

The Mizoram Gazette

Extra ordinary

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GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM

PART 1

Appointments, Postings, Transfers, Powers Leave and Personal Notices and Orders.

NOTIFICATION

NO DLA/VC-GEN. 7/74/Pt the 27th. December '74. In exercise of the powers conferred by Suh-Rule 7 of Rule 4 of the Lushai Hills Autonomous District (Administration of Justsce) Rules, 1953, as adapted, and Rule 3 (2) of the Mizoram (Election to Village Councils) Rules, 1974, the Lt. Governor (Administrator) of Mizoram is pleased to declare the following Villages as Village Council Constituencies the number of seats for each Constituency in Atzawl and Lunglei Districts to form a Village Council show as shown in Annexure 'A'.

Khuanga,
Director and Deputy Secretary to the
Government of Mizoram,
Local Administration Department.

Consty	Name of Village/ Constituency.	No of Houses	No. of seat to be elected members.	No. of no- minated member.	Total No. of V/C members entitled.
· _, `1	<u>2</u>	3	4, 1	5	6
1.	Tlangnuam	164	. 3	2	. 5
2.	Kulikawn/Thakthing	385	5	2	· 7
3.	Mission veng	370	5	2	7
4.	Maubawk/Bungkaun/	593	6	3	9
. •	Khatla		• .		
5.	Venghlui	180	3	2	5
6.	Republic	334	5	2	7
7.	Bethlebem	350	5 / -	2	7
8.	Tuikual	280	4	2	6
9.	Dawrpuj	284	. 4	2	6
10.	Sarawn/Chhinga Veng	326	5 ;	2	7
111.	Electric veng	420	6	2	8
12.	Zarkawt/Chandmary	534	6	3	9
1 3.	Vengthar	312	5	2:	7
14.	Vaivakawn	415	6	2	8
15.	Ramhlun	385	5	2	?
16.	Lungleng	130	3	2	5
17.	Maubuang	83	. 3 .	1.	4
18/	Thiak	- 68	3	t	4
19.	Sumsuih	135	3,	2	5
20.	Chamring	25	. 3	}	4
21.	Hmuifang	23	3	ţ	4
22.	Samlukhai	135	3	2 ;	5
23.	Sialsuk	1270	4	? . '	6

ANNEXURE "A"

(etsl; No	Name of Village/ Constituence.	No of Houses	No. of seat to be elected members	No. of no. minated member	Total Total
ł.	?	3	4	()	6.
21.	Hliman 'S'	140	3	2	
25.	Molthum	129	3	2	.i.
27.	Khawchhete	81	3	1	*
27	Healngohman	40	3	§	.1
	Thingdawl as 1.6	70	3]	-1
29.	Kelsih	85	3	1	4
30.	fachhip	95	3	I	4
31.	Musllungtha	126	3	2	ã
5.2.	Sateck	165	:}	2	 د ب
35	Phalpai	117	3	2	ζ,
Å.	Bilkhawthia	545	6	3	Ģ
3	Phainaam	26	3	1	÷
.36%	Vairongte	640	7	3	10
37.	Eungdat	415	6	2	:
38.	Thingdawi	459	6	2	÷;
39,	Kawnpui	805	7	3	11)
40,	Sibphir	480	6 .	2	-;
41.	Hertlang	470	6	2	**
478 \$2	l- olasib	1319	7	3	1
ą ą	Chaltlang '5'	558	6	. 3	. }
;i.	Dorlawn	508	6	3	41
45.	lialu	260	4	2	f .
₫ħ.	N. Whate	215	4.	<u>n</u>	£.

ANNEXURE "A"

(jive	Constitution,	No of licuses	No. seat be of setail member	No. of his luminost members	Torge N. of Value of Wal
-	2		i.	y	(1
47	Zohman	401	ć i	19 2	i i
48.	Veryek	200	.1	 	r,
∮Q ,	Bukpai	205	1	.:	
50,	Saipum	103	3	¥	f ı
51.	Khawruhlisa	379	ä	÷ -	
52.	Kepran	90°	5	-	ī
53.	Saangpullawe			•	
51	Vanbawng	271	4	$\frac{7}{2}$	ė,
55	Khawlian	250	ţ	2	(1
56.		253	1	<u>F1</u>	C_{ℓ}
57.	Phuaibuang	, 20h	4	2	ℓ_1
	Saifual	565	6	1.4 • .	fy
55	Kawlkulh	122	6	2	ें
59.	buallung	358	5	2	-
h()	N.E. Baatpur	309	5	2	÷
6).	Phulica	316	,ī,	•)	
62.	Mimbung	168	3	2	j.
63,	Shawdungser	219	4.	2	6
64	Kawilean	(19	3	2	
55.	Unablan	413	6	2	5
66.	Ngopa	292	4.	2	ş:
67.	Hiduxan1	125	3	2	
(5) .	Champing	720	7	3	
90,	Zote	435	6	2	10

ANNEXURE "A"

Consty No	Name of Village/ Constituency.	No of Houses	No. of seat to be elected members.	No. of no- minated member.	Total No. of V/C members entitled.
1	2	3 /	4 1	5	6
24.	Hlimen 'S'	140	3	2	5
25.	Melthum	129	3	2	`\$.
26.	Khawchbete	81	3	1	4
27.	Hualngobmun	_ 40	. 3	1	4
28.	Thingdawl mel 8	70	3	1	4.
29.	Kelsih	85	3	1	4
30.	Tachhip	95	3	1	4
31.	Muallungthu	126	3	2	5
32.	Sateek	165	3	2	. 5
33.	Phulpui	117	3	2	5
34.	Bilkhawthlir	545	6	3	9
35.	Phainuam	2 6	3	1	4
36.	Vairengte	640	7	3	10
37.	Lungdai	415	6	2	8
38.	Thingdawl	459	6	2	8
39.	Kawnpui	805	7	3	10
40.	Sihphir	480	6	2	8
41.	Durtlang	470	6	2	8
42.	Kolasib	1319	7	· 3	10
43.	Chaltlang 'S'	55 8	6	, 3	9 -
	Darlawn	508	6	3	9
45.	Ratu	2 60	4	2	6
46.	N. Hlimes	215	4	- - 2	6
20.	1		\ -	~	•

ANNEXURE "A"

Çonsty No	Name of Village/ Constituency.	No of Houses	No. of seat to be elected member	No. of no- minated members	Total No. of V/C members entitled.
1.	2	3	4	5	6
47.	Zohmun	401	6	2	8 .
48.	Vervek	288	4	2	6
49.	Bukpui	205	4	2	6
50.	Saipum	103	3	2	5
51.	Khawrublian	379	5	2	7
52.	Kepran	337	5	2	7
5 3.	Suangpuilawn	271	4	2	6
54.	Vanbawng	250	4	2	6
55.	Khawlian	253	. 4	2	6
56.	Phuaibuang	206	4	2	. 6
57.	Saitual -	505	6 .	3	9
58.	Kawlkulh	422	. 6	2	8
59.	Ruallung	358	5	2	7
60.	N.E. Bualpui	309	5	2	7
6l.	Phullen	316	5	2	-7
62.	Mimbung	168	3	2	5
63.	Khawdungsei	219	4	2	6
64.	Kawlbem	119	3	2	5
65.	Hnahlan	413	6	2	8
66.	Ngopa	292	4	2	6
67.	Aiduzawl	125	3	2	5
68.	Champhai	720	7	3	10
69.	Zote	435	6	2 .	8

ANNEXURE "A"

<u>/</u>	NI CTIL				<u>~.</u> .
· No	Name of Village/ Constituency.	No of Houses	No. of seat to	No. of no- minated	Total No. • of V/C
,	Somethine,	1194363	be elected	members.	members
e			member.		entitled.
ا سمالید ،	l <u>2</u>	3 1	4	5	6
70.	Ruantlang	552	- 6	3	9
71.	Bungzung	, 47 ,7	6.	2	8
72.	Vanzau	289	4	2	6
73.	Khawzawl	700	7	3	6
74 .	Chawngtlai	316	5	2	7
75.	Neihdaw n	65	3	1 4	4
76.	Khawhai .	58 Î	6	3	9
77.	Lungpho	ź 76	4	2	6
7 8.	- Sialhawk	322	. 5	2	7
79.	Biate	333	5	2	7 7
80.	Chalrang	154	3	2	. 3
81.	Zemabawk	425	6	2	8
82.	Thingsulthliah	887	7.	3 、	10
83.	Tlungvel	518	6	3	9
84.	Baktawng	504	6	3	9
8 5. .	Chhingchhip	602	7	3	10
86.	Lungdar'(E)	105	6	3	9
87.	N. Vanlaiphai	449	6	2	8
88:	Khawlailung	456	6	2	- : - : <u>- : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :</u>
89.	/ Khawbung	495	6	2	8.
90.	Farkawn .	538	7	3	10
91.	Va p hai	2 38	4	2	6
		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3/1 35 3	$f^{(N)} = f^{(N)} \otimes g^{(N)}$	The second second

ANNEXURE "A"

Con	sty Name of Villeg	ra/ I No. at	1 A	of the second se	ing and the second of the seco
No	Constituency.	ge/ No of Houses	No. of seat to	No of no-	Pri Av
			be elected member	mombers >	member
. 1	2	3	4	<u> </u>	1 entitled.
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	and the second s			
92,	Thenzawl	6 16	7	3	10
93.	Serchhip	837	7	3	10
94.	Chhiahtlang	631	. 7	3	10
95.	Bungtlang	549	6	· .	9
96.'	Khawribnim	1.04	3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5
97.	Lungdar 'W'	. (6ä ₁)	3	;	4.
. 98.	Kanghmun	. 1 50	.3		. 5
99.	W. Phaileng	237	4	2	6
100.	Lallen	140	3	e 2	
Ļ01.	l'huldungsei	138,	3	?	5
102.	Lungder	202	4	2	6
103.	Morpara	570	.6	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	9
104.	Reiek	253	4	<u></u>	Ö
105.	Ailawng	- 63	3		4 -
106.	S. Sabual	65		1 1	3.5
107.	Rawpnichhip	202	4	2	6 .
- 168.	Sairang	514	, . 6	3	9 (
109.	Lougpoi	259	-4 .	ti.	. 6
110.	Hmunpui	125	. 3	7 7 .	5
1111.	Hortoki	284	4	- 120 0	6
112.	Bairabi	379	3	2	7
113.	Luangmual	179	3	9	ă ·
114.	Sakawrtuichhun	76	_{1,1} 3	1	1,

Consty No	Name of Village/ Constituency.	No of Houses	No. of seat to be elected member,	No. of nominated members	Total No. of V/C members entitled.
1	- 2	3 /	4	. 5 💢	6
115.	Tanhril	117	3	2	5 · / ·
116.	Mamit	705	7 ~	3	/ 10
. 117. c	Kawrthah	354	5	2	7
118	Lokichera	254	4	2	6
139.	Rengdil	290	4		6
120.	Kawrtethawveng	517.	6	3	.9
1 21.	Kanhmun	114	/ 3	2	, 5
122.	Borai	175	3	. . 2	5
123.	Zamuang	386	5	2	7
124.	Tuipuibari I	300	4	2	6
135.	Tuipuibar II	348	5	2	7
- 126.	Lushaichera	85,	3	i.	3 4 · · · · /
127.	Arm Police veng	215	4	-2	6
128.	Bazar veng	2 80, , , ,	4	2	6
129.	Bawng veng	120	3	2	5
130.	Buarpui 🚄 .	341	5	2	7.
131.	Bunghmun	268	4	¥ 2	6
132.	Chandmari veng	410	6 >	2	8 ,
133.	Cherhlun	265	4-2	2	6
134.	Chawiling	30	3 .	1	4
135.	Chhipphir	225	4 3	2	6

Consty No	Name of Village/ Constituency.	No of Houses	No. of seat to be elected member.	No. of no minated members	Total No. of V/C .members outitled.
1	2	3	4		i 6,
- 136.	Darngawn 'S'	32	3	2 -	5
137.	Demagiri	365	. 5	2	7
138.	Diblibagh	134	3	. 2	5
139.	Haurvang	25	4	: 2	. 6
140.	Hnahthial	873	. 7	3	10
141.	Haulawng	274	. 4	2	6
142.	Kawnpui 'W'	249	4	2	6
143.	Khojoisuri	126	. 3	. 2	5
144.	Venglai	101	3 ,	, 2	5
145.	Lunglawn	414	6	2	8
146.	Lungsen	601	7	3	10
-147.	Mualthuam	314	5.	2	. 7
18.	Nunsuri	245	4	2	6
14.	Pangzawl	1102	7	3	10 . •
150.	Puankhai	215	4	2	6
151.	Rahsi veng	175	3	2 .	5
152.	S. Vanlaiphai	465	6 '	2 -	8 .
153.	Thingsai	350	5	2	i 7 .
154.	Ţawipui -	432	6	2	8
155.	Thingfal	26 8	4	. 2 .	6

	• 1		•	٠	
Consty No	Name of Village/ Constituency.	No of Houses	No. of seat to be elected member.	No. of no- minated members:	Tota! No. of V/C members entitled.
J.		3	4	5 5	6
156.	Theiriat	224	4		6.
157.	Tuichawng	. 183	3	2	5
158.	Tiperaghat	114	3	2	5
159.	Zotlang	367	- j š 🚫	. 2	7
16 0.	Zohnusi	68	3	1	. 4
161.	Zobawk	523	6	3	.
162.	Chawngte	493	6	2	8
163.	Pukpui	· 82	_ 3	.1- 5	4

THE CONSTITUTION (THIRTY-FOURTH AMENDMENT) ACT, 1974.

An Act

further to amend the Constitution of India BE it enacted by Parliament in the Twenty-fifth year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Constitution (Thirty-fourth Amendment) Act, 1974.

Short title

2. In the Ninth Shedule to the Constitution, after entry 66 and before the Explanation, the following entries shall be insorted namely:—

Amendment of Ninth Schedul

- "67. The Andra Pradesh Land Reforms (Ceiling on Agricultural Holsings) Act, 1973 (Andra Pradesh Act 1 of 1973).
- 68. The Bihar Land Reforms (Fixation of Ceiling Area and Acquisition of Surplus Land) (Amendment) Act, 1972 (Bihar Act 1 of 1973).

- 69. The Bihar Land Reforms (Fixation of Ceiling Arca and Acquisition of Surplus Land) (Amendment) Act, 1973 (Bihar Act IX of 1973).
- 70. The Bihar Land Reforms (Amendment) Act, 1972 (Bilian Act V of 1972).
- 71. The Gujarat Agricultural Lands Ceiling (Amendment) Act. 1972 (Gujarat Act 2 of 1974).
- 72. The Haryana Ceiling on Land Holdings Act, 1972 (Haryana Act 26 of 1972).
- 73. The Himachal Pradesh Ceiling on Land Holdings Act, 1972 (Himachal Pradesh Act 19 of 1973).
- 74. The Kerala Land Reforms (Amoudment) Act, 1972 (Kerala Act 17 of 1972).
 - 75. The Madhya Pradesh Ceiling on Agricultural Hollings (Amendmeni) Act, 1972 (Madhya Pradesh Act 12 of 1974).
- 76. The Madhya Pradesh Ceiling on Agricultural Holdings (Second Amendment) Act, 1972 (Madhya Pradesh Act 13 of 19 k)
 - 77. The Mysore Land Reforms (Amendment) Act, 1973 (Karnataka Act 1 of 1974
 - 78. The Punjab Land Reforms Act, 1972 (Punjab Act 10 of 1973)
 - 79. The Rejasthan Imposition of Ceiling on Agricultural Hollings Act, 1973 (Rejasthan Act II of 1973.
- 80. The Gudalur Jamman Estates: (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Act 1969 (Tamil Nadu Act 24 of 1969.
- West Bengal Act XII of 1972). (Amendment) Act 1972
- 82. The West Bengal Estates Acquisition (Amendment) Act, 1964 (West Bengal Act, XXII of 1964.
- 83. The West Bengal Estates Acquisition (Second Amendment) Act, 1973 (West Bengal Act XXXIII of 1973).
- 1 5 84. The Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Gajarat Amendment) Act. 1972 (Gujarat Act. 5 of 1973.
- 85. The Orrissa Land Reforms (Amendment) Act, 1974 (Orrissa Act 9 of 1974).
- 86. The Tripera Land Revenue and Land Reforms (Second Amendment) Act, 1974 (Tripura Act 7 of 1974)".

THE COAL MINES (CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT) ACT, 1974.

An Act

to provide for the conservation of coal and mines and for matters connected therewith or incidental there to.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Twenty fifth Year of the Republic of India as follows:

CHAPTER I

Preliminary

Short title, extent and commencement

- 1. (1) This Act may be called the Coal Mines (Conservation and Development) Act, 1974.
 - (2) It extends to the whole of India.
 - (3) It shall come into force on such day as the Central Government may, by notification, appoint in this behalf.

Declaration 2
as to expediency of control
by Central
Government.

- 2. It is hereby declared that is expedient in the public interest that the Central Government should take under its control the regulation and development of coal mines to the extent hereinafter provided.
- Definitions 3. In this
 - 3. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:--
 - (a) "Appointed day" means the day on which this Act comes into force.
 - (b) "blending" means the process of intimately mixing different varieties of coal so as to provide a maxture which on carbonisation results in coke.
 - (c) "coal" includes coke in all its forms but does not include lignite.
 - (d) "Chief Inspector" and "Inspector" mean the persons respectively appointed as the Chief Inspector of Mines and Inspector of Mines under the Mines Act, 1952, and the provisions of that Act shall apply to the Chief Inspector and to all Inspectors while exercising their powers under this Act or the rules made thereunder.

35 of 1952.

- (e) "notification" means a notification published in the Official Gazette;
- (f) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act:
- (g) "scheduled bank" means a bank for the time being included in the second schedule to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934;
- 2 of 1934.
- 9 of 189**0.**
- (h) "railway" shall have the meaning is igned to it in the Indian Railway Act, 1890;
- (i) "safety in coal mines" includes the out ty of any railway situated
- (j) "stowing" means the operation of offing, with and or any other material, or with both, spaces left underground in a coal mine by the extraction of coal;
- (k) "washing" means such process or combination of processes as may be approved in this behalf by the Central Covernament by which the whole or any part of the shaley and mineral matter found in the coal is removed therefrom;
- (l) "agent," "mine" "and" "owner" have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Mines Act, 1959.

35 of 1952

CHAPTER II

PROVISIONS RELATING TO CONSERVATION OF COAL AND DEVELOPMENT OF COAL MINES.

- Power of Central Government in respect of conservation of coal and developement of coal mines.
- (1) The Central Government may, for the surpose of conservation of coal and for the development of coal mines, exercise such powers and take, or cause to be taken, such measures as it may deem necessary or proper or as may be drescribed.
 - (2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, the Central Government may, by order in writing addressed to the owner, agent or manager of a cool mine, require him to take such measures as it/may think necessary for the

MIZORAM

purpose of conservation of coal or for sevelopment of coal mines, including:--

(a) in any coal mine, stwoing for safety or

CAZETTE

- (b) the prevention of any factor which may adversely affect the conservation of coal or development of coal mine or
- (c) washing of coal with a view to beneficiating and reducing the ash-contents of coal.
- 5. (1) The owner of a coal mine shall take, in relation to each coal mine owned by him, such steps as may be necessary to ensure the convervation of coal and development of the coal mine.
 - (2) Without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of sub-section (1), the owner of a coal mine shall-
 - (a) execute such stowing and other materials as may be necessary to be taken in furtherance of the objects of this Act in so far as such objects relate to the conservation of coal or develorment of the coal mine or the utilisation of doal obtained from the coal mine;
 - (b) acquire such stowing and other materials as may he necessary for ensuring the conservation of coal, and safety in, the coal mine;
 - (c) undertake research in relation to conservation of coal, development of coal mines and utilisation of coal;
 - (d) plan and undertake development of the coal mines in a scientific manner;
 - (e) undertake such other activity, as the Central Government may, for the furtherance of the objects of this Act, direct.
- 6. (1) With effect from the appointed day, there shall be levied and collected on all coal raised and ched, and on all coke manufactured and despatched, from the colleries in India, such duty of excise, not rexceeding rupees then per tonne, as may be fixed from time to time by the Central Government by notification,

Duty of owner to take steps for the conservation and development of coal mine.

Imposition of excise duties.

duty may be levied on different grades or description of coal or coke.

Provided that the Central Government may, by general or special order, exempt any special grade or grades or description of coal or cobe from the levy of such duty of excise.

- (2) For the purposes of sub-section (1), coal shall be graded by the Central Government in accordance with such specifications as may be laid from by that Gevernment from time to time.
- (3) All notifications issued under this section shall be laid, as soon as may be, before

Imposition of customs daty.

7. During the period in which any daty of excise is being levied under section 6, the Central Government may, by notification, impose on all coal (including soft and hard coke), imported or brought into India from any place outside India, a duty of customs (which shall be in addition to any duty of customs for the time being leviable under any other law), at the rates equivalent to the rates of duty of excise levied under section 6.

Collection of -

B. The duty of excise levied under section 6 shall be collected by such agencies and in such manuar as may be prescribed.

Utilisation of proceeds of duties levied and collected under sections 6 & 7.

- O. In each financial year, a sum not exceeding the net proceeds (determined in such manner as may be prescribed) of the duties of excise, and customs levied and collected under sections 6 and 7, respectively, during the preceding financial year or years shall be dishursed by the Central Government in accordance with such procedure as may be prescribed, to the owners, agents or managers of coal mines or to any other person for one or more of the following purposes, namely:—
 - (a) conservation of coal and development of coal-
 - (b) grant of stwoing materials and other assistance for stwoing operations;

execution of stwoing and other operation for the safety in coal mines or conservation of coal;

[15]

- proceedion of research work connected with conservation and utilisation of coal; and
- any other purpose connected with the conservation of coal or development of coal mines, or transpertation, distribution or utilisation of coal;

Provided that the Central Covernment may disburse to the owners, agents or managers of coal mines or to any other person. a

ceeds of the duties of exist collected under section 8 of the Coal Mines (Conservation, Safety, and Development Act, 1952, and remaining undisbursed before the commencement of this Act, for all or any of the purposes specified in this

section.

12- of 1952...

Duly owner to open coal mine -Conservation and Developes ment Account. (1) The owner of every coal mine, to whom any money is dishursed under section 9, shall open aseparate account in a scheduled bank, to be known as the "Coal Mine Conservation and Development Account" and shall credit to the said Account all sums so disbursed to him:

Provided that where it is necessary so to do in relation to the different groups of coal mines owned by an owner, separate accounts may be opened in relation to each such groups of coal mines.

- (2) The money standing to the credit of the Coal Mine Conservation and Development Account and accretion thereto shall be applied by the owner of the coal mine to-
 - (a) the furtherance of the objects of this Act;
 - (b) the acquisition of stowing or other moverials needed for stowing operations
 - (c) th furtherance of the objects of this Act:
 - (d) the prosecution of research work connected with the conservation, development and utilisation of coal and safety in coal mines;
 - (e) the planning and development of coal mines in a scientific manner; and

- (f) any other expenditure which the Central Government may direct to be defrayed out of the money standing to the credit of the Account.
- (3) The Account, referred to in sub-section (1), shall be kept in such manner and in such form as may be prescribed, and every such account shall be audited by the same person by whom the accounts of the owner of the coal mine are audited.
- 11. (1) The Chief Inspector or any Inspector may make such examination and inquiries as he thinks fit in order to ascertain which ther the provisions of this Act or of any rules and orders made thereunder are being con plied with.

Power of Inspectors.

(2) The Chief Inspector or any Inspection may, with such assistance, if any, as he thinks fit, enter, inspect and examine at any time by day or night any coal mine in order to ensure that stowing or any other operation has been, or is being, done effectively.

Provided that the power conferred by this sub-section shall not be exercised in such a manner as unreasonably to impede or obstruct the working of the mine.

- (3) Without prejudice to the provisions of the Mines Act, 1952, the Chief Inspector or any Inspector may, by order in writing, addressed to the owner, agent or manager of a coal mine, require him to take such protective measures, including stowing, in the mine as the Chief Inspector or the Inspector may think necessary, if in the opinion of the Chief Inspector or Inspector:—
 - (a) the extraction or reduction of pillars in any part of the coal mine is likely to cause the crushing of pillars or the premature collapse of any part of the workings or otherwise endanger human life or the coal mine or a railway, or
 - (b) adequate provision against the outbreak of fire or flooding has not been made by providing for the sealing off and isolation of any part of the coal mine or for restricting the area that might be effected by fire or flooding, as the case may be.

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(4) The powers conferred on the Inspector under sub-sections (1), (2) and (3) may also be exercised by such officer of the Central Government as the Government may, by notification, specify in this behalf.

CHAPTER III.

DISSOLUTION OF THE COAL BOARD AND TRANSFER OF EMPLOYEES THEREOF.

12. (1) On the appointed day, the Coal Board, established under section 4 of the Coal Mines (Conservation, Safety and Development) Act, 1952, shall stand dissolved.

Dissolution of the Coal

Board.

- (2) On the dissolution of the Coal Board, -
- (a) all rights and privileges of the Coal Board rights and privileges, respectively, of the Contral Government;
- (b) the Central Government shall be deemed to be the lessee of all properties held by the Goal Board immediately before the appointed day, under any lease and that Government shall hold the lease under the same terms and conditions under which the lease was held by the Goal Board;
- (c) all other properties, movable and immovable, including cash balances, reserve funds, investments and moneys lying to the credit of the Coal Mines safety and Conservation Fund and the Coal Development Fund, and all other rights and interests in, or arising out of, such properties as were, immediately before the appointed day, in the ownership, possession, power or control of the Coal Board and all books of accounts, registers records and all other documents of whatever nature relating there to, shall yest in the Central Government;

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- (d) all borrowings, liabilities and obligations of the Con-Board, of whatever kind and subsisting immediately before the appointed day, shall be deemed, on and from the appointed day, to be the borrowings, liabilities or obligations as the case may be, of the Central Government;
 - (e) all contracts entered into, and all matters and things engaged to be done by, with or for, the Coal Beard and subsisting immediately before the appointed day, shall be deemed, on and from appointed day, to have been entered into or engaged to be done by, with or for, the Central Government.
 - (f) all licences and permits granted to the Coal Board and in force immediately before the appointed day shall be deemed, on and from the appointed day, to have here granted to the Central Government and shall have effect accordingly.

Power of Central Covernment to direct vesting of rights in a Government company. 13. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 12, the Central Government may, if it is satisfied that a Covorament company is willing to comply, or has complied, with such terms and conditions as that Government may think fit to impose, direct, by an order in writing. Let the right, title and interest of the Coal Board in rolation to any proprety shall, instead of continuing to vest in it, vest in the Government company either on the date of publication of the direction or on such earlier or later date (not being a date earlier than the appointed day) as may be specified in the direction, and we such testing the liability or obligation, as the case may be, of the Card Board in relation to such property shall, instead of combnuing to be the liability or obligation of the Control Covernment, become the liability or obligation as the ruse may be, of the Government company.

Continuation of suits,

14. (1) If, on the appointed day, any suit, appeal or other operation of whatever nature in relation to the Coal

etc. against the Central Government.

Board is pending by or against such Board, the same shall not abate, be discontinued or be in any way prejudicially affected by reason of the dissolution of the Coal Board; but the suit, appeal or other proceeding my be continued, prosecuted and enforced by or against the Central Government or the Government company in which the Property of the Coal Board has become vested, as the case may be.

- (2) Where, before the appointed day, any cause of action for any suit or proceeding or any right to appeal arose in favour of, or against, the Coal Board, and the insitution of any suit or proceeding on such cause of action or the filing of such appeal was not harred before the appointed day, such suit or proceeding may be instituted or appeal may be filed by or against the Central Covernment or the Government company referred to in sub-section (1), as the case may be.
- (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force or in any contract to the contrary, every officer or other employee of the Coal Board shall, on and from the apointed day, become an officer or other employee, as the case may be, of such Government company or organisation of the Central Government may, in writting, specify and shall hold his office or service in such. Government company or organisation, as the case may be, on the same terms and conditions and with the same rights ? to pension gratuity and other matters as would have been admissible to him if the Coal Board had not been abolished, and shall continue to do so unless and untill his employment in the Government company or organisation is terminated or until his remuneration or terms and conditions of service are duly altered by the Government company or organisation as the case may be:

Transfer
of service of
existing
employees
of Coal Board.

Provided that the tenure, rememeration and other terms and conditions of service of any such officer or other employee shall not be altered to his disadvantage except with the previous approval of the Central Government or without such approval, except as a measure of punishment, under the roles of the Government, company or the organisation concerned.

- Board becomes, under sub-section (1), an officer or other employee of any Government company or organisation, the period of service rendered, or deemed to have been rendered, by him under the Coal Board before the appointed day shall be deemed, for the purposes of fixation of pay and other emoluments, pension and other retirement benefits, to be the period of service rendered by him under the said Government company or organisation, as case may be, as if the Government company or the organisation were in existance during the said period.
 - law for the time being in force, the transfer of the services of any officer or other employee from the Coal Board to any Covernment company or organisation shall not entitle such officer or other employee to any compensation under this Act or under any other law for the time being in force and no such claim shall be entartained by any, court, tribunal or other authority.

No compensation to be paid for the transer of services of any officer or other employee.

CHAPTER IV.

MISCELLANEOUS.

17. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings shall lie against the Central Government or against the Chairman or any officer thereof or any other person in respect of Protection of action taken in good faith.

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anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of this Act or of any rules or orders made thereunder, in pursuance of the Coal Mines (Conservation, safety and Development) Act, 1952 or and rule made thereunder.

- 18. (1) The Central Government may, by notification, and subject to the condition of previous publication, make rules to carry out the provisions of this Act.
- (2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—
 - (a) the measures to be taken for the purpose of conservation of coal and maintenance of safety in coal mines;
 - (b) the measures to be taken for the development of coal mines.
 - (c) the manner inwhich, and the conditions subject to which, sums at the credit of the Coal Mines Conservation and Development Account may be opplied;
 - (d) the from in which the Coal Mire Conservation and Development Account shall be kept;
 - (e) any other matter which is required to be, or may be, prescribed.
 - (3) Any rules made under the provisions

Power to make rules. of this Act may provide that the contravention thereof shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to two thousand rupees, or with both.

- (4) Every rule made under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament while it is in session for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and it, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.
- 19. The Coal Mines (Conservation, Safety and Development) Act, 1952, is hereby repealed. 12 of 1952.

Repeal.