

LL
11 Mar
XI - 233

BULGARIA

INDUSTRY

Mining

LABOR

Foreign Labor

Lead Mines In Zlatograd Area

SOURCE ATHENS: A Bulgarian refugee who escaped to Greece on 15 January 1952. From November 1951 to the date of his escape he worked in the offices of the "Fabriki" mines.

DATE OF OBSERVATION: January 1952.

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The mines in the Zlatograd area, which come under a single general management in KRDJALI, are divided into four separate sections, viz.:

1. "Boruevo" section, comprising pits at KONSKIDOL, KRSHEV DOL, GORNA PETROVITSA and DOLNA PETROVITSA;
2. "Fabrika" section, comprising pits at STRASHIMIR, GIDRUSKO, LAIKO TSUKAR, GRADISTE and PICHINICHTE;
3. "Madan" section;
4. "Ribnitsa" section.

All these pits produce lead ore, which is transported to KRDJALI for the first stages of processing at the smelting plant in that town.

The monthly output of ore of the "Fabriki" mines is estimated at around 150,000 tons.

Six thousand workers plus some 600 Trudovaks are employed and the section's fortnightly payroll amounts to about 50 million Leva.

From the "Fabriki" ore assembly point, the ore is carried to KRDJALI by an 80-kilometer aerial ropeway.

The director of the "Fabriki" mines is a 42-year-old engineer from SOFIA, SYMEONOV Anton, who studied in Germany and whose technical qualifications rate high. The engineering staff is under the supervision of a Soviet mining engineer named GURDIENKO (fnu), 33 years old. A Soviet national is similarly at the head the engineering staff at the "Borievo" mines, and the general manager of the combined sections, at KRDJALI, is likewise from the USSR.

EVAL. COMMENT: (See our Item No. 702.)