

A T T E N D A N C E C H A R T

G E N E R A L C O U N C I L M E E T I N G

C O I M B A T O R E

O N 3 r d J A N U A R Y , 1 9 6 0 .

Com. N.N. Manna
Com. B.D. Joshi
Com. Prem Sagar Gupta
Com. Charan Singh
Com. Moni Bhowmick
Com. Bhagat Singh
Com. Solomon Kr. Singha
Com. Chaturanan Misra
Com. Sunil Mukerjee
Com. Barin Dey
Com. Ali Amjad
Com. Purnendu Mazumdar
Com. Nirmal Bhattacharya
Com. Srinivas Misra
Com. Nirmal Kanti Bose
Com. D.C. Mohanty
Com. R.K. Haldulkar
Com. Govind Sriwastava
Com. Sarvate
Com. P.K. Thakur
Com. R.N. Upadhaya
Com. Mugal Beg
Com. Shiv Sharma
Com. Raj Bahadur Verma
Com. S.C. Dutta
Com. Satish Chatterjee
Com. Pannalal Pathak
Com. Satyapal Dang
Com. V.D. Chopra
Com. Rachpal Singh
Com. Shiv Narayan Vats
Com. Bhajan Singh

M. K. ...
Chaturanan Misra

Purnendu Mazumdar

Nirmal Bhattacharya

G. R. ...

R. Sarvate
P.K. Thakur

L. C. D. M.
4. 1. 61.

All India ...
V. Bhan
Sachin Singh
Tejinder Singh
Ram Sahai
Babu Ram

- Com. Karam Singh
Com. ^{Kalyan} Kalyan Singh *Kalyan Singh*
Com. Pijara Singh - *Pijara Singh*
Com. Mohan Punamia
Com. Hanuman Pd. Singh *Hanuman Singh*
Com. Thiam Megha Chandra
Com. M.S. Krishnan *M. S. Krishnan*
Com. Umanath Naick *Umanath Naick*
Com. B.N. Kuttappa
Com. Narayan
Com. N.K. Krishnan
Com. A. Nallasivam *A. Nallasivam*
Com. R. Umanath Rao
Com. V. Karmegam *Karmegam*
Com. P. Virudhagiri
Com. S. Ramaswamy
Com. K.T. Raju
Com. A.S.K. Iyengar *A.S.K. Iyengar*
Com. S.C. Krishnan *S.C. Krishnan*
Com. M.M. Sundaram
Com. K. Ramani *K. Ramani*
Com. S.M. Ramaiah *S.M. Ramaiah*
Com. K.S. Janaki Ram *K.S. Janaki Ram*
Dr. Kannibiran
Com. K. Anandan Nambiar
Com. A. Govindaswamy *A. Govindaswamy*
Com. R. Karuppanan
Com. J. Satyanarayana
Com. N. Satyanarayan Reddy *N. Satyanarayan Reddy*
Com. J.V.K. Vallabha Rao
Com. M.V. Bhadram
Com. Balaji Das
Com. K.L. Mahendra
Com. Laxmi Doss

Com. P. Satyanarayana

Satyanarayana
4-1-1961

Com. Kamparti Nagiah

Com. M.V.N. Kaparthy

Com. N.V. Ranga Rao

Com. V.M. Govindan

Com. Gulebrao Ganacharya

Com. S.N. Bhalerao

Com. Samuel Augustine

Com. Vithal Chaudhari

VChaudhari
4/1

Com. K.T. Sule

Com. P.K. Kurane

Com. B.N. Mukherjee

Com. Nagapurkar

A. Nagapurkar

Com. A.D. Gadkeri

Com. Madukar Bise

Com. N.C. Sekhar

Com. K.K. Waricr

Com. P. Sankar

Com. George Chadayanmuri

Com. Rajagopalan Nair

Com. P. Ramalingam

Ramalingam

Com. T.C.N. Menon

Com. P.G. Padmanabhan

P.G. Padmanabhan

Com. K.V. Surendranath

Surendranath

Com. J. Chittaranjan

Com. K.A. Rajan

Com. C. Kannan

Kannan

Com. E.C. Bharathan

E.C. Bharathan

Com. Rossamma Punnocse

Com. P.A. Solomon

Com. K.B. Panikkar

K.B. Panikkar

Com. Mahendra Sen

Mahendra Sen

Comp Bejoy Paul

Com. Robin Sen

R. Sen

Com. Biren Roy

Bishwan Ray

Com. Robin Mukerjee

Com. Mansur Jilani

Nikar Mukherjee

Com. Dhiren Mazumdar

Digumal

Com. Chatur Ali

Chatur Ali

4.1.57

Com. Hrishikesh Banerji

H. Banerji

Com. Abdul Hossain

Com. Ram Sen

Com. Dinen Bhattacharji

Bhattacharji

Com. Saroj Ghoshal

Com. Moni Bose

Dr. S. Bose

Com. Chauthmal

A.A. Chauthmal

Mohini Das

Mohini Das

B. Das

K.S. Dharma

Divakar

Divakar

Kamal

Sankar (in handwriting) K.

Sel Prasad Das. (signature)

Barin Choudhary

1. S.S.Mirajkar, President: *S.S. Mirajkar*
 2. Hemanta Kumar Bose, Vice President
 3. Dr. Ranen Sen "
 4. Nedar Das "
 5. P.Ramamurti " *P. Ramamurti*
 6. S.S.Yusuf " *S.S. Yusuf*
 7. P.Balachandra Menon " *P. Balachandra Menon*
 8. Parvathi Krishnan " *Parvathi Krishnan*
 9. S.A.Dange, General Secretary *S.A. Dange*
 10. Indrajit Gupta, Secretary *I. Gupta*
 11. K.G.Sriwastava " *K.G. Sriwastava*
 12. K.E.K.Tangamani " *K.E.K. Tangamani*
 13. Raj Bahadur Gour "
 14. Satish Lomba *S.L. Lomba*
 15. T.B.Vittal Rao, Treasurer *T.B.V.*
- Members:
16. Md. Ismail *M. Ismail*
 17. Md. Elias *M. Elias*
 18. Monoranjan Roy *M. Roy*
 19. Sudhir Mukhoti - *S. Mukhoti*
 20. Ajit Biswas
 21. Anadi Das
 22. Sudhir Ghosh
 23. K.N.Joglekar *K.N. Joglekar*

24. S.G.Patkar

25. S.Y.Kolhatkar

S.Y. Kolhatkar

26. G.Sundaram

G. Sundaram

27. Shakir Ali Khan

28. Homi Daji

Homi Daji

29. R.Sugathan

R. Sugathan

30. Kallat Krishnan

Kallat Krishnan
4/1/60

31. M.C.Narasimhan

32. Shantaram Pai

Shantaram

33. Maqdoom Mohiuddin

34. K.L.Narasimham

K.L. Narasimham

35. S.Krisnamurthy

36. T.R.Ganesan

T.R. Ganesan

37. V. Subbiah

38. Ram Asrey

PA 4/1

39. Lalit Burman

Lalit Burman 4/1/61

40. Ratan Roy

41. Abdul Momin

42. Kumaranand

43. Barin Chowdhury

Barin Chowdhury

44. Y.D.Sharma

Y.D. Sharma

45. A.C.Nanda

A.C. Nanda

46. Bawa Kartar Singh

Kartar Singh

47. P.D.Gandhi

48. S.K.Sanyal

S.K. Sanyal

49. Sallen Paul

50. Aruna Asaf Ali

MINUTES OF THE AITUC GENERAL COUNCIL MEETING
HELD AT DELHI FROM FEBRUARY 13 TO 16, 1960

Present: S.S.Mirajkar, President; Ranen Sen, S.S.Yusuf, Parvathi Krishnan, Vice Presidents; S.A.Dange, General Secretary; K.G.Sriwastava, K.T.K.Tangamani, Satish Loomba, Raj Bahadur Gour, Secretaries; T.B.Vittal Rao, Treasurer; Mod. Elias, Monoranjan Roy, Sudhir Mukhoti, Sailen Paul, Arun Sen (alternate to Sudhir Ghose), K.N.Joglekar, S.G.Patkar, S.K.Kolhatkar, Shakir Ali Khan, Homi Daji, Kallat Krishnan, M.C. Narasimhan, K.L.Narasimham, S.Krishnamurthi, V.Subbiah, Ram Asrey, Ratan Roy, Y.D.Sharma, A.C.Nanda, Kumaranand, Kartar Singh, S.K.Sanyal, N.N.Manna, B.D.Joshi, Prem Sagar Gupta, Chaturanan Misra, Dr.U.Mishra (alternate to Barin Dey), P.Mozoomder, D.C.Mohanty, Raj Bahadur Verma, S.C.Dutta, Rachpal Singh, S.N.Vats, Karan Singh, Kalyan Singh, Mohan Punamia, M.S.Krishnan, P.Narayan, N.K.Krishnan, A.Nallasivam, R.Umanath Rao, V.Karmegam, K.T.Raju, S.C.Krishnan, K.M.Sundaram, S.M.Ramiah, K.S.Janakiram, Dr.Kannabiran, K.Anandan Nambiar, A.Govindaswamy, J.Satyanarayana, J.V.K.Vallabha Rao, P.Satyanarayana, Vithal Chaudhari, K.T.Sule, B.N. Mukerjee, N.C.Sekhar, K.K.Warior, P.Sankar, P.Ramalingam, T.C.N.Menon, K.A.Rajan, E.C.Bharatan, P.A.Solomon, Bejoy Pal, Robin Sen, Biren Roy, Robin Mukerjee, Mansur Jilani, Sushovan Roy (alternate to S.A.Farooqui), Dhiren Mazumdar, Chatur Ali, Gulam Mohiuddin (alternate to Mohini Das), H. Banerji, Abul Hossain, Ram Sen, Jadu Gopal Sen (alternate to D.P.Ghosh), Nihar Mukerjee (alternate to Bhadrabahadur Hamal), Dinen Bhattacharji, Gopal Ghosh (alternate to Moni Bose), Gobin Karar (alternate to N.Das Gupta), Chauthmal, Members.

The following persons attended by special invitation: Prabhat Kar, H.L.Parwana, B.Trivedi, D.D.Singh, Natha Singh, Diwakar, Janardan Sharma, R.C.Sharma, Nitis Sett, Haradhan Roy, Kamal Sarkar, Mahindar Singh, Rajkumar, S.V.Ghate, S.M.Banerjee, B.R.Chowdhury.

President, Com.S.S.Mirajkar, presided.

Condolence resolution on the sad demise of Comrades P.C.Bose, Wadhavkar and Badal Dev was moved from the Chair. Resolution was adopted with all members standing in silence for a minute.

The following agenda was proposed and adopted:

- (1) Confirmation of the Minutes of the last General Council meeting; (2) President's Address; (3) Consideration of the suggestion of the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, to submit an agreed panel to attend the 44th Session of the ILO; (4) Report on 18th Session of the Standing Labour Committee; (5) Report on economic situation and review of the TU movement, 1959 and Tasks; (6) Report on the organisational position and tasks; (7) Draft Proposals on Labour Policy in the IIIrd Five Year Plan; (8) Accounts; (9) 26th Session of the AITUC; (10) May Day delegations (11) On opening a Bank account.

Com.K.G.Sriwastava read the minutes of the Bangalore Session of the General Council of the AITUC which was adopted.

Com.S.S.Mirajkar, President, addressed the Council.

A Resolutions Committee comprising of Coms.S.Y.Kolhatkar, Y.D.Sharma, K.T.K.Tangamani, R.B.Gour, Sudhir Mukhoti, Homi Daji and Satish Looma, was constituted to draft resolutions and place them before the Council.

With regard to the suggestion made by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Employment, to submit an agreed panel to attend the 44th Session of the ILO, the General Council decided that the AITUC should write to the Government to convene a meeting of all the four Central organisations of workers, to evolve a joint panel for the ILO session.

Com.S.A.Dange, General Secretary, made a report to the Council on the Economic Situation and Review of the TU Movement, 1959 and Tasks. He had not concluded when the meeting adjourned to meet again on February 14, 1960.

FEBRUARY 14, 1960

The President, Com.S.S.Mirajkar, presided.

The Treasurer, Com.T.B.Vittal Rao, placed before the General Council the accounts for the years 1954, 1955, 1956-57, 1957-58 and 1958-59. The General Council approved the accounts subject to audit.

General Secretary, Com.S.A.Dange, continued his Report to the Council.

Vice President, Dr.Ranen Sen, reported on the 18th Session of the Standing Labour Committee.

Secretary, Com.K.G.Sriwastava, reported on the position on organisation and tasks.

In the discussions on the reports, the following comrades took part: Com.Jadu Gopal Sen, Raj Bahadur Gour, K.Anandan Nambiar, Ghulam Mohiuddin, Sudhir Mukhoti, Abul Hossain, Dr.U.Mishra,

Com.T.B.Vittal Rao spoke on the Govt's proposals on labour policy in Third Five Year Plan.

FEBRUARY 15, 1960

Discussions on the Reports continued. The following comrades spoke: Dr.Ranen Sen, K.M.Sundaram, Satish Looma, Homi Daji, K.L.Narasimham, S.Y.Kolhatkar, Kallat Krishnan, D.C.Mohanty, Mohan Punamia, Ratan Roy, M.C.Narasimhan, Ram Asrey, Bhalchandra Trivedi, K.N.Joglekar, N.N.Manna, Kalyan Singh, Nitis Sett, Umanath Rao,

The following resolutions were adopted:

- (1) Police Firings in W.Bengal and Kanpur
- (2) Police firing on Rihand Dam Workers
- (3) On Dr. Joseph
- (4) On Universal Disarmament
- (5) On Atomic Tests in Sahara
- (6) On Democratic and TU Rights in Pondicherry
- (7) On steep rise in Prices
- (8) On Sugar Wage Board
- (9) On Permanent Credential Committee
- (10) On opening a Bank Account for the AITUC
- (11) On W.Bengal and M.P. Legislations curbing democratic liberties
- (12) On Textile and Cement Wage Boards
- (13) On Wage Boards
- (14) On AITUC Building Fund

FEBRUARY 16, 1960

The following resolutions were adopted:

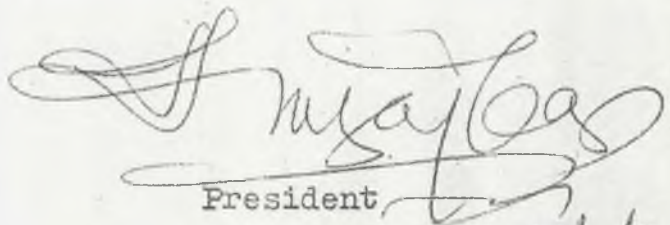
- (1) Resolution on Organisational questions
- (2) On Students
- (3) On Firing on Students in Mysore
- (4) Industrial Relations in Public Sector
- (5) Central Legislation for Road Transport Workers
- (6) On Electricity Cut in Punjab
- (7) On 26th Session of the AITUC
- (8) On Central Pay Commission
- (9) On Bank Employees' Demands
- (10) On Tripartite Decisions
- (11) On Kerala
- (12) On India-China ~~Border~~ Dispute and T.U. Unity

Com.S.A.Dange, General Secretary, summed up the discussions.

It was decided that with regard to May Day delegations, the State TUCs may be asked to send their proposals to the AITUC Secretariat for final selection.

The meeting came to a close at 2.00 P.M.

Read and adopted


President
4/1/61

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- (4) On Universal Disarmament
- (5) On Atomic Tests in Sahara
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- (7) On steep rise in Prices
- (8) On Sugar Wage Board
- (9) On Permanent Credential Committee
- (10) On opening a Bank Account for the AITUC
- (11) On W.Bengal and M.P. Legislations curbing democratic liberties
- (12) On Textile and Cement Wage Boards
- (13) On Wage Boards
- (14) On AITUC Building Fund

FEBRUARY 16, 1960

The following resolutions were adopted:

- (1) Resolution on Organisational questions
- (2) On Students
- (3) On Firing on Students in Mysore
- (4) Industrial Relations in Public Sector
- (5) Central Legislation for Road Transport Workers
- (6) On Electricity Cut in Punjab
- (7) On 26th Session of the AITUC
- (8) On Central Pay Commission
- (9) On Bank Employees' Demands .
- (10) On Tripartite Decisions
- (11) On Kerala
- (12) On India-China ~~Border~~ Dispute and T.U. Unity

Com.S.A.Dange, General Secretary, summed up the discussions.

It was decided that with regard to May Day delegations, the State TUCs may be asked to send their proposals to the AITUC Secretariat for final selection.

The meeting came to a close at 2.00 P.M.

Read and adopted

President

WORKING COMMITTEE

G.C. Verkhay
File

| | FI | F2 | OR | O.P. | RESOLUTIONS |
|--|----|----|----|------|-------------|
| 1. Com.S.S.Mirajkar, President | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 2. Com.Kedar Das, Vice President | | | | | |
| 3. Dr.Manen Sen, Vice President | ✓ | ✓ | 17 | | |
| 4. Com.P.Ramamurti, Vice President | | | | | |
| 5. Com. S.S.Yusuf, Vice President | ✓ | ✓ | 28 | | Returned |
| 6. Com. Hemanta Kumar Bose, Vice President | | | | | |
| 7. Com.Parvathi Krishnan, " | ✓ | ✓ | 25 | | Returned |
| 8. Com.R.Balachandra Menon, " | | | | | |
| 9. Com.S.A.Dange, General Secretary | | | | | |
| 10. Com.Indrajit Gupra, Secretary | | | | | |
| 11. Com.K.G.Sriwastava, " | | | | | |
| 12. Com.K.T.K.Tangamani, " Loomba | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 13. Com.Satish Shankar " | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 14. Dr.Raj Bahadur Gour, " | ✓ | ✓ | 21 | | Returned |
| 15. Com.T.B.Vithal Rao, Treasurer | ✓ | ✓ | 4 | | Returned |
| 16. Com.Mohd. Ismail, Member | | | | | |
| 17. Com.Mohd.Elias " | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 18. Com.Monoranjan Roy, " | ✓ | ✓ | 10 | | Returned |
| 19. Com.Sudhir Mukhoti " | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 20. Com.Sailen Paul " | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 21. Com.Ajit Biswas " | | | | | |
| 22. Com.Anand Das " | | | | | |
| 23. Com.Sudhir Ghose " Anu Sen | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| ve 24. Com.K.N.Joglekar " | ✓ | ✓ | 7 | | Returned |
| 25. Com.S.G.Patkar " | ✓ | ✓ | | | |

| | FI | F2 | OR | OP | RESOLUTIONS. |
|---------------------------|----|-----|--------------|----|--------------|
| 26. Com.S.Y.Kolhatkar | ✓ | ✓P. | 16 | | Returned |
| 27. Com.G.Sundaram | | | | | |
| 28. Com.Shakir Ali Khan | ✓ | | | | |
| 29. Com. Homi Daji | ✓ | ✓P. | 1 | | Returned |
| 30. Com.R.Sugathan | | | | | |
| ✓ 31. Com.Kallat Krishnan | ✓ | ✓P. | 35 | | |
| 32. Com.M.C.Narasimhan | ✓ | ✓P. | 2 | | Returned |
| 33. Com.Shantaram Pai | | | | | |
| 34. Com.Maqdoom Mohiuddin | | | | | |
| 35. Com.K.L.Narasimham | ✓ | ✓P. | | | |
| 36. Com.S.Krishnamurthi | ✓ | ✓P. | | | |
| 37. Com.T.R.Ganesan | | | | | |
| ✓ 38. Com.V.Subbiah | ✓ | ✓P. | 29 | | Returned |
| 39. Com.Ram Asrey | ✓ | ✓P. | 34 | | Returned |
| 40. Com. Lalit Burman | | | | | |
| 41. Com. Abdul Momin | | | | | |
| ✓ 42. Com.Ratan Roy | ✓ | ✓P. | 9 | | Returned |
| 43. Com.Y.D.Sharma | ✓ | ✓P. | | | |
| 44. Com.A.C.Nanda | ✓ | ✓P. | 37-40. 26 | | 26 Returned |
| 45. Com.Kumaranand | ✓ | ✓P. | | | |
| 46. Com.Barin Choudhary | | | | | |
| 47. Com.Kartar Singh | ✓ | ✓P. | 31 & 32 | | Returned 32 |
| 48. Com.S.K.Sanyal | ✓ | ✓P. | 8 | | Returned |
| 49. Com.P.D.Gandhi | | | | | |
| 50. Com.Aruna Asaf Ali | | | | | |

| | FI | 3 - F2 | OR | OP. | RESOLUTIONS |
|---|----|-----------|----|-----|-------------|
| ✓ 51. Com.N.N.Manna | ✓ | VP. | | | |
| 52. Com.B.D.Joshi | ✓ | VP. | | | |
| 53. Com.Prem Sagar Gupta | ✓ | VP. | | | |
| 54. Com.Charan Singh | ✓ | VP. | | | |
| 55. Com.Bhagat Singh | | | | | |
| 56. Com.Moni Bhowmick | | | | | |
| 57. Com.Solomon Kr.Singha | | | | | |
| 58. Com.Chaturanan Misra | ✓ | VP. | | | |
| 59. Com.Sunil Mukerjee | | | | | |
| 60. Com.Barin Dey Com. V. Misra | ✓ | VP. | | | |
| 61. Com.Ali Amjad | | | | | |
| 62. Com.Purnendu Mazumdar | ✓ | VP. | | | |
| 63. Com.Nirmal Bhattacharya | | | | | |
| 64. Com.Srinivas Misra | | | | | |
| 65. Com.Nirmal Kanti Bose | | | | | |
| 66. Com.D.C.Mohanty | ✓ | VP. | 23 | | Returned |
| 67. Com.R.K.Haldulkar | | | | | |
| 68. Com.Govind Sriwastava | | | | | |
| 69. Com.Sarvate | | | | | |
| 70. Com.P.K.Thakur | | | | | |
| 71. Com.R.N.Upadhaya | | | | | |
| 72. Com.Mugal Beg | | | | | |
| 73. Com.Shiv Sharma | | | | | |
| 74. Com.Raj Bahadur Verma | ✓ | VP. | 36 | | Returned |
| 75. Com.S.C.Dutta | ✓ | VP. | 33 | | Returned |
| 76. Com.Satish Chatterjee | | | | | |
| 77. Com.Pannalal Pathak | | | | | |
| 78. & Com.Satyapal Bang Parduman Singh | ✓ | VP. | | | |

| | ⁴ - F1 | F2 | OR | OP. | RESOLUTIONS |
|--|-------------------|------|-----------------------|-----|-----------------------|
| 79. Com.V.D.Chopra <i>Chapu. Mal</i> | ✓ | ✓ P. | | | |
| 80. Com.Rachpal Singh | ✓ | ✓ P. | | | |
| 81. Com.Shiv Narayan Vats | ✓ | ✓ P. | 19 | | Returned |
| 82. Com.Bhajan Singh <i>Manohar Lal</i> | ✓ | ✓ P. | | | |
| 83. Com.Com.Karan Singh | ✓ | ✓ P. | | | |
| 84. Com.Kalyan Singh | ✓ | ✓ P. | 3 | | Returned |
| 85. Com.Piara Singh | ✓ | ✓ P. | | | |
| 86. Com.Mohan Punamia | ✓ | ✓ P. | 24 | | Returned |
| 87. Com.Hanuman Pd.Singh | | | | | |
| 88. Com.Thiam Megha Chandra | | | | | |
| 89. Com.M.S.Krishnan | ✓ | ✓ P. | | | |
| 90. Com.Umanath Naick | | | | | |
| 91. Com.B.N.Kuttappa | | | | | |
| 92. Com.Narayan | ✓ | ✓ P. | | | |
| 93. Com.N.K.Krishnan | ✓ | ✓ P. | | | |
| 94. Com.A.Nallasivam | ✓ | ✓ P. | | | |
| 95. Com.R.Umanath Rao | ✓ | ✓ P. | | | |
| 96. Com.V.Karmegam | ✓ | ✓ P. | | | |
| 97. Com.P.Virudhagiri | ✓ | | | | |
| 98. Com.S.Ramaswamy | | | | | |
| 99. Com.K.T.Raju | ✓ | ✓ P. | | | |
| 100. Com.A.S.K.Iyengar | | | | | |
| 101. Com.S.C.Krishnan | ✓ | ✓ P. | | | |
| 102. Com.K.M.Sundaram | ✓ | ✓ P. | 5 ²⁶ 30 | | <u>All 3 returned</u> |
| 103. Com.K.Ramani | | | | | |
| 104. Com.S.M.Ramaiah | ✓ | ✓ P. | | | |
| 105. Com.K.S.Janaki Ram | ✓ | ✓ P. | 41 | | Returned |
| 106. Dr.Kannibiran | ✓ | ✓ P. | | | |

| | FI | F2 | OR | OP | RESOLUTIONS. |
|--------------------------------|----|-----------------|----|----|------------------------------|
| 107. Com.K.Anand Nambiar | ✓ | ✓ _{P.} | 39 | | Returned |
| 108. Com.A.Govindaswamy | ✓ | ✓ _{P.} | | | |
| 109. Com.R.Karuppannan | | | | | |
| 110. Com.J.Satyanarayana | ✓ | ✓ _{P.} | | | |
| 111. Com.N.Satyanarayana Reddy | | | | | |
| 112. Com.J.V.K.Vallabha Rao | ✓ | ✓ _{P.} | 27 | | |
| 113. Com.M.V.Bhadram | | | | | |
| 114. Com.Balaji Das | | | | | |
| 115. Com.K.L.Mahendra | | | | | |
| 116. Com.Laxmi Doss | | | | | |
| 117. Com.P.Satyanarayana | ✓ | ✓ _{P.} | | | |
| 118. Com.Kamparti Nagiah | | | | | |
| 119. Com.M.V.N.Kaparthi | | | | | |
| 120. Com.N.V.Ranga Rao | | | | | |
| 121. Com.V.M.Govindan | | | | | |
| 122. Com.Gulabrao Ganacharya | | | | | |
| 123. Com.S.N.Bhalerao | | | | | |
| 124. Com.Samuel Augustine | | | | | |
| 125. Com.Vithal Chaudhari | ✓ | ✓ _{P.} | 22 | | Returned Returned |
| 126. Com.K.F.Sule | ✓ | ✓ _{P.} | | | |
| 127. Com.P.K.Kurane | | | | | |
| 128. Com.B.N.Mukerjee | ✓ | ✓ _{P.} | 18 | | Returned |
| 129. Com.Nagapurkar | | | | | |
| 130. Com.A.D.Gadkari | | | | | |
| 131. Com.Madukar Bise | | | | | |
| 132. Com.N.C.Sekhar | ✓ | ✓ _{P.} | | | |
| 133. Com.K.K.Warior | ✓ | ✓ _{P.} | | | |

F1 F2 OR OP RESOLUTIONS

| | F1 | F2 | OR | OP | RESOLUTIONS |
|---|----|----|----|-----------|--|
| 134. Com.P.Sankar | ✓ | ✓ | 11 | | Returned |
| 135. Com.George Chadayanmuri | | | | | |
| 136. Com.Rajagopalan Nair | | | | | |
| 137. Com.P.Ramalingam | | ✓ | | | |
| 138. Com.T.C.N.Menon | | ✓ | | | |
| 139. Com.P.G.Padmanabhan | | | | | |
| 140. Com.K.V.Surendranath | | | | | |
| 141. Com.J.Chittaranjan | | | | | |
| 142. Com.K.A.Rajan | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 143. Com.C.Kannan | | | | | |
| 144. Com.B.C.Dharathan | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 145. Com.Rosamma Punnoose | | | | | |
| 146. Com.P.A.Solomon | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 147. Com.K.B.Panikkar | | | | | |
| 148. Com.Mahendra Sen | | | | | |
| 149. Com.Bejoy Paul | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 150. Com.Robin Sen | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 151. Com.Biren Roy | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 152. Com.Robin Mukerjee | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 153. Com.Mansur Jilani | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 154. Com.S.A.Farooqi Com. Shushobhan Roy | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 155. Com.Dhiren Mazumdar | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 156. Com.Chatur Ali | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 157. Com.Mohini Das Gulam Mohiuddin | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 158. Com.Nrishikesh Banerji | ✓ | ✓ | | 126 15 | 14 Returned 13 Returned 15 Returned |
| 159. Com.Abul Hossain | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 160. Com.Ram Sen | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 161. Com.Debaprosad Ghosh Tadugopal Sen | ✓ | ✓ | | | |

| | F1 | F2 | OR | OP |
|---|----|----|----|----|
| 162. Com. Bhadrabhadur Hamal Nihar Mukherjee | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 163. Com. Dinen Bhattacharji | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 164. Com. Saroj Ghoshal Harshan Roy - | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 165. Com. Moni Bose Com. Gopal Ghosh | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 166. Com. XOXOX XOXOX | | | | |
| 167. Dr. S. Bose KAMAL SARKER. | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 168. Com. Naresh Das Gupta Com. Gobin Karar. | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 168. Com. Chauthmal | ✓ | ✓ | | |

169. Com. Mahindarsingh
Alternate Member
Punjab ✓ VP.

170. Com. Rajkumar
Dharival ✓ VP.

Com. Com. Manohar Singh
Jullundur ✓ VP.

171. Com. Arish ✓ VP.

SPECIAL INVITEES

F1 F2 OR OP

RESOLUTIONS.

- | | F1 | F2 | OR | OP | RESOLUTIONS. |
|--------------------------------|----|----|----|----|--------------|
| 1. Com. A.K. Gopalan | | | | | |
| 2. Com. Renu Chakravartty | ✓ | ✓ | P. | | |
| 3. Com. Prabhatkar | ✓ | ✓ | P. | | |
| 4. Com. Parvana | ✓ | ✓ | P. | | |
| 5. Com. B. Trivedi | ✓ | ✓ | P. | 20 | Returned |
| 6. Com. G.V. Chitnis | | | | | |
| 7. Com. Kalyanasundaram | | | | | |
| 8. Com. D.D. Singh | ✓ | ✓ | P. | | |
| 9. Com. M.P. Sharma | ✓ | ✓ | P. | | |
| 10. Com. Nata Singh | ✓ | ✓ | P. | | |
| 11. Com. Dada Devbrat | | | | | |
| 12. Com. Diwakar | ✓ | ✓ | P. | | |
| 13. Com. Janardhan Shrivastava | ✓ | ✓ | P. | | |
| 14. Ghate | ✓ | ✓ | P. | | |
| 15. Com. Nitish Buzurgpur | ✓ | ✓ | P. | | |
| 16. Com. B.R. Chowdhury | ✓ | ✓ | P. | | |
| 17. S.M. Banerjee | | | | | |
| 18. IFA | | | | | |

| | <u>Figures</u> | <u>Mms</u> | <u>Planchets</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------------|---|--------------|
| Ancho. (3002) | 1,97,440 | 49,832 | 33 | 2,42,305 |
| Assam (1052) | 72,415 | 4,721 | 5,29,528 | 6,06,664 |
| Bihar (4511) | 1,80,260 | 2,40,863 | 1,083 | 4,22,206 |
| Bombay (10,626) | 10,75,949 | 33,310 | — | 11,09,294 |
| Kerala (1653) | 1,55,305 | 609 | 97,880 18,080 58,781 <u>15,499</u> | 3,30,650 |
| M. P. (1743) | 1,54,738 | 75,989 | 83,651 63,113 2,612 | 4,85,895 |
| Madras (4958) | 3,24,617 | 11,902 | 52,048 5,242 1,19,544 <u>1,641</u> | 2,91,093 |
| Mysore (1278) | 1,12,618 | 52,048 | — | 7,52,32 |
| Orissa (363) | 24,730 | 50,491 | — | 1,07,478 |
| Punjab (2307) | 99,147 | 11,565 | 6,766 | 68,663 |
| Rajasthan (545) | 48,199 | 20,464 | 3,594 | 2,86,711 |
| U.P. (1977) | 2,82,987 | 128 | 3,594 | 2,02,607 |
| W. Bengal (3432) | 6,88,092 | 1,14,069 | 2,02,607 | 10,04,607 |
| Andhra Pradesh (7) | 2,808 | 1,44,669 | — | 2,808 |
| Delhi (834) | 57,737 | 164 | — | 57,903 |
| H.P. (41) | 1,175 | 129 | 133 | 1,437 |
| Tripura (60) | 1,933 | — | 8,153 | 10,086 |
| Total (39,158) | 34,79,745 | 6,51,321 | 12,02,222 | |

Gr. Total. 53,33,339

Building Fund Collection

(as on 31-1-60) ✓

| | | |
|----------------------------|------------|------------------|
| Andhra Pradesh | 21257/- | 1154.00 |
| Assam | 5600/- | 80.00 |
| Bihar | 20729/- | 181.00 |
| Maharashtra | 65534/- | 13,948.75 |
| Maharajprerat | 4,000/- | 1563.75 |
| Kerala | | 7030.50 |
| M. P. | | 554.00 |
| Tamilnad | | 18,641.37 |
| Mysore | 11,681/50. | 3,687.00 |
| Punjab | | 1,748.00 |
| Rajasthan | | 25.00 |
| U. P. | | 176.25 |
| West Bengal | | 1,797.00 |
| Delhi | 10,320/- | 918.00 |
| Manipur | | 25.00 |
| Central office collections | | 337.66 |
| WFTU donation | | 6641.93 |
| | | <u>59,109.21</u> |
| | | 28239 |
| Rs. 59,109.21 | | |

| | A. Union. | Subscribers. | Free. | Total |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| Andhra. | 51. | 25. | 10. | 86. |
| T. Assam. Manipur | 108 | 5. | 36. ^{dictate} | 21. |
| Bihar | 15. | 7. | 7. | 29. |
| Bombay (Gujarat-Saurashtra) | 70. ³⁴ | 23. ²¹ | 38. ⁴ | 131. |
| Delhi. | 16. ³⁵ | 11. ² | 38. ⁴ | 65 |
| Kerala. | 113. | 6. | 11. | 120 |
| Mysore. | 33. | 7. | 5. | 45 |
| Punjab. K. & H. | 26. | 10. | 8. | 44 |
| Orissa. | 2. | 4. | 3. | 9. |
| M. P. | 6. | 8. | 5. | 19. |
| Rajasthan | 14 | 1. | 5. 6 | 21. |
| Madras. | 96. | 9. | 14. | 119 |
| U. P. | 24. | 11. | 8. | 43. |
| W. Bengal. | 79. | 24. | 20. | 123 |
| Madras M. P. | 2 | — | 1. | <u>Total 895.</u> |
| Punjab Feb. 1958 | — | — | 1 | 2 |
| | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| | | | | 1. |

Con. Sub Kumar Ganguly
of Post Association - Bengal has
come here to join his General Council
meeting as observer. Please advise to
him to join his session also please
issue an identity card for him.

H. Banerji
Secy.

West. Bengal Council
H.D.T. and

13.2.60

Kindly allow him
to attend the Council
as a visitor.

Nayabuddin fm.
13.2.60.

+2167

AITUC GENERAL COUNCIL MEETING (DELHI; FEB. 13, 14, 15, 1960)

1. Com.S.S.Mirajkar, President S.S.Mirajkar
2. Com.Kedar Das, Vice President
3. Dr.Ranen Sen, Vice President Ranen Sen
4. Com.P.Ramamurti, Vice President
5. Com. S.S.Yusuf, Vice President ✓ S.S.Yusuf S.S.Yusuf S.S.Yusuf
6. Com. Hemanta Kumar Bose, Vice President
7. Com.Parvathi Krishnan, " Parvathi Parvathi Parvathi
8. Com.P.Balachandra Menon, "
9. Com.S.A.Dange, General Secretary ✓
10. Com.Indrajit Gupta, Secretary
11. Com.K.G.Sriwastava, " K.G.Sriwastava K.G.Sriwastava K.G.Sriwastava
12. Com.K.T.K.Tangamani, " K.T.K.Tangamani K.T.K.Tangamani K.T.K.Tangamani
13. Com.Satish Loomba Kharkurj, " ✓ Satish Loomba
14. Dr.Raj Bahadur Gour, " Raj Bahadur Gour Raj Bahadur Gour
15. Com.T.B.Vithal Rao, Treasurer T.B.V. T.B.V. T.B.V.
16. Com.Mohd. Ismail, Member
17. Com.Mohd.Elias " Mohd.Elias Mohd.Elias Mohd.Elias
18. Com.Monoranjan Roy, " Monoranjan Roy Monoranjan Roy Monoranjan Roy
19. Com.Sudhir Mukhoti " Sudhir Mukhoti Sudhir Mukhoti Sudhir Mukhoti
20. Com.Sailen Paul " Sailen Paul Sailen Paul Sailen Paul
21. Com.Ajit Biswas "
22. Com.Anand Das " Anand Das Anand Das Anand Das
23. Com.~~Sudhir Ghose~~ " Sudhir Ghose Sudhir Ghose Sudhir Ghose
24. Com.K.N.Joglekar " K.N.Joglekar K.N.Joglekar K.N.Joglekar
25. Com.S.G.Patkar " S.G.Patkar S.G.Patkar S.G.Patkar

| | 13 | 14 | 15 |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 26. Com.S.Y.Kolhatkar | S.Y.K. Kolhatkar | S.Y.K. Kolhatkar | S.Y.K. Kolhatkar |
| 27. Com.G.Sundaram | | | |
| 28. Com.Shakir Ali Khan | Shakir Ali Khan | | |
| 29. Com. Homi Daji | H.Daji | H.Daji | H.Daji |
| 30. Com.R.Sugathan | | | |
| 31. Com.Kallat Krishnan | Krishnan | Krishnan | Krishnan |
| 32. Com.M.C.Narasimhan | M.C.Narasimhan | M.C.N. | M.C.N. |
| 33. Com.Shantaram Pai | | | |
| 34. Com.Maqdoom Mohiuddin | | | |
| 35. Com.K.L.Narasimham | K.L.N. | K.L.N. | K.L.N. |
| 36. Com.S.Krishnamurthi | ✓ | | |
| 37. Com.T.R.Ganesan | | | |
| 38. Com.V.Subbiah | V.Subbiah | V.Subbiah | V.Subbiah |
| 39. Com.Ram Asrey | | R.A. | R.A. |
| 40. Com. Lalit Burman | | | |
| 41. Com. Abdul Momin | | | |
| 42. Com.Ratan Roy | Ratan Roy | Ratan Roy | Ratan Roy |
| 43. Com.Y.D.Sharma | Y.D.Sharma | Y.D.Sharma | Y.D.Sharma |
| 44. Com.A.C.Nanda | A.C.Nanda | A.C.Nanda | A.C.Nanda |
| 45. Com.Kumaranand | ✓ | | |
| 46. Com.Barin Choudhary | | | |
| 47. Com.Kartar Singh | ✓ | Kartar Singh | Kartar Singh |
| 48. Com.S.K.Sanyal | S.K.Sanyal | S.K.Sanyal | S.K.Sanyal |
| 49. Com.P.D.Gandhi | | | |
| 50. Com.Aruna Asaf Ali | | | |

- 51. Com.N.N.Manna 13 14 15
N.N. 7 *N.N. 7* *N.N. 7*
- 52. Com.B.D.Joshi *B.D. Joshi*
- 53. Com.Prem Sagar Gupta *PSG* *PSG* *PSG*
- 54. Com.Charan Singh
- 55. Com.Bhagat Singh
- 56. Com.Moni Bhowmick
- 57. Com.Solomon Kr.Singha
- 58. Com.Chaturanan Misra *Chaturanan Misra* *Chaturanan Misra* *Chaturanan Misra*
- 59. Com.Sunil Mukerjee
- 60. *In lieu of* Com.Barin Dey *U. misra* *U. misra*
Dr. U. Misra
- 61. Com.Ali Amjad
- 62. Com.Purnendu Mazumdar *Purnendu Mazumdar* *Purnendu Mazumdar* *Purnendu Mazumdar*
- 63. Com.Nirmal Bhattacharya
- 64. Com.Srinivas Misra
- 65. Com.Nirmal Kanti Bose
- 66. Com.D.C.Mohanty *D.C. Mohanty* *D.C. Mohanty* *D.C. Mohanty*
- 67. Com.R.K.Haldulkar
- 68. Com.Govind Sriwastava
- 69. Com.Sarvate
- 70. Com.P.K.Thakur
- 71. Com.R.N.Upadhaya
- 72. Com.Mugal Beg
- 73. Com.Shiv Sharma
- 74. Com.Raj Bahadur Verma *RB Verma* *RB Verma* *RB Verma*
- 75. Com.S.C.Dutta *S.C. Dutta* *S.C. Dutta* *S.C. Dutta*
- 76. Com.Satish Chatterjee
- 77. Com.Pannalal Pathak
- 78. Com.Satyapal Dang

| | | | | |
|------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 79. | Com.V.D.Chopra | | | |
| 80. | Com.Rachpal Singh | Rachpal Singh | Rachpal Singh | Rachpal Singh |
| 81. | Com.Shiv Narayan Vats | Shiv Narayan Vats | Shiv Narayan Vats | Shiv Narayan Vats |
| 82. | Com.Bhajan Singh | | | |
| 83. | Com.Com.Karan Singh | Karan Singh | Karan Singh | |
| 84. | Com.Kalyan Singh | Kalyan Singh | Kalyan Singh | Kalyan Singh |
| 85. | Com.Piara Singh | | Piara Singh | Piara Singh |
| 86. | Com.Mohan Punamia | Mohan Punamia | Mohan Punamia | Mohan Punamia |
| 87. | Com.Hanuman Pd.Singh | | | |
| 88. | Com.Thiam Megha Chandra | | | |
| 89. | Com.M.S.Krishnan | M.S.Krishnan | M.S.Krishnan | M.S.Krishnan |
| 90. | Com.Umanath Naick | | | |
| 91. | Com.B.N.Kuttappa | | | |
| 92. | Com.Narayan | Narayan | Narayan | Narayan |
| 93. | Com.N.K.Krishnan | N.K.Krishnan | N.K.Krishnan | N.K.Krishnan |
| 94. | Com.A.Nallasivam | A.Nallasivam | A.Nallasivam | A.Nallasivam |
| 95. | Com.R.Umanath Rao | R.Umanath Rao | R.Umanath Rao | R.Umanath Rao |
| 96. | Com.V.Karmegam | Karmegam | Karmegam | Karmegam |
| 97. | Com.P.Virudhagiri | | | |
| 98. | Com.S.Ramaswamy | | | |
| 99. | Com.K.T.Raju | K.T.Raju | K.T.Raju | K.T.Raju |
| 100. | Com.A.S.K.Iyengar | | | |
| 101. | Com.S.C.Krishnan | S.C.Krishnan | S.C.Krishnan | S.C.Krishnan |
| 102. | Com.K.M.Sundaram | K.M.Sundaram 13.2.60 | K.M.Sundaram 14.2. | K.M.Sundaram 15.2. |
| 103. | Com.K.Ramani | | | |
| 104. | Com.S.M.Ramaiah | S.M.Ramaiah | S.M.Ramaiah | S.M.Ramaiah |
| 105. | Com.K.S.Janaki Ram | K.S.Janaki Ram | K.S.Janaki Ram | K.S.Janaki Ram |
| 106. | Dr.Kannibiran | Kannibiran | Kannibiran | Kannibiran |

107. Com.K.Anand Nambiar

~~K. Anand Nambiar~~ ~~AN~~ ~~AN~~

108. Com.A.Govindaswamy

~~A. Govindaswamy~~ ~~AG~~ ~~AG~~

109. Com.R.Karuppannan

110. Com.J.Satyana rayana

~~J. Satyanarayana~~ ~~JS~~ ~~JS~~

111. Com.N.Satyana rayana Reddy

112. Com.J.V.K.Vallabha Rao

~~J.V.K. Vallabha Rao~~ ~~JVR~~ ~~JVR~~

113. Com.M.V.Bhadram

114. Com.Balaji Das

115. Com.K.L.Mahendra

116. Com.Laxmi Doss

117. Com.P.Satyana rayana

~~P. Satyanarayana~~ ~~PS~~ ~~PS~~

118. Com.Kamparti Nagiah

119. Com.M.V.N.Kaparathi

120. Com.N.V.Ranga Rao

121. Com.V.M.Govindan

122. Com.Gulabrao Ganacharya

123. Com.S.N.Bhalerao

124. Com.Samuel Augustine

125. Com.Vithal Chaudhari

~~V. Chaudhari~~ ~~VCh~~ ~~VCh~~

126. Com.K.T.Sule

~~K.T. Sule~~ ~~KS~~ ~~KS~~

127. Com.P.K.Kurane

128. Com.B.N.Mukerjee

~~B.N. Mukerjee~~ ~~BNM~~ ~~BNM~~

129. Com.Nagapurkar

130. Com.A.D.Gadkari

131. Com.Madukar Bise

132. Com.N.C.Sekhar

~~N.C. Sekhar~~

133. Com.K.K.Warior

~~K.K. Warior~~

| | | | | |
|------|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 134. | Com.P.Sankar | <u>B. Sankar</u> | <u>B. Sankar</u> | <u>B. Sankar</u> |
| 135. | Com.George Chadayanmuri | | | |
| 136. | Com.Rajagopalan Nair | | | |
| 137. | Com.P.Ramalingam | <u>P. Ramalingam</u> | <u>P. Ramalingam</u> | <u>P. Ramalingam</u> |
| 138. | Com.T.C.N.Menon | <u>T.C.N. Menon</u> | | |
| 139. | Com.P.G.Padmanabhan | | | |
| 140. | Com.K.V.Surendranath | | | |
| 141. | Com.J.Chittaranjan | | | |
| 142. | Com.K.A.Rajan | <u>K.A. Rajan</u> | <u>K.A. Rajan</u> | <u>K.A. Rajan</u> |
| 143. | Com.C.Kannan | | | |
| 144. | Com.B.C.Bharathan | <u>B.C. Bharathan</u> | <u>B.C. Bharathan</u> | <u>B.C. Bharathan</u> |
| 145. | Com.Rosamma Punnoose | | | |
| 146. | Com.P.A.Solomon | <u>P.A. Solomon</u> | <u>P.A. Solomon</u> | <u>P.A. Solomon</u> |
| 147. | Com.K.B.Panikkar | | | |
| 148. | Com.Mahendra Sen | | | |
| 149. | Com.Bejoy Paul | <u>Bejoy Paul</u> | <u>Bejoy Paul</u> | <u>Bejoy Paul</u> |
| 150. | Com.Robin Sen | <u>Robi Sa</u> | <u>Robi Sa</u> | <u>Robi Sa</u> |
| 151. | Com.Biren Roy | <u>Biren Roy</u> | <u>Biren Roy</u> | <u>Biren Roy</u> |
| 152. | Com.Robin Mukerjee | <u>Robin Mukerjee</u> | <u>Robin Mukerjee</u> | <u>Robin Mukerjee</u> |
| 153. | Com.Mansur Jilani | <u>Mansur</u> | | |
| 154. | Com.S.A.Farooq Sushovan Ray | <u>S.A. Farooq</u> | <u>S.A. Farooq</u> | <u>S.A. Farooq</u> |
| 155. | Com.Dhiren Mazumdar | <u>Dh</u> | <u>Dh</u> | <u>Dh</u> |
| 156. | Com.Chatur Ali | <u>Chatur Ali</u> | <u>Chatur Ali</u> | |
| 157. | Com.Mehini Das Golam Mohiuddin | <u>Mehini Das</u> | <u>Mehini Das</u> | <u>Mehini Das</u> |
| 158. | Com.Hrishikesh Banerji | <u>Hrishikesh Banerji</u> | <u>Hrishikesh Banerji</u> | <u>Hrishikesh Banerji</u> |
| 159. | Com.Abul Hossain | <u>Abul Hossain</u> | <u>Abul Hossain</u> | <u>Abul Hossain</u> |
| 160. | Com.Ram Sen | <u>Ram Sen</u> | <u>Ram Sen</u> | <u>Ram Sen</u> |
| 161. | Com.Debaprasad Ghosh Jades Gopal Sen | <u>Debaprasad Ghosh</u> | <u>Debaprasad Ghosh</u> | <u>Debaprasad Ghosh</u> |

| | | | | |
|------|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 162. | Com. Bhadrabhadur Hamal Nihar mukherjee | Mukherjee | Mukherjee | Mukherjee |
| 163. | Com. Dinen Bhattacharji | Bhattacharjee | Bhattacharjee | Bhattacharjee |
| 164. | Com. Saroj Ghoshal | | | |
| 165. | Com. Moni Bose Gopal Ghosh | Gopal Ghosh | Gopal Ghosh | Gopal Ghosh |
| 166. | Com. Mani Bose | | | |
| 166. | Dr. S. Bose | | | |
| 167. | Com. Naresn Das Gupta Gopin Kapat | Gupta | Gupta | Gupta |
| 168. | Com. Chauthmal Nils Lett Hans Hansky Kamal Sankar | Let | Let | Let |

SPECIAL INVITEES

February

13

14

15

| | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Com.A.K.Gopalan | | | |
| 2. Com.Renu Chakravartty | | | |
| 3. Com.Prabhatkar | <i>Prabhatkar</i> | | |
| 4. Com.Parvana | <i>Parvana</i> | | |
| 5. Com.B.Trivedi | <i>Trivedi</i> | <i>Trivedi</i> | <i>Trivedi</i> |
| 6. Com.G.V.Chitnis | | | |
| 7. Com. Kalyanasundaram | | | |
| 8. Com. D.D.Singh | <i>D.D.Singh</i> | <i>D.D.Singh</i> | <i>D.D.Singh</i> |
| 9. Com. M.P.Sharma | | | |
| 10. Com.Nata Singh | <i>Nata Singh</i> | <i>Nata Singh</i> | <i>Nata Singh</i> |
| 11. Com.Dada Devbrat | | | |
| 12. Com.Diwakar | <i>Diwakar</i> | <i>Diwakar</i> | <i>Diwakar</i> |
| 13. Com.Janardan Sharma | <i>Janardan Sharma</i> | <i>Janardan Sharma</i> | <i>Janardan Sharma</i> |
| 14. Com R. C. Sharma | <i>R.C. Sharma</i> | <i>R.C. Sharma</i> | <i>R.C. Sharma</i> |

REPORT ON WORK OF
A. I. T. U. C. CENTRE

1. SECRETARIAT MEETINGS

During 1959, regular meetings of the Secretariat were held seven times, once at Bangalore and other meetings in Delhi. Besides these regular meetings, as and when required, members of the Secretariat consulted and discussed issues which came up before them when at headquarters.

2. WORKING COMMITTEE MEETING

The Working Committee of the AITUC met in Delhi on August 8, 9 & 10, 1959. Besides reviewing the developments during the first seven months of the year and adopting resolutions on major questions, the Committee also devoted considerable attention to organisational problems. The decisions of the Committee have been circulated to STUCs and Unions through circulars and through the Trade Union Record.

3. INDIAN LABOUR CONFERENCE

The 17th Session of the Indian Labour Conference was held at Madras from July 27 to 29, 1959. The AITUC ~~delegation~~ was represented by Coms. S.A. Dange, K.G.Sriwastava, Homi Daji and Renu Chakravartty.

At a meeting of the sub-committee of the ILC held in Delhi to finalise conclusions and deal with agenda not covered during the ILC Session, held on September 5, Com.K.G.Sriwastava represented the AITUC.

Com.Indrajit Gupta represented the AITUC at the meeting of the Sub-Committee on Code of Discipline and Labour Participation in Management held in Delhi on December 8.

The Sub-Committee of the Standing Labour Committee to consider amendments to the Industrial Disputes Act met at Bombay on January 1, 1959. The AITUC was represented by Coms.V.G.Row and Subramanyam.

4. TRIPARTITE CONFERENCE ON PUBLIC SECTOR

A tripartite conference to consider the ratification of the Code of Discipline and recognition of unions in Public Sector was held in Delhi on January 11. Com.S.A.Dange represented the AITUC.

5. INFORMAL MEETING WITH LABOUR MINISTER

The Union Labour Minister met informally the representatives of central trade union organisations, at Delhi on November 18. Com.Indrajit Gupta represented the AITUC.

Subject:

6. MEETINGS WITH LABOUR MINISTRY ON VERIFICATION OF T.U. MEMBERSHIP

The procedure for verification of TU membership was discussed at a meeting convened by the Labour Ministry on March 21, in which representatives of central TU organisations participated. Com.K.G. Sriwastava represented the AITUC.

To consider the results of the verification for the year ending 31.3.58, meetings were held in the CIC's office on October 19 and November 11. Com.K.G.Sriwastava represented the AITUC, with Com.M.Atchuthan as adviser.

A circular on this question was sent to all TUs see TUR Dated: -

7. INDUSTRIAL COMMITTEES

The Sixth Session of the Industrial Committee on Coal Mines was held in Delhi on February 21. The AITUC was represented by Com. T. B. Vittal Rao and Com. Kalyan Roy.

Sub-Committees of the Industrial Committee met four times later - On March 12-13 at Calcutta (on Standing Orders); On April 15-16 (General Problems); On June 9-10 at Calcutta and on August 19 at Dhanbad (on water supply). Com. Kalyan Roy attended the first three meetings while Com. Chinmoy Mukerjee attended the Dhanbad meeting.

The AITUC was also invited to a meeting of the Miners' Boots Committee held in Delhi on November 4. Com. Kalyan Roy attended on our behalf.

The Industrial Committee on PLANTATIONS met at Calcutta on October 23 and 24. Com. Monoranjan Roy represented the AITUC. Com. Shankar from Kerala was nominated as Adviser to our delegate but he failed to attend the meeting. Neither did he inform the Central Office the reasons which prevented his participation.

The Bonus Sub-Committee of the Industrial Committee on Plantations ~~six~~ met in Delhi on October 6 and ~~later~~ later at Calcutta on October 25. Com. Monoranjan Roy could not attend the meeting on October 6 due to delay in getting notice of the meeting. He attended the meeting on October 25.

The Industrial Committee on JUTE met at Calcutta on December 11. Com. Indrajit Gupta was the delegate of the AITUC.

etc?

M. Roy was arrested in Calcutta where he had gone for the Bonus discussion. His arrest disrupted as a part of the general movement of all workers leaders in the city which was made by Govt to stop the food ration prevented him from participating in the Bonus committee discussions.

8. REPRESENTATION ON STATUTORY BODIES

(a) E.S.I. Corporation: The General Meeting of the Employees State Insurance Corporation was held in Delhi on April 1, 1959. Com.S.Y.Kolhatkar, AITUC representative, walked out of the meeting as a protest against the policy of discrimination against the AITUC in denying representation on the Standing Committee of the Corporation. *Com. H. Banerjee represented the AITUC at the meeting of the Medical Benefit Council held in*

(b) Central Board of Trustees, Employees Provident Fund:

Com.Sudhir Mukhoti attend the meeting of the Board held on March 30.

(c) National Productivity Council: The Third Annual Meeting of the National Productivity Council was held in Delhi on April 11. Coms.Satish Loomba and N.K.Krishnan represented the AITUC. Com.Loomba also attended the meetings of the Governing Body of the NPC held on ~~23~~ July 23 (from this meeting he walked out in protest against discrimination in nominations for productivity teams) and on September 29. Com.N.K.Krishnan attended the meetings of the Finance Committee of the NPC.

(d) Central Board for Workers' Education: The Board met in Delhi on August 7 and November 16, 1959. Com.Vithal Chaudhuri attended the meetings on behalf of the AITUC.

Com.M.K.Pandhe represented the AITUC at the meeting of the sub-committee of the Board for production of audio-visual aids, held at Bombay on November 29.

(e) Tea Board - Com.D.P.Ghose, AITUC representative, participated in the meetings of the Board held during the year.

Delhi
in August
'51.

9. OTHER TRIPARTITE MEETINGS

- 1 (a) A tripartite meeting to consider the extension of the Coal Award was convened by the Union Labour Ministry in Delhi on May 29. Since there was no agreement, the meeting was again convened on June 9, at Calcutta. Com.Kalyan Roy represented the AITUC at both the meetings.
- 2 (b) A tripartite conference on Petroleum Dispute was held on January 19, 1959. Com.G.Sundaram attended.
- 3 (c) The first meeting of the tripartite committee to go into functions of the Works Committees was held
Delhi on November 30. Com.Ram Sen represented the AITUC at the meeting.
- 4 (d) The meeting of the Central Committee on Employment was held in Delhi in May 1959. Com.S.G. Patkar represented the AITUC on the Committee.
- 5 (e) Com.Indrajit Gupta could not attend the meetings of the Minimum Wages (Fixation and Revision) Advisory Committee because ~~his~~ dates coincided with appearances in court.
- 6 (f) The Conference on Mines Safety was held on January 29 at Dhanbad. The AITUC delegate, Com.Kalyan Roy, walked out of the conference in protest against the scandalous manner in which inquiry was held into the ~~accident~~ Chinakuri disaster.
- 7 (g) The Steering Group on Wages met in Delhi on July 16. Com.K.T.K.Tangamani attended on behalf of the AITUC.
- 8 (h) The Third Meeting of the National Council for Training in Technical and Vocational Trades was held in Delhi on 29th August 1959. Com.Vithal Chaudhari attended on behalf of the AITUC.
- 9 (i) Central Implementation and Evaluation Committee: The second meeting of the Committee was held in Delhi on August 13, 1959. Coms.B.D.Joshi and Satish Chatterjee attended the meeting.
- 10 (j) The Central Advisory Council of Industries met in Delhi in November. The AITUC had refused to nominate its representative on the Council in protest against discrimination in elections to Standing Committee.

10. WAGE BOARDS

The Government of India ~~has~~ announced during ^{the} ~~the~~ ^{year} that wage boards would be set up in Chemicals, Plantations and Jute industries. However, the Boards have not been constituted.

Evidence before Sugar Wage Board: An AITUC delegation consisting of Coms. K.G. Sriwastava, Satish Loomba, Ram Asrey and M.K. Pandhe tendered evidence before the Sugar Wage Board on September 16 and 17, at Delhi.

1. EVALUATION & IMPLEMENTATION MACHINERY

The AITUC referred to the Central E&I Division, in 1959 the following cases, among others, of breach of the Code of Discipline: Closure of Maheshwari Devi Jute Mills, Kanpur; retrenchment in Bharat Woollen Mills; Violation of award in New Jemehary and Kustore collieries; violation of the Code in New Marine and Kirkend collieries; increase in work load in Pugalur sugar factory; lockout in Madurai Textiles; retrenchment in M.M.C., Calcutta; recognition of Lever Bros. Employees Union; dispute in Woodbriar Estate, Nilgiris; unfair labour practices in Shivrajpur Mines and Non-recognition of Indian Rare Earths Employees Union.

The Central E&I Division alleged that the following AITUC affiliates committed breach of the Code: Bombay Plastics Employees Union, Bombay; Dhanbad Firebrick & Potteries Workers Union, Dhanbad; Textile Labour Union, Beawar and Mysore Mine Workers Union, Marikuppam - in all, four unions, in 1959. On investigation, it was found that the allegations were incorrect.

On alleged breach of the Code of Conduct, the charge was made against the following unions: Cochin Port Cargo Labour Union, Cochin; United Iron & Steel Workers' Union, Burnpur; United Mineral Workers' Union, Gua; Colliery Mazdoor Sabha, Asansol; Coal Workers Union, Giridih; and Singareni Collieries Workers Union, Kothagudium. The charges included violent incidents, "unparliamentary language" used by speakers at meetings, etc. Investigations showed that facts were to the contrary.

Since experience showed that it was utterly useless to refer cases of violation of the Code of Conduct by AITUC, to the E&I Division, the AITUC refrained from doing so, during the year.

The inquiry into the Calcutta Tramway ~~xxxx~~ Strike from the point of view of the Code of Discipline was conducted during the year. Com. Ranen Sen, Vice President, AITUC, was an assessor in the inquiry body. Our Vice President gave his note on the draft report of Mr. R.L. Mehta, Joint Secretary, Labour Ministry, on the ~~enquiry~~ enquiry on May 12, 1959 ^{has} but neither he, nor the ~~the~~ ~~office~~ Central Office, /any information as to what happened later. . .

The Labour Ministry has refused to publish the inquiry reports. At the meeting ~~of~~ of the Central E&I Committee held in August, the report on Premier Automobiles strike was circulated as a "confidential" document.

The inquiry into the Kerala Plantation strike has not yet begun. Com. P. Ramamurti, Vice President, AITUC, is the assessor on the inquiry body on our behalf.

12. INTERVENTION IN STRIKE STRUGGLES

The AITUC centre intervened and helped the strikes conducted by workers in many industries in 1959. The Central Office was particularly concerned with the strikes in Rampur sugar factories, Nagarjunsagar Project, Andhra Cement Co., Vijayawada, Madurai Textiles, MMC, Calcutta; New Marine and Kirkend collieries, Bihar, Braiburu mines and the National Electrical Industries, Bombay, to mention only a few.

(Details of strike struggles are given elsewhere in this folder.)

13. IMPORTANT REPRESENTATIONS

On all the issues referred by the unions and the STUCs, ~~the~~ the Central Office, made representations to the Governmental authorities. Notable in this respect are the disputes in Jamshedpur, Burnpur, the colliery belt in Bihar and Bengal, extension of P.A. Act to Arecanut plantations, closure of jute mill in Kanpur, victimisation of professor at Kharagpur Institute, retrenchment of construction workers at Cochin Port, strikes in Andhra Cements, Madurai Textiles, etc., textile closure in Beawar, victimisation in Standard Automobiles, Madras, demands of quarry workers in Rajasthan, closure of Bhavnagar rayon mills, recognition of Lever Bros. Employees Union, on W. Bengal Govt's "Welfare Institutes Bill" banning strikes ~~in~~ in hospitals, etc., discrimination against AITUC practised by Andhra Pradesh State Government; grievances of iron-ore and manganese workers in M.P., representation on Dock Labour Board and Wage Boards and non-functioning of ESI Board in Kerala. The AITUC also formally protested against irresponsible statements made by Dy. Labour Minister, Abid Ali, on the floor of Lok Sabha regarding publication of inquiry report on Jamshedpur strike. Protests were also lodged on discrimination against the AITUC in the allocation of seats in the Industrial Committee on Building Industry and the continued nomination of INTUC delegates to represent Indian workers at ILO.

14. DEPUTATIONS - INTERVIEWS.

Several deputations were led by the office-bearers of the AITUC to meet Ministers and Government officials in connection with various disputes which came up during 1959.

15. PARLIAMENT
~~Our MPs~~ ~~Parliament~~

Two important Bills passed by Parliament during 1959 were the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Bill and the Mines (Amendment) Bill. Our TU MPs endeavoured to ^{improve} make the provisions of the Bills ~~more progressive~~ but ~~some of these~~ efforts were in vain.

When the Parliament considered the Budget, particularly ~~on Labour~~ the Demands for Grants for the Labour Ministry, the problems of the workers in different industries were highlighted and Government's failure in evolving and implementing a proper labour policy criticised.

Compared to the previous year, however, the interventions made by our MPs in raising the pressing problems and struggles of the working class through resolutions, adjournment motions, etc., were not appreciable. ~~XXXXXXXX~~

moved in the Lok Sabha

Important in this regard are: resolution for grant of second instalment of interim relief to government employees (moved by Com.S.M.Banerjee - Feb.10 & 27); Discussion on the Report of the Court of Inquiry into the Chinakuri colliery disaster (moved by Com.Renu Chakravartty - April 2); discussion on demand ~~XXXXXXXX~~ for Indianisation of foreign firms (Moved by Com.K.T.K.Tangamani - April 24); Discussion on Report of GOI delegation to 41st ILO Session (moved by Com.K.T.K. - April 28); Discussion on Equal Remuneration Bill moved by Com.Renu Chakravartty ~~XXXXXXXX~~ (May 1); ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ discussion for modification of Central Civil Service Conduct Rules (moved by Com.S.M.Banerjee - May 9);

discussion on Annual Report of ESIC (moved by Com.T.C.N.Menon - Sept.9); discussion on Summary of Proceedings of 16th ILC ~~(moved by)~~ (Dec.9); on Report of Pay Commission (December 17) and half-hour discussion ~~on~~ for increase in rate of PF contribution initiated by Com.Vittal Rao (December 21). In Rajya Sabha also, on February 13, a resolution was moved for amendment of the Service Rules, etc. which foster discrimination in Government services.

16. TRADE UNION SCHOOLS

The programme of education do not seem to have been carried out satisfactorily. According to reports available with the Central Office, only the General Engineering Employees Union, Bombay, ~~has~~ organised a TU School during the year.

As for the Central school, preliminary arrangements have been completed and premises for holding the school has been acquired in Bombay. It is hoped that the Central School could be organised before the middle of this year.

The Government of India, under its Central Board for Workers Education has arranged a Training Course for Teacher-Administrators, for Public Sector employees. The AITUC was given three seats and from November, 1959, the following three comrades of the AITUC ^{are} ~~have been~~ undergoing training at the School at Calcutta - Com.C.Govindarajan, (Tamilnad), Com.Shafique Khan (Bihar) and Com.K.Karunakaran (Kerala).

- At the Calcutta School, AITUC leaders, ^{in. Ram Sen, via. meet. 10/1/59} including Com. Indrajit Gupta, Secretary, AITUC, Com. Ram Sen, Com. H. Banerjee, ~~and~~ among others delivered lectures on different topics.

17. NEEDS OF RESEARCH SCHOLARS

Research scholars have continued to seek the help of the AITUC centre, during 1959. The number of persons undertaking research projects on labour problems has no doubt increased. We have endeavoured our best to help them, though facilities we could provide leave much to be desired.

A batch of students from the Delhi School of Social Work visited the AITUC office in November. Earlier a batch of students from Kanpur had also come to the Central Office. Com.K.G.Sriwastava, Secretary, explained to them the working of the Central Office as well as the problems of the TU movement in general.

18. W.F.T.U.

The 19th Session of the Executive Committee of the World Federation of Trade Unions was held at Warsaw from April 2 to 5, 1959. Comrade

^{Vice-President, WFTU,}
Dange attended the meeting. Com. K. S. Sinhasan, Secy: AITUC
who happened to be in WARSAW at that time attended as an

G. B. Srinivasan.

The 20th Session of the Committee was held in Bucharest from December 14 to 17, 1959. Comrade Dange could not attend due to pressing engagements here.

19. TRADE UNION INTERNATIONALS

The Administrative Committee of the Trade Unions International of Transport, Port and Fishery Workers met at Sofia ~~Prague~~ on December 2-3, 1959, in which Com. Satish Chatterjee participated. Com. Chatterjee was elected a Secretary of the TUI at this meeting.

The Administrative Committee of TUI of Metal and Engineering Industries met at Prague from December 19 to 21. Com. Mohd. Elias attended the meeting.

20. COMMITTEE FOR SOLIDARITY WITH ALGERIA

The International Committee for Solidarity with Algeria met at Varna (Bulgaria) on May 24-25. Com. Indrajit Gupta ~~attended~~ participated in the meeting.

21. MEETING OF WORKING GROUP ON PRESS AND PUBLICITY WORK

The WFTU convened a meeting of the Working Group on Press and Publicity Work, composed of representatives from national centres, at Prague on September 14-15, 1959. Com. M. Atchuthan attended the meeting.

22. INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES

The 2nd International Conference of Chemical, Oil and Allied Industries was held at Leipzig from May 20 to 30. Com.G.Sundaram attended on behalf of the AITUC. Other delegates from AITUC unions were refused passports.

The First International Conference of Workers in Commerce was held at Prague from June 1 to 4, 1959. Com.Haripada Chatterjee and two other comrades from the W.Bengal Cine Employees Federation participated, and other delegates were refused passports.

The 3rd International Conference of Miners was held at Sosnowice (Poland) from July 15 to 19. Coms.T.B.Vittal Rao and M.C.Narasimhan attended. Com.Narasimhan made the report on tasks in colonial and newly-independent countries. He also attended the meeting of the TUI Administrative Committee held earlier. Passports were not granted to other delegates of the AITUC.

The 2nd International Conference of Public and Allied Employees was held in Leipzig from August 20 to 24. Dr.A.M.O.Ghani from W.Bengal Hospital Employees Federation attended. Other delegates were refused passports.

The ~~Third~~ Conference of the ~~Public and Allied~~ ~~Employees of the TUI~~ Building, Wood, and Building Materials TUI was held at Budapest from October 24 to 28, 1959. None could attend from India since passports were not granted.

22-A. SEMINAR ON SOCIAL SECURITY

A seminar on Social Security was held in Prague, under the auspices of the ILO, from August 1 to September 10, 1959. Com.M.C.Narasimhan, on behalf of the Miners TUI, attended the Seminar.

22-B. INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SAFETY IN MINES

A conference on Safety in Mines was organised in Moscow by the Trade Union of Mine Workers, USSR, from October 28 to November 6. The AITUC was invited to send delegates but since none of our nominees could get passports, we could not participate in the conference.

23. DELEGATIONS

May Day - Three delegations were sent on May Day by the AITUC at the invitations received from fraternal national TU centres. Coms. Homi Daji and Hrishikesh Banerjee participated in the celebrations in Moscow; Coms. Mohd. Ismail and S.Y. Kolhatkar in Peking and Coms. Indrajit Gupta and ~~Manoj~~ Mahendra Sen in Berlin.

Com. T.R. Ganesan, General Secretary, Tamilnad STUC and Member, Working Committee, AITUC, was our fraternal delegate at the Congress of Soviet Trade Unions held in Moscow in March 1959.

Com. K.G. Sriwastava, Secretary, AITUC, participated ~~xxxx~~ in the 4th Congress of Yugoslav Confederation of Trade Unions held at Belgrade from April 23 to 26.

Coms. M.K. Pandhe and Amar Sheikh represented the AITUC at the Fourth Congress of Czechoslovak Trade Unions held at Prague from May 13 to 18.

At the celebrations of the fifteenth anniversary of liberation of Rumania, Com. M. Atchuthan of the Central Office participated as the delegate of the AITUC, on the invitation of Rumanian trade unions.

24. I. L. O.

Barring one, at all meetings convened by the ILO and its Industrial Committees, the Government of India has excluded the AITUC from workers' group from India.

The AITUC was given one nominee for the Workers' Group from India on the ILO ~~an~~ Industrial Committee on Building, Civil Engineering and Public Works which held its sixth session at Geneva from October 19 to 30. (Com.N.N.Manna, General Secretary, CPWD Workers Union, Delhi was the representative of the AITUC).

The AITUC challenged the credentials of the INTUC delegates who participated in the 43rd Session of the ILO. But the ILO's Credential Committee rejected our objection.

25. UNESCO PROJECT - WORKERS' STUDY TOURS IN ASIA

The application made by the AITUC in 1958 for UNESCO grant for sending delegations of two each to Japan and Indonesia was considered by in 1959. The grant has been given for four workers to go to Indonesia, instead of two to Japan and two to Indonesia asked for. The SOBSI of Indonesia, which is the host organisation, has suggested the month of April 1960 for conducting the tour and arrangements have been made accordingly.

The nominees for the tour are Coms. Asha Ram (Delhi Textiles); M.C. Cheriyan (Kerala Transport); David Bhengraj (W. Bengal plantations) and Com. Krishna Khopker (Bombay Engineering).

26. TRAINING IN TRADE UNIONISM IN U.K. UNDER COLOMBO PLAN

The AITUC nominated Coms. K.M. Sundaram (Tamilnad), ~~Com.~~ Prakash Kapatia (Himachal Pradesh) and ~~Com.~~ Robert Gomez (Bombay) for training under the Colombo Plan scheme, in 1960. The AITUC had also sponsored teams for training earlier also but none of our nominees have been accepted.

27. PRODUCTIVITY TEAMS

In the case of teams to study productivity techniques, sent by the National Productivity Council, also, none of the AITUC nominees have been included on the alleged ground that the TCM of America objects. The AITUC refused to make nominations later on and our representative on the NPC also lodged a strong protest by walking out of the Governing Body meeting.

28. FOREIGN VISITORS

Com. Jean Marillier, Secretary, Trade Unions International of Metal and Engineering Workers, who came to India in connection with the All-India Engineering Workers' Conference, visited the AITUC office on July 4, and had a discussion with Com. K.G. Sriwastava, Secretary, AITUC.

Com. Achadijat and Com. Harsono, ^{from SOBSI, Indonesia,} who were guests of the AITUC in their study tour of India, under UNESCO auspices, visited the AITUC office on ^{November 16,} Gen. Secy., and had discussions with Com. S.A. Dange and Com. K.G. Sriwastava, Secretary. They also presented Souvenirs on behalf of the SOBSI.

~~Delegation of Soviet Trade Unions~~

Com. ^{A. Vasgan} ~~Afnayan~~ and Com. Vadim Chulitsky from the Soviet Trade Unions, on their way back from Ceylon visited the office on ~~Nov 22~~ September 22. Com. K.G. Sriwastava, Secretary, met the delegation and presented them souvenirs.

A delegation of the Soviet Aircraft workers visited the AITUC office on October 28 and had discussions with Com. S.A. Dange, General Secretary, and Com. K.G. Sriwastava, Secretary.

Mr. Edward P. Morgan, ^{radio} press correspondent and representative of the American AFL-CIO had an interview with Com. S.A. Dange, General Secretary, at Delhi, on December 13.

2a. TOUR BY AITUC OFFICIALS

Com.S.S.Mirajkar, President, participated in the Mahagujerat TU Conference held on March 7 and 8 at Surendranagar.

Com.Monoranjan Roy and Com.Mohd. Elias, Members of the Working Committee, participated in the Assam STUC Conference held on March 19-22.

Com.S.S.Mirajkar, President, visited Madras on February 19-22, to participate in the Tamilnad TU Conference.

Dr.Ranen Sen, Vice President, visited Jamshedpur in connection with the Bihar STUC Conference held on April 17 to 19.

Com.S.A.Dange, General Secretary, participated in the Andhra Pradesh TU Conference held at Guntur in May.

Com.R.B.Gaur, Secretary, toured centres in Rajasthan in the last week of May.

In connection with the campaign for Building Fund, Com.R.B.Gour, Secretary, toured centres in Gujerat from June 5 to 15.

Com.S.A.Dange, General Secretary, and Com.T.B. Vittal Rao, Treasurer, visited Simla on June 10 and 11, to participate in the meeting of the Road Transport Workers' Federation.

Com.S.A.Dange visited Madurai in connection with the Harvey Mills strike, on June 25. *and his title conference on Combustion in -*

Com.S.A.Dange visited Jamshedpur on July 8, and later at Calcutta on July 10-12, participated in the All-India Engineering Workers ~~Federation~~ Conference. He also visited Madras on July 25 and attended the General Council meeting of Tamilnad STUC.

Com.K.G.Sriwastava, Secretary, participated in the Working Committee meeting ~~held~~ of the M.P. STUC held in Bhopal on August 24.

~~Com.K.T.K.Tangamani, Secretary, participated in the Tamilnad Mover Workers Conference held at Periakulam on October 3 and 4.~~

Com.K.G.Sriwastava, Secretary, visited Jaipur on October 19, in connection with the conference of

30. AITUC NOMINATIONS

1. Development Council for Scheduled Industries engaged in manufacture and Production of electric fans, electric equipment, batteries, &c. - Com. P. BALACHANDRA MENON
2. Wage Board for Plantation Industry (Southern Sector) - Com. PARVATHI KRISHNAN
3. Standing Safety Advisory Committee - Com. PRASANTA BURMAN
4. Committee on Safety Education and Propaganda - Com. P./K. THAKUR
5. Minimum Wages Central Advisory Board - Com. N. SATYANARAYAN REDDY
6. Panel of Experts for settling differences in Joint Management Councils: - Coms. RANEN SEN
N.K. KRISHNAN
G. SUNDARAM
6. Development Council for Automobile and ancillary industries - Com. M. D.
MOKASHI

the Petroleum Workers Union.

Com. Satish Loomba, Secretary, participated in the Working Committee meeting of Rajasthan STUC held on October 25-26.

Com. Parvathi Krishnan, Vice President, visited Bangalore on November 1, and attended the Working Committee meeting of Karnatak STUC.

Com. Parvathi Krishnan, Vice President, and Com. K.G. Sriwastava, Secretary, ~~visited~~ participated in the Conference of Punjab STUC, held at Phagwara from November 19 to 22.

Com. K.G. Sriwastava, Secretary, visited Bangalore in the last week of December and had discussions with office-bearers of the Karnatak STUC.

Com. S.A. Dange, General Secretary, and Com. K.G. Sriwastava, Secretary visited Mansoorpur on December 18 and attended the meeting of delegates from ~~xxxx~~ unions in sugar industry.

Also ~~xxxxxx~~ meeting U.P. D. Comrades, in early December S.A.D. & my self. & P.B. Pow

Com. S.A. Dange, General Secretary and Com. K.G. Sriwastava and Raj Bahadur Gou, Secretaries, participated in the meeting of TV ~~xxxxxx~~ ^{functionaries} in U.P. held at Lucknow on December 4.

Railway Consultation at Delhi in connection with TV work on railways & other problems. Com. S.A.D. attended

Engineering Consultation meeting in Bombay. Com. S.A.D. attended

STUC reorganisation consultation in Bombay on 5.12 attended.

31. CIRCULARS

The following circulars were issued to STUCs in 1959:

~~Circulars to STUCs~~

- (1) 1. 1. 59 - Bangalore Session of the General Council
- (2) 14.2. 59 - On Proposal for Central TU School
- (3) 28.2. 59 - On Organisational Tasks laid down by Bangalore Session of the General Council
- (4) 27.2. 59 - On Syllabus for TU Schools
- (5) 17.4. 59 - Teacher-Administrator Training Course for Public Sector employees
- (6) 13.5. 59 - On AITUC Building Fund
- (7) 23.5. 59 - On Reports for Working Committee meeting
- (8) 1.6. 59 - On State legislations on Industrial Relations
- (9) 16.6. 59 - On Amendment of E.P.F. Act
- *(10) 16.6. 59 - On Fifth World Conference against A&H Bombs (Hiroshima)
- (11) ~~17x~~
13.6. 59 - On Building Fund
- (12) 7.7. 59 - On Results of Verification of TU membership (provisional - 1957-58)
- (13) 13. 7.59 - On Reports for Working Committee (Reminder)
- (14) 14. 7.59 - Provisional Results of Verification of TU membership (1957-58)
- (15) 15.7. 59 - -do-
- (16) 29.7. 59 - On Working Committee meeting
- (17) 3.8. 59 - Membership Return - 1958-59
- (18) 11.8. 59 - On affiliated unions in Sugar Industry
- (19) 11.8. 59 - On Organisational Tasks laid down by Delhi meeting of Working Committee
- (20) 17.9. 59 - On Local Productivity Councils
- (21) 25.9. 59 - On Building Fund
- (22) 3.10.59 - On Verification of TU Membership
- (23) 9.10.59 - -do-
- (24) 3.11.59 - -do-
- (25) 20.11.59 - -do-
- (26) 23.11.59 - On Committee to review work of ESIC
- (27) 24.12.59 - On Working of State E&I Committees

Circulars (Contd)

The following TRADE CIRCULARS were issued in 1959.

- ix
- ① 3.1.59 - To unions in Sugar Industry - on evidence before Sugar Wage Board
 - ② 25.2. 59 - To unions in chemical and oil industries - On 3rd International Conference of Chemical and Oil Workers.
 - ③ 26.2. 59 - To unions in Mining Industry - On International Miners' Conference.
 - ④ 26.2. 59 - To unions of Public & Allied Employees - On International Conference of Public & Allied Employees
 - ⑤ 26.2. 59 - ~~On~~ To unions of Building, wood and building materials industries - on international conference of Building, Wood and Building Materials Industries.
workers in/
 - ⑥ 13. 5.59 - To all unions in engineering industry - on all-India conference of engineering workers
 - ⑦ 11. 8.59 - To unions in sugar industry - On affiliation to United Chini Mill Mazdoor Federation.
 - ⑧ 24.11.59 - To unions in Plantations - on Wage Board.

PTO

CIRCULARS to UNIONS

- 1). On Industrial Committee for Building Industry (TUR, January 20)
- 2). On Industrial Committee for Tannery & Leather Industry (TUR, January 20)
- 3). On Affiliation Certificates (TUR, February 5)
- 4). On renewal of subscription to TUR (TUR, February 20)
- 5). On Affiliation certificates (TUR, March 5)
- 6). On Affiliation certificates (TUR, March 20)
- 7). On Affiliation fees (TUR, April 20)
- 8). On Government's Memorandum on Industrial Relations (TUR, May 20)
- 9). On ESI, PF & PENSION SCHEMES (May 25)
- 10). On Amendment to Industrial Disputes Act, Sec.20(2)(B) - (TUR, November 5)
- 11). On Verification of TU Membership (November 16)

32. PRESS STATEMENTS

The following statements were issued to the press by the Central Office during 1959.

- 1) January 9 - On Bangalore Session of General Council
- 2) January 14 }
3) 15 }
4) 16 } Communiques on
5) 17 } Bangalore Session of General Council
6) 18 }
7) 19 }
- 8) March 13 - On Police firing on Punjab peasantry (Anti-betterment levy struggle)
- 9) May 30 - On Credentials of INTUC nominees participating in 43rd ILO Session
- 10) June 5 - Indian workers' representation at ILO Session
- 11) June 19 - On ILO Credential Committee's decision
- 12) June 27 - On INTUC's strike call in Kerala (issued by Com.S.A.Dange, Gen. Secy., at Trivandrum)
- 13) July 4 - On Visit of Engineering TUI Secretary, Com.Jean Marillier, to India
- 14) July 23 - AITUC representative's walk-out from Productivity Council meeting
- 15) August 5 - On Delhi meeting of Working Committee
- 16) August 8 - Communique on Working Committee meeting
- 17) August 9 - -do-
- 18) August 10 - -do-
- 19) August 11 - -do-
- 20) Sept. 3 - On W.Bengal struggle against for food, and protesting against police firing
- 21) Nov. 14 - On AITUC's message of greetings to Prime Minister on his birthday.

*On the strike of the AITUC members
Pilots:*

*On welcome to the President of the USSR
USSR to Bombay:*

33. DEFENCE OF JAMSHEDPUR & GUA COMRADES

The Central Office has rendered assistance, financial and otherwise, to the extent possible in the defence of union leaders of Jamshedpur and Gua, implicated in ~~criminal~~ cases.

The AITUC has presented a Jeep to the Jamshedpur Mazdoor Union to help in organisational work.

34. TRADE UNION RECORD

The "Trade Union Record" was published regularly in 1959, at an average of 16 pages per issue.

The position regarding reports from centres for publication in the journal has not materially changed nor has the drive for a larger circulation made much headway, in the absence of required ~~cooperative~~ initiative at the STUC level.

35 PUBLICATIONS

The following books were published in 1959:

1. HANDBOOK OF TRIPARTITE DECISIONS, pp. 72,
Price:Rs.1.50
2. A QUESTION TO TRADE UNIONS ON ESI, PF AND
PENSION SCHEMES with a Foreword by S.A.Dange,
pp.108; Price - Rs.1.50
3. CRISIS AND WORKERS by S.A.Dange, pp.186;
Price - Rs.2.00.
4. AN OUTLINE OF THE HISTORY OF THE AITUC
by K.B.Panikkar, pp.20; Price - ~~Rs.0x25n~~P.
5. SEVENTEENTH TRIPARTITE, pp.136; Price - Rs.2.50.

36. VERIFICATION OF MEMBERSHIP

The following figures of membership were given ~~received at~~ by the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), as per verification conducted for the year 1957-58:

| | | | | |
|-------|---|------------|---|----------|
| INTUC | - | 727 unions | - | 9,10,221 |
| AITUC | - | 807 unions | - | 5,37,567 |
| HMS | - | 151 unions | - | 1,92,948 |
| UTUC | - | 182 unions | - | 82,001 |

The verification of claims as on 31.3.59 was being done towards the end of 1959 and will continue in early 1960. The claims made by the four organisations are as follows:

| | | | | |
|-------|---|--------------|---|-----------|
| INTUC | — | 1,270 unions | — | 15,03,605 |
| AITUC | | 1,461 " | | 10,49,066 |
| HMS | — | 294 " | | 4,80,290 |
| UTUC | - | 285 " | | 1,97,587 |

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THE ORGANISATIONAL POSITION AND
WORK OF THE AITUC IN THE VARIOUS
STATES & INDUSTRIES:

FEBRUARY 1960

In the General Council meeting held at Bangalore in January 1959, it was stated that 1958 was an year of rapid advance in terms of increase in membership and in expansion to new areas and new industries. Simultaneously it was pointed out that attack from both the sides, viz., employers and the INTUC, supported by the Government at various levels, are mounting and in facing it, organisation of the trade unions, State Committees and our Centre is to be given special attention. Membership drive, activation of State Committees so as to make it the functioning and guiding centre of the working class movement in the State, collection of Building Fund, training of cadre, planning work by fixing priorities, effective functioning in the tripartite committees, etc., were some of the tasks enjoined.

In the Working Committee meeting held in August 1959, we discussed the organisational position State by State and in relation to some industries and reiterated the tasks mentioned above.

1959 is a period when the rapid advance made during the past year was to be consolidated, steady advance to be made in certain industries and areas and in the face of onslaught, we had to defend our positions. I think we have succeeded partly in our efforts.

We called for organisational reports from the State Committees in July 1959 to prepare an organisational report. None of the States responded. From the press releases on the General Council or Working Committee meetings of the STUCs which we received, we often hear that organisational report was submitted to such meetings or discussed. But may be due to the difficulty of the STUCs to obtain translations of these reports from their local languages, we have never received any copy of organisational reports from the States. So this report is based on the material received in the centre either from the STUC, press or during visits of our office-bearers.

In the beginning of the report for each State, we have given the total number of workers in three sectors of industry, viz., factory workers, miners and plantation workers as per data available for 1957. Our membership during 1957-58 (both claimed and verified) as also of INTUC, HMS and UTUC (wherever they function) along with claims made for 1958-59 are given. This will give us an idea of the campaign for more membership enrolment drive in each State.

The membership claimed for each State covers not only workers employed in factories, mines and plantations but other sectors of employment also. The number of factories and workers employed in them have also increased since 1957 in many States. Nevertheless, these figures give an indication of the immense lag between the total working force

and the organised.....

and the organised strength of the AITUC in that State and/or industry.

In 1957-58, there ^{were} in all 9,644 registered trade unions. 5,719 unions which submitted returns have a total membership of 29,07,443. If we take it on the basis of average membership of unions submitting returns, the membership of 9,644 unions comes to 52,66,268. This includes workers over and above those covered by the Factories Act, Mines Act and Plantation Labour Act (These three totalled 53,33,339, comprising of 34,79,445 in factories, 6,51,321 in mines and 12,02,273 in plantations.

The claimed membership in 1957-58 of all trade union centres was 33,35,227 in 2,996 unions. There are many trade unions which are not affiliated to any central TU organisation.

The verified membership of these organisations in 1957-58 was as under:

| | <u>CLAIMED</u> | | <u>VERIFIED</u> | |
|------------|----------------|------------|-----------------|------------|
| | No. of Unions | Membership | No. of Unions | Membership |
| I.N.T.U.C. | 1066 | 13,80,249 | 698 | 8,98,527 |
| A.I.T.U.C. | 1409 | 14,00,141 | 768 | 5,17,306 |
| H.M.S. | 236 | 3,57,859 | 145 | 1,84,084 |
| U.T.U.C. | 285 | 1,96,978 | 176 | 80,345 |

The claimed membership for 1958-59 is as under:

| | <u>No. of Unions</u> | <u>Membership</u> |
|------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| I.N.T.U.C. | 1269 | 15,03,605 |
| A.I.T.U.C. | 1589 | 10,86,646 |
| H.M.S. | 324 | 4,80,290 |
| U.T.U.C. | 285 | 1,97,587 |

Thus our claimed membership as percentage of the total labour force employed in factories, mines and plantations in 1957-58 will be 26%. For 1958-59 this figure will be 20%. If we take into account the workers engaged in other than factories, mines and plantations as on 1957 and the increase in all industries around in 1958-59, this percentage will still go down.

During the verification of 1957-58, we lost membership mainly because the office work of our trade union was weak. Neither the STUC nor the Central Office had full and up to date corrected lists of affiliated unions, what to say of the latest membership. The claims were more or less approximate. Even after due notice, the unions did not take the verification seriously in time and did not prepare for it. In large number of cases, returns were not submitted. In Rajasthan, out of 28 unions, 27 were scored out in preliminary scrutiny because registration number of these unions could not be furnished. To bring information up to date, we sent representatives to Kerala and Assam by air. Among the States where we suffered big losses are Kerala and Bombay. Details of reasons for these are given in the enclosed statement.

The stipulated principle, i.e., counting as members only those who paid membership dues during the three months of the last six months period, also acted against us.

In iron and steel industry in Bihar and W.Bengal, verification could not be done properly as workers were afraid of the representatives of employers before whom spot and physical verification was carried out.

It must be stated that some of our unions/very irresponsibly behaved in this verification process and AITUC should take a stern view if such acts are repeated in future.

The Working Committee discussed the results of 1957-58 verification. As the verification for the year 1958-59 began, we saw no point in raising further objections to the results for the earlier year and prolonging it in arbitration, etc., though we were not fully satisfied with the replies of the Labour Ministry to our objections. We were also successful in making the Labour Ministry take some steps for giving our unions enough notice and a better procedure of verification. The stipulated principle has also been given up this year.

Though it is a fact that membership enrolment drive and extension of area of our functioning was taken up by certain units only and we have improved in these sectors as will be evident from the detailed reports of the States; in general, this was not taken up very seriously by all our unions. The net result is that though the number our unions has increased, a good number of new affiliations have been secured; our total membership has gone down from about 15 lakhs to 10,86,646. There is a possibility even with the existing number of unions to reach 15 lakhs membership and with new industries and unions even to go beyond this figure. In each State and industry, work should be undertaken immediately for the year 1959-60, if already not done.

Experience during the past years has shown that monthly collection of union subscription involves a lot of physical and office work in keeping proper records, which at the moment is beyond the capacity of our trade unions. Machinery for collection of subscription every month specially in the big unions does not exist. No doubt, we have to train more cadre, expand our base and keep our organisation active but this work can also be achieved if yearly/half yearly/quarterly collection of subscription is resorted to instead of monthly. Though other TU and social and cultural activities, contact can be maintained with the workers and monthly collection of dues is not the only way for the same.

The changes in the procedure of verification has been intimated to all unions through our circular dated November 16, 1959 and it should be possible for us to increase our verified membership this year.

FUNCTIONING AT THE CENTRE

A functioning Centre - with a team of AITUC officials, with headquarters at Delhi and attending to the day-to-day work at the Centre and available for tour whenever the situation demands and an efficient apparatus to deal with the correspondence and inquiries from the trade unions, should be our immediate aim. With the reduced Secretariat meetings and only one resident Secretary, this is not possible.

We have a functioning office dealing with correspondence and the routine work. Our library and research section is weak - one of the reasons being lack of space to arrange the library properly.

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More Working Committee meetings for discussion of particular issues well prepared and certain aspects of organisation will improve our functioning. General Council meetings for longer duration and arrangements for some Industrial Committee meetings will help paying due attention to their problems. Certain Commissions can also be appointed by the Working Committee and these can meet a few days before the General Council meeting to discuss and prepare the notes.

Some of the Commissions and Sub-Committees which were appointed in the past years could not function because the members were too much engrossed in the local affairs and could not devote time for attending to the work Commission.

Our comrades at each level have multifarious responsibilities and are overworked. Some more comrades have to get relieved from some of their existing responsibilities to be able to pay attention to the TU responsibilities at Centre and States. Often for important meetings, conferences or for investigation of industrial accidents, we are unable to depute comrades from the Centre.

TRIPARTITE COMMITTEES

Our experience in the past has been that though it would be incorrect to expect that we can win our demands through these committees alone, the importance of our presence and effective participation in the discussion helps in two ways. Often, with added weight we can extract some concessions in these Committees in favour of workers in the course of discussion, if the Government side is with us. Secondly, we are often able to oppose and delay such measures which are anti-working class. The employers unlike earlier years are now more vocal and try for maintaining status quo, oppose or try to delay measures benefitting the workers. They get easy support from some State Governments.

We must train some comrades in this Committee work which require study and devoting some time. New comrades should be brought in to work in this sphere.

"TRADE UNION RECORD"

We have been able to publish the TUR regularly. The decision to increase its sales was not acted upon, except in case of Hyderabad. Efforts to sell it through STUC at Bombay, Madras and Calcutta failed. The agency system is also not working well. In Bangalore where the sale had gone up to 100, is now down to 20.

The figures of TUR being sent to affiliated unions in each State are based on those who paid affiliation fee at the time of the Ernakulam Session and after. Those unions which are in default of affiliation fees have been cut out from our mailing list. The list has not been revised every year except adding the names of the union which paid affiliation fee since Ernakulam.

The movement and the prestige of the AITUC demands that we should have a weekly paper and also change its present character of just being a record to one which leads the movement. But this cannot be done unless and until: (1) persons to take responsibility come forward to devote to TU work in the Central Office and in important TU centres, and (2) subscriptions are raised to at least 3,000.

of
PARLIAMENT AND WORK/T.U. M.P.s.

From the report of the work in Parliament, given in the folder, it will be seen that our MPs have been active in Parliament, raising workers' demands and fighting for their betterment.

The method of their work as far TU is concerned is still individual and is not coordinated at any level. In the tripartite meetings specially, we have been nominating as Adviser, our TU MPs so that they can keep in touch with current TU problems, discussion and decision in these meeting. Also they are invited to Working Committee and General Council meetings as special invitees, for the same purpose.

Our efforts to coordinate work in the Consultative Committee for labour (of Parliament) have not yet succeeded.

Very often we get demands for MPs for various odd jobs from the STUCs and the TUs. Due to the lack of coordination - and to achieve the same is not so easy in the present circumstances - we fail in our attempts.

We could be more effective in TU work in Parliament if there could be coordination in the work of our TU MPs.

T.U.SCHOOL

An important task we undertook in Bangalore was to prepare syllabus and start N.M.Joshi Memorial School. We just failed in this task and have not been able to move an inch forward.

We have applied for a grant from the Government under the Workers Education Scheme. The application is pending.

As far as we have reports, only the General Engineering Employees Union, Bombay, arranged a TU school this year. We helped in the organisation of a School run by a union not affiliated to us in U.P.

This task has to be given priority and taken by the Secretariat more seriously.

I.L.O.

We protested against the selection of workers' nominees from India to the 44th Session of the ILO held in June 1959.

Discrimination against the AITUC still continues in respect of delegation to ILO and its industrial committees.

Except in Building and Construction Committee, when this year again, but with difficulty, our nominee was sent, we are not represented anywhere. We protested in each case.

PASSPORT

In respect of passport also, the policy of discrimination continues. Our delegations for attending the International Miners Conference, Conference on Safety in Mines held in Moscow, Conference of Workers in Commerce, Conference of Building and Building Materials TUI, and other conferences as of oil workers, public employees, etc., were denied passports.

DISCRIMINATION

In tripartite committees at the Centre, we always protest
whenever we find.....

whenever we find discrimination being meted out to AITUC. We boycotted the Industrial Committee on Building & Construction because the ratio of representation between INTUC and AITUC was 6:1. The Committee did not meet so far.

We walked out from the meeting of the ESI Corporation when our nominee was not taken on the Standing Committee this year also.

We walked out from the National Productivity Council meeting because on the objection raised by TCM, our nominees were not accepted for the productivity teams sent abroad by the NPC.

In States, this discrimination is still widespread and has been dealt with in the reports of States.

Delegates from Soviet Union, representing the Agricultural Workers' Trade Unions, were not given visa by Government to participate in the AIKS Conference held in April/May 1959.

In Textile, Sugar and Cement Wage Boards, none from AITUC was taken. In plantations in the North where we are a force, we are not given seat on the Wage Board for this section. In jute we are a majority.

BUILDING FUND/JAMSHEDPUR FUND

Response to call for collection of Fund is not so encouraging especially from some centres and States.

In Jamshedpur the cases are still going on and are expected to be over in the first stage, next month. In the year 1959, collection of Jamshedpur Fund was very poor.

Re. Building Fund also, in spite of issuing posters, reminders, letters, offer of tour by office-bearers, except from Tamilnad and Kerala, the response cannot be stated to be reassuring. In no State was the collection of the Fund taken in time. But some made up the gap - others could not. Except Gujerat and Punjab, no State availed of the offer of tours by officer-bearers for the campaign - some said positively they don't want.

AFFILIATION FEE AND CERTIFICATES

New affiliation certificates, as was decided at Bangalore, have been issued to unions who have cleared their dues.

During this period, there has been improvement in receipts of affiliation fees in time but still a lot remains to be done in this respect.

State Committee collect and do not remit in time.

ORGANISATION AT S.T.U.C. LEVEL

This has been discussed in detail in respect of each State

Efforts have been made in some States (Punjab, Bihar, Kerala, U.P. & M.P.) to put an office secretary who devotes, if not full, major portion of his time to STUC work. This has in these cases improved contact with the Centre on the one hand and with the unions on the other.

In other respects, this situation remains the same. Orissa, Delhi, M.P., and Bombay are still without a proper functioning office.

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Reports of General Council and Working Committee meetings of STUCs whenever sent are still the copies of press releases and not full reports.

Response to circulars from the Centre calling for reports or information is still poor, e.g., Circulars dated 23.5.59 (reports for Working Committee); 1.6.59 (State legislations on industrial relations); 16.6.59 (Amendment of EPF Act); 13.6.59 (Building Fund), 17.9.59 (local productivity councils), 20.11.59 (on verification), 23.11.59 (Memo on ESI) and 24.12.59 (State E&I Committees).

Some State Committees did not send even objections to the claimed lists of INTUC, HMS and UTUC unions, with the result that this year we have about 2,500 objections against us out of total of 4,000 against the four central TU organisations. Very few cases of violation of Code of Discipline and Code of Conduct are received from our STUCs and unions. On the contrary we are being reported against more by employers as well as by other TU centres.

It is suggested that STUCs should:

(i) Send copies of their reports - organisational and other, if any, to the Centre - preferably in English.

(ii) Copies of all circulars sent to unions should be endorsed to the Centre.

(iii) Copies of all press statements and releases be endorsed to the Centre.

(iv) Circulars from the Centre calling for reports should be responded to; otherwise the Centre cannot send replies to Government on such issues.

INDUSTRIAL FEDERATIONS

Industrial Federations are usually independent. But some of these Federations have only AITUC affiliated unions and as such can be discussed here.

Indian Mine Workers Federation: There is no organisational report about this Federation. It held its Conference in Sept. 1958.

It is active as far as Tribunal and Government tripartite committees are concerned. The position of our organisation in the industry has been dealt with in the industrial report.

The General Secretary went to Assam.

The President toured most of the coal mines in connection with the Gorakhpur Labour Inquiry. He also visited mines in M.P.

We have no report of its executive or general council meetings. Its office is also always on the move. No copies of circulars issued to the unions has ever been received in AITUC office.

Road Transport Workers' Federation: Com. Satish Chatterjee who was looking after this Federation from the AITUC office was on leave in China for some months.

It held an extended working committee meeting in Simla in June 1959.

As it was functioning from Delhi itself, we were getting reports and copies of circulars, etc.

Contd.....

Com.Satish Chatterjee has, on election as Secretary of the TUI Transport, gone to Czechoslovakia.

In his absence nobody looks to its work..

An important Federation - should be looked after regularly.

Federation of Metal & Eng. Workers: This Federation was formed in July 1959. This is also stated to be functioning from Delhi.

After observing 'Demands Day', nothing has been heard from this Federation.

The Executive Committee is now meeting this month.

The General Secretary went to Bombay for the State Engineering Workers Conference, and to Prague to attend the Metal & Eng. TUI's Administrative Committee meeting.

In this growing industry and organisation, a wholetime office secretary is the immediate need of the Federation for regular functioning.

P.T.O.

POSITION IN STATES

1. ANDHRA PRADESH

In 1957, the total number of workers covered by Factories Act and in Mines was 2,42,305 in 3,765 factories. Our membership claimed for the year 1957-58 was 85,028 members in 89 unions and we got verified membership of 36,669 for 39 unions. For the year 1958-59, we claimed a membership of 79,758 in 89 unions. INTUC, the second largest organisation in the State claimed a membership of 52,323 in 67 unions for 1957-58 and membership as verified was only 4,645 in 18 unions. For the year 1958-59, they have claimed 82,400 members in 92 unions. We are the biggest TU organisation in this State.

We have improved in our membership in jute, road transport and building industries; maintained in sugar and coal mines. In Cement and Tobacco, our membership seems to have gone down. In port and dock and textiles, formation of united unions not affiliated to any central TU organisation has brought down our membership.

INTUC has claimed biggest membership in transport (25,768), Textiles (8,736), Building (10,264) and Port and Dock (4,923). HMS has claimed 8,000 in Sugar and 4,150 in cotton textiles.

In the year 1957-58, we lost 40 unions with a membership of 26,008 for not submitting annual returns and 8 unions with a membership of 5,819 for showing incorrect affiliation. This year, the position as regards submission of annual returns has improved to some extent.

The State Committee held its annual conference at Guntur in May 1959. Com. Dange, General Secretary, AITUC, attended it. The State TUC Working Committee met in July and again in November 1959. A meeting of the General Council was held in December. Reports of these meetings come to the Centre very late and that too, in the form of press releases.

The protest strike called on July 21, against the undemocratic action of the Central Government in intervening in Kerala was very successful. Another call for strike against the sharp rise in food prices, on 31st August 1959 did not succeed. The employees of the State Government observed "Quit Work Day" on 27-2-59 as a protest against the report of the Pay Committee.

The whole year has been a period of offensive from the Congress Party and the INTUC in which the former Chief Minister Shri Sanjeeva Reddy and the then Labour Minister (now Chief Minister) Shri Sanjeevaiah were active. In Singareni Collieries and in Sirpur Kaghaznagar, there were violent clashes provoked by the INTUC. In the State-owned Road Transport undertaking at Hyderabad, where an independent trade union is functioning for long, attempts were made by the Congress to set up a rival union.

In the tripartite committees on State level, the AITUC is represented but with much less representation, considering the verified membership of the different TU organisations. No reports of these tripartite meetings, when held, have been received in the Central Office. Similarly, cases of non-implementation of awards, agreements and labour enactments, received in the Central Office were very few.

In Hyderabad, Com. Satyanarayana Reddy enrolled nine subscribers for the TUR early in 1959, after the Bangalore session of the General Council. From no other centre, reports

of any such efforts have been received. 51 copies of TUR are sent to affiliated unions in the State.

Rs.1,154 out of a quota of Rs.21,257 have been received from the State on account of Building Fund.

It will be no exaggeration to state that there is no STUC centre worth the name. It was decided in the last Working Committee (Delhi) meeting that Com.Parvathi Krishnan, Vice-President and Com.Raj Bahadur Gour, Secretary, will meet the Secretariat of the STUC to discuss about this weakness. Com.Raj Bahadur Gour and Com.Vithal Rao (Treasurer), by virtue of their being members of the Committee, have been attending the STUC Committee meetings. Com.Parvathi Krishnan could not attend the meeting as dates mutually agreed and suitable to both could not be fixed. The General Council of the STUC is said to have discussed the toning up of the organisation. But the Centre is unaware of the steps taken in this direction.

With the offensive of the INTUC on, vast field of unorganised sections of labour still available, the membership drive of unions not taking strides, the State Committee has important and urgent work to attend, if it has to maintain its lead over INTUC in verified membership.

Other issues before the STUC relate to unions of agricultural workers and rise in food prices in a 'surplus' State.

2. ASSAM

According to figures available for 1957, Assam State had 1,050 factories employing 72,415 workers. 5,29,528 workers are engaged in plantations and 4,721 in mines. Thus total labour force in the State aggregates 6,06,664.

We claimed in the year 1957-58, a membership of 22,439 (in 10 unions) and the verified membership in 9 unions was 8,400. We have claimed 11,859 members for 1958-59 in 13 unions.

INTUC is the largest force in the State, with a verified membership of 2,17,246 (in 24 unions) in 1957-58 and has claimed for 1958-59, 2,42,617 in 18 unions, HMS obtained nil verified membership and UTUC has claimed 6 unions with 1,105 members. INTUC's biggest membership is in plantations (2,10,358) and transport (28,839). HMS has for 1958-59 claimed a membership of 6,854 in plantations.

The State TUC held its conference in March 1959 at Dibrugarh. The STUC General Council met on September 11-13. Reports of these meetings in the form of press releases have been received. The Central Office has not received the report made by the General Secretary to the STUC's General Council.

The State Committee decided to have one union of plantation workers on State-basis, and also to observe "Demands Week" from September 26, to raise the powerful voice of the tea plantation workers. It is not known how far we have progressed in tea plantations and if we succeeded in building a unitary organisation for the plantation workers in the State.

We are also unaware of the implementation of the STUC's decision to publish a Bulletin.

In Assam collieries, our union was bigger than the INTUC affiliate. However, the management not only did not recognise our union but bypassed it in negotiations and agreements. The State and Central Governments were active on the side of the

management. The area was kept out of the LAT Award on Coal Dispute and separate agreement, very defective, was negotiated with the INTUC union. Our union had to go on strike from January 15, 1960, to assert their right as representative union. The Labour Ministries of the State and the Centre refused to intervene and repression was let loose on the workers.

At the time of the State Conference, meetings of Working Youth and Working Women were also organised by the STUC. No report on this is however available to us.

The State TUC also decided to take certain steps to reorganise its central office. How far these decisions have been implemented is not known.

Nine copies of TUR are sent to affiliates in Assam.

A sum of Rs.80 out of the quota of Rs.5,610 has been received from the State towards Building Fund.

We have our nominees in the State level tripartite committees and reports of meetings have been received.

Special attention should be given to the plantations and transport industries.

The Centre should take up the work in plantations directly under it with coordination of the STUC.

3. B I H A R

In Bihar State, according to 1957 figures, the total number of daily employment in 4,511 factories was to the tune of 1,80,260 workers. 2,40,863 workers were engaged in mines and 1,083 in plantations - 4,22,206 in all.

We claimed the organised strength of 82,915 members in 52 unions (including mines) in 1957-58 and the verified figure was 10,914 in 34 unions. Seven unions with a membership of 23,566 did not show records, while 9 unions with a membership of 8,895 did not submit returns and therefore excluded from our lists. In 1958-59, we have claimed a membership of 72,390 in 53 unions.

In the State, our membership campaign has been weak in almost all the industries, notably in iron and steel and mines.

We are nowhere in sugar industry in the State, which is second only to U.P. in the whole of India.

INTUC, HMS and UTUC are all active in Bihar. The verified claims for 1957-58 were: INTUC - 94,479 (50 unions); HMS - 11,828 (nine unions) and UTUC - 16,248 (40 unions).

In 1958-59, the INTUC has claimed a membership of 1,37,693 in 83 unions. Their membership is bigger in mining (66,012); iron and steel (28,768), metal (12,748) and sugar (6,779). HMS is strong in sugar with a membership of 6,797 and has claimed a membership of 28,154 in mines. UTUC has claimed a number of small unions, the largest among them being in Murulidih mines (9,056), Motipur sugar factory (1,022) and Patna Corporation (2,553).

During the year, there was a strike by 3,400 workers engaged on the Ganga Bridge Project, on January 31, against retrenchment.

In the collieries, there were a few strikes, e.g., in Kusunda (March 6-31), Kirkend and New Marine Collieries (March - June) against victimisation and violation of Mines Act, etc.

The Fifth Conference of the STUC was held at Jamshedpur in April 1959. A working women's conference is also said to have been organised but we have no reports.

The biggest organisational problem of the State Committee was to manage the Jamshedpur Mazdoor Union, after the arrest and detention of the leading comrades in the so-called "conspiracy case", since May 1958 and a large number of criminal cases in that connection. The arrest of the majority of the leading comrades was a serious blow to the whole TU work in Bihar and the defence of the cases has imposed a heavy burden on the State TUC and the centre.

A meeting of the STUC Working Committee was held on August 16-17.

The Committee had decided to participate in the "Food movement", against rising prices which began on September 14.

Earlier, we were getting regular reports from this Committee but the situation has deteriorated in 1959, specially in the latter half. It was reported that a comrade has been entrusted with the main responsibility of STUC work but things do not, however, seem to have improved.

Coms. Indrajit Gupta and T.B.Vithal Rao were to visit the State in connection with reorganisation of work but it has not been possible for them to go there in August, and after that, to our knowledge, no meeting of the Working Committee or General Council has been held. Com.Vithal Rao had also agreed to tour some centres for the Building Fund campaign but the STUC failed to take advantage of this offer.

Since Ernakulam Session, no comrade from Bihar attended the Working Committee and General Council meeting of the AITUC. Coms. Kedar Das, Ali Amjad and others are in jail and those not in jail are too busy.

15 copies of TUR are being sent to affiliated unions in Bihar.

A sum of Rs.181 has been collected from the State for the Building Fund, out of its quota of Rs.20,279.

The Committee had at one stage decided to publish a TU weekly.

Now that the Jamshedpur cases (first round) is over, the STUC should meet again and discuss, in the presence of AITUC representatives for its reorganisation and priorities of work.

4. BOMBAY (MAHARASHTRA)

Bombay State including Gujerat had in 1957, 10,626 factories employing 10,75,944 workers. 33,350 workers were engaged in mines, bringing the total to 11,09,294.

We had claimed in 1957-58, a membership of 2,62,137 (in 132 unions) and got verified membership of 52,161 in 63 unions. Four unions with a membership of 81,869 did not show records; in case of 35 unions with a membership of 30,391, registration was cancelled and 19 unions (membership 9,978)

could not prove affiliation with AITUC. In 1958-59, the membership claimed is 94,969 in 109 unions and in Gujerat separately, a membership of 12,764 in 44 unions. Our Bombay textile union having merged in the new Independent union, we lost its membership of 65,000. It is now reported that the registration of our affiliate has also been cancelled as no returns were sent.

INTUC claimed in 1957-58 the affiliation of 241 unions (membership 3,37,161) and got a verified claim 208 unions with membership of 2,23,706. In 1958-59, they have claimed 252 unions with 3,52,609 members.

INTUC strongholds are in textiles (2,32,982), transport (53,232), engineering (8,005) and Chemical (8,229).

HMS claimed in 1957-58 63 unions having 1,35,368 members and got verified membership for 53 unions with 79,701 members. In 1958-59, they have claimed 1,67,323 members. Their strongholds are in Railways (62,000), engineering (16,636), port and dock (21,047), textiles (silk - 14,338); (cotton - 14,924).

Our membership has gone down particularly in silk and woollen textiles, cement and engineering to some extent, sugar, ship-building and ship repairs and printing presses. We have maintained in Petroleum, chemicals. Membership campaign generally is weak.

In Bombay City, a long-drawn struggle was the strike in the National Electrical Industries from April 24 to June 10 and again from June 20 to 26 and then followed by lock-out. The strike was called off on August 5. The issue involved was the change in the wage structure and retrenchment of 20 workers.

The conference of the STUC was due to be held in 1959 but is now expected to be convened in February, 1960.

There is every month a letter or two from the General Secretary of the STUC to the Centre Office but no reports of any General Council or Working Committee meetings have been received by us. Therefore we are not aware at all as to what decisions were taken and whether these were implemented or not.

66 copies of TUR are sent to affiliated unions in Bombay.

Rs. 13,948,75 have been collected as Building Fund, out of a quota of Rs.65,534.

It seems the STUC is not functioning at all. It has no control over the TU movement even in Bombay City, what to say of the State as a whole.

The General Secretary of the AITUC, Com. Dange has been paying some attention to this STUC lately and to Engineering and Textile industries in particular. But basically the situation remains the same. The AITUC has suffered a setback in the city in some sectors, while in one or two, it has held its own or advanced slightly. The organisational problems of this biggest centre of trade unionism in India, as far as the AITUC is concerned, are grave and for the present at least, defy any solution. The State TU Conference is due to meet this month (February).

5. D E L H I

Delhi State had 834 factories and 57,737 workers in 1957.

Our Membership claimed in 1957-58 was 41,292 in 17 unions and the verified figure was 14,238 in 13 unions. Two unions

with a membership of 16,973 did not show records. In 1958-59 we claimed a membership of 37,904 in 28 unions. We are the biggest TU force in this City.

INTUC, the second largest, submitted a list of 35 unions with a membership of 10,263 and got verified figure of 7,901 in 20 unions. In 1958-59, they claimed a membership of 14,644 in 32 unions. Their major claims are in textiles (4,932), salaried employees (2,898), printing (1,342), metal trades (1,187), and transport (1,028).

HMS claimed a membership of 10,263 in 6 unions but the verified figure was only 850 members in one union. HMS claim for 1958-59 was 46,439 members of which 43,296 is the claim for their union in Northern Railway alone.

The UTUC with 5 unions claimed a membership of 4429 and got 2,041 verified. UTUC has a good union in the printing industry.

In Delhi City, our membership has gone down in municipal and local bodies and building industry. We have had the affiliation of the petroleum union. Textiles have more or less maintained the position. There is yet vast scope in engineering and building industries, to being in the unorganised into the movement. Certain other unions which are under our influence but not yet formally affiliated should also be drawn into the organisation.

On June 7, 1959, thousands of workers went in procession to the Prime Minister's House under the auspices of the Delhi TU action committee to voice their protest against the mounting offensive of the employers.

The struggle of the Ajudhia Mill workers, which has been reported full in the "Trade Union Record" was a remarkable struggle in Delhi.

The INTUC during this period has made special efforts to disrupt our unions and set up rival TUs. They were helped by the central labour relations machinery and this helped them to increase the number of their affiliates. HMS has not grown but with the formal affiliation of the Northern Railway Union, has swelled its membership. The situation demands constant vigilance and hard work not only in the existing unions by increasing our membership but also entering into new fields.

It is to the credit of the STUC to have been able to collect a sum of Rs.3,000 (the call was for 5,000) for publishing Hindi-Urdu TU weeklies. Hindi weekly, Mazdoor Janta is being published for the last six months.

The State Committee has representation in tripartite committees. Attempt is always made by the administration to put INTUC, and at some places HMS, representatives also in these committees, though in some, according to their verified membership, they should have no place.

The Secretariat of the AITUC met comrades of Delhi State Committee and discussed in detail the tasks as well as organisation. No report of its implementation or otherwise has been received. The STUC centre as such does not exist, though on City basis, as and when required, coordination on a particular issue is obtained. There is no one comrade whose main responsibility is STUC centre.

16 copies of TUR are sent to affiliated unions in Delhi.

Rs.918 were collected for Building Fund, out of the quota of Rs.10,320.

6. K A R N A T A K

Karnatak (Mysore) had a total labour force of 2,91,093 in the year 1957 - 1,12,618 in 1,278 factories; 52,048 in mines and 1,26,427 in tea, coffee and rubber plantations.

We claimed a membership of 47,926 in 36 unions in 1957-58 and the verified figure was 25,092 in 23 unions. In the year 1958-59, we claimed a membership of 35,883 in 39 unions.

There is a general tendency in the State of membership going down in all industries, except in Kolar Gold Fields. More attention has to be paid to membership drive. The gap between unorganised labour and our membership is too wide in all sectors.

INTUC claimed a membership in 1957-58 of 22,251 in 23 unions and its verified membership was 12,651 in 16 unions. In 1958-59, they have claimed 30 unions with a membership of 22,622. Their largest membership is in textiles (9,353), mining (4,024) and sugar (4,254).

HMS has claimed in 1958-59 a membership of 11,905 out of which engineering accounts for 4,495; cotton textiles 1,220; sugar 1,369 and tobacco (1,800). UTUC does not exist.

The engineering unions in Bangalore, viz., in Hindustan Aircrafts, Hindustan Machine Tools, Bharat Electronics and Indian Telephone Industries, have united unions not affiliated to any central TU organisation. INTUC has recently set up rival unions in Machine Tools and Aircraft factory.

There has been some improvement in our activities among plantation workers in the State.

Early in 1959, about 100 copies of TUR were sold in Bangalore every fortnight. However, in recent months, this has come down to 20. 33 copies are sent to affiliated unions in the State.

A sum of Rs.3,687 was collected for Building Fund, out of the quota of Rs.11,681.50.

Com.Raj Bahadur Gour and Com.Parvathi Krishnan visited the State and attended the STUC Executive Committee meetings. Decisions taken to reorganise the STUC have not been implemented. There is neither any STUC office nor a person whose main responsibility is STUC work.

South Kanara region which used to be very prompt in reports, correspondence, etc., earlier, has not been so this year.

No report about State-level tripartite meetings has been received nor are we aware of the representation our STUC has on these bodies.

The Executive Committee which met on November 1, decided to reorganise the STUC collect Building Fund, have a strike on December 4 against rise in food prices and agitate for a uniform legislation for the whole State as against the diverse legislations prevailing in different parts of the State as vestiges of the period before States reorganisation.

Special attention has to be devoted to the large number of workers, now unorganised, in manganese mining in the State as well as in intensifying organisational work in coffee plantations.

7. K E R A L A

Kerala had a total working force of 3,30,655 workers in 1957. Of this 1,54,741 are employed in plantations and 1,55,305 in factories - more or less equally divided in both.

We claimed in 1957-58, a membership of 2,32,690 in 486 unions and got verified claim of 76,453 members in 200 unions. 103 unions with a membership of 36,515 did not submit returns, 43 unions with a membership of 32,833 did not show records and in the case of 70 unions (m.24,500) affiliation could not be proved. Registration of 51 unions (m.16,271) was cancelled. We have claimed in 1958-59, a membership of 2,21,912 in 454 unions.

We have largest number of small unions in the State so much so that membership in this State though only 21 per cent of our total claim, the percentage of number of unions is 33 per cent. In the year 1959, there was the general tendency of membership campaign not being speeded up. In plantations, there is still a wide gap between the employed workers and those organised in our unions. In textiles, road transport and port and dock, our membership has gone down this year.

The UTUC, second largest force, claimed in 1957-58 fifty unions with 28,961 workers and got verified claim for 30 unions having 6,180 members. They lost 17,357 members for not showing records of four unions. In 1958-59, they have claimed 59 unions with a membership of 34,467. They have claimed 3,736 members in tea plantations, 3,918 in mines other than coal, 12,881 in cashewnut processing industry and 2,486 in Chavara port.

INTUC claimed 27,687 members in 36 unions (1957-58) and the verified figure was 12,726 in 21 unions. They also lost 7,581 members in 8 unions for not showing records. In 1958-59, they have claimed 40 unions with a membership of 42,740, which has, in the preliminary scrutiny, been reduced to 35 unions with 26,445 members. Their claims are biggest in plantations (13,459) textiles (4,102), and port and dock (3,744).

HMS had only one union with 421 members, as per verification done for 1957-58. For 1958-59, they have claimed 5,390 members in 4 unions, the largest being in plantations (4,000).

The conference of the STUC was held at the time of our Ernakulam Session. With most of our leading comrades busy in the legislature work during this period, the conference could not be held. The Working Committee and General Council of the STUC met in February and August 1959.

A good number of unions, specially of agricultural workers remain unregistered. For the smaller unions, it also becomes difficult to pay all dues to local council, STUC, AITUC, the trade federation, besides functioning the union itself. In fact, in the General Secretary's Report to the STUC, it was pointed out that often the unions bypass the STUC in favour of their trade federations. The net result is that AITUC loses its verified membership, to the extent of 66% in this

State.

The AITUC has got influence over the workers and this fact was shown during this period time and again and lately in the general strike on August 1, 1959, against the Central intervention in dissolving the legislature and dismissing the Ministry. The STUC has allocated one person as office secretary of the STUC and since then there is slight improvement in office contact between the STUC centre and the AITUC. But for lack of a team of comrades to look after the STUC work, this gap between not only the organised and unorganised but also between the loosely organised and those who could prove their claims in verification, cannot be filled in. The positive side of the picture is the existence of District TU councils everywhere.

Steps should be taken wherever possible to merge smaller unions and may be, on district or taluq basis, have a bigger union in the same industry.

The STUC has submitted a memorandum to the Government regarding implementation of the labour policy which the Communist Ministry was following since 1957; demanding setting up of tripartite Plantation Board to discuss bonus, for the defence of agricultural workers who were being attacked for political reasons, for maintaining cooperatives of toddy tappers and reopening of Sitaram Mills. On the last two issues, a deputation of Com. Chadayammuri, Secretary of the STUC and Com. T.C.N. Menon, M.P., met Union Ministers at Delhi in December 1959.

In tripartite bodies, INTUC is given equal seats with the AITUC though its verified and claimed membership is only 20% and 11% respectively of ours. We do not get reports of the tripartite meetings.

It is to the credit of the unions in the State that busy as they were in the fresh elections, they collected a sum of Rs. 7,030.50 for Building Fund against the quota of Rs. 58,172.

113 copies of TUR are being sent to affiliates in the State.

8. MAHAGUJRAT

The Mahagujerat STUC came into existence in a conference held at Surendranagar on March 7-8, 1959.

As yet, we do not have separate figures about the labour force in Gujerat. These figures are included in Bombay State. In 1958-59, we claimed separately for Gujerat, a membership of 12,764 in 44 unions.

Our unions are in textiles (cotton and woollen), transport mines, cement, oil mills, building, and municipalities - specially in the area of Saurashtra.

The INTUC and HMS have claimed a membership of 463,101 in 137 unions and 10,582 in 10 unions respectively in this part of Bombay State for 1958-59.

Ahmedabad is our weakest base and INTUC's strongest.

The STUC since formation is functioning and keeping constant touch with the Centre.

Com. Raj Bahadur Gour, Secretary, AITUC, attended the STUC Working Committee meeting and also toured centres in connection with the Building Fund campaign. He was to visit

the State again for the Working Committee of the STUC, which had to be postponed due to floods in Surat.

The STUC endorses to the Central Office copies of all circulars it issues to the unions in Gujarati language.

A sum of Rs.1,563.75 was collected towards Building Fund out of the quota of Rs.4,000 for the State.

35 copies of TUR are sent to affiliated unions in the States.

9. MADHYA PRADESH

In 1957, there were in all 2,30,722 workers in Madhya Pradesh, comprising of 1,54,738 in 1743 factories and 75,989 in mines.

We had claimed a membership of 25,216 in 30 unions in 1957-58 and got a verified figure of 4,534 in 10 unions. Our fiasco was due to 15 unions with a membership of 18,294 not having submitted annual returns. In 1958-59, we claimed a membership of 20,183 in 45 unions. The union of textile workers in Indore in which our comrades are working along with HMS and others, is an independent union, not affiliated to any central TU organisation.

INTUC claimed a membership of 59,826 in 51 unions and their verified figure was 34,423 in 23 unions. They also lost a membership of 27,505 in 23 unions for not submitting annual returns. In 1958-59, they have claimed a membership of 65,343 in 35 unions. Their largest unions are in textiles (33,380), mines (17,550) and cement (3,791).

HMS claimed a membership of 6,194 including 3,121 in cotton textiles, 1,700 in iron and steel and 1,377 in coal mines.

UTUC has no union in this State.

The Working Committee of the STUC, to our knowledge, met twice in the year - once in July and again in August 1959. In accordance with the decision of the Working Committee, Com.K.G.Sriwastava, Secretary, AITUC attended the August meeting.

During this year, in this State, there has been two State-wide movements - one against the M.P.Industrial Relations Bill, in September 1959, and the other, the strike of State Government employees from December 10 to 20, 1959. In Rajnandgaon, as a result of closure of textile mill and for revising rates of beedi workers and iron ore miners there was a good agitation. As a result of agitation, workers in iron ore mines have got partial victory in wage increase.

Workers of Bhilai also started pay strike in protest against the cut in wages in October and were supported by employees of Hindustan Steel Ltd., at Rourkela and Durgapur.

Besides manganese mines and coal mines nearabout Nagpur, we have spread in coal mines in Vindhya Pradesh Area and iron ore mines in the State.

Coms. Vithal Rao M.P., Treasurer, and Raj Bahadur Gour, M.P., Secretary, AITUC, visited the State and toured mines area.

A review and closer coordination of our work in mines area of this State is overdue.

While we have entered into new regions during this period and there the membership is an asset, in tobacco and engineering industries our membership has gone up, in sugar and transport, we have just maintained, in textiles and in general, there is enough scope to intensify membership drive.

In the Working Committee meeting held in August 1959 a plan of reorganisation of STUC centre was chalked out. Com. Diwakar, who had returned from the WFTU was entrusted with work at STUC centre along with the present team. Functioning of State Federations has also to be revitalised.

Comrades from the Centre had offered to tour M.P. for Building Fund drive. The STUC informed us that it is not necessary. Rs.554 has been collected from this State on account of Building Fund out of a quota of Rs.6304.

6 copies of TUR are sent to affiliated unions.

In fact, contact with the STUC has been further reduced since August meeting of the STUC.

10. O R R I S S A

Orissa State had 343 factories employing 24,730 workers in 1957 and 50,491 work in mines.

Our membership in the State in 1957-58 was 27,489 in 19 unions and the verified figure stood at 6,696 in 11 unions. Claim for 1958-59 is 11,470 in 14 unions. Both in textiles and mines other than coal, our figures are low this year.

INTUC claimed 16,006 members in 13 unions and its verified membership is 10,692 in 10 unions. In 1958-59 it has claimed 13 unions with 19,096 members, out of which 17,872 are from mines.

HMS claimed 10 unions with 6,406 workers and in verification, the figure increased to 9,749 in 8 unions. In 1958-59, the HMS claim is 13,389, with 1700 in iron and steel, 3,414 in coal mines, 2100 in cement and 4,600 in paper.

UTUC does not exist.

We are represented on tripartite committees in the State and we get reports of such meetings from the STUC sometimes.

In the past, efforts were made to reorganise our work in mines but not with much success.

This State Committee is very weak and in reports, has always been foremost to be paid special attention. Last Working Committee meeting of AITUC decided that Com.K.G.Sriwastava should visit the State, after iron and steel and mines trade meetings. Both these decisions could not be carried out.

Except for a meeting in February, this year there is no other report of activity from the STUC.

In Barbil area, due to retrenchment of over 5,000 miners, there was a big agitation.

With Rourkela steel plant and the mines area around it, this State is becoming a big centre of industry and working class and hence deserves special attention.

11. P U N J A B

Punjab, a State of small-scale industries, nonetheless had 99,147 workers in 2,307 factories besides 1,565 workers in limestone and slate mines and 6,766 in tea plantations. The total comes to 1,07,478 in 1957.

We claimed a membership of 48,233 in 61 unions and our verified figure is 17,585 in 39 unions. In 1958-59, a membership of 47,801 in 65 unions has been claimed.

INTUC claimed a membership of 27,239 in 74 unions and got it verified for 16,653 in 49 unions. In 1958-59, the INTUC claim is 30,893 in 94 unions. They claim as their stronghold in textiles (6,118), Transport (3,259), building (7,885) and paper (2,283).

HMS and UTUC are almost non-existent in Punjab.

In this State, our membership in textiles, engineering, and motor transport has gone up, while in sugar and building industries, it has gone down. In plantations, we are ~~are~~ nowhere.

This is one State with a proper STUC and a functioning one. The Working Committee and General Council meet very often. However, as the reports except press releases, are in Urdu, we are not in a position to summarise the same here. There is a team for STUC work and recently it has been further strengthened to cope up with the large number of small unions and their day-to-day tasks. The unions being small and the local leadership not yet fully trained in the complicated legal and TU machinery of day-to-day functioning, they have to rely on the State Committee more than what ordinarily should be.

The State Conference was held in December 1959. Com. Parvathi Krishnan, Vice President and Com. K.G. Sriwastava, Secretary, AITUC, participated in it.

The State TUC also held for the first time a State-level conference of metal and engineering workers. Com. Mohd. Elias attended it on behalf of the AITUC.

All-India Woollen Textile Workers Conference was held in January 1960 at Dhariwal. Coms. S.S. Yusuf, Vice President, Raj Bahadur Gour, Satish Loomba and K.G. Sriwastava, Secretaries participated in it.

The State Committee runs a TU journal in Urdu.

It has representation in tripartite conferences but discrimination is shown in the sense that though this Committee has larger membership, the INTUC is given larger representation.

On 30th and 31st August 1959, protest days were observed against the discriminatory policy of the Punjab Government.

20th December was observed as protest day against the anti-labour policy of Punjab Government and against rise in food prices.

Retrenchment of 5,000 workers of Bhakra-Nangal is a big issue in the State along with the fragmentation of units engaged in production of woollen textiles, to save excise duty and deprive workers of benefits under labour laws.

For Building Fund drive, Com. S.S. Yusuf, Vice President, AITUC, under took a tour important centres. He also attended the State Motor Transport Conference.

The State has collected a sum of Rs.1,748/- towards Building Fund, out of their quota of Rs.16,058.

26 copies of TUR are sent to affiliates in the State.

12. R A J A S T H A N

Rajasthan is an industrially backward State with only 49,199 workers in 545 factories and 20,464 workers in mines and quarries.

We claimed a membership of 13,613 workers in 18 unions and the verified figure was only 1,739 of one union in Beawar.

The rest of the unions were scored out as none could supply us their registration number. In 1958-59, a membership of 12,120 workers in 35 unions has been claimed.

INTUC claimed 12,150 workers in 24 unions and got verified claim of 4,384 in 13 unions. In 1958-59, they have claimed 17,473 membership in 42 unions, the larger membership being in textiles (3,670), mining and quarrying (2,801), cement (2,010), local bodies (1,495), agriculture (1,150) and chemical (1,208).

Our membership has gone up in road transport and building industries. It has gone down in textiles, may be due to closures and lockout, in engineering, mines and quarries.

In Beawar, the closure of Edward and Krishna Mills and similar trouble in Pali resulting in 13 days' strike, kept the TU leaders engaged.

Recently, the nationalisation of certain routes of road transport has created the problem of employees at present engaged in the undertaking.

The STUC centre was reorganised in a meeting of activists held on May 24 and 25 at Beawar. Com.Raj Bahadur Gour, Secretary, AITUC, attended this meeting. He also toured certain important TU centres. But things did not improve.

Another STUC working Committee meeting was held at Jaipur on October 25 and 26, 1959. In accordance with the decision of the last Working Committee meeting, Com.Satish Loomba, Secretary, AITUC, attended it. Thorough discussion on the organisation took place and certain decisions taken. It was decided to take out a Hindi Bulletin 'Sramik Sandesh' and also to form a State Federation of Miners and Quarry Workers Unions.

Still there is no STUC centre.

No amount has been collected in the State towards Building Fund. The quota is Rs.3,403.

14 copies of TUR are being sent to affiliated unions in the State.

13. U T T A R P R A D E S H

Out of a total labour force of 2,86,711 in this State in 1957, the big chunk of 2,82,987 are workers in 1977 factories and 3,596 plantation workers.

A membership of 29,827 with 66 unions was claimed in 1957-58 and the verified figure came to 5,074 in 17 unions. 39 unions (14,475) did not submit annual returns; 3 unions (4,198) could not prove affiliation. In 1958-59, the claimed membership is 20,971 in 78 unions. Textile union in Kanpur being a united union, is not affiliated to any central TU

organisation.

INTUC claimed a membership of 60,456 in 161 unions and their verified claim was 40,800 workers in 99 unions. 13,959 members were lost for failure to submit annual returns by unions and 2,553 in 6 unions lost on account of failure to show records. In 1958-59, it has claimed a membership of 76,642 in 196 unions. It has claimed strong position in sugar (33,138), salaried employees and professional workers (8,405), textiles (7,300), engineering (4,790), Building (4,403), printing (3,321).

HMS had claimed 20,946 members in 36 unions and its verified claim for 1957-58 was 5,072 in 17 unions. In 1958-59, it has claimed a membership of 25,540, comprising of cotton textiles (4,100), jute (2,000), iron and steel (1,894), engineering (1,363), railways (1,852), roadways (1,800), sugar (7,044), chemicals (1,706).

UTUC had also claimed 6,359 members in 18 unions, though the verified figure is only 1,847 in 3 unions. It has claimed in 1958-59, a membership of 12,553 in 29 unions, sugar being the largest with 8,342 members in 14 unions, and local bodies with 1,071 members in 3 unions.

While our membership in sugar, building and engineering, chemicals and printing, has gone up, maintaining status quo in tobacco and plantation industries, it has gone down in textiles, glass, printing and leather industries. The organisation of handloom weavers - 'Bunkar' - has totally collapsed. Out of 6,195 workers in leather, we have a membership of only 981. In sugar, another important industry, the opportunities and possibilities are immense though during the four month season, we are not able to move as fast as situation demands due to lack of resources and organisation. In sugar, out of 55,557 workers, we have a membership of 4,660 only.

In early this year (1959), there was stir for the demand of increase in wages in sugar industry and a struggle in Rampur sugar factory. The grant of an interim rise in pay granted by the Sugar Wage Board was a success. In textiles, the process of rationalisation is going on in Kanpur. In Swadeshi mills, Allahabad, there was a strike from June 9 to July 4, 1959.

A conference of workers engaged in hydro-electric projects in the State was called in Meerut last year and a State Federation was formed.

In the five important towns of the State, viz., Kanpur, Allahabad, Benaras, Agra and Lucknow - called 'KABAL' towns, our position is not satisfactory. In Banaras, it is reported that TUs are functioning but they have no link with the Centre, no TUR copy is purchased, no affiliation fee paid. In Allahabad in none of the important industries we have affiliates. In Kanpur, the textile union remains independent; and we are weak in leather, chemicals and engineering. In Lucknow, we have no affiliated union. Agra's leather industry is not organised. This weakness was manifest most in the call for the State-wide strike, given by us in support of the peasants' struggle, which did not materialise.

We are 'registered federation' in the State, according to the rules framed by the State Government. INTUC and its Sugar Federation are also registered. HMS is not. However, INTUC and HMS get representation in tripartite committees. Recently, in some of the newly-formed committees, our STUC has also been given representation. In other Committees, the same situation persists.

The State Committee office has been reorganised and as far as office work is concerned, functioning well. We receive copies of all circulars sent to the unions as well as replies to our letters. Our link with the unions in this State is very weak.

The Working Committee of the STUC met in May 1959 and then again Com. S.A. Dange, General Secretary, AITUC, met TU functionaries in a meeting in Lucknow on December 4-5, and discussed priorities of work and organisation. On December 16-18, comrades working in sugar industry met at Mansoorpur. Com. Dange and Com. K.G. Sriwastava from the centre attended.

The State is quite a big one and therefore it has been decided to set up a regional office for the Western Part in Meerut. This office has started functioning.

Conference of the STUC is overdue.

A sum of Rs.176.25 has been received from the State on account of Building Fund out of a quota of Rs.7,457.

24 copies of TUR are sent to affiliates in the State.

14. TAMILNAD

Tamilnad (Madras State) in 1957, had 3,24,617 workers in 4,956 factories; 11,902 in mines and 1,49,376 in plantations - thus totalling 4,85,895.

In 1957-58, we claimed a membership of 2,47,733 in 169 unions and our verified figure is 98,888 in 129 unions. We lost 11,459 members for not submitting returns and registration being cancelled. In 1958-59 we claimed 1,45,005 members in 206 unions.

INTUC claimed 72,346 members in 53 unions and in verification, the figure came down to 54,784 in 44 unions. In 1958-59, it has claimed a membership of 74,862 in 59 unions. Its largest unions are in plantations (35,802), textiles (25,381), transport (5,781) and cement (3,480).

HMS had claimed 27,240 members in 17 unions and in verification, the figure went up to 29,729 in 14 unions. This year it has claimed 32,518 members out of which claim in cotton textiles is 25,892, engineering 1,555 and port and dock 2,000.

UTUC had claimed 24,127 in 41 unions in 1957-58 but in verification the figure came down to 1,918 in one union. Incorrect affiliation, non-submission of returns resulted in loss of 20,166 members. In 1958-59, it has claimed 13,673 members in 33 unions, including mines (4,273), transport (1,217), local bodies (1,174) personal services (2,107).

We are strong in textiles in Coimbatore & Madurai but weak in Madras City. Our membership in building, chemicals, sugar, electrical engineering and mines other than coal has gone up. In handloom, transport tobacco, petroleum and plantations, it has gone down.

In textiles, leather, mines and plantations, there is still scope for progress. With the formation of a State-wide union in plantations, it is hoped the situation may improve. The only railway union affiliated to AITUC is in this State - the S.R. Labour Union.

In the State, the struggle of 22,000 Harvey Mill Workers at Madurai, Tuticorin and Vikramasingapuram, against rationalisation; of textile workers in Coimbatore for the reopening of Kaleeswarar Mills and of the Indian Express workers are worth mentioning in this year.

The STUC has a centre and a small team also for STUC work. Contact with the Centre is regular though we cannot be benefitted fully because of the reports being in Tamil. The TU paper in Tamil is also being published. We have to rely on the press releases.

The STUC conference was held in February 1959. Com.Mirajkar, our President, attended it.

A General Council meeting of the STUC held on 25th July 1959 was addressed by Com.S.A.Dange, General Secretary.

A Conference of the District Mill Workers Union was held at Tirupur.

In between Working Committee meetings have also been held.

The State TUC and unions in Tamilnad did commendable work in organising relief in connection with the struggle in Coimbatore, Madurai, Tuticorin and Vikrasingapuram.

This State has upto this time collected the largest amount for Building Fund, viz., Rs.18,641.37nP, out of its quota of Rs.61,933. The unions in Coimbatore district have been in the forefront of the collections along with the Dockers in Madras. Comrades in this State have assured us that they will complete the target of Rs.25,000 in the not so distant future.

The unions in this State also pay affiliation fees in larger numbers.

96 copies of TUR are sent to affiliated unions.

15. WEST BENGAL

This highly-industrialised State in 1957 had 3,432 factories with 6,88,092 workers besides 1,14,069 workers engaged in mines and 2,02,446 in plantations, i.e., 10,04,607 in all.

Our claim in 1957-58 was to the extent of 2,42,346 in 240 unions and when verified was reduced to 1,58,683 in 182 unions. In 1958-59, we have claimed a membership of 2,38,956 in 216 unions.

INTUC claimed support of 3,01,553 in 167 unions in 1957-58 and the verified figure was 1,57,125 in 102 unions. In 1958-59, it has claimed 2,79,377 workers in 169 unions - transport alone claiming 67,774; plantations 34,503; textiles 42,460; iron and steel 14,289; local bodies 21,970; salaried employees 18,721; port and dock 17,964 and engineering 11,677.

HMS claimed 65,726 members in 49 unions and got in verification 39,035 workers in 19 unions. In 1958-59, it has claimed 80,338 workers - 16,198 in engineering, 22,600 in plantations, 6,636 in jute and 18,000 in coal mines.

UTUC claimed 87,015 members in 97 unions and got 47,298 in 80 unions. In 1958-59 it has claimed 98,102 members in 114 unions, with 30,615 in textiles, 20,129 in plantations, 3,342 in cement, 4,921 in printing and 14,975 in port and dock.

Our membership in this State among jute, water transport, road transport and building workers has gone down. It has gone up in engineering, plantations, chemicals and leather. In cotton and woollen textiles and mining, membership has been maintained. Though our influence is wide, organisation is lacking. Despite the one day strike in jute industry which was

united and complete, organisational gain is little. We have some very fine unions in engineering, still the unorganised belt is quite big.

There was a State-wide general strike in protest against rise in food prices on June 26 and September 3, 1959. The unions also participated in the movements in this connection.

Another notable and memorable strike was the one-day protest strike by two lakh jute workers demanding increase in wages, on December 14. The call for the strike was given by all the unions affiliated to INTUC, HMS and UTUC along with AITUC. Special efforts should be made to consolidate the gains of this united strike, in gaining new bases and increased membership in this industry.

20,000 municipal workers went on strike on March 20, 1959 against non-implementation of the recommendation of the Minimum Wages Advisory Committee.

90,000 teachers of W. Bengal went on strike on April 30, for wage increase.

In M.M.C., Calcutta, there was a strike against retrenchment which began on June 29 and lasted for months.

Dooars and Terai plantation workers got a wage increase of Annas two per day, by a settlement, following a strike notice served by unions affiliated to all Central TU Organisations.

An attempt was made by the State Government to enact a bill banning strike in hospitals. This was against the decision of the 16th Indian Labour Conference and it was withdrawn.

The new Bill introduced in the State Assembly to curb the right of taking out processions has been described as a Black Bill and is being opposed by the working class vigorously, as it is intended for restricting all democratic movements generally and TU movement in particular.

The STUC has opposed extension of the ESI scheme to new areas in 24 Parganas unless the demand for its improvement is fulfilled. The STUC has also submitted a memorandum to Dr. Mudaliar, the one-man commission to review the working of the ESIC.

An All-India Conference of Engineering Workers was held in Calcutta in July and a National Federation of Metal and Engineering Workers was formed.

Workers employed in Burnpur and in nearby mines went on a one-day strike for grant of 65 days' bonus. The strike was called and led by INTUC. Our union in Burnpur and in mines did not support the strike call, as it was reported to be only a stunt to recover the lost influence of the INTUC.

The STUC actively participated in the flood relief work.

In this state, we are represented in all tripartite committees but still INTUC is given more seats, though their verified membership is less than ours. Reports of some of the Committee meetings are received by us.

Agreement regarding payment of bonus to tea plantation workers was arrived at this year for the years 1957 and 1958.

The STUC conference was held in August 1957.

The STUC Working Committee was convened on February 23 and 24 and again on 24th September and 6th October. The General Council met on 14-15th March. We received resolutions passed at the General Council meeting. No report of General Secretary presented to any of the meetings has been received and the usual press release is received.

The STUC centre is active as far as coordinating movements in Calcutta is concerned. It has not yet been able to build up a team of comrades who take the STUC work as their primary work, and pay due towards the organisational work in the State as a whole.

A sum of Rs.1,797 only has been collected from this State towards Building Fund out of a quota of Rs.60,586.

79 copies of TUR are sent to affiliated unions. Efforts to push the sale of TUR through the STUC did not bear fruit.

16. HIMACHAL PRADESH

There are 1,175 factory workers in 4 factories, 129 miners and 133 plantation workers - in all 1,437 according to 1957 figure.

This unit of ours is functioning under Punjab STUC. It has got a good TU in road transport and FWD.

INTUC has claimed a membership of 861 in 8 unions in 1958-59 - plantations 207; building 226 and printing 254. HMS and UTUC do not exist.

Our membership claimed in 1958-59 is 864 in 5 unions.

Com. Raj Bahadur Gour, Secretary, AITUC, toured this area twice during the year.

17. ANDAMAN-NICOBAR

This territory had in 1957, seven factories employing 2,808 workers.

No central TU organisation has claimed any membership from this region and nothing is known about the condition of the workers.

18. JAMMU & KASHMIR

We have no trade union affiliated to us.

INTUC claimed one union with 1,040 members but the claim was not substantiated.

19. TRIPURA

Tripura had 60 factories with 1,933 workers and 8,153 plantation workers - 10,086 workers in all.

We have no union in this region.

INTUC claimed 3 unions in 1957-58, with a membership of 6,097 and got a verified claim for 2 unions with 5,952 members. In 1958-59, they have claimed 2 unions with 6,107 members.

20. MANIPUR

We claimed one union with 65 members, although in verification this was not taken into account, as the union was not registered.

Since then the situation has improved in the State and we have three unions. We have claimed a membership of 1,315 in 2 unions in 1958-59.

Other central TU organisations do not exist in this territory though there are one or two unions under the influence of Lohia Socialists - yet independent of any central TU organisation.

Recently the local trade unions have decided to form a Manipur TU Congress which will have affiliation from six unions.

P. T. O.

POSITION IN SOME INDUSTRIES

We had decided in the last General Council meeting held at Bangalore in January 1959 to give attention to certain industrywise federations.

IRON & STEEL

The most important news this year in the private sector of iron and steel industry was the completion of the expansion programme of TISCO and the new wage agreement in this installation. Following the strike of May 12, 1958 and subsequent agitation, the Company and the INTUC negotiated a new wage-agreement, effective from March 1959. Though the increases are not satisfactory when seen in the light of doubling of production, they represent an advance on the old position.

In Kulti, almost all the workers rendered surplus due to closure of furnaces were absorbed in Burnpur and in the undertakings of Hindustan Steel Ltd.

Sir Biren Mukerjee in his annual meeting gave a suggestion that industrial relations in this industry, both in private and public sectors, be managed by the Union Government. AITUC has supported it.

The strike cases in Jamshedpur are still going on. The hearing of witnesses is over. Our efforts to get the discharged workers of May strike back in the job have not succeeded.

This has been an year of depression in the organisational work in both these centres.

The three steel works in Public Sector have in the course of the year gone into production. While at Rourkela and Durgapur, arrangements are being made to keep the revised schedule for completion and full functioning, Bhilai is thinking in terms of expansion programme for doubling production.

Workers employed by the Hindustan Steel Ltd., in the three State Sector plants conducted an agitation in the month of August 1959 and subsequently when construction allowance was withdrawn.

Construction workers in the Plants were worried over the working conditions as well as the prospect of impending retrenchment and unemployment.

In the iron ore mines of the Bhilai Steel Project, run by contractors, there was an agitation and representation regarding scales of pay, which partly succeeded.

Some attention was paid to the organisation in these regions and survey has been made. One of our organisers has gone round these areas and his report has been received. Main difficulty is about cadre situation, specially in Bhilai and Rourkela.

A meeting of comrades working in iron & steel industry should be held to work out the detailed slogans in each centre.

ENGINEERING

Conferences of engineering workers on State-level were held in Punjab and W.Bengal, in preparation for the National Conference. The National Conference was held in Calcutta from July 10 to 12, 1959 and the National Federation of Metal and Engineering Workers was formed. Com. Jean Marillier, Secretary, Metal and Engineering TUI, participated.

After that there was a Bombay State Conference of Engineering Workers on August 20 and a State Federation was formed.

Among the more important struggles during 1959 were the strike of workers in National Electrical Industries, Bombay - a prolonged one from April 24 to June 10 and again from June 20 to June 26, then lock-out and final withdrawal of strike on August 5; the struggle against retrenchment and lock-out in the Machinery Manufacturers' Corporation, Calcutta, from June 29 onwards and the token strike by Godrej factory workers on December 17 against the disruptive policies of the management.

In Hindustan Machine Tools, Bangalore, though programme of increase in production has been undertaken, the relations between the management and the workers have worsened. The union is not being recognised, victimisation is on, rival union has been set up and acceptance of demands of workers regarding wages, etc., is being delayed. The programme of labour participation in management has, it seems, been given up. New curbs on TU activities and use of goondaism by the authorities seem to be the order of the day now.

The demand for Wage Board which emerged from the national conference has been rejected by the Union Labour Ministry.

In the organised section of the engineering industry, the level of minimum wages is very low and need upward revision. Also D.A. should be linked to the cost of living index and present D.A. merged with pay.

The same demand cannot be insisted upon in the case of small-scale sector of this industry. A committee of comrades from certain States such as Punjab, U.P., Delhi, should be formed to go through the position of the industry and chalk out slogans for the movement, which may help betterment of the living and working conditions of the workers and, at the same time, help the industry to grow and maintain.

RAILWAYS

In the Bangalore session of the General Council, it was decided that we should strengthen AIRF and unity in Southern Railway should be achieved.

Efforts to unite Southern Railway affiliated to AIRF and our affiliate, S.R.Labour Union, did not succeed nor are any efforts at the moment under way for the same.

In between, once an effort was made to coordinate the work in Railways and evolve new organisational methods suiting the present situation.

We have no reports as to how far the new method has been implemented and whether it succeeded or not.

Due to the methods adopted by the AIRF leadership to victimise our active TU workers in the Northern Railway, there was, in certain sections, opposition to the main line of strengthening the AIRF and its unions. Comrades from this region were called at a meeting and they were convinced of the correctness of our policy.

In Central Railway, Com. Joglekar, a member of the Working Committee, toured a number of Centres.

In South-Eastern and North-Eastern sections, there is some coordination.

The AIRF leadership monopolised by the PSP continues to behave in a manner seeking to oust us from whatever position we have got and victimise our functioning in the unions. Some of the zonal unions have been affiliated to HMS this year, without reference to the rank and file workers.

The report of the Central Pay Commission has affected railway workers adversely in a particular manner, over and above the average Central Government employee, in that the free railway travel passes have been

reduced considerably. There is widespread dissatisfaction.

Attempts are being made to form a joint committee of AIRF, AIDEF, NFFTE and unions affiliated to the Confederation of Central Government Employees, to move jointly for suitable modification of the Pay Commission report and lead this movement.

SUGAR

We had thought of giving Sugar the first priority in U.P., and second in Bihar. Such is its importance.

In fact, in U.P., already efforts were under way to pay attention towards this sector, as a result of our earlier discussions. Except touring certain regions and becoming active in the United Chini Mill Mazdoor Federation, nothing could be done in the season ending March 1959. A strike in Rampur sugar Mills (Feb.2 to March 8) and the hunger strike by the General Secretary, UCMMF (Shri G.D.Bajpai) against a new agreement at unit level between the INTUC union and the management took lot of our time and energy.

On December 4-5, in the meeting of UPTUC comrades, work in this region was again emphasised. Another meeting of comrades working in sugar industry in West U.P. was held at Mansoorpur from December 16 to 18, attended by the General Secretary, AITUC, when details of work and tactics were worked out. Work has already begun with a regional office in Meerut.

A delegation of the AITUC led by Com.K.G.Sriwastava, Secretary, appeared before the Sugar Wage Board and gave evidence on September 16-17, 1959.

Slogans demanding early publication of Sugar Wage Board report, or alternately grant of another instalment of interim relief, the acceptance of demands regarding bonus and retention wage raised last year, and opposition to the increase in workload and the practice of giving work to contractors, were agreed. It was decided to collect figures as to how many workers have been benefitted by the interim relief granted in February 1959 by the Wage Board.

Efforts are to be made to call an all-India conference of sugar workers, under the auspices of the United Chini Mill Mazdoor Federation.

A few new unions of sugar workers have been affiliated from U.P.

In Bihar, the situation remains as it was, i.e., no work in this industry. With the Jamshedpur case still going on, the comrades there could neither think of nor pay any attention towards this industry.

PLANTATIONS

In plantations, out of a total number of 12,02,273 workers, our membership as verified as on 31.3.58 was 62,616. INTUC had 2,70,082 and HMS 15,321. The break-up of the figures State-wise is given below:

| State | Total No. of workers | A.I.T.U.C. | | I.N.T.U.C. | | H.M.S. | |
|----------|----------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| | | 57-58 | 58-59 | 57-58 | 58-59 | 57-58 | 58-59 |
| | | Veri- fied | claim- ed | Veri- fied | claim- ed | Veri- fied | claim- ed |
| Assam | 529,528 | 5,109 | 7,496 | 214,361 | 210,353 | nil | 6,854 |
| W.Bengal | 202,446 | 32,059 | 40,388 | 17,057 | 34,503 | 14,900 | 22,600 |
| Madras | 159,376 | 15,467 | 16,800 | 26,287 | 41,922 | nil | nil |
| Kerala | 174,741 | 6,926 | 33,799 | 5,936 | 28,642 | 421 | 448 |
| U.P. | 3,596 | nil | 1,040 | nil | nil | nil | nil |
| Punjab | 6,766 | nil | 250 | 114* | 207* | nil | nil |
| Karnatak | 125,332 | 3,055 | 8,428 | 825 | 1,361 | nil | nil |
| Tripura | 8,153 | nil | nil | 5,502 | 5,657 | nil | nil |

*In Himachal Pradesh

The gap is obvious.

In Assam, a State-wise union was to be reorganised. No progress is known.

In W.Bengal, the improvement is obvious though it leaves still a lot to be done. The united strike last year has helped the growth of unions. Now Com.Monoranjan Roy is giving his whole time to this front.

In Tamilnad, the formation of a State-wide union, removing the earlier deadlock, is likely to improve our position.

There is no report from Kerala. In Karnatak region, there is a slight improvement, especially in Coorg. Agreement on bonus for Assam and W.Bengal plantations is a welcome settlement. Though this could not be achieved in the plantations Industrial Committee and employers preferred to sign a separate agreement with the INTUC union, the settlement is in the interest of workers.

Setting up of a Wage Board for Plantation Industry has been decided. It is one Board with two sections, one for North and another for South. In South section, the Government has accepted to take one representative of the AITUC. We are still trying for representation on the Northern Section.

The formation of the all-India Federation of Plantation Workers is immediately on the agenda in this industry. The struggle for a minimum wage in accordance with the norms of the 15th Indian Labour Conference and D.A. linked with cost of living index, TU rights and better housing, is to be continued vigorously along with the effort to increase membership and capture new fields.

AGRICULTURAL WORKERS' UNIONS - Organisation of agricultural workers' unions and their affiliation with AITUC as associate member, has been delayed as the talks with the All-India Kisan Sabha are not yet over.

WIMCO WORKERS - A federation of workers engaged in Western India Match Company's factories in U.P., West Bengal and Bombay, has been formed in a conference held at Ambernath on October 3, 1959.

WOOLLEN TEXTILE WORKERS - A Committee to coordinate the activities of unions in woollen textiles has been formed with Com.Shantilal Vasa (Jamnagar) as convener, in a conference of unions in the industry held at Dhariwal (Punjab) in January 1960. Unions represented were from Punjab, W.Bengal, U.P. and Gujerat. Slogans raised were: wage board, wage increase of 25% and D.A. to be linked with consumer price index; retention allowance for seasonal workers; minimum bonus; prevention of fragmentation of units; protection of women workers, etc.

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES - Comrades in the municipal union in Udaipur had taken initiative to hold an all-India conference of municipal workers but the proposal did not materialise.

A.C. Membership
File

jobs arising from G.C. meeting

1947

1) Sending Rs.250 to Dr. Joseph's family

2) Preparing a form to be sent out to STUCs every month.

3) Circularising STUCs about Building Fund - also on the loan to be given by Unions for purchase of the Building.

4) Getting proposals from STUCs on May Day delegations

5) Tasks arising from Resolution on Organisational questions

- tours
- financial aid
- trade meetings

6) opening Account in Bank.

Resolution on Organisational Questions

1. Rajasthan - Hon. Officer.
2. Bihar
3. U.P. ✓
4. Kanarak.
5. Orissa.
6. Assam

- | |
|-----------|
| 6. Bombay |
| 7. M.P. |

1. P. T. V. Finance - 1. To be stipulated by
P.T.V.
2. Support to make from
to the H.P.

2. Help now

Rajasthan:

Meeting - @ Finance
& Genl. (to) Mandi Compt.
Com. V. Chait Rao
S.K.H.

to pay - for the six months

1. Bihar

March State C. Council.

Along with 1st & 2nd of
Apr 1954

2. Omissa

April 1954. State C. C.
Dr. Ramesh Ch. S.

3. Kanabhat.

One Council to be formed
& that time we do go.

6. Assam

Com: Parthi + Manoj G.
Rish

7. U.P.

Congress:

Ben Azee. do work to be with
Maulana + other Pt: do work of
Maulana + other Pt: do work in
do work in Kanpur Textile

- From Cooper points
- Cape Monthly Agreement
- Screening Committee

1. Iron + steel.
2. Metals in various forms.
3. ——— " ——— Ag + Fe + Al
4. Iron + steel ;
5. Fertilizer
6. Rawlings
7. Phosphate
8. Cement

III ORGANISATIONAL WORK

Points from Com. Dange's summing up speech

State TUC functioning to be improved in the following way:

- 1) An established office and at least one cadre looking after it.
- 2) The State TUC Secretary in charge must make trade union work his predominant field of work. Only on such basis, office-bearers should be elected.
- 3) STUCs should pay attention to membership rolls, verification and affiliation of unions. The "revolutionary" condition in which membership exists "theoretically" should be abolished.
- 4) Regular visits by STUC Secretary~~s~~, along with trade union secretaries to factories, trade union offices and a little check up.
- 5) The STUC Secretary to make his own studies of the all-India movement in the T.U. and industrial field.
- 6) Every STUC should try to organise a trade union school.
- 7) Active liaison with Central Office, on problems and work.
- 8) All strikes ~~maxxxxx~~ and other important events should be reported to the Centre. A form will be sent out by the Central Office which the STUCs should fill up and send every month.

in SAD's opening speech

- 9) If unions carry out a strike without informing the Central Office, the AITUC centre will not take up their case with the authorities.

March 3, 1960

Dear Com. Ramani,

Your letter was duly received. Thanks for the same.

2. The circular about the General Council meeting was issued a month before the meeting and was also published in the TUR. The TNTUC office also knew of it for a long time. In Coimbatore itself, other members of the General Council were in the knew of it.

May be due to mistake of the postal department, the agenda did not reach you. I would suggest that in such cases in future, even if you do not receive the formal invitation but come to know of it otherwise, please drop a postcard to ascertain the correctness of the news of the meeting. On receipt of such a letter, we would have definitely sent you the agenda by registered post.

3. The General Council has decided to hold a meeting of comrades working in cement industry. Now that the Wage Board report has been published, it is all the more necessary. We will fix up the date and venue for the meeting soon and inform all concerned.

with greetings,

Yours fraternally,


(K.G. Sriwastava)

P.S. It would be helpful if future correspondence is done in English.

Com. K. Ramani,
6/36 Gandhipuram No.2,
Coimbatore

காரியதரிசி அவர்கள், அகில இந்திய தொழிற்சங்கக் காங்கிரஸ், புதுடிவில்.

அன்புள்ள தொழரே,

இந்த மாதம் 14-ம் தேதியிருந்த ஏ.ஐ.டி.யூ.சி. ஜெனரல் கவுன்சில் கூட்டம் நடக்கப்போவதாய் பத்திரிகையில் செய்திபார்த்தேன். எனக்கு எந்தவிதமான சர்க்குலரும் கிடைக்கவில்லை. ஒருசமயம், சர்க்குலர் டி.என்.டி.யூ.சி. க்கு ஹுப்பி அது எனக்குக் கிடைக்காமல் போய்விட்டதா என்பதும் தெரியவில்லை. எப்படி இருந்தபோதிலும், கவுன்சில் கூட்டத்துக்கு நான் வரமுடியாத நிலைமையிலிருக்கிறேன் என்பதை தெரிவிக்கக்கொள்கிறேன். சில அவசரவேலைகள் நிமித்தமாக நான் வெளிநாடு செல்வதால்தான் வரமுடியவில்லை. கவுன்சில் கூட்டம் வெற்றிகரமாக நடக்கவேண்டும் என்ற ஆசைப்படுகிறேன்.

கவுன்சில், நமது தொழிலாளர்களின் முன்னுள்ள முக்கியமான பிரச்சனைகள் எல்லாம் கொண்டு விவாதம் நடத்தி நல்ல முடிவுகள் எடுக்கும் என்ற எதிர்பார்க்கிறேன். சிபிண்டி தொழிலாளிகளுக்கு, ஏ.சி.சி. கம்பனி போனஸ் குறைத்துள்ள விஷயம் ஏற்கனவே தங்கள் கவனத்துக்கு வந்திருக்குமென்ற கருதுகிறேன். எல்லா வருடங்களிலும் அதிகலாபம் கிடைத்திருந்தும், அதிகப்படி, பங்குதாரர்களுக்கு, வட்டிகொடுத்திருந்தும் தொழிலாளிகளுக்குமட்டும் போனஸ் குறைத்துள்ள தானது பெரும் அநீதியான நடவடிக்கையாகும். அதன்மீது, சங்கங்கள் நடவடிக்கைகள் எடுத்தால், இது ஒரு அகில இந்திய பிரச்சனையென்றும், எந்தமாகாணத்திலும் உள்ள ஒருதனிச்சங்கம் பிரச்சனையைக் கிளப்பினால் கவனிப்பதற்கில்லையென்றும் பிரதேச மாண்புமிகு ஸ்டாலின் அறிவுறுத்தினார்கள். இது ஒரு அ.இந்திய பிரச்சனையாக நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கவேண்டிவரும் அவசியமாகிவிட்டது. காலதாமதமின்றி இதுபற்றி என்ன செய்யலாம் என்ற கவுன்சில் ஒருவழிகாட்டுதல் கொடுக்கவேண்டும். இந்திய சர்க்கார் இதில் தலையிட ஏ.ஐ.டி.யூ.சி. சென்ட்ரல் நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கவேண்டும். அ.இ. சிபிண்டி தொழிலாளர் பெடரேஷன், டில்லியில் இதற்காக ஒரு கூட்டம் நடத்த உள்ளதாக, டி.கே.கரை சங்கத்துக்கு செய்திவந்தள்ளது. பெடரேஷன் என்ன நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கவேண்டும் என்பதற்கும், கவுன்சில் ஆலோசனைகொடுப்பது உதவியாயிருக்கும்.

பஞ்சாலை சம்பளப்போர்ட் முடிவுகளை அமுலாக்க மறத்து மில்லுதாலனிகள் இப்போதே நடவடிக்கையிலிறங்கிவிட்டார்கள். அதுபற்றியும், கவுன்சில் திட்டமான வழிவகுத்த பஞ்சாலையுடனான தொழிலாளிகள் ஒன்றிப்பட்டுப்போராடி, போர்டின் சிபார்சுகளில் உள்ள நல்ல அம்சங்களை உடனே அமுலாக்கவும், திட்டமிடவேவாசியும். நகரசபைகளின்கீழ் வேலை செய்யும் தொழிலாளிகள் விஷயத்தில் சென்னை ராஜ்ய சர்க்கார் எந்தவிதமான அபிவிருத்திக்கும் இடந்தர முறத்துவரும் போக்கை மாற்றுவதற்கு ஏ.ஐ.டி.யூ.சி. சார்பில் கண்டனம் தெரிவித்து, நடவடிக்கை எடுப்பதவசியம் என்ற கருதுகிறேன். ராஜ்யத்தில் உள்ள டி.சி.யல், பஞ்சாலையத் தொழிலாளிகளின் வாழ்க்கை, வேலை நிலைமைகள், சம்பளம், பஞ்சப்படி முதலியவைபற்றி விசாரித்து சிபார்சுகள் சமர்ப்பிக்க ஒருகமிட்டி, கோர்ட்டோ நியமிக்கும்படி வற்புறுத்தி தர்மானம் நிறைவேற்றி சென்னை சர்க்காருக்கு அனுப்புவதும் அவசியம். அதுபோல், சென்னை சர்க்கார் நிறைவேற்றிய பத்தொழிலாளருக்கு பாதுகாப்புத்தரும் சட்டத்தை முதலாளிகள் பிடிவாதமாக அமுலாக்க மறத்து, ஆபிரக்கணக்கான பிடித்தொழிலாளிகள் வேலையிறந்து, கம்பனிகள் மூடப்பட்டு கிடக்கின்றன. கோவை ஜில்லாவில் சுமார் 1,000 தொழிலாளிகளுக்குமேல் இப்போது சத்யாக்கிரகப்போராட்டத்தில் ஈடுபட்டு, பலர் பயிக்கும் போயினார்கள். முதலாளிகள் கம்பனிகளைத்திறக்கவில்லை. தமிழ்நாட்டில் உள்ள பிடிக்கம்பனிகளை முதலாளிகள் மைசூர், ஆந்திர ராஜ்யங்களுக்கு மாற்றுகிறார்கள். அந்த ராஜ்யங்களில் இதுபோன்ற சட்டத்தை உடனே நிறுத்த இந்திய சர்க்கார் மூலமாக நடவடிக்கைகள் எடுக்கவேண்டும்.

இப்படிக்கு
தங்கள் அன்புள்ள
J.R. Anand
ஜனரல் கவுன்சில் அங்கத்தினர்

கோயமுதவர்
10-2-60

From
K. Raman
6/36, Gandhiapuram No. 2,
Coimbatore

*General Federation of
India - 1960*



C-3

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ON TEXTILE AND CEMENT WAGE BOARDS ✓

This meeting of the General Council of the AITUC strongly protests against the Government's refusal to early publication of the Central Wage Board Reports on Cement and Textile Industry. Some of the recommendations of these Wage Boards have already found their way into the press.

In view of the discriminatory exclusion of AITUC from these Wage Boards, in practice only the AITUC has been refused any knowledge of these reports.

The Government have not ~~been~~ even circulated these reports to the concerned unions and the central trade union organisations.

Some of these recommendations, for example, the one concerning calculation of gratuity exclusive of that quantum of dearness allowance that is merged in the basic wage, very adversely affect the superannuation benefits of workmen.

There are other unsatisfactory aspects of the recommendations such as wage differentials for various categories specially in the textiles are left to the unions and employers to settle among themselves.

The employers have already started pressurising the Government and the workers to water down even these recommendations.

The AITUC demands immediate publication of these reports and convening of tripartite meetings to take decisions on these reports and implement them.

This Council calls upon the trade unions to carry on a vigorous agitation for immediate publication of these reports.

ON BANK EMPLOYEES' DISPUTE

The General Council of the AITUC extends its full support to the demands of the bank employees in the country and their united mobilisation to secure them.

The All-India Bank Employees Association (AIBEA) has submitted its charter of demands. The bankers are not only refusing to settle the issues across the table but are even opposing the appointment of a commission for the purpose as proposed by the Union Labour Minister and accepted by the AIBEA. The bankers want a Tribunal to repeat the sordid tale of lengthy and tiring litigation.

The AITUC fully supports the AIBEA and the bank employees in their united action to secure a revision of wage and service conditions.

The State Bank of India Staff Federation has served a charter of demands. But the administration in this Public Sector bank is not only taking a stubborn attitude in conceding any-thing to the Federation but is even refusing to voluntary arbitration.

The All-India Reserve Bank Employees' Association has served charter of demands long ago. But the Reserve Bank authorities have not even opened a negotiation with the Association. Moreover there are many longstanding grievances pending settlement. The Reserve Bank attitude in refusing to concede the principle of arbitration in such disputes and thus creating a deadl@ck in endorsing the Code of Discipline is deplorable.

The AITUC demands of the Government and the authorities of the State Bank of India and Reserve Bank of India to agree to

the principle of arbitration as demanded by these employees and their organisations.

The AITUC also suggests that all the bank employees in those three sectors mentioned above unite themselves to strengthen their struggle and solidarity.

ON INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS IN PUBLIC SECTOR

This meeting of the General Council of the AITUC views with grave concern the callous attitude of the Governments - both State and Central - towards the question of developing sound industrial relations in the industries under the Public Sector.

The Government as employer in Public Sector openly refuse to implement settlements solemnly entered into with representative trade unions, violate the Code of Discipline. In several States, they do not care to implement even the labour laws. Trade union rights, the right to collective bargaining or to get industrial disputes settled through arbitration is, in practice, denied to militant trade unions in the Public Sector.

In NCDC, no elections have been held to works committees in some of its collieries, despite repeated demand from the workers. In Hindustan Machine Tools wherein the scheme for workers' participation in management was introduced and where the representative trade union had been virtually recognised, the management has withdrawn the facilities granted earlier and refuses to grant de jure recognition, contrary to the criteria prescribed in the Code of Discipline and has embarked on a malicious plan of smashing the trade union; despite the cooperative attitude taken by the union, the scheme of workers' participation in management has been deliberately wrecked. The industries under the Defence Ministry refuse to recognise or implement the Code of Discipline. In NCDC and Indian Rare Earths Ltd., representative trade unions have been refused recognition. Not satisfied with this, the Government through the Deputy Labour Minister, Government of India, are openly trying to organise rival trade unions and disrupt the

trade union movement.

This meeting of the General Council strongly condemns this attitude and is of the opinion that continuance of such a policy by either the Government or the managements concerned, will not only worsen industrial relations but will be positively harmful to the development of these national industries.

The General Council therefore urges upon the Government to take immediate steps in order to implement the Code of Discipline, recognise representative trade unions, reinstate victimised workers, restore normal trade union rights, settle all disputes in a fair manner, etc., so that healthy industrial relations are built up. ~~If this~~ The General Council while supporting the demands of the workmen in the Public Sector industries, calls upon them to initiate a wide campaign in support of their claims and in particular to strengthen their trade unions.

ON FIRING ON STUDENTS IN MYSORE

This meeting of the General Council of the AITUC strongly condemns the recent firing on the students of the Mysore University, resulting in the death of two persons.

This firing and brutal lathi-charge arose as a result of the adamant attitude of the University authorities in not granting facilities such as leave, etc., for the students, to participate in the Youth Festival which was held for the first time outside Delhi.

While expressing its heartfelt condolences to the bereaved families, the General Council urges upon the Government of Mysore to conduct a judicial enquiry into the firing and see that adequate compensation is paid to the bereaved.

ON ELECTRICITY SHORTAGE IN PUNJAB

For the last one month, a serious situation has arisen in Punjab due to the shortage of electricity in the State. The supply of electric energy has been restricted to eight hours per day and four to five days a week. This has already resulted in retrenchment of thousands of workers, closure of shifts, regular layoff with or without compensation, of thousands of workers and fall in wages of all workers. All this is happening at a time when prices, specially of foodgrains are rising. There is no indication as to how long this situation is going to last.

While the immediate reason for the curtailment of electric supply is the failure of sufficient rainfall to enable normal generation of hydro-electricity, the Government must accept full blame for its failure to provide stand-by thermal plants and for giving power connections far in excess of actual production capacity.

The present power shortage has hit not only the workers, ~~the small-scale capitalist~~ ^{but} ~~and~~ the entire industry is also hit very hard.

The General Council therefore reiterates the demands of the Punjab Committee of the AITUC and calls upon the Government to immediately fulfil them:

1) An ordinance be issued banning all retrenchment except where the workers themselves want it.

2) An ordinance be issued extending the provisions of lay-off compensation to all workers irrespective of the size of the factory and length of service and removing the maximum limit of 45 days wages in a year as lay-off compensation.

3) Relief in the form of grants of money and cheap, long-term credit be given to workers as in the case of other natural calamities like famine, flood, draught, etc.

4) Immediate steps be taken to instal a stand-by thermal plant.

ON FIRINGS IN WEST BENGAL AND KANPUR

This meeting of the General Council of the AITUC pays its homage to the revered memory of the valiant 82 fighters, men and women, who were killed by the bullets of the Congress Government of the State of West Bengal during the State-wide movement against high prices and scarcity of food, last year.

This meeting conveys its deep sympathy to the bereaved family of the martyrs.

This meeting pays homage to the nineteen victims of police firing at Kanpur on November 3 and 4, 1959, who laid down their lives fighting against police zoolam. The meeting conveys its deep feelings of sympathy to the families of the persons killed in firings.

ON WAGE INCREASE FOR SUGAR WORKERS

This meeting of the General Council of the AITUC notes that the Central Wage Board for Sugar Industry granted an interim relief of 5% increase in wages of sugar workers. The AITUC had demanded 25% increase as an interim measure to meet the increasing cost of living. The AITUC considers that the interim increase granted to sugar workers is inadequate and in large number of cases, where the workers had secured wage-increases through collective bargaining, the grant of interim relief has only nominally affected the workers concerned. The interim relief was not granted to the workers in factories which started operation after 1957.

The AITUC has learnt with pain that the Wage Board for Sugar Industry would not be able to place its recommendations before the Government only after September 1960. This in effect means that the sugar workers cannot ~~expect~~ expect any wage increase before 1961.

Keeping this in view and considering that the interim wage relief granted was inadequate and ineffective in large number of cases and much more in view of the steep rise in prices, this Council asserts that there is an urgent need of a second interim relief. The Wage Board must give an anxious thought to this proposition.

The General Council calls upon the workers and all unions belonging to the sugar industry to raise their voice for a second substantial wage increase before the final recommendations of the Wage Board are given.

ON UNIVERSAL DISARMAMENT

This meeting of the General Council of the ATTUC hails the general trend of relaxation in international tension. The visit of Soviet Prime Minister to the United States and the proposed visits of the U.S. President to the Soviet Union and of Soviet Prime Minister to France, the visit of Italian President to USSR have had and are going to have a salutary effect on men's minds and go a long way in relieving tension.

Above all, the Soviet proposal of controlled universal disarmament has been hailed by the peace-loving people all over the world as a step that would banish wars and armaments on this planet of ours and would release vast funds that could be utilised to develop the underdeveloped countries and raising the living and social security standards of the working people the world over.

The recent unilateral reduction in the Standing armies of the USSR is a noble step taken in that direction and setting an example for other States to follow.

The decision to convene a world disarmament conference on March 15 under the auspices of the United Nations and the coming meeting of heads of governments of USA, USSR, UK and France in Paris on May 16 are very important events of our days that must lead us to the noble goal of a world without wars and without armaments.

Nevertheless there are forces that profit by continued tension in international relations and would like that be continued.

The recent atomic test in Sahara by the French Government in defiance of the world public opinion is one such example.

The World Federation of Trade Unions has called on all the workers of the world to mobilise in millions in support of world disarmament and demand that defence expenses be cut.

The Council calls on India's workers to carry on a sustained campaign in this regard and ~~write~~ send resolutions to the UNO and the embassies of the great powers in New Delhi.

ON OPENING A CURRENT ACCOUNT IN A BANK

This meeting of the General Council of the AITUC held in New Delhi on 16th February 1960 hereby resolves that a current account be opened in the name of the AITUC in a Bank in Delhi. The name of the Bank may be decided by the Secretariat of the AITUC. The account will be operated jointly by any two of three, viz., the General Secretary, one of the Secretaries (to be appointed by the Secretariat) and the Treasurer.

The General Secretary of the AITUC is hereby authorised to take necessary steps in the matter.

T. U. LAW BUREAU;
K. L. TRUST BUILDING,
55, GIRGAON ROAD,
BOMBAY 4 (INDIA)

अखिल भारतीय ट्रेड यूनियन काँग्रेस
ALL-INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

4, ASHOK ROAD,
NEW DELHI.

President : S. S. MIRAJKAR.
General Secretary : S. A. DANGE, M.P.

February 18, 1960

FOR FAVOUR OF PUBLICATION

Following is the text of the resolution adopted by the General Council of the AITUC which met in Delhi on February 16, 1960:

ON REPRESSION ON STUDENTS AND UNIVERSITIES

"This meeting of the General Council of the AITUC condemns the repression let loose on students in Lucknow and Allahabad and the police being called to occupy University premises in U.P.

"Serious allegations have been made concerning corruption and immoral behaviour on the part of some known top men in the ruling cliques in certain Universities.

"The student unrest in U.P. recently was an upshot of the grievances arising out of these cliques and this corruption.

"But the administration instead of tackling the University cliques firmly, came down on the students resorting to repression and attacking and ruining their careers. Democratic rights and institutions of the students are threatened to be suppressed in the name of discipline.

"The AITUC calls on the Government of India to take these allegations seriously, enquire into the affairs of these Universities and take effective steps to eradicate cliques and corruption in these institutions.

"The AITUC expects the working class, whose sons and daughters are also part of the student world, to befriend the cause of students and the students to fraternise in solidarity with the workers and by joint action and thinking develop higher democratic and moral standards of life in cultural centres and institutions in our country."

ON THE NEXT SESSION OF THE AITUC

The General Council of the AITUC decides that the Twentysixth Session of the AITUC be held on the occasion of the Fortieth Anniversary of the foundation of the AITUC on October 31, 1960. - The Council further decided that the venue be decided by the Secretariat.

Mover ~~Gen. N. K. Krishnan~~

~~February 16, 1960~~

CONDOLENCE RESOLUTION

The General Council of the x AITUC is deeply grieved at the sad demise of Com.P.C.Bose, former Vice President of the AITUC, Com.M.V.Vadhawkar, Secretary of the General Engineering Employees Union, Bombay, and Com.Badal Dev, Secretary of the Jamshedpur Mazdoor Union, The Council pays its homage to the memory of these departed leaders of our trade union movement.

ON DR. JOSEPH

¶ This meeting of the General Council of the AITUC expresses its deep sorrow on the death of Dr. M. T. Joseph. A Scientist Committing Suicide in any free country is a matter of horror and national anxiety. Dr. Joseph's death has revealed the soullessness of our bureaucracy which has lost even a human approach towards the employees and their problems and difficulties.

The AITUC offers its heartfelt condolences to Mrs. Joseph and her children. As a mark of respect for the memory of Dr. Joseph, the AITUC offers a humble donation of Rs. 250/- to the Fund organised to offer relief to the late scientist's family.

FIRING ON RIHAND DAM WORKERS

The General Council of the All-India Trade Union Congress condemns the unprovoked firing resorted to on Rihand Dam Workers, who in pursuance of their successful struggle were peacefully demonstrating at the Dam site.

The General Council expresses its profound grief over the death of a worker, who fell victim to the ~~pat~~ police firing. It sends its sympathies to the injured persons.

The General Council demands an open & x enquiry into this firing as from all accounts available, it is convinced that the firing was unjustified and violative.

The General Council demands release of all arrested persons, numbering over 300 and withdrawal of police case against them.

CENTRAL LEGISLATION FOR ROAD TRANSPORT WORKERS

The Central Legislation for the Road Transport workers is being delayed for the past three years. The Minister concerned is making promise in every session of the Parliament that it is coming up in the next session. This meeting of the General Council of the All-India Trade Union Congress condemns the delaying attitude of the Government to bring the bill on the basis of the recommendations of the expert committee during the present sitting of the Parliament.

ON WAGE BOARDS

This meeting of the General Council of the AITUC deplores the attitude of the Government of India in refusing to constitute Central Wage Boards in iron and steel, engineering and chemical industries and in delaying the appointment of the Wage Boards for plantation and jute industries.

The decision to appoint Wage Boards for plantation and jute industries had been taken long ago. The appointment is being unjustly delayed.

The tripartite conference held in Delhi in 1957 had recommended the appointment to all these Wage Boards. The Labour Minister had even announced the intention to appoint a Wage Board for chemical industry was also taken during last year.

The anarchy in wage and work norms and standards in engineering industry is alarming.

The AITUC therefore urges on the Government to appoint all these wage boards immediately and calls on the trade unions to agitate for early constitution of these Wage Boards.

RESOLUTION ON WEST BENGAL AND MADHYA PRADESH LEGISLATION
TO CURB LIBERTIES.

This meeting of the General Council of the AITUC notes with grave concern the proposed enactment of the "meetings and demonstrations regulating bill" West Bengal and the M.P. Public Security Act.

The West Bengal Bill seeks to give arbitrary powers to the police and requires that no procession or meeting can be held without permission. It gives the police the right to disperse with force any procession or meeting held without permission.

The M.P. Act not only seeks to regulate meetings and processions it also provides for internment, externment, press censorship and notification of 'regulated areas' where entry is banned without license.

These measures seriously attack the Fundamental Rights guaranteed by the Constitution. It is aimed at attacking the ~~growing~~ growing workers - peoples movement for their rights and for improving their conditions of life.

This meeting therefore strongly condemns these measures as undemocratic and authoritarian and demands that the W. Bengal and M.P. Governments immediately withdraw these measures. We call upon the workers and people of these States to unitedly protest and fight to defeat the offensive and force the Governments to withdraw the measures.

This meeting further urges upon all the TUs to unitedly launch a movement against these attacks upon the most elementary rights of the people of the States.

ON BUILDING FUND

The General Council of the AITUC records its appreciation contribution for the valuable ~~contribution~~ by the workers in general to the Building Fund of the AITUC. So far Rs.60,000 have already been collected.

However the Council notes that the target has yet to be reached.

This Council calls on State Trade Union Committees and the workers to gear up their collection campaign to reach the target.

This council directs the Secretariat to take steps to raise the collections as soon as possible and purchase a suitable premises to house the AITUC.

This Council feels that the matters be so expedited and organised that the AITUC shall have the pleasure of holding the next meeting of the Working Committee in its own premises.

ON SAHARA TEST

This meeting of the General Council of the All-India Trade Union Congress condemns the French Government for having carried out the atomic test explosion in the African territory of Sahara in defiance of world opinion and the UNO resolutions.

The French Government has launched on a nuclear race at a time when the world is seeking a banishment of nuclear weapons, when the Soviet Union and subsequently the USA had voluntarily suspended the tests and when the nuclear powers are discussing at Geneva the proposal to prohibit nuclear tests.

The French Government has committed an outrage on the proud African people and the humanity at large.

The AITUC welcomes the decision of the independent Ghana State to freeze French assets as an answer to this outrage and warns the French Government to take note of the ^{indignation} ~~indignation~~ specially expressed by the Free African and Arab States and Governments.

The AITUC shares this Asian African indignation and calls on the workers and unions in India to condemn the test and protest against it.

ON DENIAL OF DEMOCRATIC AND T.U. RIGHTS
IN PONDICHERRY STATE

It is over five years since Pondicherry State was liberated from French imperialist yoke. But it is deplorable to note that the people of Pondicherry are still denied a democratic Government and the old imperialist colonial set-up and its constitution are being enforced by Government of India notwithstanding the aspiration of the people for an immediate change.

The working class of Pondicherry who played the leading role in the national liberation movement of Pondicherry State and who, after liberation, stand in the forefront of the democratic movement in Pondicherry are being subjected to hardships, disruptive tactics and political oppression under the de facto administration of the Government of India.

The trade unions of Pondicherry stand solidly behind the AITUC with bulk of the workers organised in its fold and successfully defeated so far the disruptive tactics of the rival organisations backed up by the local Government. It is mainly because of the significant role that the working class of Pondicherry play in the democratic movement that the Government of India is interested in keeping intact the undemocratic laws such as the ban on the processions to cripple the growth of democratic movement. Of late, the Government of Pondicherry State launched a planned attack on working class leaders arresting and convicting them on fake charges, with the object of suppressing the working class movement.

The Labour Code which is in vogue till date is a small composite piece of enactment designed and decreed by the Colonial Minister of France in 1952, specially for backward colonial countries under French Empire. The TU movement is

agitating for the extension of all Indian labour enactments to Pondicherry which is being denied on the untenable ground that de jure transfer of Pondicherry is yet to take place.

This meeting of the General Council of the AITUC urges upon the Government of India:

1) To effect immediately the ~~transfer~~ de jure transfer of Pondicherry, to scrap all the anti-democratic oppressive imperialist laws and extend the Constitution of India to Pondicherry State and thus enable the people to rejoin their Indian brethren and come under a democratic Government.

2) To extend to Pondicherry State all labour enactments of India, the recommendations of Labour Commissions and Indian Labour Conferences.

~~3)~~ This meeting condemns the arbitrary arrests, refusal to grant bail and conviction of working class leaders by the Administration taking shelter under the imperialist judicial system and demands the immediate extension of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India.