. Water supply is only one camp has a dispensary and a temporary hospital.

Dispensary visits the camp or three times a week. Temporary arrangements are made.

It is said that the plant authorities propose to build any hut on their own. They have assistance to those who want to build huts. As a result the plant site today is a mess. The workers say they may legitimate a share of Rs. 180 lakhs will be spent on the improvement of facilities. The workers claim that they need temporary quarters for 10,000 workers. The estimate that this is half that figure. The hardships by camp inmates to overcrowding by overcrowding. It is argued that overcrowding is inevitable as existing facilities are inadequate.

The general manager also told me that he had started talks with the Labour Ministry on the subject of absorption of workers. In two successive Press Notes recently he has demanded more concessions to the workers under instructions of the Government officials. The Government will provide schools, medical facilities and water for the workers camps. The workers who have completed six months service on the project on January 31 will be promoted to the grade of trade workers.

In respect of the situation in the fore very prominent is the absence of a union organization. The Kamgar Union has four construction organizations, but none has the support of more than a few thousands. This might be the authorities' an

argue that last year's excitement among the workers over the fall of two of their colleagues from a speeding truck was a significant pointer. But the plant authorities remain silent in spite of their attention being drawn to the fact that the conditions in which the workers lived in Bhilai were not such as they should have been under a public sector enterprise.

But what must have agitated the workers most and provided the immediate cause was the threat of retrenchment. Already some have been served with dismissal notices and next month more will follow. It is said that by the end of the next six months about 15,000 workers will be thrown out of employment.

Trade union circles agree that the project cannot continue to employ all the workers once the construction phase is over. What they wanted, however, was that construction workers with the requisite qualifications should be given preference in the recruitment of permanent operatives. They also wanted the authorities to move the proper quarters and sister organizations so that retrenched Bhilai workers could be absorbed elsewhere, or to retain them till the expansion programme was put through. This problem in Bhilai is almost similar to that encountered by the D.V.C. some time ago.

The general manager told me today that he had passed orders on February 2 that recruitment of new workers to the project be stopped, retrenchment be made on the "first come last go" basis and arrangements be made to absorb surplus workers in other branches as workers or artisan trainees on the basis of seniority and merit. Unfortunately, the workers did not learn about the decision until after the disturbances.

P.T.I. adds: Mr. N. C. Shrivastava, General Manager, Bhilai Steel Project, appealed here today to trade union leaders of Bhilai to do their best to restore the cordial atmosphere which prevailed before the outbreak of disturbances a few days ago. Mr. Shrivastava was addressing a meeting of representatives of registered trade unions in the project area and some workmen, whom he had called to a meeting.

### LABOUR LEADER ENDS

#### FAST AT BHILAI

**BHOPAL, Feb. 21.**—Mr. Deosharma Dubey, General Secretary of the Bhilai Steel Workers Union, who was on hunger-strike at Bhilai since February 10, gave up his fast this evening, according to reports reaching here tonight.

According to usually reliable sources the management of the steel project has accepted some of the demands of the striking workers.

A Press communique issued by the Madhya Pradesh Government here tonight said: "The situation in the project was completely calm and quiet and attendance on the operations side had registered further improvement"—P.T.I.

### 30 BHILAI WORKERS

#### SENTENCED

**RAIPUR, Feb. 21.**—The First Class Magistrate of Raipur yesterday sentenced 30 Bhilai steel workers, who were arrested in connexion with the disturbances at Bhilai on Thursday, to undergo rigorous imprisonment ranging from one to three months. Twenty-five other workers were fined.

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COPY OF ANNOUNCEMENT MADE BY THE GENERAL  
MANAGER BHILAI STEEL PROJECT THROUGH THE  
LABOUR OFFICER ON 18TH AND 19TH FEB., 1960.

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It is notified for general information that in order to reduce retrenchment of workers to the minimum, the General Manager of Bhilai Steel Project had passed orders a fortnight ago that recruitment of new workers to the project should be discontinued. He had also passed orders at the same time that retrenchment compensation should be paid to every employee who was entitled to it. Orders of the General Manager also specified that retrenchment should be on the basis of "first come last go", the seniority being counted from the date of first joining the Project in any department. This applies to both male and female workers. Female workers will not be retrenched merely because they are female workers.

Arrangements will be made to absorb the surplus workers in other branches as workers or artisan trainees on the principle of seniority-cum-merit. All assistance will be given so that surplus workers are absorbed in other Projects. Steps in this direction have already been taken.

The management has spent considerable sums of money for putting up several temporary Construction Camps. Arrangements have been made for issue of hutting material to the Project workmen and this facility will continue to be made available to all the workers applying for it.

The Management will provide additional schools in those camps where there is demand. Wherever necessary, arrangements for additional medical and sanitary facilities and water supplies will be made.

The entire Bhilai Steel Works are national property and all workers are being appealed to cooperate in safeguarding the plant and its working from any damage. Those who are not willing to work even after this announcement are requested to come out peacefully out of the Plant.

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PUBLIC RELATIONS SECTION  
BHILAI STEEL PROJECT

Dated the 20th Feb. 1960.

COPY OF PRESS RELEASE MADE ON  
20TH FEBRUARY 1960, at 10.00 P.M.

The General Manager, Bhilai Steel Project, Shri N.C.Srivastava, this evening called a meeting of representatives of the Registered Trade Unions working in the Project area and some workmen and appealed to them to do their best to restore the cordial atmosphere which prevailed here before the disturbances a couple of days ago.

2. He also explained to them that orders had been issued on 2nd February, 1960 to stop recruitment of any new workmen to the Project so that only the minimum number of workmen may have to be retrenched. He explained to them the principles to be followed in the matter of retrenchment and assured that the Management would make all possible arrangements to find employment in other Projects for any surplus workmen.

3. The General Manager said that he had passed orders that all construction workers of the Project serving as Mazdoor Grade II, who had put in continuous service of six months or more on the 31st January 1960, would be promoted as Mazdoor Grade I from the 1st February 1960. As a result, these workmen who are getting a consolidated monthly emoluments of Rs.48/- would get monthly basic pay of Rs.25/- plus dearness allowance. It is estimated that about three thousand workmen engaged on construction work within the Steel Works and outside in the Project area would be benefitted by this decision.

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## Steel Production

CALCUTTA, January 3. Salable steel production by the Indian Iron and Steel Company at its Burnpur and Kulti Works in the month of December 1959 touched a new record at 62,337 tons.

According to a statement issued today by the Company's agents here, salable steel production in December totalled 62,337 tons, comprising 22,544 tons and 39,893 tons finished steel, as against 55,600 tons in November. Similarly steel ingots production also touched the peak levels at 77,323 tons in December compared with 71,112 tons in the previous month.

During the same period pig iron output rose to 82,295 tons from 77,380 tons in November.

Despatches of steel in December were 59,789 tons against 56,138 tons previously.—P.T.I.

## BHILAI PLANT 34,975 Tons Of Pig Iron Produced In December

The Bhilai Steel Plant produced 34,975 tons of pig iron during December, 1959, according to an official press release.

About 25,122 tons of pig iron were despatched from Bhilai to foundries in India during the month.

Billet mill of steel-works, which went into commission on December 24, rolled out 1,200 tons of billets up to December 31. Of these 650 tons were despatched to rolling mills in the country.

The ammonium sulphate plant, which was commissioned on December 15, had manufactured 324 tons of sulphate fertilizer, during the fortnight, up to December 31. Out of this, 111 tons were despatched to Bilaspur and other districts of Madhya Pradesh up to the end of the month.—P.T.I.

## INTERRUPTION IN PRODUCTION Durgapur Steel Plant

The Government of India is awaiting a full report from the General Manager of the Durgapur Steel Plant into the interruption of production of pig iron by the plant's first blast furnace.

The furnace which was commissioned by the President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, seven days ago, on December 22, was scheduled to produce 1,000 tons of pig iron per day.

The interruption, it is learnt, was due to some defect in the working of ladles meant for carrying the pig iron produced by the blast furnace. This necessitated putting "off blast" the furnace which was functioning smoothly.

The Durgapur Steel Plant is being run by a consortium of British

# ... and a milestone in the history of the making and shaping of Steel.

Self-sufficiency in steel forms the basic pre-requisite of industrialization throughout the world. With the dawn of Independence, the planners of New India recognised the vital importance that steel would have to play in the country's future economy. In view of India's vast resources of raw materials, there was no reason to carry on with an economic pattern, where twice as much steel was consumed as was produced by the local steel industry. The country's growing needs for steel made an increase in India's steel-potential imperative.

The Government of India intended to materialise these basic ideas gradually through several Five Year Plans. Consequently, the First Five Year Plan foresaw an increase in annual steel production by 500,000 tons only, whereas the Second Five Year Plan aimed at a much more ambitious target, whereby the country's steel output was to be increased to an annual capacity of 6,000,000 ingot tons. Approximately 3,000,000 ingot tons of this output were to be obtained by increased capacity and modernization of the existing steel plants at Jamshedpur, Burnpur and Bhadravati, and the balance by the erection of three new completely integrated plants at Rourkela, Bhilai and Durgapur, each capable of an annual output of 1,000,000 ingot tons.

The initial move towards a realisation of these plans dates back to 1953 when two top ranking German manufacturing firms readily offered their assistance for India's steel expansion programmes. With the conclusion of an agreement on Indo-German collaboration and another agreement for technical consultation with the newly-established INDIEN-GEMEINSCHAFT KRUPP-DEMAG for a 500,000 tons ingot steel plant, as well as the decision for locating the steel works at Rourkela, a further step forward was taken. The blueprints for this project were still not finalised, when it was decided to double the capacity of the Rourkela Plant in accordance with provisions made under the Second Five Year Plan.

As Consultants to the Hindustan Steel Ltd., Messrs. Indien-Gemeinschaft Krupp-Demag GmbH were charged with the responsibility of drawing up the master plan and a detailed project report for the 1,000,000 ingot tons Rourkela Steel Plant and its associated township. These preliminaries having been finalised, and approved by the Indian Government, orders for the Rourkela main plant units were placed between June and October, 1956. Excavation for foundations at the site started in November, 1956 (and about 24 months thereafter the production-phase was inaugurated on the 3rd of December, 1958, with the production of the first metallurgical coke.

In planning the Rourkela steelworks, emphasis was placed on designing a "tailor made" plant to suit specific Indian conditions, incorporating the latest developments in steel-making and production techniques. A complete utilisation of the available raw materials, in conjunction with the recovery and productive

Whilst the basic pattern of the Rourkela Works, with its three batteries of coke ovens, three 1,000 tons Blast Furnaces in conjunction with the requisite Gas Cleaning Plant, a 1,000,000 ingot tons Steel Melting Shop, a Hot and Cold Rolling Mill and various ancillary plants, follows the pattern characteristic for integrated steel plants of this type, the introduction of proved new production techniques clearly distinguishes this plant from steel works laid out on conventional lines.

The salient features of the Rourkela Plant are the adoption, for the first time in India, of the LD-process in steel making, the production of flats in a high-speed-continuous-strip mill, and the utilisation of the by-product nitrogen from the tonnage oxygen plant for conversion into fertilizer grade calcium ammonium nitrate.

### LD-Process of Steel Making:

75% of the total ingot steel will be produced at Rourkela through the LD-converter process, wherein pure oxygen is blown through a nozzle at supersonic velocity into the metal bath. Compared with the conventional open-hearth or duplex processes, the LD-method offers great economic advantages; inasmuch as both the capital and operating costs are lower, due to higher productivity rates. In addition, the more regular supply of ingots to the rolling mills makes for higher economy in rolling, due to heat conservation and improved productivity. The fact that this process permits working with low scrap charges, makes it specifically suited for conditions prevailing in Indian steelworks.

### Continuous Strip Rolling:

The general trend towards increased use of flats was also timely realised by planners in India. In an effort to cater for the steadily growing demand of this type of steel, Rourkela was from the very beginning laid-out to produce exclusively flat products.

With a length of nearly one kilometre and a width of 335 metres, the Rolling Mills are not only the largest unit in Rourkela, but also the largest enclosed building in India. 44,000 tons of structurals were required for this building alone. In its eleven bays, served by 42 cranes with capacities ranging from 10 to 150 tons, the Blooming/Slabbing Mill, the Plate Mill, the Strip Mill and the two Cold Rolling Mills are housed. No less than 24 German firms, co-ordinated by the German Consultants, are engaged in the construction of this most modern steel rolling shop in India. Apart from the other mills, which are all of latest design, the continuous Wide Strip Mill is the first of its kind in Asia, and constitutes a magnificent example of German precision in mechanical and electrical engineering.

Slabs obtained from the Blooming/Slabbing Mill are initially rolled down to sheet bar in the roughing mill, after which they enter, with a thickness of 12 to 18 mm, the eight continuous stands consisting of the second rougher and the seven finishing

the last stand in thicknesses 1.5 to 5 mm, and in lengths of up to 100 m, at a speed of 10-12 msec. For ease of handling for further processing the strip is reeled into coils.

The mechanical and electrical controls of this mill are fully automatic, from the mechanically inserted slab down to the reeled coil. This in itself is a unique engineering feature. Hot rolled strip is either despatched after trimming and shearing to the finishing lines, or transferred in coils to the Cold Rolling Mills where it is rolled, after passing through a modern continuous pickling plant, into cold rolled sheets and very thin tin plates.

1,000,000 tons of slab ingots are initially intended to be rolled in the Rolling Mills to 720,000 tons of finished products, consisting of 200,000 tons of heavy plate up to a maximum width of 2800 mm (110"), 300,000 tons in coils of medium and wide strip up to 1525 mm (60") in width, 170,000 tons of cold rolled sheets and strips, and 50,000 tons of tinplate produced by the hot-dip process. Considering the type of products and the prices prevailing, Rourkela products on a ton for ton comparison, will fetch considerably high prices.

### Nitrochalk Fertilizer Plants:

The Oxygen Plant with a capacity of 9900 cubic metres of 99.5% pure oxygen per hour is the largest plant of this type ever built in India. Primarily catering for the oxygen requirements of the LD-converters, it simultaneously produces high purity nitrogen as a by-product, which in conjunction with hydrogen recovered from the coke oven plants, coke oven gas and lime stone wastes from the steel works is converted in the associated fertilizer factory into calcium-ammonium-nitrate. The plant has a capacity of 500,000 tons of nitrochalk fertilizer per annum, which quantity would be adequate to fertilize six million acres of paddy land or about half of Orissa's land under cultivation.

### Three Phases Mark the Progress of the Project:

In 1957 and 1958 construction work predominated. From early 1959 onwards construction and operation went on simultaneously, as various major plant units were successively commissioned during the year. Starting with the second Coke Oven Sub-Battery on 3-1-1959, followed by the first Blast Furnace on 26-1-1959, the first OH-Furnace on 29-4-1959, the second OH-Furnace on 14-8-1959, the first 25 MW Turbo Alternator in the Power Plant on 19-9-1959, the first Dolomite Calcining Kiln on 29-10-1959, and ending with the trial runs of the Blooming and Slabbing Mill on 15-12-1959, the commissioning of the Oxygen Plant on 20-12-1959 and commencement of initial operation of the LD-Section of the Steel Melting Shop on the 27-12-1959.

With the construction work on the remaining units well under way, the plant was already capable of producing during the year 1959 approximately 290,000 tons of coke, 170,000 tons of pig iron and 30,000 tons of ingot steel.

days of 1960 will see the heating up of the site of the Coke Ovens, the starting up of the second 25 MW Turbo Power Plant and the putting into operation of plants. At this stage of progress 75% of a works, structural and equipment erection were

The third and last phase of the project with the formal inauguration of the complete production and the rolling of ingots in the Blast Mill on 11th and 12th January, 1960.

Within the short span of three years since the commencement of construction, practically one unit of plants of the integrated Steel work had reached the stage by the end of December, 1959. In this Indo-German collaboration, 36 major German firms featuring as Sub-Contractors, credit for this achievement goes to the Hindustan Steel Project authorities, who either through Sub-Contractors carried out the entire site, inclusive of all road and rail construction, ancillary building construction. The large civil engineering firms, who participated in the foundations of the Rourkela Plant, deserve a close co-operation with the supervisory Hindustan Steel Limited, and the supervisory German Contractors and the Consultants, the output of re-inforced concrete constructed nearly 650,000 cubic metres within a period of construction was carried out by a series of working in unison with the German plant erection teams. In this sector of construction more than 12,000 tons per month in structural erection were also achieved at certain times, within this country. The Rourkela contract, not by the pattern of construction was different from steel project sites. The project has provided to thousands of workers, engineers and Indian erection firms to gain valuable experience in supervision.

Rourkela of today is no longer a neglected centre of modern industry, with a gigantic steel and a newly constructed booming township near plant which during its construction phase has lives of thousands of people, will now, as it is to be an essential contribution to the nation, the Orissa Province and India at large. At large variety of by-products for which there demand are bound to give an incentive to the and manufacturing industries, and will also promote the growth of new industries all over the country.

HINDUSTAN STEEL LIMITED  
Bhilai Steel Project

.....

DGM/565/V.II/50. Dated : 3.3.1960.

C I R C U L A R

Certain cases have to the  
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-authorised possession immediately,  
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minated and legal action will be taken  
ainst them.

*M.A.J.*  
( Birbal )  
DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER

1 Head of Departments.

1 Zones/Divisions/Sections.

Copy to the Security Officer  
or information. All cases of un-authorised  
occupation brought to his notice should be  
ealt with suitably.

Copy to Shri Dave, Superintendent  
f Police, Bhilai, for information.

lice Board.

## ROYALTY ON IRON ORE FOR BHILAI

### Rates Criticised

The Times of India" News Service BHOPAL, January 30: At the concluding session of the two-day conference of State M.P.s here today, a suggestion was made that the State's rich mineral resources could be used to augment the finances.

Mr. Vidya Charan Shukla pointedly asked why royalty on iron ore supplied to the Bhilai steel works was charged at the minimum concessional rate of Rs. 8 a ton instead of Rs. 12 a ton. It was suggested that this point should be borne in mind while renewing the lease of Bhilai as also when including new leases for coal mines such as Singrauli.

The Government was also advised to follow up the interest evinced by Japan in Bailadilla iron mines.

The M.P.s welcomed the State Government's move for the establishment of a State mining corporation.

Mr. Jawala Prasad Jyotishi referred to the advisability of reorganisation of districts on a sound and rational basis. This is admittedly a difficult task as regional and parochial sentiments in the areas affected would have to be considered.

## U.S. STEEL EXPERTS ARRIVE TODAY

### Five-Week Study Tour

A high-powered American steel delegation will arrive in New Delhi today to study the growing steel industry of India.

The delegation during its five-week visit will visit among other places, Jamshedpur, Burnpur, Bhilai, Rourkela, Durgapur, and Bhadravati.

The delegation has been invited by Hindustan Steel Ltd., a Government corporation in charge of the steel plants in the public sector. The delegation led by Mr. John Cough, Vice-President (Appropriate Engineering), U.S. Steel Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, consists of four other members. They are:

Paul B. Hubert, President, Crucible Steel International, Nassau, Bahamas; Mr. William P. Jones, Assistant Vice-President (personnel), U.S. Steel Corporation, Pittsburgh; Mr. John C. Blicken, Staff Director, Programme "INSTEP" (Indian Steel Training and Educational Programme U.S.A.), Pittsburgh; and Mr. George R. Thompson, Department of Foreign Relations, American Iron and Steel Institute, New York.

The delegation, it is stated, will study the work being done by Indian engineers trained in the U.S.A. It will also study India's steel targets for the third Plan.

In the delegation, it is further stated, will make a report on the possibilities of expansion of steel production both in the private and public sectors.

## U.S. MISSION IN CAPITAL

### Fourth Steel Plant Needs To Be Studied

"The Times of India" News Service NEW DELHI, February 3.

The presence of a U.S. steel mission in the capital has revived speculation regarding the possibility, size and shape of American participation in the proposed fourth steel plant.

No offer in this behalf has, however, been made so far by the U.S. Government or steel interests. But a first hand study by the present mission will certainly help the U.S. administration and American steel companies to formulate proposals in this connection.

A point that needs to be clarified is that when such an offer is made it will not insist on the steel plant being allotted exclusively to the private sector.

In point of fact, the great flexibility of approach is the keynote of U.S. ideas on the subject.

#### POSSIBLE ARRANGEMENTS

Provided the Government of India finally decides on a fourth steel plant and wishes U.S. participation in it, any of the following arrangements is possible:

In any approach of this size—capacity of five million tons was earlier mentioned—the work is likely to be undertaken by a consortium of American steel companies, who will concede a majority of the shares to the Government of India, with the added option of the latter being able to acquire the balance over an agreed period.

Alternatively, the Government of India can have 50 per cent. shares, the other 50 per cent. being made up by the companies and a D.I.F. loan.

#### PLANT MANAGEMENT

In either case, U.S. Steel interests will be prepared to undertake management of the plant for some years, should the Government of India so desire.

From the point of view of India, such an arrangement will overcome the difficulty caused by the acute shortage of trained management staff for steel plants. Simultaneously, it will give the American capitalist an opportunity to demonstrate his skill in the field and prove that he is not the ogre that he is made out to be in some quarters.

### Advisory Body To Meet

The first meeting of the Iron and Steel Advisory Council will be held in New Delhi on February 6, to review the development of the industry.

Sardar Swaran Singh, Minister for Steel, Mines and Fuel, will preside.

The council was constituted in November last to advise the Government of India on all matters of general character relating to iron and steel and in particular to problems pertaining to production, distribution, transport, research, import and export.—P.T.I.

apply own handwriting stating age, qualifications and salary expected to Box 24021 The Times of India, Delhi, A3012

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could also mean, in varying measures, relaxations in the present system of distribution. I can only say that these aspects are constantly under review."

On the question of imports of steel, Sardar Swaran Singh said that with larger Indian production, the "scarcities" except in limited items of steel would completely disappear. "What we do not make, we have obviously to import. For example, in the field of special steels, we shall be dependent on imports until the new plant which the Government has decided to set up goes into production. As you all know, for the new alloy and tool steel plant, a project report is awaited. Conversely, it follows that such marginal quantities as we cannot consume, we may have to export."

He added: "Though we have never deliberately planned for any exportable surplus until now, I think that in the nature of things, we might have to export marginal surpluses—and thereby, we would earn some foreign exchange. I shall be happy if a balance could be struck at some time between our imports and exports."

shall be happy if a balance could be struck at some time between our imports and exports."

On the consumption possibilities of steel, Sardar Swaran Singh said that he did not share the "doubts" raised in certain quarters that India would not be in a position to use all the steel that was produced in the years to come "Even today the size of the demand and its pattern leaves me in no doubt about the consumption of the steel that we would produce. The prospects seem to be even brighter. We are a growing economy. The third Plan, even as the second Plan, is going to have its emphasis of the industrial base."

Mr. Manubhai Shah said that India could never have too much of steel and power. Even if at any time, there was some surplus, India would always have a market to export it. A number of countries with which India had concluded trade agreements had expressed a desire to enter into a five or seven-year agreement for the supply of Indian ore and steel.

#### LIBERAL IMPORTS

Mr. Shah said that a "liberal policy" should be followed allowing the import of certain categories of steel. It would not be proper to go from one extreme of importing as much as possible to restricting imports to the minimum.

Mr. Shah said that even if the price of steel was slightly increased or a "little more surcharge" levied, it was not going to affect consumption. The "conversion ratio" from raw material to finished product in the steel industry was very high. It would, therefore, not be proper to raise a "little more surcharge" levied, it was not going to affect consumption. The "conversion ratio" from raw material to finished product in the steel industry was very high. It would, therefore, not be proper to raise a "little more surcharge" levied, it was not going to affect consumption.

EASTERN FACULTY OF THE CENTRAL ASIAN STATE UNIVERSITY

A bell rings, and the corridors of the Central Asian State University fill with a multilingual crowd of students.

At the Eastern Faculty of the University, where specialists in the history, languages and literature of Eastern countries are trained, Hindi, Urdu, Afghan, Persian, Chinese and Uigur languages are studied.

We enter a room. To our greetings the students reply:

"Nimenhao! Good day!"

Second-year students of the Chinese department are having a dictation.

"The students show interest in studying the language of the great Chinese people", says teacher Maria Molozhatova. "See, there are hardly any mistakes in their dictations".

Maria Molozhatova proudly displays the students' copy-books. Only here and there in the carefully drawn hieroglyphs are there corrections made by the teacher.

The Chinese department was organised not long ago. At present there are 30 young men and women from Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan and other places studying in the first, second and third years.

The Indian department is being expanded, and already 80 people are studying Hindi, Urdu and the history of Indian peoples.

Together with the senior lecturer of the department M. Hardat, an Indian, we enter the room where fourth-year students are studying.

They are translating a difficult text into Russian. The class is conducted by senior lecturer R. Mukhamedzhanov.

"The students have already acquired a fairly comprehensive vocabulary", he said.

Studies are proceeding successfully at the departments of Arab, Persian, Afghan, and Uigur philology and the department of history of Eastern countries.

The Eastern Faculty of the Central Asian University has celebrated its 15th anniversary. In this time more than 300 orientologists have been trained there. Fifty of them have become Masters of Science. Many others are taking post-graduate courses in Tashkent and other cities of the country. The alumni of the Eastern Faculty include many prominent scientists, lecturers and workers of publishing houses.

A great deal of work is being carried out at the faculty in preparing study aids. Teachers of the Indian department are preparing

...an Urdu

# BHILAI IS BACK TO NORMAL

## DISALLOWED

"The Times of India" News Service  
NEW DELHI, February 19.

The State-owned Bhilai Steel Plant, scene of violent labour trouble, is back to normal. Its two blast furnaces, the coke oven plant and the power house, are operating again following suspension of work on February 17.

This was stated by the Minister for Steel, Mines and Fuel, Mr. Swaran Singh, in the Lok Sabha today while opposing an adjournment motion on the situation in the steel plant. The motion was later disallowed by the Speaker, Mr. Ayyangar.

Of importance was the Minister's assurances that contrary to certain reports there had been no serious damage "to any part of the plant." And there was now adequate police force to maintain peace and order in the troubled area.

The sponsors of the motion, including Mr. A. B. Vajpayee (Jana Sangh) and Mr. T. C. N. Menon (Communist) alleged that there was no machinery to redress the workers' grievances and despite persistent demand the plant authorities had failed to provide adequate

safety measures for the workers. Several accidents, some fatal, had occurred.

Congress benches shouted "shame shame," as Mr. Swaran Singh gave details of how the situation took a serious turn on February 17, when a group of construction workers manhandled the construction engineer, set fire to his jeep and another, hurled stones at the police and tried to intimidate the operating staff.

He added that all this happened when the workers surrounded the construction engineer and demanded promotions, better wages and so on. When the engineer made efforts to persuade the workers to disperse he was manhandled. His jeep as well as another jeep was set on fire.

The Minister, among other things, explained that the situation became more serious yesterday morning when a large group of workers cut the pipe carrying liquid fluid to the power house and took possession of the ash pump house.

Apart from the promulgation of Section 144 in the area to bring the situation under control, the police had been forced to resort to cane charges and use of tear-gas. Some people were hurt in the dispersal, a few arrests were also made.

In withholding consent to the motion, the Speaker said he would have admitted the motion if the Government had not acted in the manner detailed by the Minister to restore order in the major State undertaking. Congress members loudly cheered.

See also page 8.

# 150 Persons Alleged Defiance Of Ban

BHOPAL, February 19

destroy installations.

One hundred and fifty persons had been arrested till last evening for violation of prohibitory orders, according to a report from Raipur quoting official sources.

An official communique said: "On February 3, a notice containing 13 demands was sent to the General Manager, Bhilai Steel Project, by the Bhilai Steel Karggar Union. Thereafter on February 10, Mr. Devsaran Dube, General Secretary of the Union, started a hunger-strike to enforce the acceptance of the demands. On February 17, about 300 construction workers of the open hearth section went on strike without notice. The hunger-strike and the strike by the workers contravened the labour regulations.

"At about 9 a.m. on February 17, the striking workers forced their way into the room of Mr. Prasanna, Zonal Engineer, and insisted that some of those whose promotion cases were pending should be promoted forthwith. Mr. Prasanna said that he could not pass orders off-hand in this manner. At this the workers surrounded him and threatened him. When he came out of his room they followed him closely and his driver brought his jeep to take him away. At this stage, the workers assaulted Mr. Prasanna and beat him till he fell unconscious. They then burnt his jeep which was the property of the Bhilai Steel Project. They also burnt another project jeep which was parked nearby.

"The strikers then moved in various parts of the project area, persuading others to join the strike. On receiving information of these happenings, the D.M., the D.S.P. and the A.D.M. proceeded to the spot and persuaded the mob of striking workers, which had by now swelled to about 5,000, to refrain from violence. They were not successful in their efforts. The mob then placed obstacles on the various roads.

## POLICE REINFORCEMENTS

"The General Manager informed the Commissioner, Raipur, of the situation at about 11 a.m. and the Commissioner ordered police reinforcements to Bhilai. At about 4 p.m. the situation worsened and there was sporadic stone-throwing by the mob of strikers. There were also instances of illegal and forcible entry into the project buildings.

"When the Commissioner, Raipur, was appraised of the worsening situation, he reached Bhilai at about 6 p.m. By this time, there was comparatively peace. The Commissioner, the Collector and the D.S.P. inspected the trouble-spots and contacted Mr. Devsaran Dube. The Commissioner offered to use his good offices in arriving at a settlement of the demands if a more peaceful atmosphere could be created. He also emphasised the need to prevent damage that would be caused to certain installations if they are not kept working. For example, the blast furnaces and coke ovens needed to be kept at adequate temperature. Mr. Dube promised to do his best for reaching a settlement.

"On the morning of February 18, the majority of workers went to join their duty. But by 8-30 a.m., the strikers invaded the premises and did everything possible to force them to join the strike. Vigorous and concerted efforts were made to ensure the safety of essential installations. The strikers threw stones and forced their way into buildings and blocked the roads. A wagon was actually welded

to the rail to prevent slip moving. moved obstruction and persuaded the strikers to vacate buildings. But by 11 a.m. it became evident that the situation was rapidly deteriorating. The D.M., therefore, promulgated an order under Section 144, Cr. P.C., banning the assembly of five or more persons in the project area and imposing certain other restrictions.

"About 11-30 a.m., a mob invaded the power generating plant and were bent on destroying vital installations. If they had succeeded, irreparable damage to the project would have resulted. A S. P. Mr. Janak Kumar rushed to the spot and made every effort to disperse the mob. But since he failed in this he was forced to fire five revolver shots in the air to protect the vital installations. This dispersed the crowd for the time being and prevented damage to the plant, and no one was injured.

"A little while later, a large crowd attempted to invade the power house, and tear-gas shells were fired and a few mild cane-charges were made. Similar incidents took place elsewhere in the project area. But gradually the authorities got the situation under control and by about 2 p.m., the situation had improved. There was no serious injury to the police or to the public and damage to essential installations of the steel plant has been averted. The I. G. of Police and the D. I. G., Raipur, flew from Bhopal to Bhilai arriving on the 18th afternoon. Though the atmosphere is still tense, the authorities are now in full control of the situation. Adequate forces have reached the area and more are being sent."

Mr. N. C. Shrivatsava, spokesman of the Bhilai steel works, told newsmen yesterday that though the majority of workers reported for duty they did not attend their normal duties and indulged in rowdiness.

Mr. Shrivatsava said that most of the demands raised by the Union had been conceded.—P.T.I.

## MILITARY NOT CALLED OUT

### Dr. Katju's Statement

"The Times of India" News Service

BHOPAL, February 19: The Madhya Pradesh Chief Minister, Dr. K. N. Katju, stated in the Vidhan Sabha today that military had not been called out in Bhilai where labour unrest took a violent turn on Wednesday and Thursday resulting in firing of revolver shots by a police officer.

Dr. Katju was speaking on four adjournment motions given notice of by six Opposition members, Mr. Homi Daji (Com), Mr. Jagdish Chandra Joshi (Soc.), Mr. Ram Kumar Agarwal (P.S.P.) and Mr. Haribhan Joshi, Mr. Ramhit and Mr. S. P. Patel (Jana Sangh).

Dr. Katju said whatever information the Government had received was incorporated in the official press note released last night.

He said he would make a detailed statement on the incidents on Monday in reply to a short-notice question. Meanwhile, he stated, the situation at Bhilai was quiet and peaceful.

The Speaker, Mr. Kunji Lal Dubey, said he would consider if a debate on the issue was called for after hearing the Chief Minister's statement. He assured the sponsors

# MANY HURT IN BHILAI

ABOUT 150 PERSONS

## PROPORTION OF PHYSICIANS IN USSR LARGEST IN THE WORLD

MOSCOW, 8.1.60. (TASS).--The Soviet Union has more physicians in proportion to its population than any other country of the world. There are over 380,000 physicians and 1,250,000 members of the paramedical staff in this country.

These figures were cited in a report by Sergei Kurashov, Minister of Public Health, at the National Conference which opened today to consider steps to be taken towards improving outpatients service.

Cities and rural localities have hospitals and polyclinics which provide free medical assistance to Soviet citizens. Whenever necessary, physicians are flown by planes or helicopters to out-of-the-way areas.

Outpatient clinics are the most common form of medical service given to the population.

Every year tens of millions of factory and office workers and peasants undergo general check-ups at clinics. This helps detect diseases at early stages and consequently to ensure timely and effective treatment.

Better health service, Sergei Kurashov said, is one of the factors which brought about a sharp decline in the disease rate in the USSR and an increase in life expectancy.

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## EXHIBITION OF BOOKS AND ALBUMS ON RENAISSANCE ART OF ITALY

MOSCOW, 8.1.60. (TASS).--A book and illustrations exhibition on "Italian art of Renaissance" opened at the foreign languages library here today. It contains monographs, collections of articles on Italian painting and sculpture of that period, and publications devoted to individual masters. The authors include Soviet scientists Mikhail Alpatov, Viktor Lazarev, Boris Vipper, as well as Bernard Berenson of the United States, Leonello Venturi of Italy and other art scholars. Among the exhibits are books and albums published both in the USSR and abroad--in Italy, France, Britain, America, Czechoslovakia, and other countries.

The visitors will see some wonderfully produced albums of reproductions from the paintings by Raphael, Leonardo Da Vinci, Michelangelo, Giorgione, Jacopo Tintoretto, Titian, Giotto, Ambrogio Lorenzetti and other great masters. There are, besides, Moscow and Rome editions of the books by Vasari and Leon--Battista Alberti.

The 150 editions on display are but a small portion of the collections of books and albums on Italian art kept at the foreign languages library. Exhibitions on culture of various nations of the world are periodically arranged there.

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## EXPANSION

### Ministers To Visit Bonn And Vienna

"The Times of India" News Service

NEW DELHI, February 9: The Union Minister for Steel, Mines and Fuel, Mr. Swaran Singh, may visit West Germany and Austria in April or May in connection with the scheme for the expansion of the Rourkela steel plant.

Mr. Swaran Singh has an invitation to visit the two countries though no decision has so far been taken on the timing of the visit.

The Finance Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai, too has been invited to West Germany. He may visit Bonn early in the summer through again, no decision has so far been taken.

#### AUSTRIAN OFFER

The Austrian Finance Minister announced during his recent visit to this country his Government's willingness to finance the expansion of the LD and some other steel manufacturing operations at Rourkela.

Mr. Alfred Krupp, of the well-known German firm, principally concerned with the steel plant, has similarly indicated his company's willingness to undertake the expansion programme.

Mr. Swaran Singh is likely to discuss the technical details in Vienna and Bonn, leaving the financial aspect to be tackled by the Finance Minister.

#### MAIN DIFFICULTY

The main difficulty with regard to aid is reported to be Bonn's slow response to the Government of India's suggestion that in view of the heavy incidence of repayments during the Third Plan period future loans should be medium term—repayable over a period of ten years or more.

This hurdle is reported to have held up the signing of a formal agreement even in respect of 30-million dollar loan agreed to by West Germany for the fourth year of the second Plan—a year incidentally which has all but run out already.

## MECHANISATION TO TREBLE

### Iron Ore Output

THE first iron ore mine to be mechanised in West India will soon come into operation at Redi, some eight miles south of Vengurla Port, bordering on Goa, in the Ratnagiri District of Bombay State.

The iron ore deposits in this area are not localised, but are found on an extensive scale and are provisionally estimated at around 10 million tons. The iron content of the ore is 58% to 62% and is of the same grade as that mined in Goa.

The Gogte mines started their working on a commercial basis in 1956-57. The output in the first year amounted to mere 15,000 tons. This has since risen to 45,000 tons a year and the entire output is exported mainly to Japan, Czechoslovakia, Poland and West Germany. The foreign exchange earnings from the exports amount to Rs. 17,50,000 annually.

#### 150,000 TONS

Now, with the aid of mechanisation, production is expected to be trebled at 1,50,000 tons a year. This additional quantity will also be sold in export markets.

This step is in line with the drive to step up iron ore production to meet domestic needs and an ever-growing export demand. Last year alone, India exported 1,500,747 tons, earning Rs. 78,500,000 in terms of foreign exchange. The annual rate of export is expected to go up to 12 million tons a year by the end of the Third Plan Period.

Mr. B. M. Gogte, owner of The Gogte Mines, decided to introduce mechanisation only 8 months ago and the necessary equipment has already arrived at the mines. This remarkable speed-up in translating an idea into actual practice was made possible by the co-operation of the State Trading Corporation, Voltas Limited and The Bank of Baroda.

The State Trading Corporation allocated Rs. 2 million from the proceeds of a loan of Rs. 10 million received from the Export-Import Bank of the United States, for the express purpose of mechanising mines, while Voltas undertook the responsibility of obtaining equipment, training of personnel and servicing and maintaining the equipment. The equipment—shovels, dumpers and wagon drills—will complete the process of mechanisation in the quarry.

Wagon Drills will be used for opening up spaces for placing explosives. After the blasting operations, the ore will be excavated from the face of the mine by Power Shovels and loaded into Mack Dumpers. The dumpers will then haul the ore to jetty.

Drott Skid Shovels will be used to load overburden and keep the floor of the quarry clean and maintain haul roads.

The equipment is expected to mine 1000 tons of ore every 8 hours and deliver it to the stockpile at the jetty. It, of course, reduces the working cost substantially.

### Revolver Shots By Police Official

#### TROUBLE AT BHILAI

BHOPAL, February 18.

A police official fired five revolver shots and policemen used teargas and made cane charges to disperse an unruly crowd of striking workers who invaded the power generating plant and power house and attempted to destroy vital installations at the Bhilai steel plant, according to an official communique issued here late tonight.

The communique said there was no serious injury either to the police or to the public and damage to essential installations of the steel plant had been averted.

It said: "Though the atmosphere is still tense, the authorities are now in full control of the situation. Adequate forces have reached the area and more are being sent."

Meanwhile, the District Magistrate has promulgated an order under Section 144 Cr. P.C. banning assembly of more than five persons and imposing certain other restrictions in the steel project area.

A zonal engineer of the plant was assaulted and two jeeps of the plant burnt down yesterday by angry workmen.

The workers were on strike in sympathy with Mr. Deosharan Dubey, General Secretary of the Bhilai Steel Kamgar Union, who has been on fast since February 11.

According to reports received here, the engineer went to Mr. Dubey where he was mobbed by some workmen. In a state of panic the engineer tried to drive away in his vehicle and knocked down a worker. Following this, the engineer was assaulted and two jeeps were burnt down.

Mr. Dubey has been on fast demanding better "safety measures" at the plant. Before going on hunger-strike, he had alleged that there had been a number of accidents at the plant which could have been avoided if better safety measures had been adopted. He had also complained that in many cases compensation had not yet been paid.

SPEAKER OF BELGIAN PARLIAMENT DEEPLY IMPRESSED  
BY SOVIET ACHIEVEMENTS

BRUSSELS, 10.1.30. (TASS).-- Baron Kronacker, the Chairman of the Chamber of Representatives of Belgium, returned here yesterday from a visit to the Soviet Union. To newsmen who gathered at the airport he said that he was enraptured by the Soviet Union's achievements. "I first visited Russia," he said, "23 years ago as a young engineer. Already then I was amazed by the scale of research work and by the great attention paid by the Soviet Government to the training of specialists."

"Russians", he went on, "had sown the seeds. Today they are reaping the harvest and it is truly amazing. Their country has made an immense forward step in its development. Its wealth has increased, it has made exceptional technical progress. Great changes can be noted in the development of transport. A remarkable example is the Moscow-Leningrad railway. One can say the same thing about the metro which is fantastically clean". "A visit to the exhibition in Moscow", Kronacker said further, "gives an idea about the successes achieved by the USSR in every field. These successes are not confined to the fact that the trip from Brussels to Moscow can be made in two and a half hours instead of four days it took before the war or to the higher living standards of the people. They bear evidence to a sweeping cultural revolution which drew in its orbit all sections of the population."

"The museums of Moscow are always crowded. The treasures of the museums are simply amazing. The Tretyakov Art Gallery alone has over 40,000 paintings by Russian artists, old and modern. The Leningrad Hermitage is as remarkable as it is great."

Describing his visit to a Young Pioneers' Palace Kronacker said: "There I saw with my own eyes how much attention is being paid in the USSR to questions of training and education. Indeed Russians are making a real cult of everything associated with culture and technics. The level of the development of a people is determined by the level of its educational establishments. This is remarkably confirmed by Moscow University with a student roll of 26,000. Before the Revolution Russia had only 6 universities. Today she has 40."

The Chairman of the Lower Chamber of the Belgian Parliament laid special stress on his meeting with the Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers N.S. Khrushchov and noted that the head of the Soviet Government received him most warmly and expressed good wishes to the Belgian people.

Kronacker said that his conversation with N.S. Khrushchov took place in a cordial and pleasant atmosphere.

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**BHILAI PLANT  
Resumption Soon**

RAIPUR, February 19: Over 1,200 policemen and officials are patrolling the city and the steel plant area in Bhilai.

Out of 36,000 construction workers, only 6,000 turned up for work at the plant today. This was attributed by the management to a misinterpretation of the prohibitory order issued by the District Magistrate, under Section 144 Cr. P. C., banning assembly of more than five persons and imposing certain other restrictions in the steel project area.

A spokesman of the management said: "The attendance of construction labour is bound to improve tomorrow and with the resumption of duties by most of the labourers, normal production will be resumed very soon."

Mr. Nirmal Chandra Srivastava, General Manager of the steel plant, told newsmen today that most of the operational workers joined duty today. This, he added, had brought about definite improvement in the production position and tapping of pig iron at the blast furnaces and pushing of coke in the coke oven batteries could be resumed today.

**MINOR INCIDENTS**

At Nandini lime-stone quarry, about nine miles from Bhilai, some workers refused to resume duties and there was some apprehension of trouble. But timely intervention by Government authorities averted any breach of the peace and normal working continued at the quarry. A couple of stone-throwing incidents were, however, reported. Official sources described these incidents as minor and said no damage was reported.

Mr. R. P. Naronha, Commissioner of Raipur Division, and Mr. K. F. Rustomji, Inspector-General of Police, who toured the city and suburbs today, told newsmen that the law and order situation there was normal though a certain amount of tension was noticeable in some places.

Meanwhile, the visit of an American steel delegation to the steel plant today was cancelled at the eleventh hour.—P.T.I.

**Red M.P.s For Bhilai**

became "Times of India" News Service  
NEW DELHI, February 20: Two  
-against M.P.s, Mr. A. K.  
Gopalan and Mr. Mohammad Ilyas,  
left tonight for Bhilai to make an  
on-the-spot study of the current  
labour situation there.

**30 Sent To Jail**

RAIPUR, February 21: The First Class Magistrate of Durg yesterday sentenced 30 workers, who were arrested in connection with the disturbances at Bhilai on Thursday last, to undergo rigorous imprisonment ranging from one to three months. Twenty-five other workers were fined.—P.T.I.

**Accord Likely in Durg  
Union Leader Ends Fast**

BHOPAL, February 21,

Mr. Deoshmya Dubey, General Secretary of the Bhilai Steel Kamgar Union who had been on hunger strike at Bhilai since February 10, gave up his fast this evening, according reports reaching here.

Mr. Dubey has been on hunger-strike in support of the Kamgar Union's Charter of demands.

An earlier message said that Mr. Dubey's decision to give up fast was announced at a public meeting at Bhilai this morning. Leaders who addressed the meeting said that a settlement with the management was likely.

According to reliable sources, the management of the steel project has accepted some of the demands of the striking workers.

**PROMOTION OF  
WORKERS  
Manager's Order**

The General Manager of the steel project, Mr. N. C. Shrivastava, appealed to trade union leaders to do their best to restore the cordial atmosphere.

Addressing representatives of registered trade unions in the project area and workmen, whom he had called to a meeting, the General Manager explained that orders had been issued to stop recruitment so that only the minimum might have to be retrenched.

He gave the assurance that the management would make all possible arrangements to find alternate employment in other projects for surplus workmen.

Mr. Shrivastava said that he had passed orders that all construction workers of the project serving as Mazdoor Grade II who had put in continuous service of six months or more on January 31 last would be promoted to Mazdoor Grade I from February 1. As a result, he said, workmen who were getting a consolidated monthly emolument of Rs. 48 would be getting about Rs. 70 with basic pay of Rs. 25 plus dearness allowance.

About 3,000 workmen engaged on construction work within the steel works and outside in the project area will benefit by this decision.—P.T.I.

### CHEAP METHOD OF OIL EXTRACTION

BAKU, 8.1.60. (TASS).-- Hydropiston pumps, cutting by one quarter the expenditure of electricity in oil extraction, have been used for the first time in the oil fields of Azerbaijan and Bashkiria.

The new pumps do not need 30-40 metre-high derricks, which are a habitual feature of the landscape in oil producing areas. Neither do they need cumbersome equipment for feeding electricity to the pump some 2-3 kilometres underground.

The hydropiston pump is lowered into the tube wells, where oil is then injected. It presses on the pump and sinks it to a special seat in the lower part of the tube. Oil pressure activates the working elements of the pump and it begins to suck the oil in from the petroliferous strata.

Only 20 minutes instead of the usual 8 hours are needed to raise the pump to the surface for repair.

### CHANGING SOIL STRUCTURE TO FACILITATE IRRIGATION

STALINGRAD, 8.1.60. (TASS).-- Scientists of the Pedology Institute of the National Academy of Sciences have proposed a method of forming soil structures needed in Tajik conditions.

The institute recommended the use for this purpose of polymers, oil, oil waste and bitumen, which, when introduced into the soil, cement its minutest particles and form bigger clods. These clods do not wash out but let the water through easily, which is very important for irrigated farming. The ploughed up soil of this structure needs no additional cultivation almost throughout the summer. Moreover, this clogs up the soil capillaries, decreases the evaporation of moisture and prevents the salinisation of the arable strata.

The artificial forming of soil structures will make for a 20 per cent increase of cotton productivity and a 100,000 ton greater cotton harvest from the same area.

### NEW PRECISION COTTON SEEDER

TASHKENT, 8.1.60. (TASS).-- The Tashkent farm machinery plant is about to start mass production of precision-sowing cotton seeders.

The new drill is operated by one tractor driver whereas a conventional one requires a crew of 6-7. This machine does away with the difficult process of thinning the plantings, cuts labour expenditure 50 per cent on bunch planting.

Seeders of the new type, designed by Uzbek engineers, will be supplied to all the cotton-growing areas of the country. In the coming years the planting of cotton in the Soviet Union will be done with a definitely determined quantity of seeds only.

KATHMANDU, 3.2.60 (TASS):- Kliment Voroshilov, President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, Frol Kozlov, First Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, Ekaterina Furtseva, Deputy to the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, and the persons accompanying them arrived here this morning on a good-will visit at the invitation of the King and Government of Nepal.

At the airport the Soviet guests were received by King Mahendra and members of the Royal family, Prime Minister B.P. Koirala, and Ministers of the Nepalese Government.

Speaking at the airport, K.E. Voroshilov conveyed on behalf of the Soviet people and the Government of the USSR greetings and the best of wishes to the freedom-loving Nepalese people, to the Government and head of the Nepalese state.

We, he said, express the conviction that our visit to Nepal, our meetings with His Majesty and the Government of Nepal, contacts with the Nepalese people will promote friendly relations between the Soviet Union and Nepal based as they are on the principles of equality and mutual respect of each other's interests. Our countries are brought closer together by the fact that both the Soviet and, as I hope, the Nepalese peoples want to develop friendship and co-operation for the benefit of the great cause of world peace.

King Mahendra of Nepal, welcoming the Soviet guests, Kliment Voroshilov, Frol Kozlov, and Ekaterina Furtseva, declared:

We shall never forget the reception accorded to us in your great country. We are confident that this new meeting will still further strengthen the friendly relations existing between our two states.

Though our country has not enough modern equipment, we are second to none in love for freedom. The Nepalese will never lag behind in working in close co-operation with any state with the object of safeguarding the progress of all mankind.

On behalf of my Government, the people of Nepal and in my own name I convey to the peace-loving people and Government of the USSR our warm best wishes and most friendly sentiments. I should like to see that your visit in Nepal is instructive and successful.

\* \* \*  
King Mahendra Bir Bikram Shah Deva of Nepal gave a luncheon today in honour of K.E. Voroshilov, F.R. Kozlov and E.A. Furtseva.

Shortly after the return of the Soviet guests to their residence, the Prime Minister of Nepal B.P. Koirala called on Voroshilov, Kozlov and Furtseva.

.....Later

RE-ENTRY FROM OUTER SPACE NEARING SOLUTIONComments on Pacific Tests

MOSCOW, 2,2,60 (TASS):-- The test launchings of two Soviet multistage rockets into the pre-arranged area of the Pacific have proved effective enough for the tests to be suspended. This was stated in a TASS interview by Vitaly Stepanov, Doctor of Sciences (Geography), senior researcher at the Oceanology Institute of the USSR Academy of Sciences.

The original idea, Stepanov recalled, was to make the first series of launchings from about January 15 to February 15. Yet, the first two rocket shots provided all the data required.

Stepanov pointed out that the trials of Soviet multistage rockets to be used for launching heavy Earth satellites and for flights to planets of the solar system will also widen the scope of knowledge of the Earth, and of the planetary processes occurring on it. He said that the development and changes of natural conditions on the Earth were directly associated with the influence exerted on it by space.

Commenting on the test launchings of two Soviet rockets into the Pacific, Professor Valentin Venikov declared that man had come near to solving the problem of re-entry from outer space. This assurance, he added, is justified by the announcement of the pre-scheduled ending of the tests of the Soviet rocket which passed through the denser atmosphere and reached the Pacific surface with what still looks like incredible accuracy.

The statement of Lenin Prize winner Venikov, Professor at the Moscow Power Institute, appears in today's Vechernaya Moskva.

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## Unique Method of Building Apartment Houses

LENINGRAD, 16.1.60. (TASS).-- The first four-storey apartment house has been built here by the method of hoisting whole prefabricated storeys. Preparations are under way for the construction of a whole experimental block of apartment houses by this technique.

The backbone of the building is formed by 10 ferro-concrete pillars with a relatively simple hydraulic jack controlled from a central panel installed on the top of each. These pillars run through huge ferro-concrete floors piled up on top of each other at the foot of the pillars.

First the builders jacked up the 150 ton reinforced concrete panel which formed the roof. Meanwhile the fourth storey was assembled out of big prefabricated panels on the next slab below. When the storey was ready it was likewise jacked up. In the same way they assembled and hoisted the third and fourth storeys and finally built the ground floor.

No tower cranes were used in the construction.

When the building was completed all ten hydraulic jacks were removed from the pillar tops by the helicopter.

The method of erecting the building by the technique of jacking up prefabricated storeys has greatly reduced the amount of labour required, speeded up and cheapened construction.

Thirty foreign delegations including some from the United States, China, France, the United Arab Republic, Poland and Czechoslovakia visited the construction site.

## VOLCANIC GLASS AS BUILDING MATERIAL

IRKUTSK, 16.1.60. (TASS).-- Perlitoconcrete -- a new construction material of volcanic origin -- has been applied in the USSR for the first time at the construction of an aluminium plant near Irkutsk in Eastern Siberia.

Perlitoconcrete is made of volcanic glass -- perlite -- which when heated swells to 10 times its original volume. Soviet specialists have demonstrated the possibility of using perlite as a filler for concrete structures. Perlite for the new construction material is obtained from a volcanic glass deposit in the Irkutsk Region with an estimated reserve of more than a million cubic metres.

Perlitoconcrete walls can be made 50 per cent thinner and almost 75 per cent lighter than the usual walls. This promises a saving of many million roubles.

## Good Future For Steel Production Tube Industry In 3rd Plan

The Indian Tube Co., (1953) Ltd., in which the TISCO has about 50 per cent interest, has completed the third and final stage of its production scheme—the seamless tube plant. The production programme started with Fretz-Moon tubes which make up the bulk of the country's demand, with electrically-welded precision tubes coming next and seamless tubes last.

The Fretz-Moon tube mill came into operation in November 1955. The construction of the second plant—the Rs. 2-crore electric resistance weld mill and the ancillary cold rolled strip plant—was taken up even before the first mill was completed. These plants came into operation in April 1957. Shortly afterwards, the increased availability of scrap made it possible to introduce a second shift in the Fretz-Moon mill in 1957 and a third shift in 1958. The construction of the third plant—the Rs. 3-crore seamless tube plant—began in 1957.

### Capital-Output Rates

The total capital cost of all the three phases is about Rs. 8 crores, of which about 50 per cent. is the foreign exchange component. The value of the total output since the first unit went into operation is about Rs. 26 crores. Reckoned in terms of capacity, the output in a full year works out to Rs. 20 crores. The ratio of capital to output is thus 1:2.5, far more favourable than is the case with integrated steel works.

The Chairman of the company, Mr. Jehangir Ghandy, had struck an optimistic note about the outlook for the steel tube industry. The per capita use of steel tubes in India was estimated to have been 0.33 kg in 1958 against 7.18 kg in Japan, 21.11 kg in Britain and 40.38 kg in the United States. It is significant that the use of steel tubes is proportionately much higher per capita in industrialised economies than the consumption of steel. This confirms that the demand for tubes should expand faster than the overall demand for steel as the country attains higher levels of technological development.

### Higher Capacity

The present installed capacity of the industry is around 175,000 tons a year, of which about 140,000 tons is accounted for by the Indian Tube Co., about 30,000 tons by the Cuttack plant of Kalinga Tubes and the balance by that of Tube Investments in Madras. The actual production was about 80,000 tons in 1958, to supplement which 50,000 tons were imported to meet the domestic demand.

A substantial portion of imports was accounted for by the larger tubes, used for oil and natural gas pipelines which were not so far made in India. A project has, however, been approved for setting up a unit at Rourkela which will have a capacity of more than 100,000 tons a year in sizes from 8" to 20" diameter. Thus, the third Plan will see India manufacturing substantial quantities of tubes of all these categories in sizes ranging from 1 1/2" to 20".

### GREATER STRESS TO BE LAID

"The Times of India" News Service

JAMSHEDPUR, January 28 : The Union Finance Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai, indicated here today that the Government was determined to continue its emphasis on the production of steel in the country during the third Plan period.

Mr. Desai was inaugurating the Rs. 3-crore seamless tube mill project, jointly undertaken by British and Indian interests—Stewarts and Lloyds Limited and Tata Steel.

He said that the country had to develop a self-generating economy as early as possible and to reach that goal steel, oil and power must be developed at a faster rate.

Referring to the remarks of Mr. Jehangir Ghandy, Chairman of Indian Tube Company, that there should be greater emphasis on secondary industries rather than on steel, Mr. Desai said that secondary industries could not be developed without ensuring an adequate supply of raw materials for them.

"If this is the case, I do not see any reason why there should be less emphasis on steel in the third plan," he said.

Mr. Desai reiterated that India welcomed foreign investment and felt that more and more foreign investment was coming towards India. He appreciated the assistance given by Stewarts and Lloyds Limited in setting up the tube plant and hoped that similar assistance would be extended in other fields also.

in the iron and steel industry. The iron ore industry commissioned new mines and workings with a total capacity of 23 million tons of ore a year. New capacities of roughly 5.5 million kilowatts have been put into service at the electric power stations.

A total of 3,700 kilometres of new gas pipelines have been commissioned, along with over 2,000 kilometres of oil and ready products pipe conduits:

Over 1,000 kilometres of new railway lines have been put into operation.

Big capacities have been commissioned in the light and food industries.

The average annual number of workers and employees in the national economy of the USSR was 56.3 million and in course of the year grew by 1,700,000.

In 1959, similar to previous years, there was no unemployment in the Soviet Union.

Labour productivity in industry grew 7.4 per cent in comparison with 1958, the working day being cut in a number of industries.

Over 13 million out of the total number of workers and employees in the national economy worked seven or six hours a day by the end of 1959. The introduction of shorter work day continues without any drop in the earnings. In a number of industries the earnings grow substantially, particularly those of the low-paid workers.

The national.....

# IRON TO BE EXAMINED

## Union Minister's Assurance

"The Times of India" News Service

CALCUTTA, January 22.

THE Union Minister for Steel, Mines and Fuel, Sardar Swaran Singh, today assured the Indian Foundry Association that the price aspect of pig iron, particularly from the angle of export promotion, would be examined.

Addressing the annual session of the Association, he said that he was not too sure that the Indian prices were any higher than the prices obtaining elsewhere.

He said that a considerable part of the price increase effected in 1956—from Rs. 163 per ton to Rs. 225—went to equalise the freight of pig iron.

While noting with appreciation the achievement of self-sufficiency in pig iron, the Minister expressed surprise at a suggestion that pig iron should not be exported. He did not know what else India could do with marginal surpluses. He was equally surprised by a complaint about the scarcity of hard coke and particularly by a statement that the Indian industry had no experience yet of using coke produced at Durgapur.

Sardar Swaran Singh assured the industry that the surplus of iron that would be available ultimately from Bhilai and Durgapur would

meet the demands of the foundry industry in full.

He said that one of the results of the commissioning of the blast furnaces in the three steel plants under the public sector had been the availability of plenty of pig iron. He, however, cautioned that unless there was a rapid increase in demand there might be, for the time being, some idle capacity in the steel-casting industry. The obvious remedy for the industry in that case, he said, would be to adjust itself to the changing pattern of demand. But with the growing tempo of developmental activity in the country there should be no apprehensions about idle capacity, he said.

Dealing with the steel production target in the third Plan, he reiterated the Government's desire to increase production to ten million tons. He said that this proposal was criticised in some circles. He felt that this flowed from a fear that the country would not be able to use ten million tons by 1965-66. He did not share this view.

Indo

# BHILAI BE EX 2.5 MI

THE Union Minister for Steel, Mines and Fuel today announced that the Government will propose a principle to raise the capacity of the Bhilai steel plant by 2.5 million tons per annum. Detailed plans will be submitted to the Government in the next few days.

The Soviet Union has extended a line of credit to India following his visit there last summer, the Minister said, "as a gesture of co-operation to assist India's" third Five Year Plan.

The Minister hoped that in the expansion programme of the Bhilai steel works there would be similar co-operation between Indian engineers and workers as was seen in building the plant.

Sardar Swaran Singh, welcoming the Soviet Deputy Prime Minister, Mr. Kozlov, at a function organised in honour of his visit to the steel plant, this evening, stressed the importance of steel production in the country's economy.

He said that under third Five-Year Plan steel would continue to be a major sector of development.

"We propose to expand three plants in the public sector to their maximum capacity and to plan for steel plants," he said.

The Minister described the Bhilai plant as a symbol of Indo-Soviet friendship and co-operation and paid tribute to the excellent work done by all concerned both in the Soviet Union and Soviet experts and technicians working in India.

The Minister said he was happy that Mr. Kozlov's visit coincided with the completion of the metallurgical cycle of steel-making at this integrated steel works.—P.T.I.

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BEING DESIGNED

W, 10.1.60, (TASS).--A complex of sporting facilities in the capital of Indonesia--Jakarta--is being designed by the "Giprospromproekt" Designing Institute by order of the Fourth Asian Games Committee.

A model of the future stadium with a capacity of 100,000 seats has already been built. The stadium will occupy 59 hectares in the central part of the city. The main sports arena comprises a swimming pool, a court with stands for 1,500 spectators, a training pitch, 27 open-air grounds for tennis, basketball, volleyball and badminton competitions.

To protect spectators against the tropic sun the stands of the sports arena, the swimming pool and the court for hand games will be covered with roofs.

RECREATION ZONES AROUND MOSCOW

MOSCOW, 9.1.60. (TASS).--A decision has been taken by the City Soviet to set up suburban recreation zones in the most picturesque parts of the Moscow region. Special guest and boarding houses will be built on the shores of the Klyazma and Istra water reservoirs, the Moscow Sea and in other places. Moscow anglers and hunters will be able to come there at any time of the year and stay as long as they wish.

The first zone to be arranged north of Moscow in the area of the Klyazma water reservoir will accommodate up to 5,000 people at a time. Construction work there will be started next year.

RECONSTRUCTION OF KIEV FILM STUDIO

KIEV, 9.1.60. (TASS).--Work has started on the reconstruction of the Levko Film Studio named after the Soviet film director Alexander Levko. The new building will house three filming pavilions, each 1,000 square metres in size. A special pavilion for composite photography and numerous auxiliary premises will be erected. Upon their reconstruction the studio will be able to put out panoramic and wide-screen pictures.

Reconstruction work will begin this year in other Ukrainian film studios--in Odessa and Yalta. The latter specialize in children's films.

Construction has been started outside Kiev of new pavilions for studios of popular science films and animated cartoons.

# Austria Prepared to Lend Long-Term Credit

## PARTICIPATION IN ROURKELA EXPANSION PLANS ENVISAGED

"The Times of India" News Service

NEW DELHI, January 20.

THE Austrian Finance Minister, Dr. R. Kamitz, told newsmen here this evening that his Government's offer of a 20-million-dollar (Rs. 9.5 crore) credit to India for the next year was only the first instalment of a programme which they hoped could be continued on a long-term basis.

He said, depending on how the proffered aid arrangements worked out, his Government would be ready to make similar sums available to India every year over the next four or five years, or even longer.

He further announced that Austrian experts were working out a scheme of Austrian participation in the expansion programme for the Rourkela steel plant. This would include steel-making and some other processes. The cost was likely to be somewhere between 20 and 30 million dollars.

Part of the credit needed for this scheme may be included in the initial offer of 20 million dollars, but as the Rourkela expansion would be spread over a number of years, the bulk of the loan would be available for other projects.

As a result of the discussions held by him with Ministers and economic officials here, Dr. Kamitz said, the Austrian Government would re-examine the original proposal for the first instalment of 20 million dollars in order to accommodate India's desire for long-term loans on low uniform interest rate.

### BANK LOANS

This sum would be provided by a group of Austrian banks on the guarantee of the Austrian Government. As proposed, this would include loans of varying terms and interest-rates ranging between two and a half and six per cent. The re-examination would aim at maximising the long-term loans, with a repayment period

of ten years or more, and arriving at a consolidated low interest rate. Repayment would be in convertible currency.

It was obvious that in order to enable India to take advantage of this offer, efforts would have to be made to expand the trade between the two countries on a more or less balanced basis. This was important because apart from long-term loans, there would be some proportion of short-term loans as well as some cash sales.

### AUSTRIAN IMPORTS

Austria's principal needs by way of imports from India were tea, pig iron and coal; in turn, she was in a position to help with equipment and technical know-how for the manufacture of steel (Rourkela), tractors, ball-bearings and fertiliser. Last year, the trade between the two countries including imports and exports, was of the order of eight million dollars.

Asked about the prospects of equity capital from Austria participating with Indian entrepreneurs, Dr. Kamitz said this country provided a good field, and his Government would encourage Austrian investors to come here.

A great deal, however, depended upon the conditions for such participation, particularly the proportion in which foreign equity could participate in combined ventures. At present, in some cases, the Government of India insisted on a majority share for the home investor and in others for the foreign capitalist. This position should be more clearly defined, he suggested.

In answer to a question, he said, his Government would be prepared to consider an investment guarantee scheme should this be considered necessary or advisable.

## WHY IS SOVIET SCIENCE STRONG?

By Oleg Piborzhnevsky  
Writer

The unprecedented progress of creative scientific effort in our country today has found its clearest expression in the orbiting of a number of Sputniks; the launching of rockets to the Moon and the sending of apparatus into outer space which photographed the reverse side of the Moon, hitherto unseen; the building of an atomic ice-breaker which is preparing for her first cruise, on which she will sail for a long time without having to put into port. All these and a lot of other miracles have been wrought in the Soviet Union, and this has given rise to a great deal of speculation and conjecture - abroad. This efflorescence of science has been far from accidental and has not occurred independently of historical conditions. A long time has been spent preparing the ground for it and it results from the special features of the socialist way of building society.

### Science of A Young World

The fact that some people did not believe in the opportunities opening up in the realm of science was due to their underestimation of the advantages offered by the new road taken by the Soviet Union. Even some of the most lucid minds have been struck by this social blindness in their time. One only has to recall the scepticism with which H.G. Wells, the British writer, greeted the first Soviet plan for the electrification of "Russia in the Shadows". One would have expected him at least to display greater insight. Thomas Alva Edison, the famous inventor, frankly said he did not believe it when he was told that Russia had evolved an industrial method of obtaining synthetic rubber. And all this at a time when the first synthetic rubber factories were actually being designed on the basis of the new method in our country, which later turned out to be the first in this field.

The world press ignored a number of most interesting experiments carried out by Soviet radiologists -- our Radium Institute, headed by the late Academician Vitaly Khlopin and established on the initiative of Vladimir Vernadsky, the outstanding geochemist, was incidentally one of the first institutes set up by the young Soviet Republic. The first was the Physico-Technical Institute in Leningrad, one of the cradles of modern physics and the technology of semi-conductors. It was there that such great scientists as Academician Nikolai Semyonov, who was responsible for the chain reaction theory, and the outstanding atomic expert Igor Kurchatov gained valuable experience.

For a long period foreign commentators were harping on the fact that Soviet research was in large measure directed to catching up with the best achievements of world science and engineering. It was, however, in practical application (and by no means in theoretical understanding) that Soviet technology was lagging behind, but the gap was being narrowed with every five-year plan. Biased observers overlooked the fact that the U.S.S.R. was simultaneously setting up a large number of scientific institutions to engage in far-reaching theoretical research. It was not long before the effects began to be felt. By the time realistic prospects emerged for the application

... of atomic

## MELTING SHOP TO BE INAUGURATED Rourkela Steel Plant

ROURKELA, January 10: Several units of the Rourkela Steel Plant are to be commissioned here on January 11 and 12.

On January 12, the Union Minister for Steel, Sardar Swaran Singh, is to inaugurate the steel melting shop and commission the L D (Linz-Donawitz) Plan.

On the afternoon of January 11, Orissa's Chief Minister, Dr. Hare Krishna Mahatab, is to commission the slabbing and the blooming mills.

On the morning of January 11, Orissa's Finance Minister, Mr. R. N. Singh Deo, is to commission the second blast furnace while Orissa's Minister for Rourkela Affairs, Mr. Udit Pratap Sekhar Deo, is to commission the second battery coke oven.

Among those expected to be present at these functions are Dr. Bruno Pittermann, Vice-Chancellor of Austria, and Mr. Alfred Krupp, West German industrialist.—P.T.I.

## BLOOMING MILL OPENED

### Rourkela Steel Plant

ROURKELA, January 11: Orissa's Chief Minister, Dr. Harekrushna Mahatab inaugurated the blooming mill of the Rourkela steel plant here today.

Addressing a gathering on the occasion, Dr. Mahatab said it was the production of steel that would form the standard of industrial strength of the country. The three steel projects—Rourkela, Bhilai and Durgapur—were the three pillars for the edifice of the industrial structure that India had in view. India, he said, was no doubt far behind many other countries of comparable circumstances, but "we have to make up within the coming few years the way in the production of steel."

Dr. Mahatab paid a tribute to the role of the German technicians in the erection of the plant.

The Chief Minister said that as far as he knew the Durgapur steel plant was most modern and the production there was expected to be cheaper than in other places. There had been some teething troubles in the beginning but he was sure all those had ended or would be over very soon.

## Rourkela

THE most up-to-date of the many units which have just been put into operation at Rourkela is the Linz-Donawitz steel producing plant—the first of its kind in Asia outside Japan. It makes use of pure oxygen in processing the ingots and turning them from iron into steel. The use of oxygen is of course nothing new, since in the older processes too, it forms one-fifth of the atmospheric air used for combustion and refining and even in its pure state it has been used before. But all such methods were cumbersome and uneconomic. The injection system

With the final phase of the steel plant formally inaugurated, public attention will now be focussed on the plans now under way for the "integration of the economic development of the rural area around Rourkela with the urban industrial nucleus." A West German expert visited the place in December and discussed matters with a high-power committee which is expected to complete its report by the end of the month. It has been aptly said that in places like Rourkela which start from scratch what is missing is not funds but a machinery suitable for this type of activity. One trusts that the forthcoming report will provide an efficient, practical plan of development for similar projects in other parts of the country.

## Rourkela Plant Expansion

### MORE CREDIT OFFERED

"The Times of India" News Service

ROURKELA, January 12.

Further credit, on a liberal and flexible basis has been offered by Mr. Alfred Krupp, head of the Krupps Company, for the expansion of the Rourkela steel project.

Mr. Krupp told newsmen here last night that the initiative for such expansion should, of course, come from the Government of India. He said that he would be glad to negotiate with the Indian Government on the subject.

He, however, added that his current visit to India had nothing to do with the future expansion programme of the plant. He said that the planning of the plant here was so excellent that an extension programme should be undertaken.

Elaborating the point, Mr. Walter Hitzinger, General Manager of Voest Austrian, a partner of Krupps in this project, said that in a country like India the demand for steel would be increasing steadily and, therefore, expansion programme could not be ignored.

The Resident Director of Hindustan Steel, Mr. M. Ganapati, said that an extension scheme was under the consideration of the Planning Commission.

ANTARCTIC ICE

MOSCOW, 6.1.60. (TASS).--The Soviet and Japanese research ships left today the area of the Japanese Antarctic station "Sewa" and sailed to the North.

On the night of January 1-2 the diesel electric ship "Ob" led, at the request of the chief of the Japanese Antarctic expedition, the ice-breaker "Soya" through pack ice for unloading.

After this the "Ob" sailed back through heaped ice against strong winds. The Japanese ice-breaker followed in her wake.

Twenty tons of aviation petrol were taken to the Sewa station from the "Ob" by helicopter to fuel the future flights by Soviet planes between the Mirny Observatory and the coastal "Lazarev" station.

After taking the Japanese expedition ship through the Antarctic ice belt, the "Ob" will proceed to Mirny.

#### Japanese Express Gratitude

TOKYO, 6.1.60. (TASS).--All Japanese papers today highlight reports on the friendly assistance that the Soviet ship "Ob" is giving to the Japanese Antarctic vessel "Soya" in negotiating the ice belt around the Antarctic to bring supplies to the Japanese "Sewa" station.

Deputy chief of the life-saving service Matsunu called at the Soviet Embassy here today to express gratitude for the assistance of the Soviet seamen or behalf of the scientific fraternity of Japan and the Japanese Antarctic Centre. He noted with satisfaction the close contacts established between the Antarctic expeditions of Japan and the Soviet Union.

#### PRIMITIVE MAN'S CAVE DISCOVERED IN AZERBAIJAN

BAKU, 6.1.60. (TASS).--A cave used by the primitive man of the Mousterian culture (Middle Palaeolithic, about one hundred thousand years back) has been found for the first time on the territory of Soviet Azerbaijan on Avedag mountain (Caucasus Minor) in the Western part of the Republic.

The findings in the cave, which has an area of 360 square metres and is 4 metres high include a great number of typical Mousterian tools such as scrapers, points and discus-shaped nuclei as well as charred bones of animals and implements of a later period.

The results of the excavations give ground to assert that the man in the cave for a very long time from the Mousterian period through the 6th-2nd millennium B.C.).

Workers' Wages To C.P.I.

OPPOSITION M.P.'s CHARGE

AN Opposition member of the Rajya Sabha, Mr. B. D. Khobaragade (Republican), alleged in the Rajya Sabha on Wednesday that a part of the money paid to Russian technicians in the Bhilai steel plant found its way to the Indian Communist Party funds.

The Minister for Revenue and Civil Expenditure, Mr. Gopala Reddy, who was replying to questions on behalf of the Steel, Mines and Power Minister, however, said he had no "information on the subject."

Mr. Reddy said that 871 Soviet technicians were at present employed at Bhilai. Most of them would be leaving by November.

Mr. Khobaragade asked whether the Russians were being compelled to contribute to the funds of the Communist Party of India. Mr. Gopala Reddy said he had no information. He could not also say whether the technicians were being paid their allowances directly or through the Soviet Embassy.

Mr. Khobaragade alleged that the technicians were being paid through the Soviet Embassy and that they were actually receiving a smaller amount than what they signed for. He said that the Government should look into the matter and ensure that the Indian money was not being diverted for the use of any political party in India.

Dr. Radhakrishnan: They are suggesting that something is happening to the wages paid to the Bhilai workers and that there is some diversion of funds to some party here.

Annual Report

"The Times of India" News Service

NEW DELHI, March 1: The annual report of the Board of Directors of Hindustan Steel for 1958-59 forecasts a possible increase in the cost of the three new steel plants. The report was presented to Parliament yesterday.

The original estimate was Rs. 559 crores, the foreign exchange element being Rs. 322 crores.

Some increase is now anticipated particularly in the rupee cost on account of a larger volume of civil engineering works. The matter is at present being reviewed by the company.

The report notes that when all three coke ovens in the three plants go into production, adequate coal supplies will be difficult to maintain until the three washeries proposed at Dugda, Bhojudih and Patherdih come into operation. The contract for the Dugda washery has already been awarded.

It is also suggested that a large number of foreign personnel may be required than earlier anticipated to operate and maintain the three plants.

The entire Bhilai plant is scheduled to be commissioned during 1960. Most of the mills at Rourkela and Durgapur will also be in operation by the end of the year.

ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

The audit report appended to the annual report urges the management to improve its accounting system and suggests that "a full-fledged system of industrial accounting" be put into operation immediately.

The auditors continue: "The Companies Act requires that a true and fair estimate of the profit or loss of a company's working should be reflected in the annual accounts. When production has commenced in two projects and the third one will go into production soon, this requirement of the Companies Act can be fulfilled in future only when the fixed assets acquired by the company are properly classified for the purpose of determining the charge for depreciation and every expenditure incurred and every income earned are correctly allocated between capital and revenue."

The auditors are, however, glad to note that the management is alive to the situation and has initiated certain steps for the desired improvement.

JUDICIAL PROBE NOT PROPOSED

Bhilai Disturbance

BHOPAL, March 3: Dr. K. Katju, Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh, said today that the Government did not propose to institute a judicial inquiry into the labour disturbances last month in the town of Bhilai.

In a written reply to a short notice question tabled by Mr. H. B. Joshi (Jana Sangh) and others in the Vidhan Sabha, Chief Minister said that in all 179 persons were taken into custody for violation of the prohibitory order under Section 144 Cr. P. C.

Of these, 62 were arrested and the remaining were let off. Since no officer participated in the disturbances, the question of arresting any officer did not arise, he said.

Dr. Katju said that a large number of the 24,000 workers engaged on construction work at the project would have to be retrenched on completion of the work.

**To INTUC**

RAIPUR, March 22.—Mr. Mohanlal Bakliwal, a Congress member of Parliament, in a report to the central committee of the INTUC has alleged that some officials of the Bhilai steel plant had a hand in the recent incidents at the steel works.

Mr. Bakliwal, who is also president of the INTUC unit at Bhilai, has said that during the labour trouble a railway wagon was found welded to the railway line with a view to obstructing the supply of lime to the steel plant. That, in his opinion, could have been possible only if some officials of the plant were behind the labour trouble.

Mr. Bakliwal had been directed by the central committee of the INTUC to make a report on the incidents.

He has said in his report that the Labour Ministry must take some definite steps to restore confidence among the workers of the plant that they could secure a fair deal through constitutional and peaceful methods. At present, he said, there was a general impression among workers that the Bhilai management was accustomed to accepting even just and fair demands only after demonstrations and direct action.—P.T.I.

**ALTERNATE JOBS FOR  
 RETRENCHED STAFF**

NEW DELHI, March 22.—The Bhilai steel project authorities have drawn up a phased programme for retrenchment of surplus workmen from the project, it is learnt.

At the same time, efforts are being made to secure alternate employment to the retrenched personnel in some other project elsewhere.

Retrenchment of workmen, it is stated, has become inevitable in view of the completion of a number of units of the steel plant and consequent decrease of construction work.

Recruitment of new workers to the project was stopped from the beginning of February by the order of the general manager.—P.T.I.

to tons against 77,043 tons. Production of semis steel for sale totalled 23,327 tons against 21,498 tons and finished steel amounted to 33,933 tons against 37,610 tons. The output of the latter two together amounted to 57,260 tons against 59,108 tons. Despatches of saleable steel were 67,770 tons against 58,328 tons.

**RETRENCHMENT OF  
 SURPLUS STAFF  
 Bhilai Programme**

The Bhilai steel project authorities have drawn up a phased programme for retrenchment of surplus workmen from the project, it is learnt.

At the same time, efforts are being made to secure alternate employment to the retrenched personnel in some other project elsewhere.

Retrenchment of workmen, it is stated has become inevitable in view of the completion of a number of units of steel plant and consequent decrease of construction work.

Recruitment of new workers to the project was stopped from the beginning of February, 1960, by the order of the General Manager.

Persons needed for operation and maintenance of steel works are being recruited from among seniormost construction workers. Already a number of persons from the construction department have been taken over for operation and maintenance of steel works.—P.T.I.

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2. The General Manager,  
Bhilai-Steel-Project,  
B.H.I.L. & I.
3. The Superintendent,  
Ores, Mines & Quarries,  
Bhilai-Steel-Project,  
B.H.I.L. & I.
4. The Labour Inspector (Central),  
R.I.P.U.R.
5. The Secretary,  
Ministry of Steel & Mines,  
Govt. of India,  
N.E.W. - D.E.L.H.I.
6. The Secretary,  
Ministry of Labour,  
Govt. of India,  
N.E.W. - D.E.L.H.I.

Subject:- 'On the grievances of the workers at Dullii-Rajherra-Iron-  
Mines Under the B.S.P.'

Reference:- 'Our Letter No. 1(Iron)/1960-61 of 2-4-1960'.

Sir,

We regret to bring to your notice that we have not been favoured with a reply to our letter on the subject-referred above. It relates to the long-standing grievances, regarding to 'Rates of Payment-for Standard-Measures', 'Pay-for Republic-Day', 'Dwelling-Quarters', 'Working-Hours', 'Retrenchment Notices-served by the B.S.P., including the one served by M/S. Jyoti Bros.', 'Leave', 'Medical Treatment', 'Ambulance', 'Provident-Fund and Gratuity', 'Bonus', 'Standing-Orders', 'Arrangement for Fire-Brigade' and our suggestions thereon.

For retrenchment, we have already suggested that in view of the proposed extension of the Project all these experienced employees should not be retrenched but absorbed to the maximum for all jobs connected with the Mines here and elsewhere.

Cont'd.....2.



For this purpose, the Govt. of India should have a national-pool of these skilled and trained men in different sections of Mechanical, Electrical and other Technical jobs.

1). Instead of retrenchment and then again reappointment, they should be deemed to have been transferred from one Project to the other with benefits of continuity of service, grades and the like.

2). The present scale of pay for Grade 'II' helpers @ Rs. 48/- per-month consolidated, be abolished and these Grade 'II' helpers be given the Scale of Grade 'I' helpers from 1st-Feb. '1960.

We expect, that you will appreciate the urgency of these problems, particularly when the threat of retrenchment notices have been hanging over the heads of thousands of employees, and the importance of other long-pending grievances of the Workers which remained neglected although, we have several times in the past, brought to the notices of the appropriate authorities. Even today, our Union is ready to settle everything through peaceful negotiation.

But in case no reply is received by us, within a period of 7 (seven) days from the date of receipt of this reminder, we shall be constrained to launch a 'hunger strike', thereafter and any development that might follow will be entirely the responsibility of the Management.

Thanking you in anticipation of an early compliance.

Your's faithfully,

*Prakash Roy*

(PRAKASH RAY),  
Secretary

BY AIR:

- The General Secretary,  
All India Trade Union Congress,  
4-Ashok-Road, New-Delhi,  
for immediate action.

...

*Prakash Roy*  
12/4/60



Dear Com. K.G.:

On 6th I tried to contact you by phone. But you were not there. So I drafted a letter giving details. What about the visit of yours and Com. Kishor Rao's as proposed? I have called both of them's sample. Please meet the majority of them and advise. Rest when we meet you!

*Prakash*  
12/4

7 APR 1960

संयुक्त खदान मजदूर संघ

Samyukt Khadan Mazdur Sangh

Affiliated to:—

( Regd. No. 2550 )

Durg District Branch

P. O. RAJNANDGAON (M. P.)

INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

No. 2 (L.S.)/1960-61

Dated 2nd April 1960. 19

TO,

1. The Mines Manager,  
Adivara-Nandini Mines Under B.S.P.,  
Adivara-Nandini.
2. The General Manager,  
BSP-BHILAI.
3. The Superintendent,  
Open Mines & Quarries, B.S.P.,  
BHILAI.
4. The Labour Inspector (Central)  
B.A.L.P.U.R.
5. The Secretary,  
Ministry of Steel & Mines (Govt. of India),  
N.E.W. - DELHI.
6. The Secretary,  
Ministry of Labour (Govt. of India),  
N.E.W. - DELHI.

Subject: Grievances of Workers engaged in Adivara-Nandini Mines Under B.S.P.

Sir,

We regret to bring to your notice the various handicaps confronting the workers engaged in Adivara Nandini Mines under the B.S.P. that need immediate solution.

1) Regular Payments: Neither, the weekly paid nor the monthly paid workmen get their wages regularly in times. Two to Four weeks pass before the weekly paid workmen get their wages, and two months have elapsed without payment to the monthly paid staff working under the Contractors. A paltry sum is paid as advances and thus throws the workmen to the clutches of money-lenders and grocers who charge excess charges, for supply of ration and daily requirements.

2) Working-Hours: There are no fixed Working Hours. The payment is made piece-rated and the rates of payment being low, to assure better profits to the Contractors, the workers usually work from dawn to dusk in order to earn two square meals. The adjustment has been made in a way, that has made the workers oblivious of fixed working hours.

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Threat of Retrenchment:- With the Work nearing completion t of retrenchment looms large before the staff employed chnical sections of the Project immediately from this month rst instance, these personnel have specially trained for rent trades in the Mines and the Plant. Secondly, they have experience and knowledge, which can be fruitfully utilised arious National Projects. Thirdly, a constant threat of ent to these sections of the employees creates insecurity minds and likely to be detrimental to the efficient of the work.

Therefore, suggest:-

That, these experienced employees should not be re-  
trenched but absorbed to the maximum for all jobs connected-  
the mines here, and elsewhere.

For this purpose, the Govt. of India should have a National  
l of these skilled and trained men in different sections  
Mechanical, Electrical and other Technical jobs.

Instead of retrenchment and then reappointment, they should  
deemed to have been transferred from one project to the  
er with benefits of continuity of service, grades and the  
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. Standing Orders:- At present no Standing Orders exist to  
the working conditions of workers at the mine Standing-  
should be framed and Certified in consultation with the  
representatives.

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. Fire-Brigade:- To meet the emergency of fire and for  
safety of lives and property of the workers, in each mine under  
., there should be at least one Fire-Brigade and the trained  
fighting staff.

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. Provision of allowance, T.A. etc. to transferred staff from  
4 numbered of employees have been transferred from Bhilai  
ar-Mandini but there is no arrangement for their quarters,  
ing allowance or extra allowance. For work in mines, or daily  
ce as is usually admissible to all transferred staff.

ope you will pay immediate attention to this and communicate  
decision within 15 days.

anking you.

Yours faithfully,

*Prakash Ray*  
(PRAKASH RAY).  
Branch-Secretary,

11-  
neral Secretary, A.I.T.U.C., New-Delhi,  
with a request to followup.

...

✓  
the auspices of 'Samyuktā Khadām Mazdur Sangh' more  
1500 workers and technical employees of Dalli-Rajhara  
lines under the B.S.P. paraded the Township area here  
red flags on 15-4-60 evening. The demonstration was  
to protest the whimsical retrenchment policy of the  
Project authorities as well as of the major mining Contractor  
of B.S.P. of Dalli Rajhara mines and m/s Khemka Co of  
in Ahiwara Mines. The workers both male and female  
in professions from Chikhti, Paranda Dalli and Damside  
Camps and merged into one and after moving  
the Township, B.S.P. office area, etc, ended into a  
meeting in Dalli-Rajhara Bazar. The meeting was  
led by Con. Krishna Medi, working president and  
Prakash Roy, branch Secretary. Main slogans were —  
'no retrenchment notices', — 'Declare National pool for the  
and semi-skilled workers with benefits of continuity  
grades and the like', — 'Abolish Rs 49/- (consolidated) scale  
give the scale of Grade I helpers from 1st Feb 1960', —  
issues like, Bonus, Pay for Republic-day, & working quarters  
hours, overtime allowance, leave, medical facilities, etc.  
Krishna Medi explained the issues and gave call for  
broad unity under the flag of the Sangh. Con. Prakash  
declared that the Union still expects that the B.S.P.  
as well as the Govt. will be wise enough  
and hands of amicable settlement for which the  
is always ready. He further declared that on  
10 reminder notices to this effect have been sent  
appropriate authorities, and if no reply is received  
seven days (7 days) from the date of receipt of this  
order, the Union shall be constrained to launch a  
'hunger strike', thereafter and any development that  
follow will be entirely the responsibility of  
management and the Govt. The demonstration was  
led by Shri Arjun Shyamkar, Prakash Roy and Krishna  
, and other active workers of the Union.



Prakash Roy  
15/4/60

**\* STATEMENT \***

Withdraw retrenchment notice until a National-Pool for Employment is decided." side 'STANDARD WAGE', Eight-Hours Duty', Dwelling-quarters and other benefits as admissible under the Central Act, &

In Confidence of the Employees and ensure progress of the Bhilai-Proje  
...

Rajhara-Dalli-Iron Ore Mines and Nandini Ahiwara Mines are the main mining Centres for the Bhilai-Proje. The total strength including Technical Staff and workers engaged for raising will be not less than fifteen-thousands. But since the work was started the B.S.P. Authority is totally careless regarding the welfare of these employees. There is no Standard Living-Wage, no fixed working hours and arrangement for dwelling quarters. Raising Contractors under the blessed administration of B.S.P. have given free hands for unlimited exploitations. Unfair labour practice, discrimination, coercion, abuse of power have become normal affairs.

In these mines the measures known as 'FORMAS' are not in commensurate with Standard specification of 25 Cft. capacity. The raising Contractors increased the capacity between 30 Cft. to 36 Cft. So the workers are obliged to give 30 Cft. to 36 Cft. and they used to get wages of only Rs. 10/- per month. Moreover the rate of payment for one 'FORMA' is not equal. It varies from Contractor to Contractor, and in the same raising field the difference is from Rs. 3/- to Rs. 10/- per 'FORMA'. The B.S.P. Authority did not think it their duty to declare the 'Standard Wage Rates', while accepting tenders from these Contractors.

Amongst the Technical staff there are posts for Grade 'II' helpers, which the B.S.P. pays @ Rs. 48/- P.M. (Consolidated, no other allowance included). At Bhilai Grade 'II'-helpers get Rs. 75/- P.M. But in mines, unparallel scale is still continuing, where simply to get the same pay one is to spend Rs. 40/- per month.

The System of payment in Nandini Ahiwara Mines is so bad that the workers and the monthly paid staff do not get their wages on due dates and -time they are compelled to wait for weeks and months.

No over time allowance is ever calculated or paid to any of the workers and in several cases the B.S.P. or the Managements try to evade payment by granting alternate rest day.

At present, there is no provision for leave admissible under the Central Act or the provisions for Medical, Casual and privilege leave.

None of the Contractors has paid the workers the wages for 26th Jan. '60, The Republic-Day, although two months have elapsed since then.

There are no fixed working hours. The payment is made piece-rated, the rates of payment being low, to assure better profits to the Contractors, the workers usually work from dawn to dusk in order to earn square meals. The adjustment has been made in a way that has made the workers oblivious of fixed working hours.

In spite of our representations for more than last two years not only no arrangement has been made for well built quarters for nearly ten thousand workers engaged in mines, Ry.-Siding or Dam-Side, but that there has been growing deterioration in the sub-human conditions. Thousands of workers are found spending nights sitting with their few belongings drenched in rain.

Although 50% of the workers are female there are no arrangement for wives and maternity hospital. Arrangements for medical treatment and hospital are not sufficient to meet up the necessity of illness and injury at mines and at the dwelling places.

Over and above the B.S.P. Authority has decided to retrench approximately 2500 technical hands from 1st-May, 1960 and notices to this effect have been started serving from 1st-April, 1960 in mines.

today, the B.S.P. Authority can not say how many regular technicians they will need to run the normal work in these mines, when thousands have been facing retrenchment today, methods of new recruitments are being continued in different

the first instance, these persons have specially trained in different trades in mines and the plant. Secondly they have experience and knowledge, which can be fruitfully utilised in various National Projects. Thirdly such whimsical behaviours of the authority creates insecurity in their minds and likely to be a hindrance to the efficient progress of the work.

Therefore, we suggest that in the interest of the Project:-

1. In view of the further extension of the Plant, the B.S.P. Authority should declare immediately the total number of regular charge posts, which will be required in mines.

2. Fully, after fixing different grades, scale of pay, efficiency conditions, the full required number be absorbed, giving them full assurance of the continuity of services.

3. The Govt. of India should have a National pool of these trained men in different sections of Mechanical, Electrical and technical jobs, and instead of retrenchment and then re-employment at the excess hands should be deemed to have been transferred from one project to the other, with benefits of continuity of service, and the like.

4. In the interest of the National Project and industrial peace, we request that until such a scheme is finally decided by the Govt. the B.S.P. Authority will be wise enough to suspend this retrenchment game.

5. Union Samyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh submitted several memoranda regarding the standing grievances of the employees. The dates of the last correspondence in the matter are 10.10.59, 4.12.59, & at 21 April 1960.

6. In our last memorandum we have given concrete proposals and have requested the Government to settle things within fifteen days. We expect that as a result of the Indian Labour Conference, the General Manager, B.S.P. Project will take initiative to invite Tripartite Conferences to settle the problems peacefully. Even at this late hour we still hope that the General Manager, B.S.P. and the Ministry will give full cooperation to promote smooth progress and stability by winning confidence of the employees.

*Prakash Ray*  
(BRANCH-SECRETARY),  
Prakash-Ray,  
Samyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh,

Sanjivani- |  
April 1960. |

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\_\_\_\_\_ .  
for favour of publication.



हमारे संवाददाताओं द्वारा

## भारतदल्ली-राजहस श्रमिकों हेतु अनेक सुविधाओं की मांग श्रमिक नेता श्री प्रकाशराय का वक्तव्य

राजनांदगांव, (डाक से) । संयुक्त खदान मजदूर संघ के मंत्री श्री प्रकाशराय ने एक वक्तव्य में भारतदल्ली-राजहस खदान मजदूरों की छुट्टी की नोटिस वापस लेने, केन्द्रीय कानून द्वारा मास्य घंटे का काम और सामान्य-वेतन की मांग की है ।

राजहस-दल्ली खदानों में १५ हजार मजदूर हैं । इन मजदूरों की दयनीय दशा का अनुमान इसी से लगाया जा सकता है कि न तो इनके काम के घंटे और न इनका वेतन ही रित किया गया है । भिलाई-योजना प्रशासन की छत्रछाया में ठेकेदार इन मजदूरों के साथ गैर कानूनी तरीकों से पक्षपात कर रहे हैं । ठेके देते समय भिलाई के अधिकारी यह भी उचित नहीं समझते कि न्यूनतम मजदूरी की भी शर्त तय की जाय । इसी छुट्टी का फायदा उठाकर इन ठेकेदारों ने २५ घंटे फुट की जगह ३० घंटे फुट का फार्म बना लिया है । प्रशासनिक कर्मचारियों की हालत भी दर्दनाक है । भिलाई में जिस काम के लिए एक कर्मचारी को ७५ प्रतिमाह मिलता है उसी काम के लिए भारतदल्ली में वग २ के कर्मचारियों को मात्र ४५ मिलते हैं जबकि ४० मिलने का खर्च है ।

### भत्ता नहीं, वेतन में विलम्ब

नन्दिनो ग्रहियारा खदानों में वेतन देने का तरीका विचित्र है । कर्मचारियों को हफ्तों और महीनों वेतन नहीं मिलता । ओवर टाइम का हिसाब देना तो दूर, कई बार तो एक दिन की आड़ में छुट्टी देकर यह ओवर टाइम भत्ता, गायब कर दिया जाता है । इस समय छुट्टियों का कोई हिसाब नहीं है । किसी ठेकेदार ने गणतंत्र दिवस का वेतन नहीं दिया है ।

### उपेक्षा

श्री प्रकाशराय ने अपने वक्तव्य में कहा है कि उनके संगठन की ओर से

स्वाओं की ओर ध्यान आकर्षित कराया गया । हालत सुधरने की बजाय इस दर्जे तक बिगड़ी कि जहाँ ५०% से अधिक महिला मजदूर हैं वहाँ एक भी नर्स नहीं, कोई महिला चिकित्सालय नहीं । हजारों मजदूर जो रेल्वे साइडिंग या बांध पर काम कर रहे हैं बेघरबार हैं, जो अपनी थोड़ी सी सम्पत्ति के साथ झाड़ों के नीचे झी रात काट देते हैं ।

### छुट्टी का ये संकट

इन मुसीबतों के अलावा १ मई से २५०० कामगारों को कार्य-मुक्त करने का जो संकट आने वाला है उससे इस क्षेत्र में भारी असन्तोष व्याप्त हो गया है । आज भी भिलाई के अधिकारी यह बताने में असमर्थ हैं कि साधारण काम चलाने के लिए कितने मजदूरों और कर्मचारी पर्याप्त होंगे । यदि सही दृष्टिकोण अपनाया जाय तो इन कर्मचारियों के अनुभव और विभिन्न विभागों में कार्य करने की कुशलता का लाभ देश की कई योजनाओं को मिल सकता है ।



( Regd. No. 2550 )

Durg District Branch

P. O. RAJNANDGAON (M. P.)

Camp. Iron Mines office. Balli-Rajkars

Dated 15<sup>th</sup> April '60

Affiliated to:—

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

Ref. No. To Com. K.G. Shrivastava  
Secy. A.I.T.U.C.  
New-Delhi

Dear Comrade,

Your letter dated 8<sup>th</sup> April '60, No 272/k/60 to hand. It is strange that in your letter there is no reference of our phone message sent on 6<sup>th</sup> night and the suggestions we gave, regarding this retrenchment notices served by the B.S.P. On the same date I wrote you a letter giving more information, and made request to meet Shri Nanda L.M., and try to convince our stand and the suggestions we have given for Nation-Pool, transfer of Services etc. In this connection I may refer your copies sent to your office - 1 (Iron)/1960-61 dated 2<sup>nd</sup> April, 2 (L.S)/1960-61 dated 2<sup>nd</sup> April '60, and our latest 4 (Iron)/1960-61 dated 12<sup>th</sup> April '60. I had also sent you a copy of the press statement issued on 5-4-60.

But your remark "... I learn from newspapers that 25 to 30 thousand construction labour there are going to be declared surplus" ... has put me no doubt in great anxiety. It seems, that either these letters I have mentioned here, you did not receive or they are all misplaced. I don't know whether you or any of the top Comrade could know regarding our phone, when we suggested that yourself along with Com. Vitthal Rao after meeting L.M. etc, should start for these mines immediately. This was a new suggestion in view of the major developments in mines and it had no connection with your programme you decided with Com. Dajee for this area. It was urgently necessary, that before we are compelled to enter into some struggle in mines here, you Comrades should observe the whole situation personally on the spot and guide us.

Just after some developments Com. Gopalan etc came.

the position is quite different. You know we have a junction  
here which has good mass followup. We have taken  
care of these technical staff who were served with  
retrenchment notices from 1st April. So it is better that  
coordination is maintained between your office and ours  
guidance is received, I request you to look to it seriously.

Yes, according to B.S.P. nearly 25,000 workers including skilled  
semi skilled staff are going to be retrenched. In first instalment  
500 from Dalli-Rajhara Iron Mines, 500 from Nandini-Ahiwara Mines,  
500 from Polhikar proper are served with the notices. These are all  
were appointed after 1st Nov 1959. Next list will be much longer.  
As expected they will be asked to go away from 1st June 60.  
is the game of B.S.P. Along with this the major raising  
factor M/s Jyoti Bros also served retrenchment notices to all the  
workers and staff working under them, number nearly 1000. In Nandini  
Ahiwara Mines M/s Khemka & Co have followed the same tactics and  
it will be further unemployment of 1000 approximately.

The B.S.P. Cant says "how many regular hands will be required  
in view of the further extension of the Project as proposed, how  
many more hands will be required for how many months. Most  
of the construction works have been left unfinished. Here, a new  
garage will be constructed. At least 300 technicians will be required  
six months to complete. And for regular work some 80 regular mechanics  
workers, fitters and welders will be required. But at present after these  
retrenchment notices served only 10/12 persons are given work there. A good  
number of fitters, helpers & riggers will be required in Mechanical section  
at present. Same is position of Damside and waterworks. At present  
8/10 persons have been working prior to retrenchment in 1st  
shift there were 153 and in second shift 148. At present  
at the top there are 3 shovels and at the bottom 2 shovels. Altogether  
there is a scheme of 21 shovels. To fit one crane it requires 3 months  
time. To fit one shovel 3 months time are required. During this  
month after the retrenchment notices were served

Affiliated to:—

INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

( Regd. No. 2550 )

Durg District Branch

P. O. RAJNANDGAON (M. P.)

No. ....

2

Dated 20.12.60 19

These technicians are not allowed to work. Only the authorities take dawn attendance twice a day. When the workers asked for work, they got reply that the authorities lost all faith in them.

A type of further tragedy is that there was a pool or appointing operational assignments for matriculate with science, Inter science, B.S.C etc, the last date of submitting application was 31-3-60. But the authority posted notice on the notice board on 3-4-60. Result was, that no one got opportunity to apply.

Same was the case for TISCO training pool. Last date was 25-3-60. But the applications submitted here were forwarded from this place on 30-3-60. There are the ways, the P.S.P authority is playing with workers here.

Another tragedy is with the 2<sup>nd</sup>. Grade helpers. who receive only Rs 48/- per month consolidated. No D.A. or other allowances are admissible. After Bhilai Struggle the General Manager, made an announcement to promote them to first grade helpers' <sup>with effect</sup> scale from 1<sup>st</sup>. Feb 60. But here still it is not implemented on the plea that they were appointed below six months. Can you imagine that these 48/- helpers and others such small paid workers, after 30<sup>th</sup> April when they will receive payment and will be asked to go to their respective places, how they will afford their T.A. after deducting their monthly expenses. The authorities say that there is no provision in the Act.

For all these, there is major discontentment. No sympathy these unfortunate receives from any officer.

the other hand, since 4th April some 400 armed forces  
we been parading all over the area.

So the maximum concentration is required. We have  
made contact in Nandini Ahiwara mines too. Com. Gangs  
Chouksey of Dmg is moving here. Com. Sanyal also  
visited 2/3 times.

After these developments I thought it will be wise  
we concentrate fully in the P.S.P mines belt. This is  
an opportunity when we could do something if collective  
actions are made. So I sent telegrams to Com. Sanyal  
and Modi. They have come and since a week we  
are all moving around. The programmes for extensive  
group meetings have been planned out and they are executed  
with proper attention. During this week we could bring  
several demonstrations, addressed camp meetings. On 15th, ~~on~~ this  
evening, there was a ~~big~~ demonstration and a meeting. On  
27th we have announced another demonstration + meeting. In the  
meeting we have declared that (as per an reminder of 12-4-60) if  
there is no response within 7 days, the union will be constrained  
to launch a hunger-strike, thereafter and any development that  
might follow will be responsibility of the authorities.

Com. Dajee came on 13th night. He finished his work  
at Rajnandgaon. On 14th & 15th he ~~was~~ <sup>was</sup> busy with Dmg programme  
as it was fixed with you. Sanyal + Chouksey have gone to  
Nandini Ahiwara. As it was fixed Dajee will proceed Raipur  
along with Sanyal on 16th morning and from there he will  
start for Indore. He had no time to visit mines although  
workers here expected much, both Dajee and you.

The Bhilai I.N.T.U.C has submitted a memorandum.  
Press news I enclose. There is no move from  
P.S.P 'Dubej Union', up till now. There is a strong rumour  
that people will be retrenched from the mines and

# Samyukt Nhadan Mazdur Sangh

affiliated to:—

INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

( Regd. No. 2550 )

Durg District Branch

P. O. RAJNANDGAON (M. P.)

No. ....

3

Dated ..... 19 ..

The people from Pshilai will be given jobs here. As per information gathered from employment exchange officer who came here in mines - that there is no vacancy either at Dandkaygaranga Project or other projects in the state. First of all people will be asked to go back to their respective native places (perhaps on foot) and they will have to wait for unlimited period until they are called from anywhere.

Regarding your letter no. 185(2)/5/60 dated 9th April '60 I may add few points more. For the resignation as I refused, the workers were simply misguided by some persons closely interested in favour of M/s Dhote & Bore and other petty contractors. A good number of our activists opposed boldly this strike, they worked, avoided clashes and they have been still working. It was open to Mr. Padmanavan <sup>Manager</sup> & other officers of M/s Jyoti Bore that in the past we several times boldly faced such situations and so it was their duty to inform us the developments. This point was raised by Can. Sawnyal & Modi when they visited Camps of Chikhli after my arrest. But this Mani Harsha Jyoti, proprietor of the firm replied that because our union is not representative one, they did not like such connection with us. Legal bar is there, as they say always.

Can. Sawnyal <sup>+ Arjun</sup> & Modi within seven days went round the area. Groups meetings were held and they discussed with managants also. The management illegally dismissed one union active worker, Uderam & his wife Rajna Bai. The



19 APR 1960

Bhopal.

D/17.4.

r Com. K.S.

I have just returned from  
our and am proceeding to Indore.

The problem there has become  
very urgent and brooks no further  
y. S.A.D. must give atleast  
Day. We want to arrange  
Camp at Nagpur, where besides me  
local ones can also come and  
can decide things after direct  
ly. I think this is a must. You  
so come down. I strongly urge that  
least one day should be spared.  
ings are coming to a crisis. If  
A.D. approves you intimate me. The  
is a week ahead and everything  
all be arranged. I have tentatively  
for everyone ready. If you so approve  
can fix up the Nives meeting at  
the next day. But that is not  
warranted so if our one day can  
spared even that would do.

About proposed Retrenchment it  
has 2 aspects.

a) 26.000 for the Plant construction and  
work charge Dept.

b) 3500 for Iron Nives run by the B.S.P.

We have sent Kelley + Demos about  
Nive Demand. They are not even  
giving Conciliation. So we are  
starting Hump Strike for 25th.  
I have wired to Mandaji personally.  
Kindly follow it up - Saravali -  
Rajhara Iron Nives.

About Plant retrenchment  
we are trying to get formed an  
ad hoc Party Committee. Things will  
be finalised in a day or two. I shall  
keep you in touch.

Pl. inform me at Indore  
address.

In case S.A.D. can't even  
spare a day at Nagpur - though  
he should - then fix up a day at  
Delhi or B/Bay whichever is suitable

No.271/A/60  
April 24, 1960

Dear Com.Sudhir Mukerjee,

We have today sent you the following telegram:

"HAVE PROTESTED TO MADHYA PRADESH AND CENTRAL GOVTS ON ARREST PRAKASH ROY SANYAL STOP TAKING UP ISSUE HERE STOP DUE INDUSTRIAL COMMITTEE STANDING LABOUR COMMITTEE MEETINGS MAY DAY DELEGATIONS AND ELECTION ESTIMATES AND PUBLIC ACCOUNT COMMITTEES NONE FROM HERE CAN LEAVE TILL TWENTYNINTH STOP HOPE DAJI HAS REACHED STOP SEND DEVELOPMENTS STOP MEETING LABOUR MINISTER AND RAISING IN PARLIAMENT"

The meeting of comrades from Steel and Mines in M.P. has been fixed at Nagpur on 3rd and 4th May. Com.Dange, Com.Vittal Rao and myself will attend the meeting. We will reach Nagpur on 3rd morning.

Please keep us informed of the developments.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

*K.G.*

(K.G.Sriwastava)

Com.Sudhir Mukerjee,  
Communist Party,  
Raipur.

Copy to: Secretary,  
Samyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh,  
Rajnandgaon

" M.P.STUC



Convinced them to go.  
arranged for  
the strengthening the  
vent.

So you please  
me within 4/5 days  
up with Com. V. Rao. Mr.  
will help good  
me for negotiation.  
if minus area,  
Rest ok. Goodnight  
yours  
Prakash Ray

अन्तर्देशीय पत्र

इस पत्र के अन्दर कुछ न रखिये



Com. K. G. Shrivastava  
Secy. A.D. T.U.C  
4 Ashoka Road  
New Delhi

नीसरा पोस्ट



भेजने वाले का नाम और पता :-

26 APR 1960

To

Con. K.G. Shivadasa

Sey. A.S.T.U.C

New Delhi

Con. you have received information in details. Con. Saunyal has written you 15-4-60. From this morning I went on H. Strike at Dalli Rajhans Iron Mines.

And myself was arrested along with Con. Saunyal at about 11 Am. Modi is also in wanted list.

Please do come along with Con. Vitthal Rao.

Contact Sudhir Muktyee C.I.9 office, Raipur. He will take you & inform further.

Yesterday we had a march to Pally and public meeting after

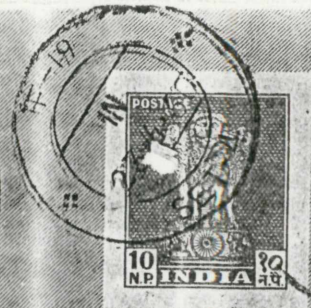
a long demonstration. Con. Saunyal, Modi, Sudhir Gargacharya & myself led.

This morning after arrest workers came with protest demonstration demanding our release.

personally coming along,  
 since the hunger strike starts  
 tomorrow morning, earlier  
 to you come better it is.  
 Please inform telegraphically  
 about it, for telegrams,  
 have given you the  
 address at the top of  
 his letter. But for letters,  
 please send them to  
 Rajnandgan address to  
 ensure a speedy delivery.  
 If you reach Nagpur by ~~fast~~  
 train you will get Mail or  
 express for Rajnandgan, if you  
 come by Dehu, then you  
 will get B'ay-B'awank Express  
 at Nagpur and if you get  
 C.T. then at Nagpur you get  
 Warangula Passenger at 7-30 AM.  
 In advanced intimation  
 will enable us to make  
 arrangements in advance.  
 Expecting an immediate reply.  
 T. Manoj

अन्तर्देशीय पत्र

इस पत्र के अन्तर कुछ न रहिये



0192

Com. K. G. Srivastava  
 Secretary,  
 All India Trade Union  
 Congress,  
 4 Ashok Road  
 New Delhi.

नीसरा मोड

भेजने वाले का नाम और पता :-



पत्रों को फेर कर पठिये

24 APR. 1960

J. Mazdoor Singh  
Behind Asha Talkies,  
P.O. Dulli-Rajhara  
Dist. Durg (M.P.);  
22 - 4 - 1960.

Dear Com. K.G.,  
I received your letters before I left Nagpur, but then ~~we~~ have got terribly bogged up in the local work. Com. Daji came here and has satisfactorily explained the entire financial distribution and receipts from you.

We missed you last week while we were discussing regarding our work here. I only hope that you will avail of the earliest opportunity to come down to this place.

Our Union has already ~~started~~ decided to start the hungerstrike from tomorrow. Com. Prakesh may will sit for the same. Prior to this we consulted Com. Daji and as many comrades as were available locally. It is in persuance

with our letters of the 2<sup>nd</sup> inst. followed ~~it~~ by a reminder on the 12<sup>th</sup> inst. We have received a reply yesterday from the Dy. G.M., B.S.P. It is vague, incorrect and far from satisfactory.

I suggest the following:  
Firstly, I had written Com. S.M. Banerji to come to Nagpur for the May Day rally as he had agreed with me at Delhi ~~in~~ at ~~the~~ time of AITUC Working Committee meeting. In case he has not decided to back out, then, he should come over here the next day from Nagpur.  
Secondly, you should arrange to send one or two of our MPs, say Com. Vitthal Rao, or Raj Bahadur. Com. Vitthal Rao's coming has some special importance for collecting AITUC Building Fund and some important jobs.  
Thirdly, if the above two fails, then you may send MPs on your own. Under any condition, you are

6 APR 1960

24.4.

Secretary

A. J. T. U. C.  
Delhi.

re Com. K. S.

Recd. your wire and am arranging  
Nagpur meeting. Hope you too  
will attend it.

But immediately I want to  
know about situation at Jhansi  
and Bilhali.

About 3500 workers are being  
troubled. Besides there were a no.  
Demand. Our Union has asked  
conciliation. Copies were sent  
to Central Govt and A. J. T. U. C.  
I myself sent T'grams to Mandaji  
and the Regional Labour Commissioner.  
But the dispute were not taken up  
for conciliation. Then com. Pr. Roy  
went on a protest hunger strike  
for the 2nd. What exactly  
led to this step is not yet known.  
But the tempo was very good  
on 17th about a 1000 workers

had demonstrated and the tempo was  
growing. Some action was necessary  
as such a Post retrenchment could  
not be allowed to go unchallenged.  
Besides the other demands were also  
very pressing. For example short  
measure was being used etc.

Today I have recd. news that  
both Pr. Roy and Com. Sangal  
have been arrested. Details are  
awaited. Com. Shahiv is proceeding  
there.

Pl. contact the Labour Minister  
and see that it initiates and  
at least orders conciliation.  
Inform me and Rajwade & Co  
what you are able to do.

Rep. Retrenchment of Party  
Workers at Bilhali an all Party  
movement is being organized.  
Smt. Tamaskar P. S. P. M. C. A and  
leader of the opposition has  
convened an all Party meetg  
today which will chalk out  
concrete programme. Most  
possibly they are thinking in terms  
of Satyagraha. Smt. Tamaskar

speaking of leading the  
the batch of Satyagrahis  
the 15th of May. We are also  
to live. Our Com. will also  
the Satyagraha. ~~If this~~  
M. reply with suggestions  
more quickly in the matter  
the 15th May.

The whole area is after I  
the one of the D.P.s. should  
at the area for a couple of  
y. This will be very helpful  
will put us on the road.

Yours truly  
H. D. D. S.

अन्तर्देशीय पत्र  
INLAND LETTER



All India Trade Union  
(Congress)  
4 Ashoka Road  
NEW DELHI  
NEW DELHI.

← तीसरा मोड़ Third fold →

भेजने वाले का नाम और पता :- Sender's name and address :-

इस पत्र के अन्दर कुछ न रक्खिये NO ENCLOSURES ALLOWED

पत्र - पर काँटिये To open cut here →



C-3



*Handwritten signature*



INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT

No.

Received here at           H.          M.

22/8

D-11 RAIPUR 25 26 K G SHRI VASTAVA A T T O C OFFICE

ASHAK ROAD NEW DELHI =

MINES SITUATION TENSE FOUR LEADERS ARRESTED VITHADRAO

NEEDED LETTER FOLLOWS = GANGA CHOUBEY

The sequence of entries at the beginning of this telegram is—class of telegram, time handed in, serial number (in the case of foreign telegrams only), office of origin, date, service instructions (if any) and number of words.

This form must accompany any enquiry respecting this telegram.  
MGIFPAh.—121.—30.4.57—91,370 Bks.

29/1/66 ✓  
GANGA CHAUBEY  
COMMUNIST PARTY  
RAIPUR (M.P.)

FURTHER EARLIER TELEGRAMS REPRESENTED MATTER MINES  
MINISTER TODAY STOP ALSO PRESSING IN PARLIAMENT STOP  
INFORM DEVELOPMENTS

SRIWASTAVA



DAJI MLA

24 MAHATMA GANDHI ROAD

INDORE

MET MINISTERS HERE REGARDING BHILAI STOP HOPE YOU  
PROCEED THERE SOON STOP WE REACH NAGPUR ON MAY THIRD  
STOP INFORM DEVELOPMENTS

SRIWASTAVA

# प्रकाशराय एवं सन्याल की गिरफ्तारी; स्थिति तनावपूर्ण

(हमारे प्रतिनिधि द्वारा टूंक काल से)

दुर्ग, बानिवार। भरतदल्ली में संयुक्त खदान मजदूर संघ की ओर से आज श्री प्रकाशराय द्वारा प्रारम्भ किये गये भूख हड़ताल के सिलसिले में श्री राय तथा एक अन्य साम्यवादी नेता श्री सान्याल आज पुलिस द्वारा दफा १५१ के अंतर्गत गिरफ्तार कर लिये गये। इन पंक्तियों के लिखे जाते तक इनकी जमावत नहीं हुई।

गिरफ्तारियों के फलस्वरूप मजदूरों में काफी तनाव फैल गया है।

कल शाम को ५ बजे यूनियन आफिस के पास से खदान मजदूरों का एक विंगल जुलूस निकला और खदान इलाकों में घूमते हुए खदान मैनेजर के दफ्तर के सामने सभा के रूप में परिवर्तित हो गया। "संयुक्त खदान मजदूर संघ" के कार्यकारी सभापति कृष्णा मोदी की अध्यक्षता में संघ के महामंत्री श्याम सन्याल, जिला मंत्री प्रकाश राय, जिला अध्यक्ष गंगाचौबेव मजदूर नेता सुधीर मुकर्जी के भाषण हुए।

वक्ताओं ने २,५०० मजदूरों की छटनी के खिलाफ, बोनस, कर्मचारियों के मजदूरी बढ़ाने के बाबत, पगारी छुट्टी के बाबत, ४८) मजदूरी को ७०) बढ़ाने के बाबत, काम के घंटे लागू करने के बाबत, २६ जनवरी के पगारी छुट्टी के बाबत, पानी मकान, व दवा की तकलीफों के बाबत सभा में भाषण दिये। वक्ताओं ने ऐलान किया कि "प्रखिल भारतीय टूंड यूनियन कांग्रेस" की नीति पर शांतिमय रास्ते में और मजबूती के साथ यह आंदोलन तब तक जारी रहेगा जब तक कोई संतोषप्रद हल न निकले। उन्होंने इस परिस्थिति के लिए अधिकारियों को पूर्ण रूप से जिम्मेदार ठहराया और भिलाई के दोगर मजदूरों के छटनी विरोधी आंदोलन के प्रति पूर्ण समर्थन जाहिर किया।

नव्य में  
स वह  
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टिचर  
पुलिस  
।...?  
ये गये इस  
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संबंध में  
यत किये  
दिन पूर्व  
मालि  
ीना और  
का माल

SUDHIR MUKERJEE  
COMMUNIST PARTY  
RAIPUR

HAVE PROTESTED TO MADHYA PRADESH AND CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
ON ARREST PRAKASHROY SANYAL STOP TAKING UP ISSUE  
HERE STOP DUE INDUSTRIAL COMMITTEE STANDING LABOUR  
COMMITTEE MEETINGS MAY DAY DELEGATIONS AND ELECTION  
ESTIMATES AND PUBLIC ACCOUNT COMMITTEES NONE FROM  
HERE CAN LEAVE TILL TWENTYNINTH STOP HOPE DAJI HAS  
REACHED STOP SEND DEVELOPMENTS STOP MEETING LABOUR  
MINISTER AND RAISING IN PARLIAMENT  
SRIWASTAVA

CHIEF MINISTER

MADHYA PRADESH GOVERNMENT

BHOPAL

STRONGLY PROTEST AGAINST ARREST OF PRAKASH ROY AND  
SANYAL TRADE UNION LEADERS OF BHILAI STOP INSTEAD OF  
RESOLVING LONG OUTSTANDING DISPUTES IN DULLI RAJHARA  
MINES YOUR GOVERNMENT HAS LAUNCHED REPRESSION STOP THIS  
METHOD WILL NOT RESTORE INDUSTRIAL PEACE STOP DEMAND  
RELEASE OF TRADE UNIONISTS STOP URGE IMMEDIATE INTERVENTION

- SRIWASTAVA SECRETARY ALL INDIA TRADE  
UNION CONGRESS

SOME FACTS

The sanction accorded by the H.S.L. to Chief Engineer to make emergency purchase worth Rs.10,000/- in connection with the commissioning of the blast furnace has been misused by the management. ~~to~~ Purchase fluorescent tubes and then like electrical goods for the illumination of the AICC Pandhal at Raipur (Suklanagar). Table fans (1000), Mats, Mosquito nets, Tarpaulins, Carpets and buses were sent to Raipur for the AICC. ~~1000xxxx~~ Thousands ~~of~~ numbers of paper-weights were manufactured in the B.S.P. machine shop for the AICC. Quarters at Sect. IX were placed at the disposal of AICC.

+++++



Rajnandgaon  
7.28.4.60.

To  
Com. K. G. Shivastava  
Secy. A. J. T. U. C.  
New Delhi

Dear Comrade,

The enclosed letters addressed to the Conciliation Officer (Central) and to the Dy. G. M. Bhalai Steel Project will help you to understand the situation. After our arrest, although bail was granted, Rs 5000/- each, and we produced security, it was the Govt. policy to send us jail, so any how they managed to do it. On 25th we were produced before the Court and bail was granted giving another interim security of Rs 5000/- each. The copy of the orders passed by the Judge-Magistrate is enclosed.

A special thing we have been marking - that the Govt is bent upon to stop the normal T.U. activity of our A. J. T. U. C. Union. You will remember that in the recent past, when all the

2  
of any union - I.N.T.U.C, U.T.U.C. and H.M.S. was served  
with such notices or any restriction<sup>was</sup> imposed.

But this time, not only, Sannyal, Modi and  
myself but movement of Coms Ganga Charley  
and Sudhis Mukherjee were restricted in the  
same manner. As against Com. Sudhis, the  
complaint was that he came to Durg  
and Phili, so there is expectation for  
breach of peace. So he was arrested and  
bailed after he gave such interim security  
of Rs 5000. Same is the case with Ganga  
Charley. <sup>Com. Modi is still in the wanted list.</sup> Com. Sudhis came to Durg for a all  
party meeting at Durg, which was attended  
by, I.N.T.U.C, H.M.S. U.T.U.C, <sup>I.N.T.U.C representatives</sup> & others, on this  
Whilai retrenchment issue. In this meeting  
Shri Mohanlal Bakliwal M.P. (Lapur), Hemant  
Deshmukh (I.N.T.U.C. lead), V.Y. Tamaskar M.L.A  
(P.S.P.) and others were present. And  
after the meeting when Com. Sudhis  
was proceeding towards Raipur, he was  
arrested at the Motor Stand.



In you can very well understand the attitude of the Govt. towards one particular Union attached to A.I.T. i.e. Others are allowed to move freely. Not only this we received reports that the police officers now posted in Iron-Mines Area have been moving inside the Labour Camps, to create an atmosphere of terror. Reports received that, some police officers, came in front of our office and abused the Congress staying there like anything.

Con. Gajee did not come. But Con. Sakir Ali Khan M.L.A. came, on 26<sup>th</sup> morning, we all discussed the situation and according to the decision taken, Con. Sakir Ali, Sanyuk + myself met the Dy. General Manager, at Bilali and then we then along with Con. Suthi met the Collector Durg. The Dy. G. M.'s reply was that our Union made breach of discipline so there can be no talk at the present. According to him, the 'Law + Order' Dept of the Govt, has taken charge of the whole area, so there can be no talk on T.U. basis.



According to the programme, Mr. Jafar Ali has proceeded in Iron Mines yesterday evening. He will address the workers there. 2-day evening he will come back to Durg, and if possible will address another public meeting at Durg in the night and will go back to Bhopal.

Your intimation regarding 3rd & 4th meeting received. More when we will meet.

With greetings.

Yours sincerely,  
Prakash Roy

28/4

26/4/60.

GANGA CHOUBEY  
COMMUNIST PARTY  
RAIPUR (M.P.)

PLEASE REFER OUR TELEGRAM TO SUDHIR MUKERJEE STOP HAVE  
RAISED ISSUE IN PARLIAMENT STOP MEETING LABOUR MINISTER  
STOP KEEP US INFORMED OF DEVELOPMENTS

SRIWASTAVA

IN THE COURT OF SHRI R.P. DUBE, MAGISTRATE FIRST CLASS,  
DURG & BHILAI.

Preliminary Order.

(Under section 112 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.)

WHEREAS it has been made to appear to me by the credible information as below :-

1. That you along with your colleagues distributed pamphlets amongst the labourers of Jharandalli-Rajhara mines and instigated them to put forth their unlawful demands claiming one month's salary in advance. Being guided by such instigations and incitements, the labourers of that area surrounded Superintendent -engineer (Shri Lal Sanoh) on 4.4.60 in order to satisfy their demands. Similarly on 5.4.1960 the labourers surrounded Shri Mukreja and Labour Officer Shri Dixit in order to satisfy their unlawful demands and obstructed them from entering to their offices.
2. That subsequently you along with other associates held meeting in order to instigate and incite labourers on 22.4.1960 all of you delivered fiery speeches with a view to create tense situation amongst the labourers and advised them not to take their salary on 25-4-1960 which they were to get from B.S.P.
3. That on 25-4-1960 in pursuance of speeches delivered pamphlets distributed amongst the labourers they abstained to work. They took out procession and N.A. Prakash Rai started hunger strike simultaneously.
4. Since about 25,000 labourers are to be retrenched in Bhilai Steel Project area by the end of this month any demonstration, delivery of fiery speeches are likely to create breach of peace and by your above acts and conducts breach of peace will probably be occasioned.
5. You are hereby required in this court to show cause why you should not be required to tender into a bond for Rs. 5000/- with one surety in the line amount for maintaining peace and tranquility for a period of six months.

Sd/- (R.P.Dube),  
MAGISTRATE FIRST CLASS, DURG & BHILAI.  
25/4.

Issued under my hand seal of  
this Court this 25th day of  
April 1960.

Seal:- In Hi-ndi.  
Nyayalaya Nyaya Bandadikari,  
Durg, M.P.

Copy send on N.A. Shri Prakash Rao  
Jaitialas.

Read over and explained.

Sd/-R.P.Dube,  
M.P.C.,  
25/4/

TRUE-COPY.

OFFICE OF THE SAMYUKTA KHADAN MAZDOOR SANGH,  
PGD. NO. 2550, POST : RAJNANDGAON.

Letter No. 7(Iron)/1960-61.

Dated/-25th April'1960.

The Deputy General Manager,  
Dalli-Steel-Project,  
H I L A I.

Ref.:-Your Letter No. IR-4(3)/66/2931.D.20th April'60.

Sub.:-Grievances of workers at Dalli-Rajharra Mines-  
under the B.SP.

...

Dear Sir,

Thanks for your above letter to hand yesterday. It is a comprehensive reply to our letters under reference on 11 points except the point No. 10 of the letter No. 7(Iron)/1960-61, dated 2-4-60, namely on the issue of 'Bonus'. This issue is important and our Union considers it one of the vital ones, the solution of which should not brook any delay. We only hope that the omission of your considered opinion on the subject is not deliberate.

Payment for the Republic-Day:-

Firstly, none of the Contractors has made any payment to its workers working in the mine, for the Republic-Day. It is true that, M/S. Jyoti Bros. promised in presence of the Labour Inspector (Central), Raipur and our Branch-Secretary - Sri Prakash Roy, on the 7th April'1960 that they would make over the said payment within a week's time, but the same has not been complied with till 22-4-60. Secondly, no other contractor has either paid or even assured to pay wages to the workmen under them till to-day.

Rates of Payment for Standard Measures:-

Without denying the fact that at a few places workers earn Rs. 1/12/- per-day on average, the correct position is that the percentage is much less except under M/S. Jyoti Bros. In all other places the earnings fall short of this. Secondly under all other Contractors excepting M/S. Jyoti Bros. the workers, in order to earn their amount have to work from dawn to dusk. This comes to about 10 to 12 hours a day. Thirdly - what we stated on the above issue in our letter dated the 2nd April'1960, is that the Contractors do not refer to any standard measures or 'Farms' of standard size. It varies from Contractor to contractor, measuring 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ -cft. to 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ -cft. Similarly the rates of payments also vary, as Rs. 2/8/- to Rs. 3/- for Chilli and Rs. 4/8/- to Rs. 4/12/- for boulders. Therefore, your reply on the point is incomplete and not in full conformity to the facts actually obtaining at all the mines.

Dwelling quarters:-

We do not dispute that the accommodation provided for the workmen may be temporary because if the mines are mechanized. But can temporary accommodations mean lack of human conditions like a living space, a little privacy for the family, a little protection from rains and unfavourable conditions of weather? We have given the details of these huts in our previous letter.

Cont'd.....2.

Working Hours:-

Your contention that the fixed working hours have been fixed by the Mines Manager may be true, so far as a probable notification may be concerned but it has never been notified. The actual statement of working is given in para 2 and in our previous letter under reference. We are more concerned about the implementation of 8 hours working day than a notification fixing working hours.

Retrenchment :-

We are thankful to you for conveying us, for the first-our plans for finding alternative jobs, for the retrenched. Firstly, it falls far short of the actual requirements. Secondly, there is no indication that the appointments and post-ill take place with immediate effect. Thirdly, no notice is taken of the fact that at a time, when the retrenched are paid their wages, they will have hardly left with money to pay for their railway-fare back home and thus throw themselves on the roads. Fourthly- the solution of advising retrenched workmen to register themselves in the employment-exchanges, so that they may be able to secure alternative jobs through the Employment Exchange's is vague, illusory and too a suggestion, which undertakes no responsibility and made for the sake of it knowing full well that it needs no notification.

Our main contention is that no work has been completed at Dullli as an unit and the retrenchment notices served there only with a view to accommodate others from Bhilai where. It is a step-motherly treatment being shown to workers employed at Jharandulli. It is preposterous that the fact of finding surplus labour people have been employed at Dullli even as late as one month, two months and four months back. It must be admitted that either such recruitments by the Authorities have been totally unplanned or the present retrenchment void of wisdom and fairplay.

We, therefore, reiterate our suggestion that (i)(a)-retrenchment at Dullli-Rajhara takes place only when the work there has been completed and the workers working there are rendered surplus, which is not the factual position existing today.

(i)(b)- Any retrenchment at Dullli-Rajhara, if and when notified, takes Dullli-Rajhara as an unit and the principle of gona first go be put into operation to it as a separate unit from Bhilai or Ahivara Nandini, as indicated vide the Mines Manager's Order No.3 of Spl.No.1, R-3(2)(A)/59 dated-1959 Para -4.

(ii). There be a National pool of all workmen employed in the employment of the various National-Projects in the public-sector so as to effect their transfers from one project to the other to minimise the hardships and privations of retrenchment at different place. It is possible in a planned economy to ensure continued working.

(iii). No registration in the Employment Exchanges be made for retrenched workers and no break in the service period be effected ?

(iv). For all other category of employees, who are found notified as surplus and are not provided with alternate employment should be given atleast a month's salary in advance and travel allowance by rail and bus for back home.

(v). Elected Representatives of the workmen from each Union and the officers of Registered Unions should be incorporated in the body that will scrutinize the list of workmen to be retrenched and allotted to other projects.

The retrenchment notices in the mines by M/S. Jyoti Bros. or any other Contractor is uncalled for and detrimental to the interest of B.S.P. Even if a contract expires, B.S.P. should undertake to see that the workmen continue to work.

Our suggestions, will inspire confidence, create security and increase efficiency of the workmen employed in these National Projects, in the Public-Sector, as the B.S.P.

It is good that you have reiterated the gradation of wages from Rs. 43/- for Gr. 'II' Mazdoors but the L.W.O. has pointed out certain cases, where the same has not been implemented particularly helpers of various sections. Our contention, however is fixing up quantum of work and rationalisation of wages.

One day's rest in a week is provided but without wages for all workers in mines and also plant in the muster roll. We have not cared to explain the statutory provisions. We demand that the rest day should be paid for all categories of workmen.

Your statement on this point is not denied but it is not the whole truth, in as much as, there is no regular visit to the mines, which are all situated at a distance of 2 miles or more from the hospital by the doctors. Similarly the ambulance is not always available for removing patients from the mines. Even in cases of accidents, trucks had to be availed for a Labour population of nearly 10,000, scattered at different places. The arrangement stated by you can not be considered as adequate.

Q. No-body knows as to what the existing rules of the Company are regarding leave and Provident-Fund. They have never been made available to the workmen nor this Union.

Standing Orders:- We had asked for framing the same in our Memo to you in Oct. '59 but no intimation was given to you, it is stated by you that they have been sent for circulation. Not to have sent the draft copy to us or to have displayed to the workmen, is a violation of the Law enacted for the purpose.

It is good to note the assurance that a Fire-Brigade is being posted. We only hope that it will be made available at a time of any emergency and not run errands for the management in charge.

In view of the facts stated above it will be clear that the assertions that all possible efforts are being made to provide amenities and facilities to workmen, and that statutory provisions are being complied with, are belied.

We would like to point out that your allegation that we are creating unnecessary problems is quite uncalled for.

It may have been recalled that even when the weekly payments were not being made by M/S. Jyoti Bros. regularly and there was strong discontent in the workers, and the genuineness of the problem was accepted even by the Central Labour Minister, the Union kept industrial peace. Our Union has a record of maintaining industrial peace and never unnecessary problems. These issues were raised by us.

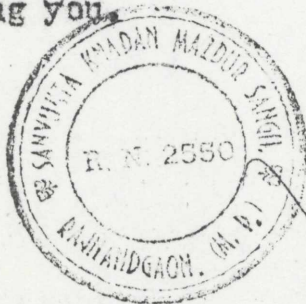
Here as well we have put before your genuine problems (difficulties of workers (the bonafides of which are not shared by you) many of whom B.S.P. Authorities can solve, by force).

It is quite unfortunate that Authorities concerned, instead of trying to solve the genuine problems by frank discussions, thought it best to seek Police Repression to subdue workers. We may tell you frankly that repressive measures never solved problems anywhere.

The facts contained in this letter are true till the 23rd inst. For on the 23rd morning both our Secretary-Shri Prakash Roy & Myself were arrested.

We keep our doors open for negotiation and stick to our policy and practice undertaken so far for an amicable settlement on all the disputes under reference. We extend our offer of cooperation in the interest of finding common grounds for peaceful settlement of all the issues that face the workmen in their national interest.

Thanking you,



Yours faithfully,

*S.K. Sanyal*  
(S.K. Sanyal)  
General-Secretary,

cc-

Labour Minister, Govt. of India, New-Delhi;  
Minister for Steel & Mines, Govt. of India, New-Delhi.  
Conciliation Officer (Central), Jabalpur;  
General Manager, Bhilai-Steel-Project, Bhilai;  
Supdt. Ores, Mines & Quarries, B.S.P., Bhilai;  
General Secretary, All India Trade Union Congress, 4 Ashok-Rd.,  
Delhi;  
Labour Inspector (Central), Raipur.

...

*Prakash Roy*

for (S.K. Sanyal),  
General - Secretary.

OF THE SAMYUKTA KHADAN MAZDOOR SANGH,  
No. 2550.  
POST: RAJNANDGAON (M.P.).  
No. 8 (IRON)/1960-61.



Dated 25th April 1960.

Conciliation Officer (Central),  
Jabalpur.

Subj: Demands of Samyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh, relating to Dulli-Rajhara-Iron-Mines.

Ref: Copy of your Letter No. 67(6)/60, dated 22nd April 1960- forwarded to this Office.

ir,

A copy of your above letter to hand this morning. I shall confine my letter, to answering only the first part of 2nd-Para along with the first part of your said letter. The rest of the items of demands referred in your letter have been covered in our letter to the Deputy General Manager, a copy of which is being enclosed herewith for your information and suitable action.

Regarding the receipts of the demands under reference, please refer to our letter No. 28/59-60, dated 4th Dec. '1959. Almost the same demands have been repeated in our letter No. 1/(Iron)/1960-61 dated 2nd April 1960, a copy of which was again sent to your office with the Labour Inspector (Central). It is, therefore, not correct that your office did not receive the same from us. It is true that our office at Rajnandgaon received your letter as referred in your letter. I was at the time in our local office at Dulli-Rajhara. On the 19th noon, before, I could be communicated of your visit, I was contacted by the Asstt. Commissioner for Labour, Raipur, with another official of the Govt. of India, from Bilal, and I was sent to Raipur the same evening. I went to contact the Labour Inspector (Central) at Raipur and having learnt of your visit to Dulli-Rajhara, the same evening, I sent an Express-Telegram to my colleagues at Dulli-Rajhara, the same night from Raipur. It reached them the next morning. Soon after I went for you at the Dulli-Rajhara, B.S.P. Rest-House, where the servant had no knowledge about Conciliation Officer (Central), Jabalpur, and a few officers who had camped at the Rest-House for the previous night left early morning at about 5 A.M. It is further true that a man was seen at our office at Dulli-Rajhara on the 19th Night at about 10 P.M. during heavy rains, who seemed to be under heavy intoxication. He went and told my colleagues at that hour under that condition of heavy showers and started with hail-storm the same evening that he came from a place called Bilaspur, and the General Manager of B.S.P. Shri N.C. Shrivastava, the Labour Officer, Shri Dixit, had sent him to get somebody from the Office. No letter was sent along with that messenger, whose way of speaking and giving informations did rouse suspicion regarding the authenticity of his information. I do not see any reason why you could not send any person with a piece of letter asking my colleagues to meet you. As I stayed there till the next day morning, there was no reason why my letter could not be sent.

It is, therefore, my humble submission, that my having gone to Raipur the same day along with the Asstt. Labour Commissioner and Bilal Official is unfortunate but the manner in which you sent the information is one of tactlessness and failure to take proper care in that regard.

Notwithstanding, what has been stated above, that contained in your letter, I do not see any reason for closing up the case. A proper conciliation in the matter is still of urgent importance.

Hope you will take appropriate steps in the matter and oblige. Thanking you.

Yours faithfully,  
*Prakash Ray*  
(Prakash Ray)  
Secretary,

Copy of letter reg. demands written to Dy. General Manager, B.S.P. Bilal.



Shri Homi Daji, M.L.A., General-Secretary,  
M.P. State Trade Union Congress, 11, Jail Road,  
Indore.

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

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

The Labour Minister, Govt. of India, New-Delhi.

*Prakash Ray*  
(Prakash Ray),  
Secretary.

A copy of your above letter to hand this morning. I am  
in this letter, to answer only the first part of the demands  
in your letter have been covered in our letter to the Deputy  
Manager of your said letter. The rest of the items of demands  
in your letter which is being enclosed herewith for your  
favourable action.

Regarding the receipt of the demands under reference,  
to our letter No. 2859-60, dated 11.12.55. Almost the same  
copy of which was again sent to your office with the Labour  
Inspector, it is, therefore, not correct that your office did not  
receive the same. It is true that your office at Rajnagar was  
not contacted by the Asst. Commissioner for labour  
at Dilli-Rajnagar. On the 10th inst., I could not communicate  
with another official of the Govt. of India, from Dilli,  
brought to Rajnagar the same evening. I went to contact the  
(Central) at Rajnagar and having learnt of your visit to Dilli-  
I sent an Express-telegram to my colleagues at  
the same night from Rajnagar. It reached them the next morning.  
They went for you at the Dilli-Rajnagar, B.P. Post-house, where  
I had any knowledge about the situation (Central) at  
that a few officers who had camped at the Post-house for the  
night left early morning at about 8 A.M. It is further true that  
sent to our office at Dilli-Rajnagar on the 10th night at about  
midnight heavy rains, who seemed to be under heavy  
informed my colleagues at that hour under that condition of  
that had started with hail-storm the same evening that he can  
Bilaspur, and the General Manager of B.P. Post-house,  
and the Labour Officer, Dilli had sent him to get some  
Dilli office. No letter was sent along with that messenger, who  
giving information and giving information regarding  
of his information. I do not see any reason why you do  
a proper person with a piece of paper asking my colleagues to  
if you stayed there till the next day morning, there was no  
nobody could not be sent.

It is, therefore, my humble submission, that by having  
the same day along with the Asst. Labour Commissioner and  
was unfortunate but the manner in which you sent the information  
speaks of tactlessness and failure to take proper care in the  
of  
How the standing, what has been stated above, that contact  
letter, I do not see any reason for closing up the case. A pro-  
tion in the matter is still of urgent importance.  
Hope you will take appropriate steps in the matter and  
Thanking you.

Yours faithfully  
*Prakash Ray*  
Secretary

Encl:- Copy of letter regarding demands written  
to Dy. General Manager, B.P. Bilal.

Shri Homi Daji, M.L.A., General-Secretary,

M.P. State Trade Union Congress, 91-Jail-Road,

Indore, M.P.

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

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

The Labour Minister, Govt. of India, New-Delhi.

Prakash Ray  
(Prakash Ray),  
Secretary.

Dear Sir,  
A copy of your above letter to hand this morning. I am  
in this letter, to answer only the first part of 2nd Para  
of your letter. The rest of the items of demands  
in your letter have been covered in our letter to the Deputy  
B.S.P. a copy of which is being enclosed herewith for your  
favourable action.

Regarding the receipts of the demands under reference,  
to our letter No. 23/59-60 dated 4th Dec. 1959. Almost the same  
has been repeated in our letter No. 1/1960-61 dated 2nd April  
copy of which was sent to your office with the Labour  
Minister. It is, therefore, not correct that your office did not  
receive it. It is true that our office at Rajahmundry had  
demands from us. It is true that our office at Rajahmundry  
telegram referred in your letter. I was at the time in our  
at Dull-Rajahm. On the 13th noon, before, I could be contacted  
intimation, I was contacted by the Asstt. Commissioner for  
along with another official of the Govt. of India, from  
brought to Rajahm the same evening. I went to contact the  
(Central) at Rajahm and having learnt of your visit to Dull-  
same evening, I sent an Express-Telegram to my colleagues at  
the same night from Rajahm. It reached them the next morning.  
they went for you at the Dull-Rajahm, B.S.P. Rest-House, when  
dealt any knowledge about Conciliation Officer (Central),  
that a few officers who had camped at the Rest-House for the  
had left early morning at about 8 A.M. It is further true that  
sent to our office at Dull-Rajahm on the 13th night at about  
almost heavy rains, who seemed to be under heavy intimation,  
informed my colleagues at that time under that condition of  
that had started with hail-storm the same evening that he can  
intimation, Bilsapur, and the General Manager of B.S.P. the  
and the Labour Officer, Dull had sent him to get somebody  
Union Office. No letter was sent along with that messenger, who  
telling and giving information. I do not see any reason why you  
a proper person with a piece of letter asking my colleagues to  
If you stayed there till the next day morning, there was no  
somebody could not be sent.

It is, therefore, my humble submission, that my having  
the same day along with the Asstt. Labour Commissioner and  
was unfortunate but the manner in which you sent the intimation  
speaks of tactlessness and failure to take proper care in the  
or  
Now regarding what has been stated above, that contact  
letter, I do not see any reason for closing up the case. A pro-  
tion in the matter is still of urgent importance.  
Hope you will take appropriate steps in the matter and  
Thanking you.

Yours faithfully  
Prakash Ray  
Secretary

Encl:- Copy of letter regarding demands written  
to Dy. General Manager, B.S.P. Bilsal.

The Commissioner,  
Raipur Division,  
Raipur.

Subject:- Retrenchment of those whose lands have been  
acquired by Bhilai Steel Project at Nandani  
mining.

It,

We, the undersigned residents of village & P.O. Ahiwara, District Durg, owned land that has been acquired by the Bhilai Steel Project, we were provided with employment at Ahiwara Nandani Mines in <sup>and electrical</sup> Section in August, 1959 and after completing our terms on the muster rolls, stayed on the work charge category as Helper Ingrade I. With the general order of retrenchment, our services have been terminated with effect from the 1st May, 1960.

We tried to draw the attention of the authorities that our land was taken over by the B.S.P. and that assurances were given that we, being local residents, will never be retrenched. We had great hopes that we would get preference over others in matters of employment commensurate with our knowledge and skill for the respective jobs. Each one of us had 10 to 7 acres of land that we lost in the B.S.P. No notice has been taken of this and we have been rendered jobless and left stranded in our own villages over our own land that was ours but had to be parted with because of the Government and its pressure.

We, therefore, request you to reconsider this position and help us in getting back our jobs and be deemed to be in continuous employment.

Thanking you in anticipation of an early compliance.

Yours faithfully,

P.O. Ahiwara.  
V.M.  
Durg.  
23.4.1960.  
23rd May

1. Manoochal - मनुओचल
2. Malkhan - मलखन
3. Abbas - अब्बास
4. Mehale - मेहले

P.T. 1

5. Mesh Singh मल्लिकार्जुन — B. S. P. Railway

6. Mir-Ram — द. विष्णु रामय्य

7. M. Prasad — द. विष्णु रामय्य

8. E. Banu Bai —



immediately and write to me about it.  
I had a talk with Com. B.N. Mukherjee regarding your

was willing to discuss things out with you. If you have heard about the proposed meeting on the same, Com. B.N. is available after 25th inst. As scheduled we are to meet by 21st inst. Please consult Com. K.C. Sinhasana.

पोस्ट कार्ड  
POST CARD  
केवल पता  
ADDRESS ONLY  
Com. M. M. S. Sinhasana, M.P.  
All India Trade Union Congress Office  
4 Ashok Road  
NEW DELHI



पोस्ट कार्ड  
POST CARD  
केवल पता  
ADDRESS ONLY  
Com. K. C. Sinhasana  
Secretary, AITUC,  
4 Ashok Road,  
New Delhi



Don't be rushing New Delhi on 4th or 5th to attend the meeting of Training Scheme. Meetings are scheduled on 6th & 7th. This time I will be staying in your place.  
Fraternally yours  
Mihor  
PS  
I am starting for Durgapur to night.

पोस्ट कार्ड  
POST CARD  
जवाबी  
REPLY  
केवल पता  
ADDRESS ONLY  
21/11/57  
Sri. K. C. Sinhasana  
4 Ashok Road  
New Delhi



Wahne... Nagpur.  
Statue  
P.O. Tilak  
12.3.60

28 APR 1960

Alado

I hear from Durg to-day, that you have not sent the amount of Rs. 50/- there, ~~has~~ The loan was incurred as per your suggestion. Kindly send the m.o. immediately at the following address:

Com. Ganga Choubey  
Baigapara, P.O. DURG. (M.P.)

I was told by Com. K.C. Srivastava at Bhopal that some amount was withdrawn by you on your return to Delhi from Bhubai. I thought that you had sent it. I had given you the details of expenditure and the balance that remained unpaid. Kindly send the money order.

Received telegram  
I will definitely come for the meeting on the 3rd.

When you come to Nagpur, please bring 2 copies of Textile Works Board recommendations. I will pay the cash at Nagpur.

I will join Com. GAD on the 3rd by mail

28 MAY 1960

Nihay murgie.  
Calcutta  
26.5.60.

Dear Com. K. G,  
I am rather worried for not receiving the letter which was due to reach me here in Calcutta from Raipur. So the letters are lying. I have my knowledge of the situation from S.A. B.N. where I received the information from him. I get the materials & instruct B.P.T.U.C. to send the materials to the address B.P.T.U.C. is equipped with for sending the materials.

# Samyukt Khadan Mazdur Sangh

Affiliated to:—  
ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

( Regd. No. 2550 )

Durg District Branch  
P. O. RAJNANDGAON (M. P.)

Ref No. \_\_\_\_\_

Dated 31<sup>st</sup> May 1960

To  
Com. K. G. Shivastava  
Secy. A. I. T. U. C  
New Delhi

Dear Comrade,

Your letter dated 27<sup>th</sup> May '60 was received by me just after I posted you a report.

Regarding all your questions I am not in a position to satisfy you. On 27<sup>th</sup> I met both Com. Sudhi and Charley at Durg, but none informed me anything regarding all these. Nor, what I presume, Com. B.N. has come, or the office has been fixed.

So I have conveyed all points to Com. Sudhi and Charley. Regarding the supply of T.U. records, I have already informed Sudhi that day. He assumed to arrange for the distribution.

Yes, Com. Saugata wrote me from Palghat. He is expected back ~~from~~ within a day or two. I will write him regarding 'Jesp'.

I believe you will reach Jabalpur definitely, during P.T. U.C. Conference. Where is Com. Vittal Rao, it will be good if he comes. There we will be in a position to discuss 'mines' in details and in presence of maximum number of mine workers.

Yes, B.N. Mills has started. But not all sections, nor all workers were allowed. The

No. ESTT. III.6(6)/59/16/5084

17th May 1960

Hindustan Steel Limited,  
Bhilai Steel Project,  
Bhilai.

268-A

O R D E R

The services of Shri S.K. Kar Yard Forman Rail Transport department is hereby terminated for the date of service of the order in term of Para 4 of the appointment order No. ESTT III / (84)/59/E/ROL dated 11th December 1959.

Final payment will be made after adjustment of outstanding amount due, if any.

Sd/-

(B.N. Trehan)

Assistant Personal Officer,  
for General Manager.

Copy:-

- (1) F.A. & C.A.O.
- (2) ESTT Section VII nothing is outstanding against the individual as far as ESTT Section III is concerned.
- (3) ASTT. Superintendent of Rail Transport with a spare copy to Shri S.K. Kar. The order may kindly be served to him into intimation to this section.
- (4) Establishment section for issuing no demand certificate. The date of joining is 19/12/59.
- (5) Register.
- (6) Personal file/Office file.



(रजिस्टर्ड)

तिलक पुतळा,

महाळ, नागपुर-२

पत्र नं. \_\_\_\_\_

ता. २२.५.१९५४

To,

- 1) The Regional Labour Commissioner (C),  
Jabalpur.
- 2) The Chief Labour Commissioner  
Government of India,  
New Delhi
- 3) The General Manager,  
Bhilai Steel Project,  
Bhilai.

Subject: Objection to the certification of  
Draft Standing Orders by the B.S.U.  
Reference:- Reminder.

Dear Sir,

We have been demanding the framing of Standing Orders for the mines under the Bhilai Steel Project, for more than a year and half. We have asked you to do the same vide our memoranda presented to you in October and December 1959, February and April 1960. We now learn that the management have sent the draft Standing Orders for certification.

No copy of the said draft has been sent to us either by the management or the Certifying Officer. The same has not been put up on the notice-board. Under these conditions, any certification of the said Standing Orders, if and when granted, will be in violation of the Act.

We, therefore, request you that any Standing Orders that are to be made applicable to the mines at Rajbaria and Nandini mines under Bhilai Steel Project, should be sent to this Union in advance and before certification.

Yours faithfully,

Copy to: Secretary,  
A.T.U.C.  
New Delhi.

*S. K. Sanyal*  
(S.K. Sanyal)  
General Secretary.

# मध्यप्रदेश संयुक्त खदान मजदूर संघ

(रजिस्टर्ड)

तिलक पुतला,

महाल, नागपुर-२

पत्र नं.

ता. 17-5-1954

To,

Shri. Bhashikar D Dulgaonkar,

General Manager,

M/S. D. Byramji and Co.

mine Proprietors,

Nagpur.

Subject: Disputes in your Bharveli mines.

Reference: Our Union's letter dated 2-4-50.

Dear Shri. Bhashikar,

Permit me to thank you and Shri. Vijayendra for the frankness and cordiality with which you met me on the 13th inst. and discussed over the points of dispute arising out in your Bharveli mines. You were good enough to concede the following points and expressed your readiness to implement them as under:

1) Bonus for the last two quarters of 1950 will be paid to Shri. Soma and any of the workmen who attended the negotiation with the proprietor in 1950 and whose attendance fell short of the required days on that account provided any of them had not already taken the same.

2) Compensation will be paid to Sarvashri. Jarlu and Jogi Jannu and Shri. Sati. Sajrabai who were victimised.

3) An enquiry will be conducted into the allegations levelled by the Union against Shri. Bhasham, Boreman vide the former's memorandum of the 24th March and 2nd April 1950 at Bharveli, on the 18th May 1950 with the participation of the parties concerned. Shri. Bhasham, if found guilty will be either dismissed or transferred, as deemed fit by the management.

P.T.O.

संयुक्त खदान मजदूर संघ

(रजिस्टर्ड)

तिल्क पुतला,

महाले; नागपुर-२

पत्र नं. \_\_\_\_\_

ता. \_\_\_\_\_

१९५

Page Three.

incur any more cost.

- i) The workers were assured since 1950 that they would be provided with quarters at your own plot or elsewhere under your control and management. It has not been fulfilled till today when you express your inability to comply with it.
- ii) The same has been your reply to the non-fulfilment of the provision for supply of cheap grain concessional facility in spite of an agreement four years ago. It has hit the workers hard.
- iii) Your refusal to grant bonus for the last quarter of 1959 and the subsequent quarter have been the worse for the workers, leaving the doors open for disputes being raised at any time.
- iv) Your refusal to ~~xxxx~~ stop taking extra load of ore with no extra payment in the form of "Sig" may give rise to disputes in the mines on any of the days when measurements are taken, without any warning.
- v) You have also refused to grant 15 days ~~paid~~ paid leave in a year for agricultural operations.

I am afraid, the basic causes of the dispute having left unremedied will afford a breeding ground for nurturing a permanent discontent amongst the workmen, in spite of our efforts to offer the best of cooperation. Hope you will ponder over these and find out effective means to redress them.

Thanking you,

Yours Sincerely,

*M. V. ...*  
General Secretary

Copy to: Secretary  
AITUC,  
New Delhi.

May 27, 1960

Dear Com. Prakash Roy/Sanyal,

I got a letter from Com. Sanyal from Kerala giving report about the Bharneli mines.

2. In Jabalpur I tried to contact SD. He had gone to Calcutta for some personal work.

3. Please contact Com. Sudhir. I am informed from Calcutta that he has not informed the address and so the leaflets have not been sent by them. This should be done immediately.

What about the office.

Has Com. B.N. reached there? If so, inform him also.

In Rourkela, we have held two good meetings under our auspices and took one procession. Office is taken and leaflets and signature campaign going on. Let Bhilai not remain behind.

Re. Jeep I have written to the party concerned just after my return from there. There is yet no response. That means you can go ahead in disposing it off. If I hear from them and till then it is not disposed off, we will see.

Is Rajnandgaon mill working with full strength now.

Yours fraternally,

Vm<sup>s</sup>

(A. G. Tripathi)

27 MAY 1960

copy of ...  
P.O. Shri Ram  
M. Palghat  
(Kerala).

Dear Com. Srivastava,

Please find enclosed  
herewith our (a) reminder re: certification  
of standing orders by Bhilai Steel Project  
particularly affecting the iron mines  
of Rajhans and limestone at Nandini.  
(b) copy of the letter to the management  
of Bharmeli mines, where Dr. Dand  
was in hungerstrike that was  
hastily withdrawn on the 2<sup>nd</sup> inst.  
that is the same day, when I  
returned to Nagpur.

This was reported about in our  
meeting and a perusal of  
the letter dealing with all the  
demands gives an idea of  
what we could make a  
bargain out of a bad situation.  
The first three were agreed to  
in principle before the hungerstrike  
was withdrawn, leaving the  
concretisation and further negotiating  
after negotiating with me.  
There was a break of the  
hull but not much organisational  
headway could be made  
because of an immature leadership  
and failure of Com. S.D. Mukherjee  
to turn up not only at the time  
of the struggle but till to-day  
for reasons not known to us.  
Perhaps he is busy in Jabalpur.

So much so that not a handbill  
or poster was taken out  
and not a single meeting  
arranged even when I  
went there on the 11<sup>th</sup> inst.  
after due intimation. This  
they agreed to do after  
my negotiations were complete  
and fixed up jobs for  
undertaking for next two  
months.

We have to move  
for a tripartite enquiry  
body to go into the functioning  
of manganese industry  
in the states of Maharashtra  
and Madhya Pradesh and  
demand wage board Tribunal  
for iron mines. This to  
be done in pursuance of the  
discussion we held at Nagpur  
this month.

I came here to get the  
jeep we had sent. It is  
in good working condition.  
I am taking it back to Nagpur.  
The offer is for Rs. 4000/-  
F.O.R. Nagpur. Though the model  
is 1942, almost all major parts  
like gearbox, pistons, wiring  
are new. This is just to remind  
you that you may send your proposal  
for it at Nagpur address of mine  
for with best of regards,  
S. B. Nayak.

June 3, 1960

Dear Com. Shdhir,

Since we left Bhilai, I have not heard anything from you. As you must have seen, from Rourkela we are getting almost weekly reports and these are published in the Trade Union Record. The movement for the Wage Board demand has started there. But from Bhilai, there is no report. I am informed from BPTUC, Calcutta, that you have not even informed them the address to which leaflets are to be sent.

Reorganisation will be a part of the work. Movement along with Rourkela and other iron and steel workers is very essential. What about retrenchment notices and alternative jobs? What is the progress?

Fortnightly reports are essential.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

*UKP*

(K.G. Sriwastava)

Copy to: Com. Homi Daji

June 3, 1960

Dear Com.Indrajit,

Com.Nihar informed that Com.  
Sudhir Mukerjee of Raipur has not written  
to him about the address to which the  
Steel leaflets are to be sent. If this  
is so even now, please send the leaflets  
to him at the following address,  
under Registered cover or parcel:

Com.Sudhir Mukerjee,  
Communist Party Office,  
RAIPUR, M.P.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

*K.G.*  
(K.G.Sriwastava)



# Bhilai Branch Appeals

To the Steel Workers of Bhilai—

To Unite and March to Achieve Their Just Demands.

Dear Comrades,

You all know that in order to build a prosperous life for all in our Country, it is necessary to build industries. The basis of all industries is iron and steel. Without a great increase in the production of iron and steel, there will be no machines, no tools, no railways, no houses and so on.

It is, therefore, a good thing for all, that the five year plans made by the Government have expanded the iron and steel factories of Jamshedpur and Burnpur and have established new factories in Bhilai, Rourkela and Durgapur. Crores of rupees have been invested and gigantic machines are installed.

But the backbone of all these factories, of all production is the labour of the workers, the physical labour of hand workers and intellectual labour of the middle-class employees. Without labour, nothing can be produced.

In spite of all this, in all these five giant factories, which are the basis of our future growth, this very labour is not given its due and is badly exploited. The big bosses and the rich owners talk a lot of philosophy about giving labour its due. But what labour gets is below its real worth, far less than what they ought to get. Such a state of affairs is more conspicuous in Bhilai than in any other factory.

## Menace of Retrenchment

Thousands of workers, coming from the various parts of the country have braved serious odds like the scorching heat, lack of housing, water and medical facilities and yet, they contributed their best in the construction of the Steel Plant at Bhilai. Several workers lost their lives for lack of safety measures. They suffered patiently with the hope that after construction, their lots would improve. Unfortunately, nearly 28000 construction workers are facing retrenchment in this year alone. After giving their blood and sweat to erect the giant blast furnaces, the skill and experience of these employees are to be allowed to go waste instead of being used for national construction. The B. S. P. authorities offer high hopes for providing alternative jobs to retrenched workers but there is no concrete plan for that also.

Already termination notices have been served on one thousand workers and two thousand more are awaiting the same fate by the end of August 60. In order to escape the united action of the workers against this menace, the authorities have planned to retrench all the workcharged employees in batches of hundred or two hundred by the end of December 1960. This only reveals, how callous is the attitude of the big bosses towards the workers.

## Retrenchment can be avoided

It is known to all that the Government has accepted the 2.5 million ton extension scheme. But it is going to be taken up in 1962. If this extension scheme is taken up in '61, the immediate retrenchment of thousands of employees can be avoided.

## Rising prices, static income

Though every one in the Government admits that prices and the cost of living are rising, the dearness allowance paid to the workers in such an important industry is not linked to the rise in the cost of living. For months and years, while prices keep going up, the dearness allowance remains the same. thus compelling the workers to eat less and less and suffer more and more.

Wages are not based on any reasonable standards or the minimum needs of the workers. Even now there are quite a few thousand employees in the B. S. P. whose total emoluments are Rs. 38/- per month. The unskilled categories receive a consolidated pay of Rs. 70/- per month, while the skilled hands get Rs. 60/- basic per month, only a few are paid the monthly basic wages of Rs. 80/-, Rs. 100/-, and Rs. 120/-. The basic wage of the highly skilled categories is Rs. 150/-. These scales of pay are less than the scales prevailing even in the steel industries under private sector in India.

Lack of housing and medical facilities persists in spite of the fact that lives of workers in such a precious industry ought to be guarded from disease and death.

## Workers must unite

Under such a situation, it is expected from the workers of Bhilai that they would unite and march forward to achieve the following demands:...

- (1) A wage board to properly fix up their wages, grades and norms.
- (2) Immediate grant of D. A. so as to meet the rise in prices.
- (3) Proper provision of housing and medical facilities.
- (4) Extension plan be taken up in January 1961 and the Government must take up the responsibility to absorb the surplus workers in other construction projects.

The National Federation of Metal and Engineering workers of India has been established with a view to co-ordinate the activities of the worker of all the iron and steel factories. Its branch-office has started functioning in Bhilai. Comrades of Bhilai! We appeal to you to rally round the red banner of your Federation irrespective of unions, caste and creed. You must not lag behind your brothers of other iron and steel factories.

Dated 22-8-1960.

President—

1. Com. S. A. Dange M. P.

General Secretary—

2. Com. Md. Elias M. P.

( RAGHAVAN )

Branch Secretary

Near camp 2, Nandini Road  
BHILAI ( M. P. )

National Federation of Metal  
and Engineering Workers of India.

My Dear K.G.

I am not keeping well since last 9th Oct. I am suffering from tooth trouble cough and cold with some fever. Your money reached just in time for which I am grateful to you. But unfortunately Homid Khan's money has not reached us till now (as per your letter and latest discussion with you to help Behilai for maintain one whole timer and office etc.). Another unfortunate thing is our cycle has not reached us till now, though com. Elias assured me to send within fortnight. Please to these matters and help us as you can.

I am glad to inform you that our 9th Oct. mass meeting was grand success, though there was no M.P. attended our meeting. Meanwhile you must have received our meeting information for T.U.R. sent by com. N.K. Pathak from Raipur.

Reaction of our meeting was very good from all-sections especially from the works charged staff. Now, the question is to plan the signature campaign among the workers. Though I am sick still I am planning for signature campaign and I am confident on our success. Signature campaign is going on (as you know) the following demands.

1. No Retrenchment without alternative employment.
2. Proper assessment of work load before declaring workers as surplus hands.
3. Stop further recruitment.
4. Work in connection with extension of Project capacity to 2.5 Million tons be initiated now instead of 1962.
5. Set up a committee comprising of representatives of Management and labour to find out avenues for employment of retrenched personnel in public and private sectors.

V

The mass meeting expenses comes to Rs. 45/- This has completely broken down financially. At the same time it is necessary to have another mass meeting in November. So, I am thinking how to do it.

Pandit Nehru is coming here on 30th Oct. to inaugurate Rail and structural Mill. I am thinking to Plan for demonstration with one memorandum. Please let me know your opinion as early as possible.

Now I am feeling tired so I am stopping writing for this time. Hope you are all in good health. Best wishes when we meet.

Yours,  
Mohan Das.

Total number for retirement will be 17,000. Out of which about 14,000 will be under skilled category.

FOR PRESS

15/12

Bhilai meeting was attended by 7 to 8 thousands. AITUC union announced from this meeting with com. S. R. Dange as President, com. Sudhir Mukherjee as Working President, com. Gombal Chakrabarty as general secretary. Membership Drive was given from this meeting. Speakers name in the leaflet.

Call was given mobilising workers for the above demands.

Bhilai money or cycle has not reached up till now. Mass meeting on 18th. December with com. Indrajit Gupta fixed. Try to contact com. A. K. Gopalan for 18th. I am expecting good meeting on that day. If you have any alternative then let me know as early as possible. Detail writing after worded. Hope you are doing well. Anx. to know about S. R. D. Rest when we meet.  
yours

Dear Mesham,

your of 12<sup>th</sup> Oct. Pami. It  
was misfolded as our printer's plan  
to deliver to us on yesterday.

2. We got report of the - the meeting.  
It's paid.

3. This would be the same you R.  
2007. (R. 107 - for you & R. 107 - for Pami:  
Off: including one card). This is all that  
can be done at the moment. We are a bit  
tight.

4. Re: cycle I am writing to  
Ellis & Rich.

5. I hope that finishes you better now  
completely second. I was wondering why  
you for Pami is missing.

With love

P.S. I've more for Pami by  
receiving Tappin's Rami's visit  
to Rayden's work.

Bhilai

Sub: Issue of stores to the AICC

Several stores are being issued on loan or hire to the AICC for its annual session at Raipur. It be seen that this will not amount to aid to polity for which Boards/Government's sanction would be sary. Pending consideration of this question, it is sted that issues may kindly be kept to the minimum even these issues made if it is clearly established the stores are not required for immediate consumption e Project and that they can be conveniently spared out any dis-location or interference with the normal- ruction or operation programmes of the Plant. The es may also be approved by G.M. in each case. A com- e record of all issues made to the Session should be tained by the issuing officers together with the owldgements of the recipients and the list of the es made forwarded to FA & CAO's office as each issue ade. The terms of loan/hire should be agreed upon onsultation with the Finance and the AICC should rtake to replace the stores or pay for the damages he cost fixed by the Project immediately on demand.

sd/-  
A.C. Bhatla  
10.1960  
FA & CAO.

Please note. All issues to be made through CE's Office only after obtaining my orders.

Sd/-  
N.C. Shrivastava,  
G. M.

Copy to: Sr. D.G.M.  
D.P.S. etc.

Bhilai

Sambol Chakrawarty,  
SA/C, Avenue, Sector - 1,  
Bhilai.

Subj: An appeal regarding an un-warranted termination  
from service.

Dear Sir,

Cherishing high hopes on your feeling for the ordinary  
workers and employees. I, Sree Sambol Chakrawarty beg with  
best submission to place the following facts for your  
consideration and information.

I started my career by joining Indian Ordnance Factory,  
Ambarnath (Bombay), Ministry of Defence, Govt: of India, on  
1.1.1950 in the capacity of a roller. Till joining Hindustan  
Steel I was serving the same concern under the same designa-  
tion.

In the month of July 1957 I applied for the post of a  
"roller" advertised by the H.S.L. Through proper channel.  
My application was duly forwarded by I.O.F. for the national  
interest.

Before joining a "no-objection" certificate was issued  
by the concerned authority with the assurance that my service  
will be spared if selected.

I received the appointment order on 5.7.58 and was di-  
rected for training to Bhadravati Iron and Steel Works,  
Chitradurga. Due to some illness I was then not in a position  
to go there. I was then asked to report to General Manager,  
Chitradurga Steel Project. On 5.2.59 I reported to General  
Manager as required, who in turn send me to Indian Iron &  
Steel Co., Burnpur, for the necessary training. After joining  
Hindustan Steel, I submitted my resignation to the Supdt.,  
Ordnance Factory, Ambarnath, which was officially accep-  
ted by the said concern.

After completion of my training I was called back and  
asked to report to The General Manager, Bhilai Steel Pro-  
ject. On 21.1.60 I reported to regular establishment under  
the designation of Asst. Roller, Merchant Mill. Since then  
I was discharging my duties with utmost sincerity in the same  
capacity.

But surprisingly on 14.10.60 I was given to termination  
order without any specific reason. The authority never even  
mentioned the rule under which my service had been terminated.

Going through all these points I hope you may have a  
clear picture of the state of things going on here in Bhilai  
Steel Project. It may be mentioned in this connection that  
I am not the sole victim of this atrocity, but some hundreds  
are already been dismissed and some are being dismissed till  
this date.

Under this circumstances it is you Sir, who can give  
justice to our fundamental rights and bring it to the notice  
of the countrymen. On what ground we in a Democratic country  
are not allowed to serve the nation? If this type of un-  
warranted victimisation is continued then who will stand by  
our side to defend us and our rights to live.



When justice is trampled under the law terminated by the right wing members of the Parliament, it is then natural for us to look to the left wing members to save ourselves from this catastrophe. Therefore, Sir, you can now view with ease for what we are next destined but starvation and frustration. I have sound confidence that you will kindly look in the matter and raise it to the Parliament level. I also sincerely think that this appeal of mine will deserve its sentimental and realistic attention and would not be dropped or neglected as a drop of tear of a most ordinary worker.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

(Sambol Chakravarty)

Bh111

TRUE COPY

*Bhilai.*

Estt.V/Opr.3/RM/304/60/1431  
Hindustan Steel Limited.  
Bhilai Steel Project.

Bhilai Dt. 14 Oct. '60

OFFICER ORDER

The services of Shri Sambal Chakravorty, Asstt. Roller, Rolling Mills are hereby terminated w.e.f. the date of service of this order on him, without prejudice to the rights of the H.S.L. to recover the expenditure incurred by them in connection with the training of Shri Chakravorty under the agreement executed by him.

Sd/- N.C. SRIVASTAVA,

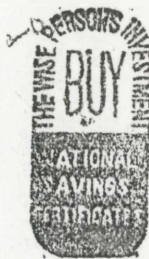
General Manager.

Copy to:-

1. Chief Supdt. Rolling Mills with a spare copy for Shri Sambal Chakravorty, Asstt. Roller. The order may kindly be served on him immediately and the date of its service may please be intimated to this office early.
2. Estate Manager, Outstanding dues, if any may be informed to Estt. Sec. X direct under intimation to this office.
3. A.P. office for advance section. Estt. Section X with a spare copy for F.A. & C.A.O. Nothing is outstanding against the individual so far as this section is concerned.
4. Personal file / office order file.

( Sd/- V.J.A. MUDALIAR )

ASSTT. PERSONNEL OFFICER.



C-3

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INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT

No.

0 9 B 9 DALLI RAJHARA 25 Received here at           H.          M. COMRADE DAGE MEMBER PARLIAMENT AT JONG NEW DELHI.

... EIGHTEEN THOUSAND BHILAI SKILLED EMPLOEES WORKMEN EXPECTED 24 HOURS NOTICE RETRENCHMENT ON SIXTH DECEMBER STOP BHILAI DOUBLE EXPANSION AND ALTERNATE EMPLOYMENT ARRANGEMENT NOT DONE STOP PRAY IMMEDIATE INTERVENTION TO STOP MASS UNEMPLOYMENT AND NATIONAL WASTE ..

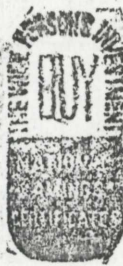
PRAKASH ROY SECRETARY SMUKTA KHADAN MAZDOOR SANGH.

*Handwritten notes:* Name and 120 copy mor 21/11

C/- T 05/40. MISHRA.

The sequence of entries at the beginning of this telegram is—class of telegram, time handed in, serial number (in the case of foreign telegrams only), office of origin, date, service instructions (if any) and number of words.

This form must accompany any enquiry respecting this telegram. MGIEPAh.—121—30.4.57—91,370 Bks.



C.-3



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INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT

No.

Received here at H. M.

O Q 10.3 BHILAI 25 42  
GENERAL SECRETARY A I T U C 4 ASHOKA ROAD NEW DELHI.

- GROSS INJUSTICE RAMPANT IN BHILAI STEEL PROJECT RECRUITMENT TO OPERATION DISCARDING TH USAND OF PROJECT EMPLOYEE APPLICATION FOR NONSUPERVISORY POSTS RECRUITS OUTSIDE —RS INSTRUCT AUTHORITIE S TO REC RUIT ONLY PROJECT EMPLOYEES.

- BRANCH SECRETARY NEW DELHI BHILAI.

Copied at 9/20

The sequence of entries at the beginning of this telegram is—class of telegram, time handed in, serial number (in the case of foreign telegrams only), office of origin, date, service instructions (if any) and number of words.

This form must accompany any enquiry respecting this telegram.  
MGI/PAb.—121—30-4-57—91,370 Bks.

To

The Editor,  
Blitz Newsmagazine.

Sir,

It will be a highest appreciation if you would kindly publish our grievances or afflictive life through your Blitz Newsmagazine for the attention of our esteemed Primeminister and honourable top leaders.

During the last visit of our Primeminister to Bhilai Steel Project for the inauguration of Rail and structural mills. Thousands of poor workers of the Project were expected for the solution of retrenchment with the arrival of our esteemed Primeminister. We are sorry to mention here that he has forgotten us and the problem of retrenchment. But unfortunately workers were unable to meet him and express our grievances, as the admission for entrance in the Project were prohibited by the brutal rules of the project administrative in the same day. But our Panditji did not enquire about it.

At about 5.p.m. there was a great public meeting of our Prime-minister and thousands were attended. He express some ~~XXXXXX~~ fable stories and the history of old kings and their kingdom and about our children. He mentioned that the children are not parent's "they are India's children" We have no confidence upon your words Panditji. We don't think it is your frank proposal, if it is a frank proposal it will be concerned for a set of children those are from highest family with wealth and highest rank. You see there are millions of children suffering from famine, poverty, disease actually they are helpless. They are in much curious to see you and express grievance, there helpless life. They have lot of complaints to tell you. They don't want filicity, happiness like your children, they don't higher education, they want write and read. In your eyes they are filthy as with this poor circumstances how they develop? India is developing but we are not. Actually Shri. Kripalini is not wrong as for our freedom has been crushing by our leaders.

I am a pure labour I am feeling bitter with your rule, as we have no freedom at all. India's democracy is nameing only. You are the fonder of children. But you are not thinking how they get meals and bread, how they go to school, how they ~~will~~ dress. It is a reality that if we are absent from duty an hour our children will lose one times meal on the same day.

You are the messenger of world peace, protector of refugees and you are spending much money for refugees but they stand against us. You see our life is more tragedy than refugees. We will be lucky and our children will be more lucky, if we were refugees. You have eyes to see our messary as you don't know what is starvation and hungry as you are getting your meals correctly.

Our humble request to you and the top leaders for the solution of retrenchment for the protection of your children. We are not demanding for much previllage, we don't free meals. We want work. Give chances to support our nation. Give us transfer for other project. If we get transfer, Government have no need ~~to~~ spend money for travelling expenditure, we will spend it.

We hope for your favourable consideration otherwise where we will go and to whom we will ask?

Please excuse me for the mistakes of this application as ~~we~~ I have not studied so far.

Yours Truly

*Rama Chandra Rao*

Rama Chandra Rao.

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रवनाथ यादव कामगार कामगार

नट, मिलाई स्टील कामगार संघ

नं० २, मिलाई  
-----

:- संघ की मंत्री से स्तीफा .

बी० एस० पी० की नौकरी से बर्खास्त होने के बाद लगातार  
तक में आपके संघ की एग्जीक्यूटिव का मेम्बर रहा, इस  
न मैंने मिलाई के कामगारों की भ्रष्ट सेवा करने की कोशिश की  
मजबूर होकर संघ की एग्जीक्यूटिव और साधारण मंत्री से स्तीफा  
हूँ ।

इन तीन वर्षों में मैंने मालूम किया कि मिलाई स्टील कामगार  
किसी भी ईमानदार आदमी के लिए काम कर सकने की कोई गुंजाइश  
। एक, एक करके तीन अच्छे साथी मिलाई छोड़ने और संघ के काम  
। खींच लेने पर मजबूर किये गए हैं ।

श्री जी० एम० कुमार को न सिर्फ कम्युनिस्ट कहकर युनियन  
। किया गया बल्कि उन पर <sup>व्यक्तिगत</sup> हमला भी कराया गया । उनके  
। ने के बाद से संघ के दफ्तर का काम काज ठप्प सा हो गया है । कहने  
। संघ का दफ्तर कैम्प नंबर २ में है पर पता नहीं किस खास जगह से  
। काम अंजाम दिया जाता है । आखिर मजदूरों से इस तरह लुका-छिपी  
। रीका क्यों कर चालू है ? इसी प्रकार श्री राजकिशोर सिंह जी को जो  
। डिक्लोजन में टाईम-कीपर थे तथा संघ के कामों में आगे बढ़कर हिस्सा  
। कारण ही जिन्हें नौकरी से हाथ धोना पड़ा था, संघ के जनरल -  
। श्री देवशरण दुबे ने दफ्तर के भीतर उन्हें कुछ मजदूरों की मौजूदगी  
। से पीटा । आज <sup>राजकिशोर जी</sup> ~~कुछ~~ <sup>सारे</sup> ड्रेडयूनियन के काम से बिलकुल ही अलग  
। हैं ।

श्री रामसेवक सिंह ठाकुर पी०एस० पी० के एक अच्छे वर्कर हैं  
। मिलाई में ~~ए~~ उन्होंने ही मजदूर संगठन की शुरुआत की की ।  
। ने उनका मिलाई में रहना मुश्किल कर दिया क्योंकि उन्होंने दुबे  
। से संघ की आमदनी और सर्वे का हिस्सा मांगने की <sup>गुरत</sup> ~~जुहुरत~~ की ।

इससे साफ हो जाता है कि आपके कामगार संघ के नेताओं का कम्युनिस्ट विरोध तो सिर्फ बहाना है + दरअसल उन्हें विरोध है किसी ईमानदार आदमी से ।

इतना ही नहीं, 'मिलाई स्टील कामगार संघ' आज गुन्डागर्दी का बड्डा बन गया है । श्री दुबे और श्री चन्द्रकान्त देसाई ने छोड़ी छोटी बातों पर मुझे खुद को कई बार धमकियां दी हैं । इस बाबत आपको कई बार इत्तला दे चुका हूँ । आप भी इन सब मामलों में चुप रहें । ऐसी हालत में मेरे सामने आपके संघ की एक्यूजिटिव और उसकी साधारण मंत्री से स्तीफा देने के अलावा कोई रास्ता नहीं है इसलिए मैं दोनों ही तरह की मंत्री से स्तीफा दे रहा हूँ ।

जब मैं 'मिलाई इलाके की एक मात्र ईमानदार मजदूर फाटन नेशनल फेडरेशन ऑफ मेटल एंड इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स ऑफ इंडिया के सदस्य की हैसियत से काम करूँगा ।

हार्दिक धन्यवाद ।

AA:

मिलाई

आपका साथी

(हमीद खान )

5 RU1  
26/5/11 ✓  
Dear Dankeyji,

We are in much regret to inform you that we are helpless to escape from retrenchment.

We hope for your well support for the solution or retrenchment. We have Labour ministers but no use at all. We don't know to whom we have to approach to reveal our grievances.

Our leaders know how to write on the white paper with Black ink. But nothing doing for the poor lablurs. We are still recollecting their promisses during the election time. "They give work for empty hands." But they are crushing our freedom.

This attached copy which I sent to our esteemed Primeminister. We hope you will expose in the assumbly for the information of our great leader s.

Hoping for your well support.

V.K. Ramachandra Rao  
Gr.No.1, Block B,  
Street No.22,  
Sector No.I, Bhilai-I.  
14-11-'60.

Thanking you,  
Yours Truly,

Ramachandra Rao



1960 P. Iron mine workers' Demonstrations

Ulli Rajham 14<sup>th</sup> November '60.  
Nearly a thousand  
mine workers marched  
the office of the Mines  
Manager of the Bihar Steel  
project demanding wages for  
15<sup>th</sup> August 1960, and full  
employment and adequate  
wages for the last few weeks  
he workers were unable  
to earn full wages firstly  
because adequate work was  
not available and secondly  
the rates of payment  
for extraction of <sup>iron ore</sup> was  
reduced. This had resulted  
in ~~voluntary~~ exodus of about  
a couple of hundred workers  
in search of better  
employment elsewhere.

The Samyukta K. Mazdoor Sangh (A.I.T.U.C.) which  
had organized this  
demonstration contended  
that these conditions were  
brought about to defeat  
the effect of bonus  
dispute that is pending  
with the C.O. 9. since  
long and not yet.

referred for adjudication ✓  
the conciliation having  
failed and also circumvent  
the provision of retrenchment  
compensation by ~~voluntary~~  
"voluntary" desertion by <sup>making</sup> creating  
intolerable working ~~and~~  
and wage conditions.

The Mines Manager accompanied  
by the Labour Welfare Officer met  
a deputation consisting of Cms. S. K.  
Sanyal, General Secretary, P. Roy, Secretary  
and S. Kumar of Samyukta Khardai  
Mazdoor Sangh and admitted  
that the wages had fallen  
due to the short supply of  
explosives for the past few  
weeks and expressed their  
surprise at the reduction of  
rates and non-payment of  
wages for the 15<sup>th</sup> August 1960  
by the Contractors. The  
Mines Manager assured the  
he would take measures  
to see that adequate full  
work was available to  
the workmen and make  
efforts to persuade the  
contractors to pay the wages  
for 15<sup>th</sup> August.

8-A

Later a meeting of the  
workers was held under  
the presidentship of ~~Mr. S.K. Saugl~~  
Mr. An. P. Ray, where both

Mr. Ray and S.K. Saugl  
explained the situation  
and the workers decided  
- ~~to watch the~~  
- wait for 2 more weeks  
- the fulfilment of the  
- source. Failure to bring  
- out a settlement would  
- responded by a ~~strike~~  
- action of a struggle  
- the mine workers,

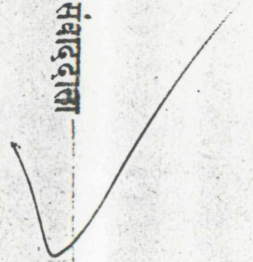
For Forward Information

To,  
The Editor,  
Tonde Unnabhad  
New Delhi.

Shree  
No. Dilli Rajham  
Dr. Durg (M)

हस्ताक्षर (साही से)

नाम संवाददाता



‘नव-भारत’ संवाद पत्र

स्थान

तारीख

Dear Com. Indrajit.

After discussing with you I was forced by circumstances to hold mass meeting on 3rd Dec. Though that meeting was so successful I wanted. However due to financial reason I am cancelling the date for 18th. mass meeting. So, you need not come for that day.

We announced our union on that day. Now membership drive is going on. My stress for membership is among the operational staff. I am expecting at list 2000 membership in this month.

On rebenchmarking issue, now there is no possibility for go on for hunger strike. So, I stopped that idea for the present. Please send me your question and answer in the Parliament on Bhilai issue so that I can ~~use~~ use it here. Hope you are doing well. Rest when we meet.

Ramesh Mukherjee

## STOP RECRUITMENT FROM OUTSIDE

As you all are aware of there is gross injustice rampant in the recruitment to non-supervisory posts in the operation side. The authorities invited applications from project employees who have passed matric with science, inter science, B. Sc. and M. Sc. for the posts on 21-11-60 for interview and some thousands gathered. Taking applications from them they were told to go back. Workers were thinking that their applications will be considered but it happened that keeping in abeyance all the applications received from project employees the authorities started to recruit outside. Now some thousands were appointed. This total injustice to the workers should be stopped forthwith and the appointment made from outside should be cancelled. The All India Metal & Engineering Federation, Bhilai branch has intimated this matter telegraphically to Prime Minister and Labour Minister Iron and Steel Minister requesting to instruct G.M. to stop this recruitment from outside.

Comrades pause for a moment and think what the INTUC the recognised union has done on this gross injustice done to the workers under their very nose. Yes, they are here for their own personal gains such as promotions and new job for their henchmen comrades. Awake & unite to fight for your just cause — WORKERS UNITY ZINDABAD.

PRESIDENT :  
**Com. S. A. Dange.**

Gen. Secretary :  
**Com. Md. Elias.**

**Hameed Khan.**  
For. The National Federation  
for Metal & Engineering Workers of India  
Bhilai Branch,  
Nandini Road.

# नेशनल फेडरेशन आफ मेटल एन्ड

## इन्जिनियरिंग वर्कर्स आफ इन्डिया

### भिलाई शाखा

#### छटनी रोकने के लिए जंगी आम सभा

बिना वैकल्पिक नौकरी से कोई छटनी न हो।

- (१) मेटल और इन्जिनियरिंग धंधों के लिए वेतन-बोर्ड।
- (२) जीवन मान के आंकड़ों के अनुसार मंहगाई भत्ता और पें-कमोशन द्वारा सिफारिश किया हुआ मंहगाई भत्ता फौरन दिया जाय।
- (३) दवादारू की सुविधाएं, क्वार्टर्स प्रमोशन, तरक्की, पक्की नौकरी और सभी कामगारों के लिए बोनस।

समय : ५ बजे शाम, शनिवार ता: ३ दिसम्बर १९६०

स्थान : कैंप नं० २ पावर हाउस, मोटर स्टैंड के पास।

वक्ता : कामरेड एस० बी० पार्लेकर, एम० पी०, काम० शाकिर अली खां, एम० एल० ए०, और काम० होमी दाजी एम० एल० ए०

साथियों,

भिलाई में छटनी का चक्र जोरों से घूम रहा है इन हजारों अति कुशल और कुशल कामगारों को काम देने के लिए सरकार अथवा बी० एस० पी० के पास कोई प्रोग्राम नहीं है। मेटल और इन्जिनियरिंग फेडरेशन की भिलाई शाखा ने इसे रोकने के लिए दस्तखत आन्दोलन आरंभ किया है। ४००० से अधिक दस्तखत हो चुके हैं और फेडरेशन के प्रतिनिधि ने उन्हें संबंधित केन्द्रीय मन्त्री के सामने पेश भी कर दिया है। फेडरेशन का यह दावा है कि यदि सभी तबके के कर्मचारियों ने मिलकर पक्का कदम उठाया तो हम अपनी जायज मांग अवश्य हासिल कर सकेंगे।

सलिए आन्दोलन को बलशाली बनाने के लिए और अपने कार्यक्रम को तय करने के लिए शनिवार ता: ३ दिसम्बर १९६० को ठीक ५ बजे शाम को पावर हाउस मोटर स्टैंड के पास हजारों की तादाद में एकत्रित होइये।

प्रेसीडेन्ट

का० एस. ए. डिंगे ( एम. पी. )

सेक्रेटरी

का० मोहम्मद इलीयस ( एम. पी. )

ब्रांच प्रेसीडेन्ट

सुधीर मुकर्जी

ब्रांच सेक्रेटरी

हमीद खां

कैंप नं० २ नन्दिनी रोड, भिलाई

NATIONAL FEDERATION OF METAL AND ENGINEERING WORKERS OF INDIA  
BHILAI BRANCH.

**Calls for a Big Mass Rally to stop the Mass Retrenchment  
No Retrenchment without Alternative  
Employment and also Demands :-**

- [1] Wage Board for Metal and Steel Industries-
- [2] Dearness Allowance according to cost of living index and immediate grant of Rs. 5/- D. A. as recommended by PAY COMMISSION.
- [3] Medical facilities, Quarters, Promotion, Increment Confirmation and Bonus for all employees.

TIME : Saturday, the 3rd Dec. 1960 at 5 p. m.

PLACE : Camp No. 2, Near Power House Motor Stand.

SPEAKERS: Comrade S. V. PARULEKAR, M. P., Comrade SAKIR  
ALL M. L. A., and Comrade HOMI DAJEE, M. L. A.

Comrades.

The mass retrenchment and victimisation in Bhilai is under operation. The B. S. P. or the Government has no programme for these thousands of highly skilled and skilled employees to provide them with jobs. The National Federation of Metal and Engineering Workers of India, Bhilai Branch, started SIGNATURE CAMPAIGN to stop such National Waste - Unemployment and Starvation. More than 4000 signatures have been collected and the representative of the Federation has already submitted them to the Minister concerned. The Federation also believes that if a determined step is taken by all sections of employees, we can achieve our rightful demands.

So, for building a strong movement and to decide our future programme, COME AND JOIN the MASS RALLY, in thousands, on SATURDAY the 3rd DECEMBER 1960 at 5 P. M. sharp.

Yours

Com. S. A. DANGE, M. P.

President

SUDHIR MUKHERJEE

Branch President.

National Federation of Metal and Engineering Workers of India

BHILAI BRANCH.

Camp No. 2, Nandlhi Road, Bhilai-1

Com. MD. ELIAS, M. P.

General Secretary

HAMID KHAN

Branch Secretary

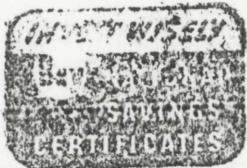
Copy of telegram No.133 received on 26.11.60

O Q 10.3 BHILAI 25 42

GENERAL SECRETARY AITUC 4 ASHOKA ROAD NEW DELHI

GROSS INJUSTICE RAMPANT IN BHILAI STEEL PROJECT  
RECRUITMENT TO OPERATION DISCARDING THOUSAND OF  
PROJECT EMPLOYEES APPLICATION FOR NON SUPERVISORY  
POSTS RECRUITS OUTSIDERS INSTRUCT AUTHORITIES  
INSTRUCT AUTHORITIES TO RECRUIT ONLY PROJECT  
EMPLOYEES

- BRANCH SECRETARY NFMWI BHILAI



INDIAN POSTS AND



TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT

268-A

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EIGHTEENTH MEETING POSTPONED = HAMEEDKHAN

MGIFP



U  
26811  
New Delhi, November 4

Dear Mohan,

Yours of 17th Oct. Thanks. It was misplaced at our friend's place and reached us only yesterday.

2. We got report of the 9th meeting. It is good.

3. This month we have sent you Rs.200 (Rs.100 for you and Rs.100 for Bhilai office including one cadre). This is all that can be done at the moment. We are a bit tight.

4. Re. cycle I am writing to Elias and Nihar.

5. I hope this finds you better now and completely recovered. I was wondering why report from Bhilai is missing.

Yours

P.S. I got report from Prakash Roy re. Jagjiwan Ram's visit to Rajhara mines.

Dear Com. H. G.

Bhilai 11.12.60.

Received No. 907. Can call  
18th. mass meeting Programme. Please  
hand-over the attached letter to com.  
Indrajit Gupta. Ind.

3rd. Dec. mass meeting was  
not good. All the speakers fail to  
deal Bhilai issues. However union  
is announced (detail I have written in  
the open letter sent earlier). Please  
let me know com. Gang's father's name  
and age. It is required for registration.  
I am preparing all the papers and expect  
to send within 15th. of this month. Perso-  
nnel has been selected as we discussed  
earlier.

Within 1st. to 6th. Dec. 2700  
workers retrenched. Again it will come  
from 15th. Dec. Exact figure is not known  
at present. Skilled workers are getting  
3, 4 hundred rupees at a time in their  
hand after retrenchment. So, I thought it is  
not proper time for giving call for  
hunger strike.

Now main strain has been given  
for membership drive. I am expecting  
maximum 2000 in this month. My  
target is in the operation side.

We are not taking any admission  
fee from the member. We  
are collecting only monthly 14/-

We are trying to take four months bees at a time, if possible then for one year. Of course instruction is there for even for one month.

Mr. Beshmukh (INTUC) has started threatening our comrades, so it is necessary for a big mass rally. I am planning for that and I will let you know after words.

I think you might have given my letter to elder brother, which I handed over you last time. I am anxious to know his ~~own~~ decision on me. Also, please inform him regarding the latest development on Bhilai and tell him to write on this.

If there is any change in the Coimbatore session date then inform me. At the same time you let me know, when you are leaving Seelhi for Coimbatore. So that I can stop writing for that period. Hope you are doing well. Best when we meet.

Yours  
Mohan Das.

MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT

Proposed retrenchment of workers in  
Bhilai Steel Plant

Mr : I have received notice of an adjournment  
on to discuss the following:

"The proposed retrenchment of nearly 16,000  
workers from the Bhilai Steel Plant from the 6th  
December, 1960."

May I know from the hon. Minister what the position is?

The Member of Steel, Mines and Fuel (Sardar Swaran Singh):

The hon. Member is apparently referring to the workers who

are engaged on construction work. This fact has to be faced

when construction comes to an end, they become surplus.

Therefore, their retrenchment is not a retrenchment which

can be avoided, but it is a part of the construction programme

itself. Those workers who have been engaged on construction

work that they are engaged for construction work, and when

construction comes to an end, they have to go. In spite

of that, everything is, however, being done to give them

whatever retrenchment benefits there may be. Efforts are

being made to suggest their names to other organisations,

so that they might be utilised elsewhere. But I do not know

more we could discuss, because construction workers

are, after all, construction workers, and we cannot carry

construction workers, after the work is finished, on our rolls,

because we cannot take them to another State also, because whenever

a new project starts, the expectation is that the people of that

area should find employment. So, we cannot carry thousands

of workers from one project to another and thus deprive the

workers of the new project area of the expectation of their

being employed in the new project. That is the position.

alu

- 24

3.08

Debates (5.12.60) / Agrahayana 14, 1882 (Saka)  
Uncorrected-Not for Publication

268-A

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6004

①

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Balu Debates (5.12.60) / Agrahayana 14, 1882 (Saka)  
G-14 : Uncorrected-Not for Publication

(Shri S M Banerjee)

Shri S M Banerjee: The reason why I gave notice of this adjournment motion was this. I know that these are not contract labour. My information is that--I say this subject to correction--...

Mr Speaker: Are they construction workers employed on construction work, or are they for the running of the machinery?

Shri S M Banerjee: My information is that, out of these 16,000 people, most of them, about 9,000 or so, are departmental labour; and they are not unskilled, but semi-skilled and skilled also. I want to know whether the hon. Minister has got any break-up of the contract labour who are going to be retrenched from 6th December, 1960 and the departmental labour who are going to be provided with alternative jobs. This is a serious matter.

(Fold. by H)

①

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(Folded by H)

✓ 6006

M: The main point is different. I ask the hon. Member, if he undertakes the construction of his house or puts up some machinery, even though the construction work is over, will he still continue those people he had engaged for the construction work?

S M. Banerjee: They are <sup>mostly</sup> departmental workers.

M: I would like to know one thing from the hon. Minister. Out of these 16,000 workers, are there any who are skilled and can otherwise be employed in any of the other industries there? Or are they merely construction workers?

Swaran Singh: All the construction workers who are leaving now are engaged on construction. They were employed for construction. It is true that some of them are departmental employees; some are contractors' employees. A construction department was organised to undertake certain work departmentally and something was given out to contractors. But the essential point, as you were pleased to mention a moment ago, is whether, irrespective of whether they are departmental employees or contractors' employees, they were engaged for construction work as such. It is a fact that amongst these employees some of them are skilled, some semi-skilled and some absolutely unskilled. The expression 'skilled', for instance, would be a comparative expression. For instance, take a blacksmith or carpenter or welder. They are skilled workers in a sense, but they are essentially construction workers. Some of them will be picked up; some of them have already been picked up for maintenance or other work of a permanent nature which has to exist there.

But I would like to inform this hon. House that many construction workers, because of the higher wages that



Sardar Swaran Singh -cd

they normally get for construction work, are not always interested in working on the operational side. They are not trained for that type of work, and with the huge construction activity that is going on in the country, they always find it suitable to shift from one project to another and continue to earn that higher wage, which is the privilege of construction workers. So there is absolutely <sup>nothing</sup> abnormal in this. It takes place in the normal course.

aj Raj Singh(Firozabad): May I make a suggestion to Government? The Government are going to have a Building Construction Corporation. Could these people, who are departmental people, not be employed there in that corporation?

aker: All these suggestions can be made. The point is admitted and it is clear that all these 16,000 and odd workers, whether they are contract workers or departmental workers, were engaged for the purpose of construction. They could not be dispensed with unless and until the construction work is over. That is in the interest of the Government themselves. There may be a surplus. They may be skilled in a particular job, eg. brick-laying, masonry etc. But they may not be necessary for running the plant. Therefore, it is left to Government to keep them or not. Of course, the question was put. I only wanted to elicit some answer. I do not think this Hon. House can advise Government to go on maintaining 16,000 people without work or put up another 'Bhilai' plant for giving work to them tomorrow. There is no meaning this.

In view of this, I withhold my consent to the adjournment motion.

Q. 697 - Contd.

S.M. Banerjee: May I know whether it has been brought to the notice of the hon. Minister that there have been gross violations of labour laws in some of the steel plants owned by the Government itself? What steps are taken by the Labour Ministry to see that these are implemented?

L.N. Mishra: Recently the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel have replied that most of the labour laws have been now made applicable to the public sector steel industry.

S.M. Banerjee: I want to know whether it is a fact that in none of the steel plants whether in Bhilai, Rourkela or Durgapur works committees are functioning and there is no quorum in which the workers can ventilate their grievance. What steps have been taken by the Government to see that Works Committees function.

L.N. Mishra: It is a fact that works committees and joint negotiating machinery have not yet been set up. They are in the preliminary stages. But, the management has assured that when the factory goes into full production, they will take up these things.

T.B. Vittal Rao: May I know if this item will be put down in the agenda for the next Standing Labour Committee?

L.N. Mishra: I do not think so.

(ends)

Q. 697

Sh. Han: May I know whether the Government have received representation from any Central T.U organisation regarding this matter?

S. Mishra: I am not aware of any recommendation from any central workers organisation. As a matter of fact, the Estimates Committee made a recommendation. We have taken with the Ministry the matter/and we are awaiting replies from them. After receipt of reply, we will take it up with the State Governments.

S. B. Vittal Rao: In view of the fact that this industry is entirely regulated by the Central Government with regard to production, price and various other things, what is the difficulty in taking it over?

S. Mishra: We took it with the State Government a year ago. Many of the State Governments did not agree with the proposal. At present, it continues to be in their sphere.

S. B. Vittal Rao: In view of the fact that the steel industry is entirely regulated by the Central Government, because the industrial relations are within the purview of the State Government, workers find it very difficult to resolve disputes in that matter? Is it a fact?

S. Mishra: There has not been any difficulty. There have been some voluntary agreements between the State Governments and the Union Government on certain matters, like employment, etc. If the State Governments want to take steps, they have to consult the Government of India.

S. B. Vittal Rao: Has the Steel Corporation of India recommended to the Government that these industrial relations should be taken up by the Central Government?

S. N. Mishra: I am not aware of it.

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LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO.697.

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 5TH DECEMBER, 1960.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS IN IRON AND STEEL  
INDUSTRY

97. SHRI KUNHAN:

Will the Minister of Labour and Employment be pleased state whether Government have any intention to take over industrial relations in iron and steel industry into the central sphere?

A N S W E R

DEPUTY MINISTER OF LABOUR AND PLANNING (SHRI L.N.MISHRA)

No such proposal is under consideration at present.

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