



INDIAN MINES ACT, 1923

NOT TO BE PUBLISHED *without the sanction of the Government*

Before the Government

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF INSPECTOR OF MINES IN INDIA

FOR THE YEAR ENDING

31st DECEMBER 1942

(ABRIDGED EDITION)



PUBLISHED BY THE MANAGER OF PUBLICATIONS, DELHI
PRINTED BY THE MANAGER, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESS, CALCUTTA
1944

Price Rs. 3-14 or 6s. 3d.

CONTENTS.

	Page.
Introduction—	
Relates to the administration of the Act	1
Other mining statistical publications	1
Section III.—Accidents—	
Number of persons killed during 1942	1
Analysis of serious accidents	1
Accidents by explosions and ignition of fire-damp and coal dust	1
" " falls of roofs and sides	1
" " in shafts	1
" " by suffocation by gases	2
" " explosives	2
" " irruptions of water	2
" " haulage	2
Classification of accidents due to haulage	2
Statement of fatal and serious accidents on haulage roads during 1938-42	2
Accidents by underground machinery	3
" " sundries underground	3
" " surface machinery	3
" " railways and tramways	2
" " electricity	3
" " miscellaneous on surface	3
Non-statistical accidents	3
Chart showing death rate during 1942	2
Detailed reports of certain accidents—	
Falls of roofs—	
At Messrs. Banerjee Santan's Jotejanaki Khas Coal Mine	4
" Government of India State Railway Coal Departments' Kurhurbaree coal mine	4
Falls of sides—	
At Messrs. The Dhemo Main Collieries Limited's Dhemo Main Coal Mine	5
Explosives—	
At the Ratibaty Collieries Limited's Ratibaty (No. 1 incline) Coal Mine	6
Haulage—	
At Messrs. S. C. Cambata and Company Limited's Rakhiukole Coal Mine	6
Irruptions of water—	
At Messrs. Sarandas Sundar and Others' Pinalgoria Coal Mine	6
" Trustees of the late C. B. Patmon and R. S. Lala Ishardass Kapoor's Makerwal Coal Mine	8
Section IV.—Prosecutions and Amendments to the Act, etc.—	
Prosecutions instituted by the Mines Department	9
" " " mine officials	9—10
Amendment to the Act, etc.—	
Amendments to the Indian Mines Act, Coal and Metalliferous Mines Regulations, the Rules and Bye-laws	11

CONTENTS.

	Page.
Section V.—General Remarks—	
Surface fires at mines	12
Health and sanitation—	
Number of meetings	13
Epidemic diseases	13
Anti-leprosy work	13
Maternity and child welfare	13
Meetings of the Jharia Mines Board of Health	13
Anti-malaria operations	14
Inspections made by Medical Officers as <i>ex-officio</i> Inspectors of Mines	14
Rainfall Statistics—	
Coalfields of Jharia, Raniganj and Giridih	14
Ambulance work	15
St. John Ambulance Shield	15
Lang Memorial Shield	15
Cunningham Memorial Shield	15
Mining Boards in Bengal, Bihar and the Central Provinces—	
Number of meetings subjects discussed, etc.	15
Board of Examiners—	
Number of meetings	16
Appointment of examiners to conduct examinations	16
Managers' examinations	16
Surveyors' "	16
Sirdars' "	16
Suspension of Sirdars' certificates	16
Mining Education—	
Number of students at the Indian School of Mines and the results of the examinations	16
Scientific and Technical Associations—	
Mining, Geological and Metallurgical Institute of India	17
Geological, Mining and Metallurgical Society of India	17
National Association of Colliery Managers (Indian Branch)	18
The Indian Mine Managers' Association	18
The Railways and Collieries Advisory Board	19
The Coal Mines Stowing Board	19
The Rescue Stations Committee	20
Labour Associations—	
The Indian Colliery Labour Union	20
" " Miners' Association	21
" " Tata's Collieries Labour Association	21
Visitors to the Coalfields	21

CONTENTS.

	Page.
Section V.—General Remarks— <i>contd.</i>	
Official duties—	
Personnel	21
Number of mines inspected	21
Orders issued and exemptions and permissions granted	22
Dangerous occurrences	22
Cases under the Land Acquisition (Mines) Act, 1885	22
 APPENDICES—	
Appendix II.—Accidents in mines—	
Table No. 1. List of fatal accidents with causes and remarks	24—73
Appendix III.—Prosecutions—	
Statement of prosecutions under the Indian Mines Act	74—79
Appendix IV.—Miscellaneous—	
Statement No. 1. List of Inspection Circles	80
„ „ 2. List of certificates holders	80—82
„ Nos. 3—15	83—93

FROM

W. KIRBY, Esq., B. Sc., M. I. MIN. E.,
CHIEF INSPECTOR OF MINES IN INDIA.

TO

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR,
NEW DELHI.

Dated Dhanbad, the June 1943.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the report upon the inspection of mines in British India for the year ending 31st December 1942.

INTRODUCTION.

The Indian Mines Act, 1923, applies to British India only and not to the Indian States. For the complete figures of production of all minerals raised from excavations of all depths in British India and the Indian States reference may be made to the statements of the "Mineral Production of India" published annually in the records of the Geological Survey of India and to the "Quinquennial Review of the Mineral Production of India", published every five years by the same Department. Detailed information of the mineral industries in Mysore—where the Kolar gold field is situated—and Hyderabad (Nizam's Dominions) is given in the annual reports of the Chief Inspector of Mines in those States.

SECTION III—ACCIDENTS.

During the year 1942 at mines regulated by the Indian Mines Act, 1923, there were 287 fatal accidents which is 27 more than in 1941 and 38 more than the average number in the preceding five years.

The causes of the fatal accidents have been classified as follows:—

	No. of fatal accidents.	Percentage of total number of fatal accidents.
Misadventure	233	81.18
Fault of deceased	20	6.97
Fault of fellow workmen	5	1.74
Fault of subordinate officials	22	7.67
Fault of management	7	2.44
Faulty material
Total	287	100.00

I have analysed the serious accidents and find that out of the total of 1,522 persons seriously injured 5 were permanently and totally disabled; 81 were permanently partially disabled, and 1,436 were only temporarily disabled.

In addition, it was reported that 10,871 persons received minor injuries which necessitated the enforced absence from work for a period exceeding forty-eight hours.

Explosions and Ignitions of Fire-damp and Coal-Dust.—There was one serious accident by ignition of fire-damp.

Falls of roof and sides.—Falls of roof and sides caused 174 fatal accidents and 327 serious accidents. As compared with the figures under this head in the previous year the total number of accidents increased from 471 to 501; the number of persons killed increased from 191 to 204; and the number of persons seriously injured increased from 332 to 343. In one case six lives, in one case five lives, in one case four lives, in one case three lives and in two cases two lives were lost in depillaring areas; also in one case three and in five cases two lives were lost in galleries by falls of roof. The accidents by falls of sides include one in which three persons, four in which two persons were killed in depillaring areas; one in which two persons were killed in galleries; also in one case two lives were lost in open workings.

In Shafts.—There were 12 fatal accidents and 18 serious accidents in shafts, as compared with 12 fatal accidents and 34 serious accidents in the previous year.