











THE
INDIAN IRON & STEEL CO.
LIMITED



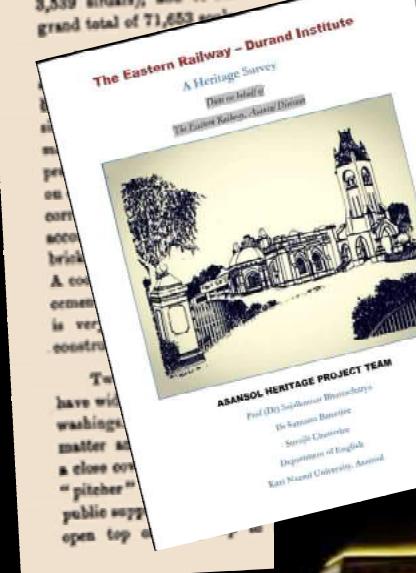


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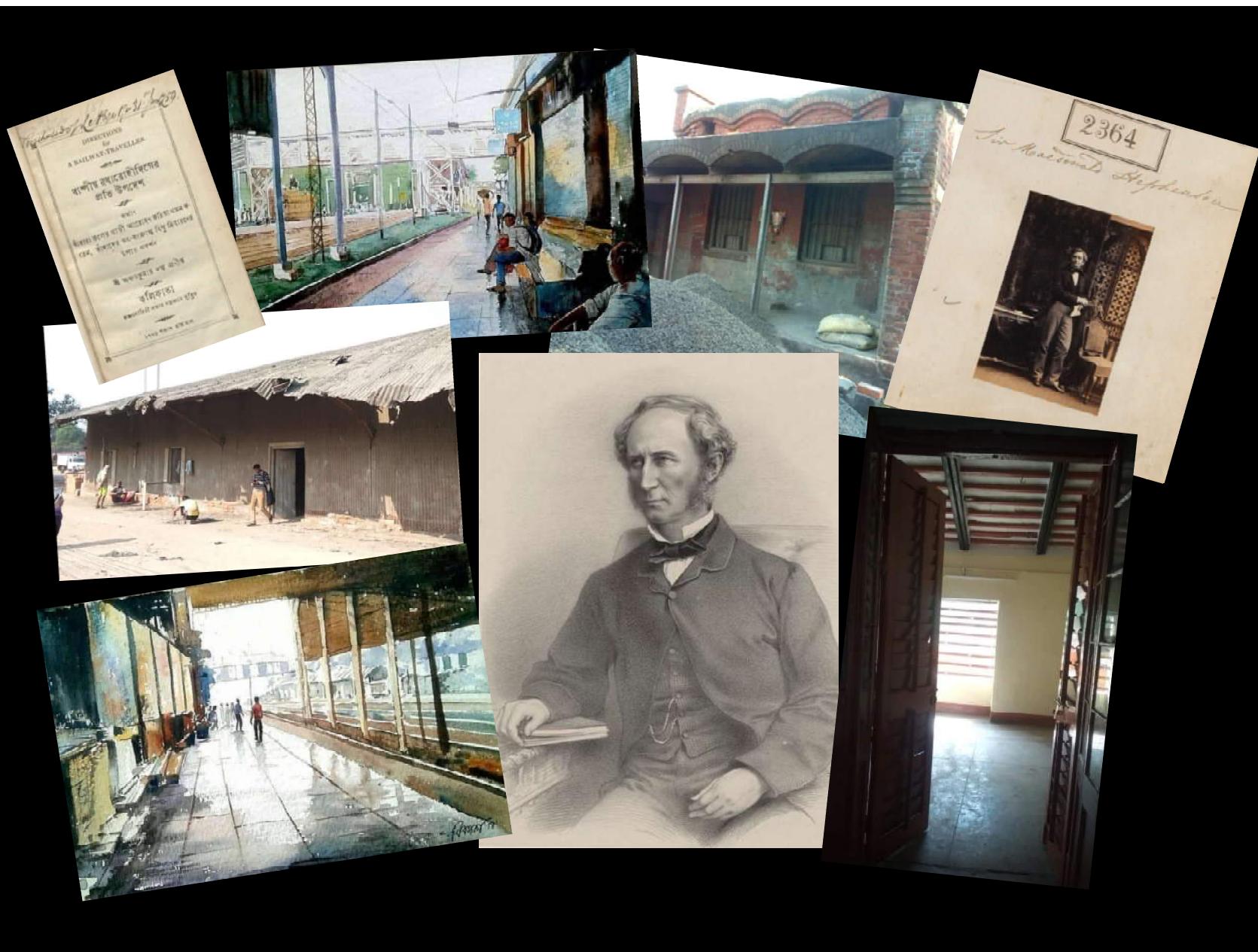
26th April 1920.

At this important railway centre coolies are collected from Local Agencies throughout the Central Provinces, the United Provinces and Behar.

All three Forwarding Agencies are represented and they each have a Place of Accommodation for the reception of emigrants and sihdars. From the 1st July to the 24th April, the day of inspection, the numbers passing through under the care of Messrs. Logan & Leslie were 43,705 (36,188 coolies & 7,517 sihdars), of Messrs. Midland Bank 19,310 (15,771 coolies & 3,539 sihdars), and of Messrs. R. D. M. 1,638 (7182 coolies & 1,456 sihdars). The grand total of 71,653.







by a labour of 200 miles, at a cost of three annas and a half per mānsūd for transit. This coal is piled up on the banks of the river, and can only be carried down when a flood rises in the Dāmodar; during the remainder of the year it is subject to deterioration from exposure to the atmosphere.

The hills of Chutia, Baharinath and Pachet have a fine appearance from Ranagunj. Baharinath is only about twelve miles from Ranagunj; it is 1,200 feet high and is easily accessible in a palanquin; its neighbourhood is frequented by bears.

The coal mines at Ranagunj afford regular employment to 1,000 men and women, chiefly an aboriginal tribe, called Bawār. They are easily accessible by a flight of 140 steps. They are enclosed by a wall of 130 feet, to galleries nine feet high supported by pillars of solid coal; fifteen feet and fifteen feet square, cut out of the coal twenty-five shafts, with occasional galler

