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RESOLUTION ON NATIONAL CAMPAIGN FOR REDUCTION IN PRICES, INCREASE IN WAGES, DEARNESS ALLOWANCE AND BONUS, AND FOR NATIONALISATION

(Adopted by the General Council of A.I.T.U.C. on 13-12-63)

1. The All India Trade Union Conference, convened by the A.I.T.U.C to discuss certain immediate and most pressing issues confronting the working class and the toiling people of our country and to find practical ways and means for solving their burning problems which have assumed a countrywide character, has arrived at the following conclusions and decisions:-

2. In the opinion of this conference, the biggest single issue with a country-wide impact on the day-to-day life of the common people is that of rising prices of food stuffs and essential commodities and the constantly rising upward curve of the cost of living of the masses, and this is happening despite the rise in national production and national wealth.

This development, has become even more pronounced and has assumed unprecedented proportions in the recent period. Prices have gone up by between 15 to 40 per cent all over the country. No commodity or article which enters into the normal family budget of the working people has remained unaffected. The prices of basic foodgrains have spiralled to heights beyond the reach of the poorest sections of the community in both town and countryside, while an organised black-market flourishes as never before in sugar, rice, etc. In certain parts of the country, high prices have been accompanied by an absolute physical non-availability of foodgrains, resulting in nearfamine conditions.

The suffering and privations of the toiling masses knows no bounds. Their already modest living standards are being further depressed every day.

3. This conference is categorically of the opinion that this phenomenon of high prices and scarcity, of the ever-rising cost of living and decline in the real wages of all categories of workers and also the fixed income earners, is not mainly the product of natural causes, agricultural shortfalls, or climatic vagaries as the Government seeks to make out. Where such natural causes may have arisen they have been further used by the anti-people profiteers for their selfish ends.

This crisis is essentially a man-made one. Its creators are firstly, the monopolies who control the decisive sectors of the country's industry, banking and commerce, and who are utilising their economic dominance to boost up prices of their products in a sheltered market, to create artificial shortage whenever their profits demand it, and even to obstruct and sabotage full utilisation of the productive capacity which is at their disposal, despite the requirements of the national economy and the people.

Secondly, the market in foodgrains and several crops is overwhelmingly dominated by the big, wholesale traders and their combines, by all manner of profit-hunting middlemen and speculators, by hoarders and black-market operators who are permitted with impunity to carry on their anti-social and criminal activities, with the help of bank loans, the stock-market, LIC investments and other supports.

So daring and powerful have these interests become that they have engineered a major sugar scandal in the country, a major rice shortage in West Bengal with blackmarket prices ruling higher than during the Great Famine of 1943, and a sharp rise in wheat prices of more than 25 per cent even in wheat producing tracts in North India.

A simultaneous phenomenon with catastrophic consequences is the deprivation of the small farmer of fair prices for these very foodstuffs and crops of which he is the primary producer. The peasant is constantly defrauded by

these very sharks and exploiters of his legitimate price for, and return on, his sugarcane yield, his paddy, wheat or raw jute.

Thirdly, this conference indicts the Government, both at the Centre and in the States, which is not only allowing the monopolists, price-racketeers, speculators and hoarders to play havoc with the necessities of the common man's life, but shows no practical inclination, apart from words, to use its sweeping emergency powers to protect the people from the robbery and exploitation of the profiteers.

Moreover, the Government itself has contributed massively to the rise in prices by its inflationary budgets and its deliberate policies of adding to the crushing burden of indirect taxes which directly affect the common man's pocket.

4. The sufferings of the vast toiling masses can be easily gauged from the plight of that section which is the most united and best organised, the most experienced in class battles and the best equipped to defend its interests — the working class in our factories and mines, as well as the white-collared employees of commercial and banking establishments, all of whom have learnt to follow one trade union organisation or another.

Even this great and growing working class, directly engaged in the production of wealth, stands today virtually stripped of any effective protection against the rising price levels and consequent erosion of their real wages. All their gains in money wages, secured through numerous struggles, stand in danger of being completely wiped out if the present price rise is allowed to go unchecked.

The Bombay textiles and a few other individual concerns are exceptional instances where the Dearness Allowance paid is not only adjusted on a sliding scale with the cost of living indices, but also affords full neutralisation for the rise in the index though only for the lowest-paid category of workers. But, generally speaking, the D.A. systems prevalent today are either fixed amounts at a flat rate or vary according to the cost of living indices but do not ensure more than 70 to 85 per cent neutralisation. In both these types of Dearness Allowance schemes, a very serious decline in the workers' real wages is taking place as a result of run-away prices.

In the public sector undertakings, where Government is expected to act as a model employer, either no D.A., or very low D.A., is paid, and nowhere is it linked with the cost of living index.

Further, tens of thousands of workers are employed in such industries, mines and plantations where the separate category of Dearness Allowance does not exist at all, and the wage paid has no link whatsoever with the cost of living indices.

The situation is still further aggravated by the gross manipulations in the compilation of many of the official series of cost of living, or consumer price index numbers in different centres, as a result of which the real extent of the price rise is being deliberately concealed in order to deprive the workers of their rightfully due compensation in the form of higher Dearness Allowance on a sliding scale. For example, between September 1962 and September 1963, the all-India consumer price index moved up by 3 points only, during a period in which every objective source has estimated the price rise at between 15 to 40 per cent!

This monstrous fraud, obviously perpetrated by the bureaucracy and employers acting in collusion, has been well exposed by all the main T.U. centres with reference to the Bombay indices, and the great 'Bombay Bandh' strike of August 20th has compelled the State Government to undertake an 'expert' review of its index figures and the method of their compilation.

Bogus statistics have become an important weapon for worsening the conditions of the workers. Reliance on them would mean, for example, that all those Central Government employees who are governed by the Pay-Com-

mission's award would scarcely be able to qualify for a D.A. increase on the basis of a stable 10-point rise in the index lasting for 12 months, which is the pre-condition prescribed for getting a higher D.A. Actually, this 10-point rise in the index series based on 1949 is the equivalent of no less than 35 points of the old series based on 1939.

The struggle for exposure and correction of the fraudulent index figures is therefore assuming great importance and an all-India character.

This conference also notes with indignation how cynically the employers have torpedoed with Governmental connivance the solemn tripartite agreement of 5th August 1963 to the effect that cheap grain shops should be opened throughout the country at every establishment employing 300 or more workers. Even such a measure for partial relief to the working class has remained on paper to this day both in the private and public sectors alike.

5. While the steady erosion of real wages is now an admitted fact, it must also be remembered that lakhs of workers in the small-scale and less organised, sweated sectors of industry and trade have never even enjoyed the benefit of the Minimum Wages Act to which they are entitled. In many such cases, minimum wage-fixation committees have not been appointed despite all representations; in many more, the wages prescribed by such committees are not implemented by the employers concerned, and the Government machinery does not enforce them. In still other cases such minimum wages fixed several years ago have become out of date and urgently need to be revised upwards, but no such action is taken.

Consequently the economic condition of this section of the working class which is normally not covered by wage boards, tribunals, or collective agreements is the worst prevailing in the country.

6. This Conference also expresses the profound dissatisfaction of the entire working class with the injustice and anarchy prevailing in the field of Bonus payments. The tremendous profits which are being appropriated today by the bigger and organised industries on the basis of higher production in a protected monopoly market are not at all reflected in the so-called "profit-sharing" Bonuses which the employers are compelled to pay wherever the trade union organisation and movement are strong enough.

The workers' share in the surplus value which is the direct creation of labour is nowhere governed by equitable principles, and is subjected to all sorts of capitalist imposed preconditions or ad hoc awards based on a fictitious "Profit and Loss", as recorded by Company Balance Sheets. The whole position is one of uncertainty except where long-term agreements exist, and the claim for Bonus has to be agitated afresh every year. In certain sectors of industry, no Bonus is paid at all to this day. Lakhs of public sector employees, including even those productive workers in the Government-owned companies and corporations handling vital means of production, have so far remained excluded from the benefit of any Bonus Scheme, except such as lead to intensification of labour. Even though the Bonus Commission was appointed to go into the question of Bonus for both private and public sector undertakings, under its terms of reference several public sector undertakings have been unjustifiably excluded from the Commission's consideration.

This Conference voices the growing impatience of the workers at the inordinate delay in the completion of the work of the Bonus Commission which has been sitting for two years and has not yet submitted its recommendations.

7. In this situation which is daily becoming more and more difficult for the working class and the toiling people in general, the need for immediate and substantial measures of relief has become imperative. This Conference considers that the following minimum demands must be met by the Government and the employers without further delay, and necessary legislative and administrative steps to fulfil them must be initiated at once:

(1) A 25% general reduction in prices, especially in foodgrains and all essential commodities of life;

(2) An all-round 25% increase in the wages paid at present to all workers and employees of both the private and public sectors;

(3) Immediate linking of all Dearness Allowances with the consumer price indices on a sliding scale; where no separate D.A. is paid, the consolidated wage to be linked up with the consumer price index;

(4) Cent per cent neutralisation for every rise in the cost of living to be automatically ensured for workers of all wage categories through a sliding-scale D.A.;

(5) Correction and revision of the existing fictitious and fraudulent or wrong official index figures and their calculation, through the agency of suitable tripartite machinery;

(6) Immediate fixation, and wherever necessary, revision of minimum wages for industries and trade covered by the Minimum Wages Act, and immediate implementation of wages already fixed there under; adequate minimum wages for agricultural labour;

(7) Publication of the Bonus Commission's report by the end of 1963, and announcement of Government's decision thereon within a month thereafter;

(8) Acceptance and implementation of the basic principle of a minimum guaranteed Bonus, irrespective of profit or loss, to all workers and employees in all industries and trades;

(9) Abolition of private wholesale trading in food grains, and its total transfer to the State;

(10) Fixation and enforcement by law of fair, minimum prices to the peasant for his agricultural produce; and guaranteed supply to him at reasonable prices of essential articles for his everyday use;

(11) Nationalisation of banks, export-import trade, and the oil and sugar industries as a first step towards furthering State acquisition and control over decisive sectors of the national economy.

the entire toiling masses of the country, embracing not only the organised

This Conference puts forward the above 11-point *Charter of Minimum National Demands of the Toiling masses* as a platform of unity and action for working class and its trade union organisations, but also all middle-class sections, working farmers, small traders and shopkeepers, and others who are groaning under the intolerable burden of high and rising prices, food shortages, black-marketing and profiteering, and the increasing load of indirect taxes.

The demands for taking over by the State of wholesale trading in food grains and progressive nationalisation of key industries, commencing with the private banks, oil monopolies, sugar mills and the country's export-import trade, correspond to the most vital interests of the overwhelming majority of our people. Their fulfilment can alone bring the anarchy in the food market under control, destroy the grip of the speculators and hoarders, bring down and stabilise prices, and strike a decisive blow at the centres of capitalist economic concentration and monopoly power, which are used today to swell the private sector's profits, rob the country of its foreign exchange earnings and resources, and exploit the common consumer mercilessly.

8. This Conference is well aware that its Charter of Demands cannot be had for the mere asking, and that its realisation, even in part will require the broadest possible unity and action of the toiling masses led by the organised working class. United organised and disciplined action mobilising the vast masses for struggle on these common demands can overcome the powerful resistance of the reactionary monopolists and their patrons inside the Government and ruling party, and compel them to heed the people's voice.

This is no easy task. At the same time, this conference reminds the people of the massive power of their united action, a striking manifestation of which was the Great Petition and March to Parliament on September 13th last, which played a decisive role in smashing the hated and extortionate Compulsory Deposit Scheme, and making the Government undertake a review of its policies and performance. This experience should generate confidence in the people's minds and hearts that once they begin to move and act unitedly, their voice cannot be ignored by the ruling classes.

This Conference, therefore, decides to initiate and launch an all-National campaign for reduction of Prices and Taxes for Increase of Wages and earnings, for D.A. and Bonus, and for Nationalisation.

The National Campaign will be launched on 1st January, 1964 throughout the country, and its opening phase will culminate in the observance of an all-India Day on 12th/13th January (the choice of date to be according to local convenience) through mass meetings, processions and demonstrations for the eleven demands listed above.

The National Campaign Day of the Toilers of India will be observed by the working people in every town and village, in every factory and office.

This Conference hopes that the Government will not sit tight and allow the situation to deteriorate still further, thereby leaving the masses no alternative but to launch direct action on an all-national scale in defence of their most elementary interests.

There is still time for Government to pay heed to the burning demands of the people and to come forward with positive measures for the relief of the masses as outlined above.

Should the Government and the employers fail to evince any response and make any substantial concessions to the working people, the National Campaign of the Toilers of India will be further continued with all peaceful forms of action including a mighty *NATIONAL PROTEST STRIKE AND HARTAL* throughout the country.

This Conference appoints a National Campaign Committee consisting of the following members namely: Coms. S. S. Mirajkar, S. A. Dange, Balchandra Menon, P. Ramamurthi, S. S. Yusuf, Kedar Das, Parvati Krishnan, Ranen Sen, T. B. Vittal Rao, Indrajit Gupta, K. G. Sriwastava, Satish Loomba, K. T. K. Tangamani, Mohd. Elias, and Dutta Deshmukh, along with one Secretary or President from each State Committee of the A.I.T.U.C. with the right to co-opt or join with such representatives from other Central T.U. Organisations and all-India Trade Federations, not affiliated to the AITUC, as may be persuaded to join in this campaign.

This Conference authorises the Committee to take all the necessary steps to build a powerful unity of all genuine Trade Union Organisations of all affiliations including their leaderships, irrespective of their political views in order to make the campaign a success in achieving the demands outlined above.

The National Campaign Committee is authorised to review the situation as it develops upto 31st January 1964, and in the event of the Government's and Employers' failure on State and National level to respond satisfactorily to the Charter of Demands, to meet in the first week of February and to decide on the final preparations for the observance of the National Protest Strike and Hartal on a specific date.

The Conference appeals to all sections and T.U. Organisations of the working class and salaried employees to co-operate in making the National Campaign of the Toilers of India including the proposed General Strike and Hartal a mighty historic success.

General Council (Delhi)

Nov. 16

1. S. Sajwan

2. N. B. Punjia

3. Ramesh Sen

4. K. J. K. K.

5. M. S. S.

6. B. Chandra

7. D. Chandra

8. K. K. K.

9. P. K. K.

10. K. K. K.

11. N. K. K.

12. S. S. S.

13. Ch. K. K.

14. K. K. K.

15. A. K. K.

16. H. K. K.

17. T. K. K.

18. P. K. K.

19. S. K. K.

20. M. K. K.

21. J. K. K.

22. K. K. K.

23. S. K. K.

24. K. K. K.

25. B. K. K.

A. O.
P. S. S.
K. K. K.

- 26 Diwakar - Indore
- 27 Nihar Mukherjee = W. Bengal
28. Jesh Kumar Gangol = W. Bengal
29. K.V. Sureswamathi Kerala
30. A. George Chadayamkery Calcutta
- 31 S. G. Patkar ——— Bombay.
32. Mahendra Bharat. ——— Behar
- 33 Ramesh Chandra Sharma ——— ~~Delhi~~
- 34 Bhowani Roychowdhury ——— W. Bengal
35. S. Suryanarayana Rao ——— Karnataka.
36. ~~Dr. C. J. Raj~~ Rajimhan ——— " do —
- 37 B.N. Kuttappa ——— " do —
38. H. Umasheth. Nayab. ——— do —
39. N.D. Sundarjal ——— ~~del.~~
40. Robin Sen ——— West Bengal
41. Hara Dhan Roy. ——— do.
42. J.R. Ganesan ——— Tamilnad
43. R. Sumanath ——— Tamilnad
44. K.M. Sunkarann ——— Tamilnad
45. Gow Gowami ——— W. Bengal
(Garden Reach)
46. J. Renu Misra. ——— W. Bengal.
47. Abdul Mannan ——— W. Bengal
48. Melini ~~Sen~~ ——— ~~do~~ (Garden Reach)
49. Gopal Bhattacharyya ——— West Bengal
50. H. Pattnay. ——— AISEA (Delhi).
51. Y.D. Sharma. ——— Delhi
52. U.S. Kazi ———
53. Ask Lyengar ——— Bombay - Docks
——— Tamilnad

54. S C Krishnan - Tamilnad
55. A. Govindan - Tamilnad
56. Gerald Pereira (invitee) Goa
57. M. Madhukar Nayak - Bandy Post
58. Sarada Mitra (observer) AIYF
59. Sadhan Mukherjee (~~Press~~) New Age
60. Ramal Sircar (observer) West Bengal
61. Subid Mallik Chowdhury West Bengal
62. M. K. Ghosh - West Bengal
63. N. N. Das - Delhi
64. J. K. Das (invitee) Delhi
65. Debprant invited Delhi
66. Acharya - Delhi
67. B. S. Das - Delhi
68. Ban Bhan Das - Delhi
69. ^{في} - ^{مركزها في}
70. Binay Chatterjee West-Bengal
71. Y. M. Das - Rajshahi
72. M. K. Ghosh - T. C. Das

GENERAL COUNCIL MEETING

17-11-62

1. M.S. Lunde S A D
2. Smijla ~~Basista~~
3. Kufaylekar
4. Munawar
- ✓ 5. Nityanand Londe
6. Haji
7. M.N. Bharati
8. Haji
9. P.K. Mahesh
- ✓ 10. Ali Reza
11. Singh
12. K. D. Das
13. Lee Barman
14. Chaturman Mishra
15. Nirmal Bhattacharya
16. Sahid Mallik Chowdhury
- ✓ 17. M. K. ...
18. Bhowani Rychowary
- ✓ 19. Gowri Gowami
20. Abdul Mannan
21. Jerem Motora
22. Pran Singh
23. Deben Kumar
- ✓ 24. Askiyengar Sanilal
25. J. R. Jansan

No.	Name	Location
✓ 26	S. Suryanarayana	Kannasah
27	B. N. Kuttappa	do
✓ 28	M. C. Narashiman	do
29	Umanaki Nayak	do
30	S. Krishna Rao	Tamil nadu
31	<u>M. R. R. R.</u>	Tamilnad
32	A. Govindan	Tamilnad
33	K. M. Sundaram	Tamilnad
34	M. P. P.	
✓ 35	K. S. S. S.	West Bengal
36	J. K. K. K. (invitee)	Delhi
37	P. S. S. S.	
38	M. S. S. S.	West Bengal
39	G. S. S. S.	do
40	N. N. N. N.	Delhi
41	S. G. P. P.	Bombay
42	K. S. S. S.	Kerala
✓ 43	K. V. V. V.	Kerala
44	R. C. S. S.	Delhi
45	M. S. S. S.	Punjab
46	J. S. S. S.	do
✓ 47	M. S. S. S.	W. Bengal
✓ 48	D. C. M. M.	Orissa
49	S. S. S. S.	Bombay
✓ 50	M. S. S. S.	Bombay
51	M. S. S. S.	Gujarat
52	H. S. S. S.	W. Bengal
53	M. S. S. S. (invitee)	B. Bay Port.
54	U. S. K. K. (invitee)	B. Bay Port
55	S. S. S. S.	Punjab
56	K. S. S. S.	Punjab
57	S. S. S. S.	Punjab

- 58 Kartar Singh Punjab
- 59 Jhan (Delhi)
- ✓ 60. A. George Chadayamangal, Kerala. Calcutta
- ✓ 61. Gerald Pereira (invitee) Goa.
62. N.D. Sundarjal
63. Kartar Singh
64. An. Sharma - - - - - Delhi
65. - - - - - H. Banerji Bengal
66. - - - - - Kalyan Bengal
67. Kameshwar Sandit (Himachal)
68. Barin Choudhury (Assam)
69. P. Ramakotiah - (Andhra.)
70. Md. Elias
71. Ramen Sen
72. Dimer Bhattacharya
73. Sampit Gupta
74. Shri Chatterjee
75. ज-तासिंह
76. S C Krishnan Tamilnad - (Both morning & evening sessions)
- ✓ 77. J.D. Sharma. Delhi
78. Sundaram Secer.
79. Har Lal Delhi
80. Sanjay Secer
81. ~~Abdul Mannan.~~

AITUC WORKING COMMITTEE
MEETING

Nov. 16

1. Shriyagar 27. Swamiji
2. SA Roy
3. M. Das
4. N. Suresh
5. K. Jayaraman
6. P. V. S. Krishna Rao
7. Indrajit Gupta
8. S. Krishnamurti
9. B. S. Choudhury
10. D. Choudhury
11. Chaitanyam Mishra
12. P. K. Prasad
13. Krishnam Kallat
14. Ali Akbar
15. Ratan Singh
16. Prasad
17. G. Suresh
18. V. S. S. S.
19. Y. D. Sharma
20. A. Nandini
21. Ramm Sen
22. M. C. S. Parashram
23. J. S. S. S.
24. P. R. Ramamurti
25. M. S. S. S. (Ms. S. S.)
26. K. S. S. S.

Draft Resolution

ON THE TASKS OF THE TRADE UNIONS IN THE NATIONAL
EMERGENCY ARISING OUT OF CHINESE AGGRESSION

1. In the present grave situation confronting our Motherland as a result of the Chinese armed aggression in NEFA and Ladakh, the General Council of the All-India Trade Union Congress calls upon all sections of the Indian working class to stand unitedly for the supreme task of defending the country's territorial integrity and defeating aggression.
2. The AITUC pays its solemn and respectful homage to the brave soldiers and officers of the Indian Army who have been fighting heroically against great odds for the defence of our borders, and so many of whom have made the supreme sacrifice. The courage of the Jawans has also shown what fearless patriotism the sons of the common working people of our country are capable of.
3. The AITUC warmly congratulates all those trade unions and workers in different parts of the country who have been enthusiastically participating in patriotic demonstrations, organising collection of donations to the National Defence Fund, and contributing in other ways to the national defence efforts. The initiative of the organised workers is a big factor in the strengthening and building of the unity of all patriotic forces in the present national emergency.
4. The AITUC while standing four-square for defence of India's territory against aggression, also fully supports the stand of Prime Minister Nehru for the opening of negotiations with the Chinese Government for a settlement of the border dispute. The precondition for such negotiations is the withdrawal of Chinese forces to the positions held before their aggressive actions were launched on September 8, 1962. Only such a withdrawal can create the proper climate for negotiations and can help to avoid such a full-scale war between two great Asian powers as would be a major disaster for mankind.
5. The AITUC deeply regrets to find that a socialist country like China has resorted to armed force to settle a border dispute with a peace-loving, non-aligned, anti-colonialist and friendly neighbour like India. The AITUC totally rejects the arguments advanced by the Chinese Government to justify its aggression and particularly, the arguments that the Government of India is a "tool of U.S. imperialism" and Prime Minister Nehru is a "reactionary expansionist". This utterly wrong and distorted characterisation of the Indian situation has not only led to the present tragic conflict but has strengthened the hands of the worst reactionary parties and groups in India. Taking advantage of the Chinese aggression, these reactionary forces are now trying to reverse India's foreign policy of peace and non-alignment, to drag our country into the imperialist camp, to whip up war hysteria, and to discredit even the Prime Minister. The strengthening of these reactionary forces is a serious danger, which the working people can ignore only at their peril.
6. The AITUC appeals to all progressive and peace-loving trade union organisations all over the world to realise that this India-China conflict weakens Afro-Asian solidarity against imperialism and for national independence and is a potential threat to world peace. It appeals to them to exert all their efforts in favour of securing the withdrawal of Chinese forces as proposed by the Government of India, so that hostilities may be ended and the proper atmosphere for negotiations created as soon as possible.

7. The Jawans at the front, guns in hand, must be backed up solidly by the nation's industry. The AITUC is keenly conscious of the fact that the man at the lathe and the blast furnace, at the coal-face and the engine's driving wheel, is also today a front-line soldier in the sense that on him depends the foundation of a strong rear for the country's defence effort. It is because of this that the Prime Minister in his appeal to the nation on 22.10.62, appealed particularly to the workers "not to indulge in strikes or in any other way which comes in the way of increasing production."

And it is because of this same awareness of its responsibilities to the nation that the AITUC has already endorsed the Resolution on Industrial Truce which was adopted at the Delhi Tripartite Conference of 3.11.62. The AITUC has thereby undertaken the obligation, along with other central trade union organisations, of fulfilling the production goals set by the country's defence requirements and of avoiding all interruptions in or slowing down of production of goods and services.

8. While unhesitatingly accepting this obligation as its patriotic duty, the AITUC cannot forget that control over production does not rest in the workers' hands under the present system. As a capitalist system, the dominant control is in the hands of private employers and the Government, and labour is denied any voice in the control or regulation of industry.

The AITUC also knows that while many employers sincerely want to serve the country's interests, many others would put profits before patriotism. Past experience shows that selfish, profit-mongering interests try to utilise an emergency situation such as the present to their own narrow advantage, to raise prices, fleece the working people and themselves grow still richer.

The AITUC is therefore of the firm opinion that the worker must be positively assisted to unleash the full strength of his capacity for providing the goods and services urgently needed today both for the Army and for the civilian population. Mere eschewing of work stoppages, though essential, is not enough. All obstacles in the path of the workers' productive capacity must be removed. No selfish vested interests can be allowed to frustrate the workers' energy and to sap his patriotic enthusiasm. It is precisely from this standpoint that the Industrial Truce Resolution of 3.11.62 suffers from serious weaknesses.

9. The General Council of the AITUC is of considered opinion that for successful implementation of the Industrial Truce Resolution, the workers' unstinted efforts for production and voluntary restraint on strikes must be supplemented by the following assurances and measures on the part of employers and Government:

a) The workers must be given effective protection against attacks by selfish capitalist interests; For this,

b) If the price-line obtaining on the eve of declaration of national emergency cannot be held despite the Government's best intentions, any increase in prices of essential commodities should be neutralised by adequate Dearness Allowance, so that existing real wages do not fall. Failure to provide even this minimum protection will have ruinous effects on the morale of the working class;

c) In return for the voluntary ban on strikes accepted by the workers in the Industrial Truce Resolution, employers should be compelled to adhere faithfully to at least those obligations which they had voluntarily accepted even in 1958 under the Code of Discipline. The AITUC notes with concern that several employers have been emboldened in the name of "emergency", to impose unilaterally all sorts of changes in working and service conditions and to attack the existing rights and benefits enjoyed by the workers. Certain unions are sought to be suppressed and union functionaries to be harassed and victimised. If employers are permitted to behave in this manner and to provoke the workers thereby, the responsibility for violation of the spirit of industrial truce will have to be borne by them.

d) Joint Production Councils should be set up in all important plants with representation for all the existing trade unions in the plant concerned or the powers of the statutory Works Committees should be extended to enable them to play an effective role in helping better organisation of the production process.

e) The Standing Labour Committee of the Indian Labour Conference should be called as early as possible and more often, to work out the concrete application of the general policy adopted. It should become a more effective and functioning body on all-national tripartite level.

10. The AITUC also urges upon the Government to take the following steps:

a) Since the country needs all hands to be at work, retrenchment schemes and schemes of "productivity" which entail throwing out of so-called surplus labour should be held in abeyance;

b) No hoarding, speculation and profiteering in industrial goods or raw materials for industry should be permitted; agricultural production should be stepped up to meet the increased needs of the situation.

c) Excess Profits Tax should be imposed.

d) Concrete measures should be adopted for ensuring as per Clause 3(ii) of the Industrial Truce Resolution that all advantages accruing to industry as a result of extra effort by the workers go to the consumer and/or are made available for defence efforts.

11. The General Council of the AITUC calls upon its affiliated unions and their workers to perform their heavy duties and responsibilities without falling prey to any provocations by our opponents and class enemies. It appeals to the INTUC, HMS and UTUC to agree to cooperate with the AITUC for all-in-unity in the common cause of national defence, and not to exploit the situation for exacerbating inter-union rivalries and strife. This kind of mutual sniping and political vendetta would be the worst disservice to the soldier at the front. The AITUC, for its part, offers its hand of cooperation to all trade union organisations in discharging the workers' patriotic responsibilities and making the employers and Government discharge theirs. At the same time, the AITUC will stand resolutely against all slanderous allegations and abuses hurled against it by disruptors of national unity, against all provocations and sabotage.

12. In this grave and difficult situation, the AITUC appeals to all workers and employe~~s~~s to build up unity from below on the solid foundations of patriotism and defence of the Motherland against aggression, production for the Army at the front and the civilian population in the rear, and protection of the vast mass of toilers from the attacks of selfish vested interests. The AITUC is confident that the working class will fulfil its great responsibilities along these lines despite all obstacles and difficulties, thereby contributing decisively to the final victory of our country and our people.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE GENERAL COUNCIL HELD IN
NEW DELHI ON 16 NOVEMBER 1962

PRESENT: S.S.Mirajkar, President; S.A.Dange, General Secretary, Parvathi Krishnan, Kedar Das, Ranen Sen, K.G.Sriwastava, K.N.Joglekar, M.Elias, Barin Chowdhury, D.C.Mohanty, Krishnan Kallat, P.K.Thakur, Lalit Burman, Nirmal Bhattacharjee, Satyanarain Singh, Chaturanan Mishra, Ratan Roy, Ali Amjad, Indrajit Gupta, Kumaranand, P.Ramamurti, S.Krishnamurti, Makhan Singh, Tejinder Singh, Kameshwar Pandit, G.Sundaram, Vithal Chaudhari, B.Trivedi, Diwakar, Nihar Mukherjee, Debkumar Ganguly, K.V.Surendranath, A.George Chadayammury, S.G.Patkar, Mahendra Bharti, Ramchandra Sharma, Bhowani Roy Chowdhury, S.Suryanarayana Rao, M.C.Narasimhan, B.N.Kuttappa, H.Umanath Nayak, N.D.Sundriyal, Robin Sen, Haradhan Roy, T.R.Ganesan, R.Umanath, K.M.Sundaram, Gour Goswami, Tarun Moitra, Abdul Hassan, Mohini Das, Gopal Bhattacharyya, H.L.Parwana, Y.D.Sharma, U.S.Kazi, A.S.K.Iyengar, S.C.Krishnan, A.Govinda-swami, Gerald Pereira, Madhukar Mayekar, Sarada Mitra, Suhrid Mallick Chowdhury, M.Ismail, N.N.Manna, A.C.Nanda, B.D.Joshi, Prem Sagar Gupta, Dinen Bhattacharya, Natha Singh.

The meeting began at 5.30 p.m. Com.S.S.Mirajkar, President, presided.

The following agenda was proposed and adopted: (1) Confirmation of the Minutes of the previous meeting; (2) Report on the present situation and tasks; (3) Resolutions.

(1) Minutes of the General Council meeting held in New Delhi in August 1961 was read and approved.

(2) Com.S.A.Dange, General Secretary, made a Report on the situation arising out of the National Emergency and the tasks. The General Council discussed the report on 16th and 17th November. The General Secretary summed up the discussions on 18th November.

(3) The following resolutions were adopted:

(1) On the tasks of the trade unions in the national emergency arising out of Chinese aggression

(2) On Cuba

(3) On Arrests of Trade Unionists

(4) On Extension of Indian TU laws to Goa

The session on 18th November was held in the new premises of the AITUC which was inaugurated on the same day.

read and adopted

President

BOMBAY PORT & DOCK EMPLOYEES UNION

(REGISTRATION NO. 1491)

P. T. Kamgar Sadan,
Nawab Tank Road,
Mazagaon, BOMBAY 10.

Ref. No. BPDEU/Misc/27/57.

Date 21st December 1957.

The General Secretary,
A.I.T.U.C.
C/o Reception Committee,
A.I.T.U.C. Annual Conference,
Cannon Shed Road,
ERNAKULAM. (Kerala State)

Sub: 25th Session of the A.I.T.U.C.

Dear Comrade,

We furnish below the information required as per bye-law No.2 framed under Article 28 of the Constitution of the A.I.T.U.C.

1. State: Bombay.
2. Industry & Branch of Industry: Port & Docks.
3. Name of the Union: Bombay Port & Dock Employees Union.
4. Full Postal Address: 18, P.T.Kamgar Sadan, Nawab Tank Road, Mazagaon, Bombay 10.
5. Registration No. & date: No. 1491 dated 21st January 1954.
6. Total No. of Employees: 200.
7. Membership as on: 150 on 31-3-57.
8. Names of Delegates: Com. R.R.Gawankar.
9. Names of Observers: Nil.

We hope above information you will find in order.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,
R.R.Gawankar
General Secretary,

WFTU's Draft

C H A R T E R O N

S O C I A L S E C U R I T Y

Social security is a fundamental right of the working class and the result of countless united struggles that the workers have been waging for many years against exploitation by the employers.

The complete systems of social security which exist and are developing in the socialist countries guarantee allowances at a high level without the workers having to pay contributions. These systems, financed entirely by the State, guarantee all the workers complete protection in all cases of loss of capacity to work and against all risks and also undertake preventive measures. This example shows further the superiority of the socialist system in the field of social security and constitutes a considerable moral force for the workers of the capitalist countries in their struggles against the employers' attacks and for the improvement of social security.

The general worsening of the living and working conditions of the working class in the capitalist countries, the low wages, unemployment, inflation, the work speed-up and the evil consequences of mechanisation and automation have even further accentuated the difficulties that the workers encounter. Moreover, under the pressure of the monopolists and their imperialists, the governments systematically reduce or suppress the budgetary allocations for social aims and use them for military purposes. The burden of armaments means a reduction in social allowances and weighs heavily on the living standard of the working people.

For this reason, a wide mass movement must be developed in the capitalist countries for the use of the funds which can be made available through disarmament, for the improvement of social security, in particular. This struggle requires much vigilance and perseverance because of the imperialists' hostility to any genuine disarmament policy.

The situation presents itself in an even more unfavourable light in the under-developed countries because of colonial exploitation, the extremely low living standards and the over-exploitation of the workers by foreign monopolies.

In the countries recently freed from the colonial yoke, where the economy is insufficiently developed, the workers are supporting the economic development of the country and the campaigns for complete decolonialisation and for social progress.

In those countries still under colonialist domination, the workers in their general struggles for national liberation are demanding social legislation which daily becomes more necessary.

.... Taking its stand

Taking its stand on the common interests of all workers throughout the world, without distinction of race, of opinion, or of trade union affiliation, the WFTU submits for the discussion of the workers and trade unions this first draft of the Social Security Charter drawn up by the members of the International Trade Union Commission on Social Security, composed of leaders from trade unions in different countries, some affiliated and some not affiliated to the WFTU. This draft has been inspired by the Programme of Social Security adopted at the Vienna Conference in 1953.

The adoption of this Charter will be proposed to the 5th World Trade Union Congress which will take place on December 4-16 in Moscow.

SOCIAL SECURITY SYSTEMS

1. A genuine social security system must be based on the recognition of a fundamental social right guaranteed by law to every person who lives by his work, who is unable to work, or who is temporarily or permanently incapacitated, and to the members of his family, without any financial contribution by him.
2. The social security systems must assure to the workers, their normal means of existence through allowances in cash and kind. Allowances in cash should be readjusted on the basis of the cost of living, increase in wages, and the vital needs of the workers and their families. Completely free medical care must be guaranteed to all workers either by a National Health System or by the Social Security System itself.
3. Social security must cover all the social responsibilities and risks including sickness, maternity, disablement and old age, work accidents and occupational diseases, family allowances, unemployment and death.

In the general framework of the social situation and of working conditions, effective measures must be taken to guarantee the workers their rights in the following fields:

- social measures of health protection;
- health at work and labour safety;
- the right to work, a job and a minimum guaranteed wage;
- shorter hours of work;
- paid holidays;
- housing, etc.,

in order to contribute to the improvement of material and cultural conditions as well as to the security of the workers.

4. Social security must apply to all workers and office staffs (including agricultural labourers, domestic workers, seasonal and casual workers, home workers, apprentices, etc.) to small peasants, tenant farmers, farmers, artisans, members of the liberal professions, students and independent workers as well as to those who are physically unable to work.

5. The right to social security must be equal for all without discrimination of race, nationality, religion, sex or age; there should be no discrimination based on occupation nor discrimination between the public and private sectors of the economy.

... 6. Finances.

6. FINANCES - The financing of social security must be assured by the employers or the State, or by a combination of the two, without any contribution from the workers.

7. MANAGEMENT - The management of social security institutions must be entrusted to the representatives of the workers and other beneficiaries.

The management must be provided for at all levels by the election of members of the controlling bodies with the participation of the trade unions.

SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES AND RISKS COVERED BY SOCIAL SECURITY

The following social responsibilities and risks must be covered by the Social Security system, on the basis of the principles set forth under Point 3 of this Charter:

8. SICKNESS - Workers and members of their families have the right to preventive, curative and convalescent medical care - free and without any limit - for all sicknesses. The cash allowances should be paid to the workers from the very first day and must guarantee normal means of existence until the cure is complete or until the right to a disablement pension is recognised.

9. MATERNITY - The working woman as well as her children have the right to special protection, including free medical care during pregnancy, during the confinement and after the birth, clinical care for the child up to the age of one year, the payment of allowance in the nursing period, paid maternity leave and grants for the birth, as well as the provision of a layette. The wife of the insured worker is entitled to the same rights with the exception of maternity leave.

10. FAMILY ALLOWANCES - Family allowances must be given for all dependent children and fixed at a sum allowing a family to keep up a good standard of living and to provide for the education of children.

11. WORK ACCIDENTS AND OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES - All accidents occurring at the place of work or on the journey to and from work, or resulting from the work, must be considered as work accidents and receive full compensation.

Medical care as well as artificial limbs and dentures, and re-training with a guarantee of re-employment, must be assured free and without any limitation.

In case of temporary incapacity, allowances in cash must be paid during the medical treatment, guaranteeing the workers the same living standard as before. If it is a case of permanent incapacity, a pension must be granted estimated on the basis of the wage and according to the degree of incapacity. In the event of permanent partial incapacity, the worker must receive, as well as his pension, a job in keeping with his capacity.

In the event of an occupational disease, compensation must be paid as soon as the disease is discovered, even if medical recognition of this fact is not made until afterwards.

Every disease resulting from the exercise of a trade or profession must be recognised as an occupational disease.

All occupational diseases must be compulsorily registered on the official lists established for these diseases. These lists must be completed periodically to include new diseases arising from new techniques and production methods.

12. Disablement and old age

12. **DISABLEMENT AND OLD AGE** - The age at which one is entitled to an old age pension must be lowered. An additional lowering of the age must be made for difficult, insanitary and unhealthy work.

The minimum basic rate for disablement and old age pensions, fixed according to the actual wage of the worker, must guarantee him normal means of existence, allow the pensioned man and his family to maintain a reasonable living standard.

The disablement pension must have additional allowances above the minimum according to the degree of physical or occupational disability.

13. **UNEMPLOYMENT** - A benefit should be paid to each unemployed person on the basis of his actual wage for each day or each hour of work lost until he is re-employed, allowing him to live normally.

14. **DEATH AND SURVIVORS' PENSIONS** - An adequate funeral allowance should be granted to cover the costs of burial.

A pension must be paid to the survivors and dependent persons to allow them to keep up normal living standards.

15. **PREVENTION** - The Social Security system must promote the application of social health protection measures. To this end, it must provide for the setting up of institutions, and do everything possible at the places of work and help to exercise a permanent watch and control in the interests of safeguarding the health of the workers.

16. **HEALTH AT WORK AND LABOUR SAFETY** - Safety delegates and health and safety committees, elected by the workers and holding executive powers, must be appointed in the undertakings and at the places of work in order to promote, in collaboration with the labour inspectorate, effective preventive measures adapted to the working conditions.

17. **RIGHT TO WORK** - The right to work should be laid down in the Constitution or by law in all countries. Its effective application must guarantee a job with a minimum guaranteed wage to all workers.

18. **HOURS OF WORK** - The protection of the workers' health and the struggle against unemployment and dismissals make necessary the progressive reduction of hours of work without pay reductions. The granting of a rest period during the working day is necessary in certain undertakings to safeguard the workers' health.

19. **PAID HOLIDAYS** - All workers should have the right to a paid annual holiday of a minimum guaranteed length as well as the facilities to get the maximum profit from it.

20. **HOUSING** - Workers and their families must be guaranteed accommodation at reasonable rents.

A housing allowance may be granted according to the number of dependants.

MINUTES OF THE WORKING COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON JANUARY 14, 1959
AT BANGALORE.

Present: Comrades S.A.Dange, K.N.Joglekar, R.B.Gour, K.G.Sriwastava, P.Ramamurti, Sailen Paul, Mohd. Elias, S.Y.Kolhatkar, A.C.Nanda, Monoranjan Roy, K.T.K.Tangamani, T.B.Vittal Rao, Kartar Singh, Md. Ismail, Satish Loomba, Barin Choudhary, Kallat Krishnan, R.Sugathan, Shantaram Pai, Swami Kumaranand, Indrajit Gupta, P.D.Gandhi and M.C.Narasimhan

Special invitees: Coms. T.V.Thomas, K.B.Panikkar, B.P.Hazarika, S.N.Reddy, S.N.Vats.

Com.K.N.Joglekar presided.

The following agenda was proposed and adopted:

1. Confirmation of the minutes of the last meeting.
2. Finalisation of the agenda of the General Council meeting.
3. Consideration of applications of unions for affiliation.
4. Resignation of Shri Hemant Kumar Basu, Vice President.
5. Nomination of representatives of the AITUC on Administrative Committees of Textile & Leather TUI, Metal & Engineering TUI, Public Sector Conference, Enquiry Committee on Kerala Plantation strike; Industrial Committee on Building & Construction; International Conference of Commerce Workers and May Day delegation.
6. Any other subject with the permission of the Chair.

*

Item 1. Com.K.G.Sriwastava, Secretary, read the minutes of the Working Committee meeting held at Darjeeling on May 30-31, 1958, which was approved.

Item 2. Proposals for agenda of the General Council Session was finalised, as follows:

- (1) Confirmation of the minutes of the last meeting
- (2) General Report of 1958
- (3) Industrial Reports
- (4) Trade Union Schools
- (5) Any other subject with the permission of the Chairman.

Item 3. A Credential Committee of three, composed of Coms.Sailen Paul, K.G.Sriwastava and A.C.Nanda was appointed to scrutinise the applications received from unions for affiliation.

Item 4. The letter of resignation of Com.H.K.Basu, Vice President, was read out. The Working Committee felt that the alleged reasons set forth in Com.Basu's letter as grounds for his decision to resign, were not based on facts. It was therefore decided that this view of the Working Committee should be conveyed to Com.Basu and that he should be requested to withdraw his letter of resignation ~~for~~ in this light. Coms. Indrajit Gupta, Md. Elias, M. Roy and Ismail should ~~take up the matter~~ discuss the matter with Com. Basu in this respect.

Item 5: The following nominations were made:

- (1) Administrative Committee of Textile and Leather TUI
- Coms.Sailen Paul and B.D.Joshi to alternate, representing Leather and Textile unions from India.

- (2) Administrative Committee of Metal & Engineering TUI
- Coms.Elias and A.D.Gadkari to alternate.
- (3) Public Sector Conference - Com.S.A.Dange, General Secretary, to be the delegate of the AITUC. A second delegate and two advisers to be chosen later by the Secretariat.
- (4) Assessor on Enquiry Body on Kerala Plantation Strike
- Com.P.Ramamurti, Vice President.
- (5) It was decided that, as a protest against the gross discrimination against the AITUC in the matter of representation, we refuse to nominate any delegate or participate in the Industrial Committee on Building & Construction.
- (6) On the forthcoming International Conference of Commerce Workers, the STUCs should be asked to ~~their~~ send their suggestions to compose a delegation. The proposed delegate should be able to collect a sum of Rs.3500/- as travelling expenses.
- (7) May Day delegations - The following names were proposed for consideration, the final choice to be made by the Secretariat: Coms.Md.Ismail, Hrishii Banerjee, Karhat Singh, Barin Chowdhury S.Y.Kolhatkar, T.R.Ganesan, M.S.Krishnan, R.B.Gour, K.Krishnan, S.V.Ghate, M.N.Manna, Kesrimal, Anadi Das, Homi Daji, and one each from Gujerat and Orissa.

Item 6: The draft TU Bill of Kerala was then taken up for consideration. A sub-committee consisting of Coms.S.A.Dange, Indrajit Gupta, T.B.Vittal Rao, Balachandra Menon, S.Y.Kolhatkar, Sailen Paul, K.T.K.Tangamani, S.Loomba and Sugathan was appointed to go into the different provisions of the Bill in detail and give considered opinions on the same.

Item 7: As was demanded, Com.K.G.Sriwastava, Secretary, reported on action taken by the Secretariat on the decisions of the Darjeeling meeting of the Working Committee. Com.S.A.Dange, General Secretary, stated in respect of the programme for holding TU Schools that the syllabus for the schools would be finalised by February.

General Secretary

read and adopted

President

Summing up

Summing up of the discussion we had on the General Report does not involve any more complicated discussion of issues. Because, beyond pointing out certain deficiencies, I did not see any fundamental disagreement with the overall view that was presented in the report. Deficiencies certainly are there and some of the criticisms are undoubtedly helpful.

There are one or two points in the criticism which I would like to mention.

One is that type of criticism which was made by Com. Ganesan. That criticism was of a type which can be made at any time: if you emphasise a certain thing, the critic can always say that you are emphasising this but don't underestimate that. This is the general standard of criticism which is valid for all time. What is to be emphasised at a given stage? - that is how ~~we~~ we should look at it.

Another criticism was from Assam. They feel that industrial development or the trend of policies referred to in the report is not borne out by Assam experience. In fact, it was said, "you are being complacent". I am not at all complacent but I do not want to shut my eyes to what has taken place. I always believe in finding the positive first and negative next.

There is no doubt that the Assam development has certain deficiencies. But I do not agree with him in his reading of it. When the agreement with the Assam Oil Co. is cited, we must see that while the Government went back from their original position, they did have some control and had to make that agreement since Assam was already leased to the AOC. In the deal, certain ministers played a vicious role but at the same time, it is not an indication of the policy of the Government as a whole on the oil question or on the development of the industry.

My report is critical of Government attitude on many industrial questions. What is the main thing to be seized - that is the problem. Is it a picture of total ruin of the economy, danger of everything being sunk? Or is it a picture wherein we are trying to develop, no doubt, in a capitalist way, and resisting ourselves being swallowed up by imperialists. Bourgeois resistance to imperialism, as we see, is bound to be of a compromising type unless it is based on a revolutionary break from all traditions of capitalism. Therefore, we must not judge it in absolute terms but in terms of relative growth. That is why I referred to the fact that we are not in that condition of recession in the economy in the same way as in advanced capitalist countries.

Our economy is suffering because our exports have gone down. ~~Exports~~ Exports have fallen because the imperialists dictate their condition. What happened in Bolivia in recent days may serve as an illustration when we discuss this question.

The Bolivian Government almost toppled down because the export of tin - the principal export commodity on which the economy of the country is solely dependent - fell sharply, following sudden stoppage of imports by America. A large number of mines were closed and thousands rendered unemployed. In this situation, would the Bolivian trade unions be justified in going hammer and tongs against the Bolivian Government? No. Because Bolivia suffered from American recession and American conspiracies. The Americans tried to put the blame on the Soviet Union - that the Bolivian tin crisis has been caused by competition from the USSR. There was a ~~huge~~ furious controversy in the Bolivian trade unions on the cause of the tin crisis. In our country, we also see the spectacle of the millowners trying

trying to blame China for their export difficulties.

Our exports of jute, cotton and certain primary commodities suffered from recession because firstly of our under-developed economy and secondly because the countries to which these commodities were exported suffered from a recession.

Therefore, if there is closure of manganese mines, we should certainly criticise the Government for not taking prompt action in the matter of relief, etc. but we should not lose sight of the main thing - who dictates the condition of the manganese industry? A combination of national outlook and anti-imperialist outlook should find place in our treatment of the subject. We as trade unionists should tell the worker that the culprit is not only the Government but the imperialists who have a stranglehold on our economy. If we forget that, then anti-colonialism of the Indian trade union movement is lost, and we succumb to the theories of the "economist" school.

Secondly, it is not as if the situation is of the line-up of the whole bourgeoisie with foreign imperialists. Or that a shift has taken place that we are gone. I was warning against such a picture being put forward.

Then there is the criticism that the recession has been more or less underestimated in the report. That while we have closures, we do not say it is recession. As you know, there is a controversy whether there really exists a crisis in the textile industry. And I was horrified to see some of the resolutions of our TN trade unions calling for restriction of textile production. This is exactly what Lala Bharat Ram is shouting in FICCI meetings. I do not say that if you agree with the employer, you are in the wrong. But we must find out if there is a real crisis in the textile industry, that if the problem can be resolved only by restricting production. Or if there is a situation in which production is so overwhelming that prices have fallen steeply and that even at the falling prices, goods cannot be sold?

Crisis does not mean closure of some factories. What has to be seen is whether even when prices have steeply fallen, commodities lie unsold, as we experienced in 1930. Have we a crisis like that now? There is no such crisis. Of the 32 closures we had in the textiles, we could definitely say that they are not closures arising out of a crisis because no single mill which was run properly in the normal capitalist way was ever affected by closures. In the 1930 crisis, some of the best mills collapsed. Of course, if the employer swallows the mills' funds and the mill has to close down, it is a crisis if at all of bourgeois morals - not an economic crisis.

At the Nainital Conference, we made a positive statement that we refuse to accept the closures as arising out of a crisis in the industry. We characterised the closures as arising out of frauds and mismanagement and the employers' bid to pressurise the workers not to raise the demand for wage increase. I can quote any number of examples. In Bombay four big mills closed down because of family feuds. And when the Government took over the mills, we see that the mills were making profits and the workers' D.A. which was cut was restored with retrospective effect.

We have also the example of the alleged crisis in tea in the year 1952. This was made out as arising out of the recession but it was actually a manoeuvre of the reactionaries to freeze the wages and to foil the legislation on plantation labour. The moment legislation was frozen, ~~wages~~ production, sales and profits shot up. Therefore, we must not underestimate the capacity of the monopolists in India to stage manoeuvres in order to suppress the demands of the working class. At the same time, we should not make the other mistake of taking a crisis as a manoeuvre of the capitalists.

Therefore, I would suggest that our comrades in Tamilnad discuss this problem whether the crisis does exist in the industry. Textile exports have fallen because of the efforts made by the U.K. industrialists to protect their market. In this, of course, we could certainly state with an element of pride that Indian textiles are competing with Lancashire, the imperialist economy is being beaten down by an economy of a newly ~~developed~~ liberated under-developed country which the imperialists themselves helped to build.

With only a production 5000 million yards and a per capita availability of 17.52 yards, it would sound rather funny if we advocate curtailment of textile production. In fact, we have ~~to~~ go much ahead both in consumption and higher production. Again, the slogan of curtailment of production from a TU platform is fundamentally wrong. It cuts across the very roots of socialism. The working class cannot say that the country is suffering because there is over-production.

Overproduction which is some times felt is a relative over-production based upon poverty of the masses. No crisis in capitalism has arisen due to the fact that there is such an overproduction demanding a curtailment of production. Sometimes, curtailment is forced on us, as for instance, the British mills are working on a 5-day week. But that should not lead us to propose curtailment ourselves.

Are we suffering from recession because of the inherent development of Indian capitalism and its contradictions? You may say, inherent development of world capitalist. For we have here the peculiarity in that certain lines of production as in iron and steel are advancing while certain other lines are in depression. You can easily see that the latter is related to import-export market while the former is growing but growth is held up due to sabotage. We must look at our economy in parts and come to a conclusion.

Some industries having good basis in our country are being built and are growing. If tomorrow, the Government of India and the Planning Commission were to take a decision against heavy engineering, steel, basic industrial plants, etc., then it would be a decision which is against the national economy. And if we are forced by imperialism to take such a course, it will be stopping the development of the national economy. It may be that crisis may develop in another way. I do not know. But at present, let us not go with the picture that there is a general crisis of Indian economy enveloping all branches and therefore forcing us to take the position of dealing with a general crisis.

I am not taking in terms of the general crisis of capitalism, But what is happening to our economy. There ~~may~~ can be a position in which even within the framework of general crisis, one country may flourish as for instance despite general crisis of capitalism, Egyptian capitalism is growing.

In fact, the report itself has formulated in this manner:

"Our setback in production was caused mainly by fall in certain exports, particularly cotton textiles and by the lack of certain imports due to want of foreign exchange.

"Except for cotton mill closures, our factories did not have idle capacity for want of markets. In fact, in the basic means of engineering development, we were expanding and making progress.

"Our crisis was mainly a bye-product primarily of the crisis in the imperialist countries."

I am saying this because we must give our working class a proper approach to economy and its development. There was no question of complacency or undrestimation of recession.

On the other hand, the criticisms were based on an overestimation of recession. Those of you who have seen a real recession, as in 1930,

could see that. In the 1930 depression whole lines of production were shut down. Even in the imperialist countries now, the recession has not taken such a disastrous form. Already inflation has begun in USA. In UK, they are trying to recover by means of promoting instalment-buying.

Another factor is that when the State injects Rs.6000 crores in our country, even on the basis of deficit financing, we cannot get into recession so easily. The mechanism of State power in generating production and employment is a factor of considerable importance. Therefore you will see that we should not be taken up only with recession and that we must have a balanced outlook avoiding over-estimation as well as underestimation.

These questions are certainly very involved questions and in the TU Schools we will have to provide the correct understanding. We ought to know the question of the capitalist crisis and the relation of Department I and Department II. Unless we understand the relation between Department I and II and the price mechanism, we would always land in trouble. We are not very much educated on that question - I am not only blaming the leadership at lower levels but everyone.

We are not shy of quoting Marx. That does not identify ourselves with the Communist Party. No trade union can do without Marx. Marxism is the only fundamental basis of socialism. There is no economic theory in the world other than Marxism which can lead us to socialism.

Any number of intellectuals of the trade unions read Keynes but even the economists of U.K. have come to find that he does not provide the alternative. This was highlighted by Bevan in an article when he said that "you cannot escape Marx". We reproduced this article in the TUR. This shows how bourgeois thought is breaking down. Therefore, we can neglect Marx at our peril, even in trade unionism.

Then as I pointed out in the report, the conclusion is:

"This shows how we are in the grip of the capitalist market and at the mercy of the world capitalist monopolies.

"At the same time, their grip is not complete nor absolute. The relations of our economy with the socialist camp has helped us to go forward in development."

That is the new thing. All previous crises were solved in the capitalist way or by revolution. But here is a new position wherein a capitalist country absorbs the shock of capitalist crisis by help from the socialist camp and the socialist camp gives help because it is an anti-imperialist country. Such a country has the possibility of developing its economy and overcoming recession in some parts - not all - by direct help from socialist economy.

Every trade union cadre ought to know the relation of our economy with the imperialist economy, the aid from socialist camp and its direct impact on our employment. If steel plants were not built, there would be no engineering. If we have no engineering plants, then our cost of production of consumer goods would be high. Therefore, socialist help is of tremendous importance in the direct cost of production and circulation of goods, standard of living, real wages, etc.

Coming to the question of certain proposals. We have a very good proposal as ~~usual~~ usual that since the General Council is the best forum to get reports, we should see that the session should last at least ten days.

Coming to slogans.

It was asked what I mean when I formulated "no freeze in wages". Does that mean, no wage increase? No. It was written in the context of the demand of the employers to freeze the wages. It is not a central slogan.

Our positive slogan for wage increase remains the main slogan. As some comrade said, "no wage increase" is a defensive slogan. But when there is an attack of freeze in wages, we say "no freeze". Today, the main attack is by way of rationalisation and productivity drive. The Congress resolution wants to link wages increasingly with productivity. And productivity means piece rates to be determined in such a way that present norms are cut. So we are definitely against freeze. But if there is a price increase, we have a case for wage increase.

In order to thwart our demand for wage increase, the employers are asking for wage cuts, as you will find from the Bombay millowners' demand for cut in D.A. That is their counter-tactic: "you drop your wage increase demand and we drop our demand for wage-cut".

The general rise in food prices is itself a case for wage increase.

~~General rise in food prices~~

Now, coming to specific industries. Com.Indrajit said that the rationalisation in jute industry is not complete, as I stated. I accept the correction. I thought it was more or less complete. (Com.I.G.: Modernisation is complete but two-sides working is not yet completely introduced).

Several comrades have pointed out that there is no general trend of reduction in bonus quantum.

On the shift in policy of the Government: There is a certain shift to the right. I do not say it is a stable, fixed thing that we can work out a whole line. When American help was required, a shift was there. After getting the aid, Nehru started shouting. They also are very shrewd.

There is hardening against working class demands, hardening against the AITUC and in this respect, there is a shift to the right. But that shift is not very pronounced. At the same time, they are taking aid from USSR. And if we resist properly, they also yield. So it is not to be considered as a positive tendency for a period.

Comrades wanted clarification why I am emphasising elected Works Committees. What could be the most democratic form of organisation inside the factory? Elected organ of the workers in the factory. The Works Committee can become something more since it could become a most democratic Body directly representing all workers, irrespective of political or TU affiliation, workers who are all at the machine exercising the right of democratic ballot, participating in management and participating in general trade union movement. There is no better form of industrial democracy. It cuts across problems of TU rivalry.

Control over management is more easy by a Works Committee than by a TU Committee. There are the shop stewards in U.K. who are elected. We have no shop steward but we have a works committee. Utilise that. Now Government has accepted that there should be one committee to deal with problems of industrial relations on unit level. If we can achieve elected works committees, we have done a great thing. Therefore, from a long range point of view, we could emphasise elected Works Committees and demand amendment of legislation in that direction and really get it through in practice.

Some organisational questions:

In the next six months, what we propose to do is to emphasise the necessity of organise the State Committees on a proper basis. This of course does not mean that all State Committees~~ix~~ have not the proper organisation. But they should function more effectively and intervene more on different problems. Otherwise, coordination between unions and the all-India centre would be weak.

At the Centre, we have more or less come to a position that we have some sort of central functioning and we are able to tackle problems as they come up. But this is not enough.

A stage has come where each State Committee, in relation to the State body of employers and the State Government should have such a position as the all-India centre holds. Our weightage in the tripartites, ministries, etc. at the Centre should have its reflection in the States. The State TUC should become the functioning and guiding centre of the working class in the State. The State TUCs should function with an assessment of each factory and give proper leadership. In this, if you want any help from the Centre, we are always ready to give.

There may arise complaints of central intervention. But here it is not a question of resistance to do things. Sometimes, we sitting in Delhi see the thing more quickly than comrades involved on the spot in the given condition.

Secondly, membership drive has to be undertaken. Workers are being drawn to the AITUC and we must take advantage of the gravitating movement.

Thirdly, the AITUC Fund, about which we have already adopted a resolution.

Fourthly, training cadres for our TU Schools. We should do this in the next six months.

Each State Committee should plan out its work for the next six months fixing priorities. If you do this, it will be possible to overcome the blocked development in certain sectors.

As for the suggestion to convert the Trade Union Record into a weekly, we are prepared to do it, provided the State TUCs provide the organisation and cadre.

Among the peculiar problems faced by the State TUCs, is the attitude to such movements as the Dravida Kazhagam. From the trade union angle, approach to the DK movement should be one of a certain amount of alliance with them than that of hostility. We had this experience in Bombay where by allied with the Scheduled Caste Federation. Of course, the DK and DMK is not ~~the~~ exactly the same as the SCF but all the same the approach to them should not be one of hostility.

The Sugar Workers' Federation in U.P. held a conference recently and there is a great possibility of taking the Federation Forward. For this, I would request that sugar workers' unions in other States should also affiliate with the Sugar Federation and make it into an all-India Federation.

It would be advisable for State TUCs to run periodicals for limited periods and limited purpose. Already the Delhi and Karnatak TUCs have decided to bring out fortnightly publications. Without waiting for long-term planning, whichever STUCs could publish such periodicals should do so.

We may sum-up our slogans in the following manner:

- Against High Prices - For Wage Increase
- Against attacks on AITUC; for Recognition and TU rights
- Against closures and rationalisation; for Social Security and better ESI.
- For united action and T.U. Unity
- Against Gangster And Police attacks on Trade Unions and Workers
- For Defence of Public Sector; Against attacks of Private Sector
- For Democratic Management and Check-up; Against corruption and waste.
- For Elected Works Committees and more powers for them.

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loom issue and said that with such official interpretation, all protection to workers in terms of the Delhi Agreement was illusory. The Minister later clarified that the agreement is binding on parties as any other tripartite agreement.

On the question of closures, one of the recommendations of the Textile Inquiry Committee was that the Government may take over the closed units as per the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act. Since the Government has refused to take recourse to this legislation and as a protest against Government policy on this question, we have refused to nominate any representative to the Central Advisory Council of Industries.

On the actions of the workers for bonus, in the absence of detailed reports, I am unable to ~~assess~~ make any assessment but my impression is that in the year 1958, there has been an attempt to lower the quantum of bonus.

On the question of struggle for TU rights, the situation continues more or less as it was. The Industrial Disputes Act is proposed to be amended and the proposals for amendment are to be considered by a tripartite committee. On TU rights, there is also the conference on Public Sector convened by the Government of India. In this conference, they ~~announced~~ refused to call major ~~undertakings~~ undertakings in the Public Sector, for instance, railways, P&T, Defence, etc. We have therefore protested against the manner in which the conference was convened and asked for a wider conference. We also wrote to other central TU organisations and trade federations to launch similar protests. The Labour Minister has now announced that there would be a wider conference, embracing all units in the Public Sector.

I do not wish to make a detailed review of the strikes which took place in 1958 since information on this question has already been placed before the General Council separately. There have been strike actions in almost every State but the biggest strikes, ~~and~~ which are of great significance to the trade union movement as a whole and on the question of wages, TU rights, organisation and so on, were the following:

Port & Dock Strike: The strike was called by a united national trade federation and the strike was complete in one particular sector of the economy - all ports in India. The strike called for the direct intervention of the Government of India on a national level. The events which took place in Madras following the firing on the dock workers deserve special mention. Angered by the brutal police firing, the entire working class and citizens of Madras observed a complete hartal in protest.

Bombay General Strike: The General Strike in Bombay on July 25, 1958 was one of the most outstanding strikes in the recent period, in the matter of the broad unity of action achieved. AITUC, HMS and all other trade centres except the INTUC took part in the strike which mainly highlighted the demands of the workers in textiles and engineering industries.

Jamshedpur and Burnpur Strikes: The Jamshedpur strike of May 12, 1958 was one of the biggest actions in that the reactionary gang up of the Tatas, the INTUC and the Congress Committees were completely blown up. In the contractor workers' strike in Burnpur and later actions by Kulti and Burnpur workers have achieved some positive gains. These actions proved that the two steel centres have now come under the influence of the AITUC. It is also heartening to note that in order to defend the Jamshedpur TU leaders implicated in a "conspiracy case" by the Bihar Government, the workers are collecting Rs.5000 a month. The morale of the tribal workers in Jamshedpur is indeed remarkable. On the Jamshedpur dispute, we may also refer to an article by an American professor, Mr. ~~Russell~~ Morris David Morris, which appeared in the Economic Weekly and was reprinted in the TUR by us. This article has endorsed our main standpoints and has come to be a sharp indictment of the INTUC union and the Tatas.

Demands Day - March 27, 1958: The demands day observed at the call of all national TU centres and trade federations except the INTUC was a great example of united actions of the working class in recent days. A byproduct of the observance was that it frightened the partisans in that unity and the HMS has now come to take a line of no unity.

General Strike in W. Bengal Plantations: The one-day token general strike held on September 15, 1958 in all plantations in W. Bengal was remarkable for the great unity in action achieved. All national TU centres and independent unions took part in the strike action.

Calcutta Tramway strike: The 42-day strike of Calcutta tramwaymen provided new examples of united action.

Bonus demand of Insurance Employees: The struggles waged by the LIC employees for bonus were noted for the unity in action achieved embracing insurance employees throughout India.

HAL strike: The strike was well conducted and well settled, and brought many gains to the aircraft workers in Bangalore.

Actions against Govt. Services Conduct Rules: An important struggle during this period was the agitation of the employees of the Central Government against reactionary amendments to Service Conduct Rules. The victimisation of the Secretary-General of Audit Employees Association under the Conduct Rules has also roused a protest campaign.

Bombay Municipal Strike: This was a peculiar strike since the strike was led against a front of left political parties in power, even when workers' demands were conceded. The strike ceased to be a strike in the usual sense of the term and became a political battle.

Among other important strike actions were the strike in the Hindu Press, Madras where we found two sections of the national bourgeoisie quarrelling with each other and giving examples of non-violence and setting norms for giving police protection.

The agitation for re-opening of Kalceswarar Mills, Coimbatore and the mass satyagraha was an important action in 1958, which was noted for the active participation by hundreds of women workers.

The hunger strike by Com. Nambiar on the Southern Railway was significant, both in its undertaking as well as in calling it off.

We also witnessed the protest demonstrations against the E.S.I. Scheme in Bengal and Punjab. It is necessary that during the coming period, we plan action for getting family treatment as well as hospitals for insured workers.

Other outstanding strikes in 1958 were the Kerala plantation strike and the strike in Hutti Gold Mines which lasted 34 days. The action of the Kulti workers against closure of furnaces was also significant and resulted in ensuring alternate employment for all retrenched workers.

A complete picture on the characteristics of the strike actions, the unity achieved and gains can be made only after a month or two when full details are available. According to figures available, mandays lost in the nine months of 1958 were 5,905,887 and workers involved in strikes totalled 743,815. The respective figures for 1957 were 6,429,324 and 889,368.

X. STRIKES IN U.S.A. AND U.K.

The tremendous significance of some of the strike actions waged by workers in USA and UK, it has to be pointed out, has not been properly grasped by our trade union movement. In spite of the reactionary leadership of the American AFL-CIO, the workers of America, especially in the automobile industry have fought furious strike actions against wage-cuts. The gains achieved by the American steel and auto workers have led to bourgeois economists skeptic of their theories of supply and demand in determining wages and the factor of trade union bargaining in determining wages has upset all bourgeois theories.

In Great Britain, the workers have gone into widespread strike actions. The employers are concentrating their attack on shop stewards - the elected institution of the workers which stands by them in struggle and give the leadership. We also find the British employers calling for starving the Unions of their funds by prolonged strikes, so that effective bargaining power of the unions are drastically curbed.

XI. TRADE UNION UNITY

The outstanding event in terms of the unity achieved in 1958 was the observance of the Demands Day on March 27, 1958. The initiative was taken by the HMS in terms of the resolution of their annual conference calling for a one-day general strike. We doubted if the slogan of token strike was seriously made by the HMS and had to do some plain speaking to the HMS representatives. Ultimately it was decided to hold a National Rally and Demands Day on March 27, 1958 and this was observed throughout India in which all our unions wholeheartedly participated. However, it

was our experience that on provincial level, units of the HMS refused to co-operate with the AITUC and this was so, specially in Bihar. And after the observance of the Demands Day, unity has receded as between national centres but united actions continue.

For example, in the port and dock strike, there was united action by unions of the HMS and the AITUC, even though even here, instances were not wanting where the HMS leadership took up anti-unity positions.

Generally, representatives of four central organisations are still in mood of united work in certain organisations in specific sectors.

One factor which has contributed to the tendency of certain circles in taking up anti-unity position is the growing strength of the AITUC.

The rapid growth of our organisation has enraged the bourgeoisie and the editorial of the Hindustan Times calling for "strict verification" of our membership is typical of the concern felt by bourgeois elements. They see in our growth a "menace".

Therefore renewed efforts are being made on the part of the ICFTU and the INTUC to prevent an HMS-AITUC alliance growing further. ICFTU to which the HMS is affiliated has always been against any united action but since the Jamshedpur events, they are making special efforts to prevent it. Mr. Oldenbrook, General Secretary of the ICFTU came to India and suggested that the HMS and INTUC should revive their old agreement of "no poaching", if nothing more positive could be done. The W. German TU delegation was also detailed to India by the ICFTU with the same objective.

A development of some importance in this connection is the crisis
- the quarrels
that has broken out in the HMS between the two wings - PSP and SP elements. The major TU strongholds of the HMS are controlled by the Lohia socialists and in Bombay City they have the functioning unions. Recently the Bombay SP leaders led by Shri Fernandez has broken away from the HMS Executive although the unions are still maintaining their affiliation with the HMS.

In Bombay City and in Maharashtra, a section of the effective leadership of the HMS is cooperating with us. Thus within the HMS, there exists serious controversy on the whole question of T.U. unity.

We also notice the sharp fissures in the INTUC organisation - with rival groups of the Congress trying to get control over it.

New Unions and centres so far dominated by the INTUC are coming over to us - a shift which began two years ago. Faced with this, the INTUC is now openly calling for splitting the united trade federations as in the P&T and Defence industries.

One more factor in the situation is the split in the UTUC. The split has no basis or principles but is mainly factional. Both the groups have some effective unions and hence this has to be taken as a factor which complicates the situation.

1958, however, will mark as a good year in the direction of removing trade union rivalry. ~~manufacture~~ We could say so on the basis of the evolution of the inter-union Code of Conduct at the meeting of four central TU organisations at Nainital. The Union Labour Minister took the initiative to convene the meeting and it was at first described as unofficial. But the formulation of the Code and the very fact that the conference was convened by the Union Labour Minister gave the meeting an unique importance. We should now demand upon the Government to convene another conference in order to assess the position since the Code of Conduct was formulated.

XII. ORGANISATION AND INFLUENCE OF THE AITUC

The general picture of our organisational position as it was seen in 1958 was of rapid advance both in terms of increase in membership and in expansion to new industries and areas. We have come to a position that we reckon with not only the membership of our affiliated unions but we have become the gravitating centre of working class thinking on all major questions. Thus, even the INTUC or HMS cannot venture to decide on any problem facing the working class movement, without first asking the question: "What is the AITUC going to do?" The moral influence of the AITUC has become very high among the mass of workers, among employers and Governmental circles and our strength has become the decisive factor.

Taking a review of our position industry-wise, we have spread and strengthened in iron and steel (Jamshedpur and Burnpur) and in coal (Bihar and Bengal). We have made headway in plantations in Tamilnad, Kerala, Mysore and Bengal. The advance we have made in engineering industry should now be consolidated by the formation of an all-India engineering workers' federation.

Our influence among employees of the public sector is increasing and in all other industries we have made steady advance.

In Bombay textiles, the formation of a united union as against the INTUC has great significance. It is a reflex of the political unity achieved in the Samiti and a desire for unity from the trade union base.

XIII. PERSPECTIVES IN INDUSTRYWISE ORGANISATION

Our priority as before goes first to iron and steel and coal, in Bihar, Bengal and Orissa area. Secondly, we have to study engineering and have a Federation with Bombay, Bengal and Mysore as bases. Thirdly, on railways, we should strengthen the AIRF and Branch work. Unity should be achieved in the Southern Railway which alone will get the union recognition from the administration. Fourthly, we should devote our attention to the sugar industry mainly in U.P. and Bihar. Fifthly, our priority goes to plantations in Assam, W.Bengal and South India. Regionally, we have to give our special attention to Orissa, Rajasthan and Assam. General attention in an overall way has to be devoted to Banks, Port & Docks, Textiles, Defence, P&T and Insurance.

XIV. AGRICULTURAL LABOUR UNIONS

The time is now ripe for organisation of agricultural workers in trade unions, which should be affiliated to the AITUC. In this task, we must work in co-operation with the All-India Kisan Sabha and we may also consider proposals for affiliating our agricultural workers' unions simultaneously with the All-India Kisan Sabha.

The ~~greatest~~ firmest basis of working class-peasant alliance is that section of the peasantry falling into the class agricultural labour. And in order to cement the worker-peasant alliance, the organisation of agricultural labour unions in the villages working in cooperation with the Kisan Sabhas are essential.

XV. E.S.I. SCHEME

I feel we have now come to a point where we should think of serving a notice on the E.S.I. Corporation. We supported the scheme when it was introduced but the progress has been disappointing. Employers are still paying less contributions than the workers. Families of insured workers are not covered by the Scheme in major centres. Hospitals have not been constructed for the insured workers. And with such a

record of the E.S.I. Scheme, the Government has proposed a new joke called a "pension scheme". All this we reject. Unless hospitals are constructed immediately and families brought under the Scheme, we should withdraw our support to the Scheme. How the withdrawal of the support has to be shown in action and a concrete plan of action to win our demands may be discussed later.

The report of the Government's Study Group on Social Security is now before us, with the proposal of integrating the ESI and EPF Schemes and for introducing a pension scheme. This will have to be discussed widely in the trade union movement and opinions formulated on the Government's proposals.

XVI. SUPREME COURT

The interference of the Supreme Court on labour matters is causing serious concern to the trade union movement. Despite the pleas made by certain eminent public leaders, that the law should march with the times, the Supreme Court's judgements have assumed essentially of a retrograde character. We have to campaign against the appeals to the Supreme Court and for a change of law so that the content of industrial legislation may not be ~~mistakenly~~ affected by judicial pronouncements.

XVII. I.N.T.U.C.

The INTUC is rattled at our growing influence and is trying to carry out an all-India offensive against us. In this offensive, they are trying to rope in the HMS. With the same end in view, they are trying to harmonise relations between the INTUC, the Congress Party and its Governments and to bring greater pressure on ministerial circles and harmonious relations with the employer. We may also note that during the last year, they have even started serving strike notices. In Bengal petroleum, they carried out a strike and co-operated with us in Calcutta tramway strike and W. Bengal plantation strike. And in pursuing their offensive against us with new tactics, they have the help and guidance from the IGFTU. As we have already remarked, the W. German TU delegation came to India and discussed with INTUC leaders on how to break the influence of the AITUC. They also gave the INTUC a few presents - typewriters and office equipment, etc. While we may

noobidit

deal here with the propriety of a foreign TU delegation getting itself interested in suppressing one section and helping another, we could certainly understand the predicament of the INTUC and the difficult situation they are facing today.

XVIII. VERIFICATION & BALLOT

We must not allow the question of ballot to determine the representative character of trade unions and be overwhelmed by verification. Because, after all, verification is ~~identical to ballot~~ within their system whereas ballot is a democratic method. Therefore, we must stick to the ~~the~~ slogan of ballot.

XIX. ELECTIONS TO CO-OPERATIVES AND WORKS COMMITTEES

Elections to co-operatives and works committees should be taken seriously by our trade unions. And in this respect, the tendency to conduct election by panel should be discouraged, and every opportunity should be utilised to bring in greater amount of unity among the workers.

XX. LONG TERM AGREEMENTS

It is asked oftentimes whether we should go in for long-term agreements. And whether such long-term agreements are in the interests of the workers? Long-term agreements are generally on bonus and there are some on wages. If such agreements can accommodate some revisions and ~~it~~ assure stable conditions for two years, I am for such agreements.

XXI. ACTIVITY ON HOUSING, CULTURE & EDUCATION

Not sufficient awareness is seen among our unions in the matter of sustained activity, apart from wage and other economic demands. The unions should devote particular attention to such vital questions of workers' life, as industrial housing, education and cultural advancement. Schemes for co-operative housing should be initiated and the unions wherever possible should organise cultural activities, as for instance, night schools for adult education, etc.

Bangalore

15.1.59

A NOTE ON BIPARTITE NEGOTIATIONS IN
THE BANKING INDUSTRY

by Prabhat Kar

Following the work-to-rule movement of the bank employees led by the AIBEA in 1964, the tripartite agreement of August 18, 1964 had resulted in an 8 per cent and six per cent ad hoc rise in D.A. in the banking industry through which the employers and Government accepted the fault in the All-India Index to the extent of eight per cent which had to be covered by cash relief. This was, indeed, a notable gain for the TU movement and shortly afterwards, the insurance employees also secured a similar D.A. rise.

In the new phase of the bank employees TU movement, the gains achieved through the earlier struggles are now sought to be consolidated and further extended. In this process, collective bargaining has come to assume increasing importance, a direct result of which is the current bipartite negotiations which are now taking place in the banking industry.

It will be recalled that wage demands of the bank employees and the machinery through which these demands came to be adjudicated and settled over the years have quite a long history. One phase of the struggle in the banking industry on the wages demand concluded with the enactment of the Industrial Disputes (Banking Companies) Decisions Act, 1955. The sustained struggles of the employees had gone on since the invalidation of the Sen Award and the ordinance and later the enactment, the Temporary Provisions Act, as an interim arrangement before appointing the Sastry Tribunal. From Shastri Award to the LAT, modifications by the Government and the industrywise strike, the appointment of the Gajendragadkar Commission and subsequent enactment of the recommendations are important landmarks in this struggle.

When the Industrial Disputes (Banking Companies) Decisions Act expired in March 1959, the AIBEA launched an agitation for wage revision and demanded the appointment of a Commission instead of a Tribunal. Those were the days immediately prior to the Wage Boards and the Central Pay Commission had started functioning. However, on account of the strike in the State Bank of India, the Government imposed a Tribunal - now known as the Desai Tribunal.

On the publication of the Desai Award, the AIBEA raised the demand for the removal of anomalies in that Award and had approached the bankers for mutual settlement. The bankers at first showed their inclination for a mutual settlement but with the imposition of emergency on account of Chinese aggression in October 1962, the bankers backed out. The AIBEA had demanded that there should be no extension of the term of the Desai Award, but under the cloak of emergency, the Government extended the period of the Award and besides, brought the banking industry under the purview of "public utility", fulfilling a long-cherished dream of the employers and against which the AIBEA had successfully fought in the earlier period.

By the end of 1963, it was felt that the demand for removal of anomalies of the Desai Award had become inadequate and at the Trivandrum Conference in February 1964, the AIBEA decided on a demand for a wage revision - 20 per cent wage rise - and the Government was again informed that there should

. . . . be no extension

be no extension of the term of the Desai Award. A programme of agitation in support of this demand was also decided upon.

However, Government paid no heed to this demand and again extended the term of the Desai Award. The bank employees under the leadership of the AIBEA therefore launched the work-to-rule movement and the impact and intensity of the movement had a pronounced impact on the bankers and the Government.

The tripartite agreement of August 18, 1964, was a direct sequel to this struggle and this was the first industrywise settlement in the banking industry. The main significance of this settlement was the realisation of the demand that the Desai Award in its existing form should not be allowed to continue. The life of the Desai Award had already been extended by the Government but it continued now in a modified form. The modification included, inter alia, an interim settlement of 6% and 8% increase in D.A. This interim settlement was all the more significant since it was the first time such a demand was achieved, after similar claims were rejected by earlier tribunals.

The settlement of August 18, 1964 included agenda for negotiations on wages and service conditions. Thus, the earlier phase of the bipartite talks began with the effort to arrive at an understanding on the details of the agenda. In February 1965, the agenda was duly settled. The General Council of the AIBEA which met shortly after and it was unanimously decided that bipartite negotiations should be carried on and a negotiating team was appointed.

From April 12, 1965 began a series of discussions on various service conditions in the banking industry. The top executives of the industry delegated this task to a team of their juniors. After various ups and downs and hours of discussion, in August 1965, conclusions were reached on major aspects of service conditions.

In the subsequent bipartite talks in December 1965 which are now continuing, the trend of bargaining is in the nature of a package deal, to be strived for. In the peculiar structure of wages of various categories in the banking industry and the prevailing rates, the bargaining is done both on straight improvements on the existing basic wage scales as well as additional allowances to various categories on a scale more rationally fitting with the duties involved. Attempts are being made to have an agreed standardisation of nomenclatures and these have been for the most part settled satisfactorily.

Of particular importance in this regard, which may benefit other industries, is the provision for payment of D.A. as a percentage of basic pay, inclusive of the special allowances. Thus, in contrast with other D.A. systems on a slab basis or uniform D.A. for all categories, the D.A. element does not disturb the wage differentials and the higher wage scale being negotiated will also earn automatically a higher quantum of D.A. At present, the D.A. rates are (a) for clerical category - 3% of basic pay for every rise of four points of the all-India index; and (b) 4 per cent of basic pay for every four point rise. The D.A. is to be revised every quarter.

H. K. K. C. C. C.

Lotus



EXERCISE BOOK

Name _____

Class _____ Sec _____

Subject _____

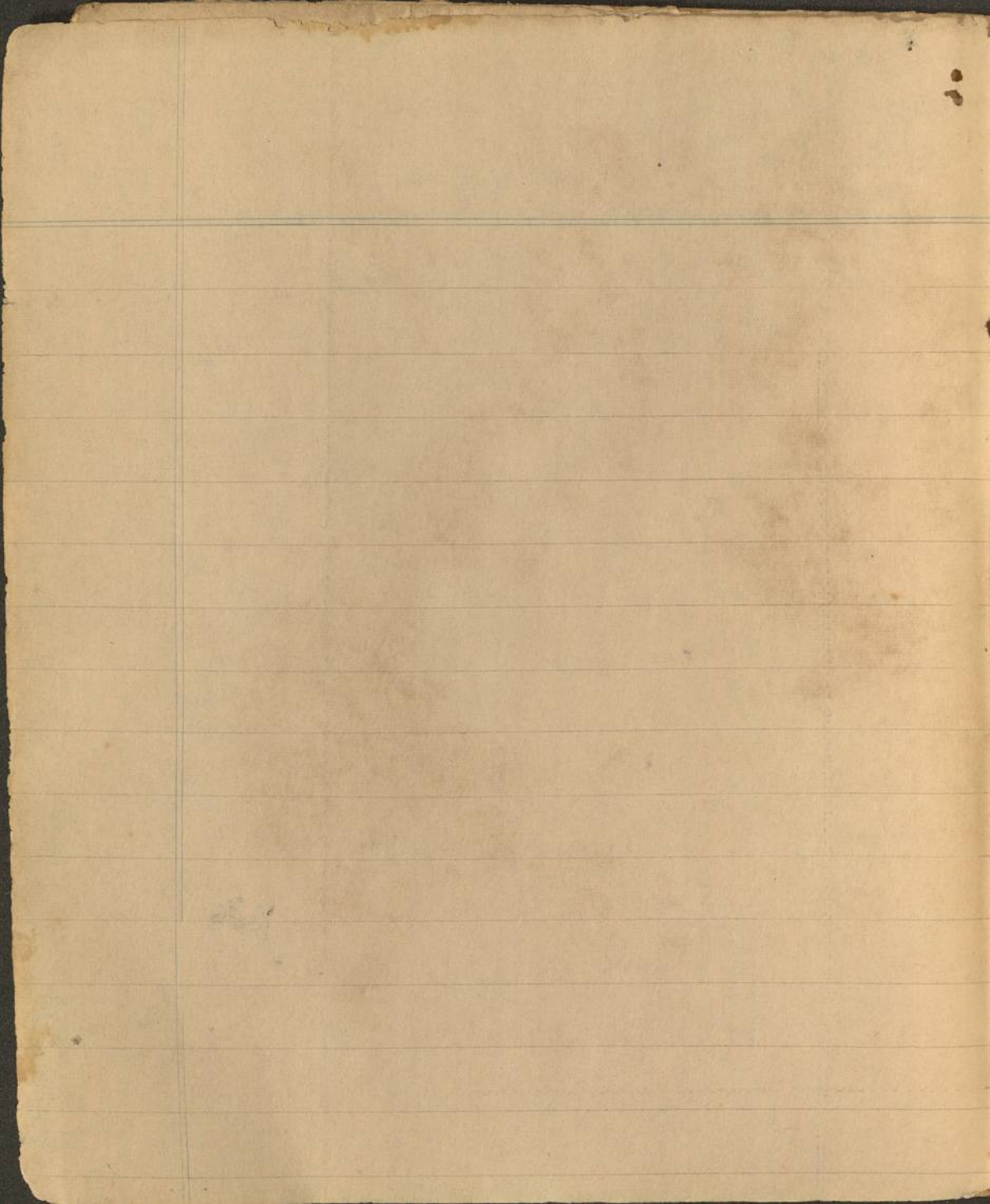
School _____



320



Trade Union Dept.



Minutes of the 1st meeting

18.2.65

An informal meeting was held on Feb 18, 1965 at Delhi. SAD, IS & SL were present.

It was decided that in view of the fact that some concerns were not shared with the P. ~~that~~ were attending the C.G. Employees practice meeting, the practice co. should be formed by the N.C. or C.E.C. & not elected at the meeting.

2nd meeting

24. 3. 65

Present: SPD, NICK, S.L. I.G. was not informed.

- Meeting decided to hold a fraction meeting of all P.Ms in L.C. of AVDC on 11th April to discuss policy & programme of. No organisational issues to be discussed.

- Meeting decided not to set up a C.G.E. Working at present. T.U. Dept. will function it in consultation with committees concerned.

- Meeting decided to call fraction meetings of teachers & State Govt. employees in April and.

- Meeting decided to present report to N.C. about T.U. problems which ~~cannot~~ have to be directly worked out by P., specifically building up P. in U.S.

3rd meeting

Present SAD, NICK, SL.

- Meeting decided to convene a full p. meeting on 11th ~~of~~ ~~Aug.~~ July to discuss question of T. d. policy & organization.
- It was decided to get a meeting of the SS convened.

4th meeting

9.7.65

An informal meeting of T.O. Dept + R.M., K.S. + M.A.
was held.

Problems of office functioning and of coming conf. of

T.O.s on 16th, 17th Aug were found.

It was decided to meet on 11.7.65 and further

written in the light of discussion.

5th meeting.

At an informal meeting it was decided to convene a meeting of Office bearers to finalize the delegation to know.

6th meeting.

10.1.66

A meeting was held to finalize the
work report for the N.C., which was done
with a few amendments to the draft of G.L.

The election of delegates to the new ones was
discussed. Cons SAD & S.L. reported.

The election of AITUC reps. on WFTU
workings was discussed. Cons SAD, NKK &
SL reported.

The Dept. discussed the suggestion of
the S.C. to expand the I.U. Dept. &
decided to recommend that in addition
to the existing members the following should
be included: Com Ramon San, Moulana,
N.G., Atchutan & Kannan.

7th Meeting

18. 1. 1966

Present: SAD, NKK, SL, KG, MA

The meeting decided on representations to be made on various committees. ① Road Tr.

WB - KMS ② Leather - Sarlem Paul

③ SLC - Ia + SL. ④ I.C. Tex - DDJ + Patker

⑤ I.C. Chemical J. G. Sen + Raja ⑥ Central Inpactile - SAD

The preparation of reports for the G.C. (18.20.Feb) was discussed.

It was decided to convene the TV Fraction on 16th Feb.

MA was appointed as Convener of TVD.

A.I. TU Fraction Meetings.

The Central TU Fraction met in New Delhi on 16, 17, 18 + 19th Feb. 1966. The Fraction discussed the various reports ^{to be} made to the G.C.

In its subsequent meetings, the Fraction discussed the points arising out of the informal talks with CP(M) and reached understanding on scope of possible agreements.

On 11.2.66, Com. RBG raised a discussion on nomination ~~before~~ for R.T. WB. The Fraction decided by majority not to reopen the subject.

Rly Fraction Meeting

The Rly Fraction met in New Delhi on 22-23 Feb. 1966. Decisions conveyed thru circular dated 25.2.66.

8th Meeting.

17. 3. 66

Present: SAD, SD, KG, PKK, MA.

Preparatory work for the AINE Session discussed. Decided to convene U.C. on 25th - 26th April.

It was decided that attempts should be made to get industrial reports written on major industries and trades.

Re. org. report, it was decided that all members of the Dept. should write notes on the subject which may be collected together later on.

Co-ordination of work in the TV Centre was discussed. It was decided that Secretaries (SK & KA) should meet every

meeting and decide about the work for
the day concerning disposal of letters, etc.

One extra copy of all correspondence
(contracts) to be kept in a separate file
for perusal by Secretaries of the C.S.

Com. K. to be asked to take over
JVK management and also do paper
cuttings.

Some preliminary discussions were held
on amendments to be proposed to the
Constitution.

9th Meeting
April 11, 1966

Present: IG, SD, NKK, PKK, KG, MA

In view of the fact that SAO will not be able to be back before 25th because of bipartite talks, it was decided to postpone W. C. meetings by two days to 27-28 April.

Decided that the Session should have commissions on ① Wages ② Bonus ③ Retranchement, lay-off-etc. ④ TU Rights ⑤ Social Security ⑥ Women Workers ⑦ Young Workers

May Day nominations considered.

G. Pereira for Moscow; S. Vasa for Cuba
& AB Bandhan for Bulgaria.

Note from SAO was discussed and action on same decided upon.

10th Meeting

13 April 1966

Present: MA, KA, SL, LA.

I

Proposals to amend constitution considered.

Decided to put forward following amendments:

- ① Delete Art. 4 (on Demands)
- ② Art. 5(3) - provision regarding auditing to be brought in line with TU Act.
- ③ Change from Financial year to calendar year.
- ④ To delete "not more than" before 5 Secretaries.
- ⑤ Secretariat: Insert "12-A. (i) The President, the General Secretary and Secretaries shall constitute the Secretariat" (ii) The functions of the Sect. will be defined by the Working Ctte. (iii) Quorum for

the next meeting will be four".

II SSM's letter re. invitations for W.C. from CP(M) members. Agreed to the sending of invitations.

III Preparation of Commission documents:
Wages - KH; Bonus - SC; Closures - SK;
Social Security - KH; TV Rights - YD;
Yap Workers - MA; Women - Parvathi

IV The request made from W. Bengal re. aff. fees — Decided to refer the matter to W.C.

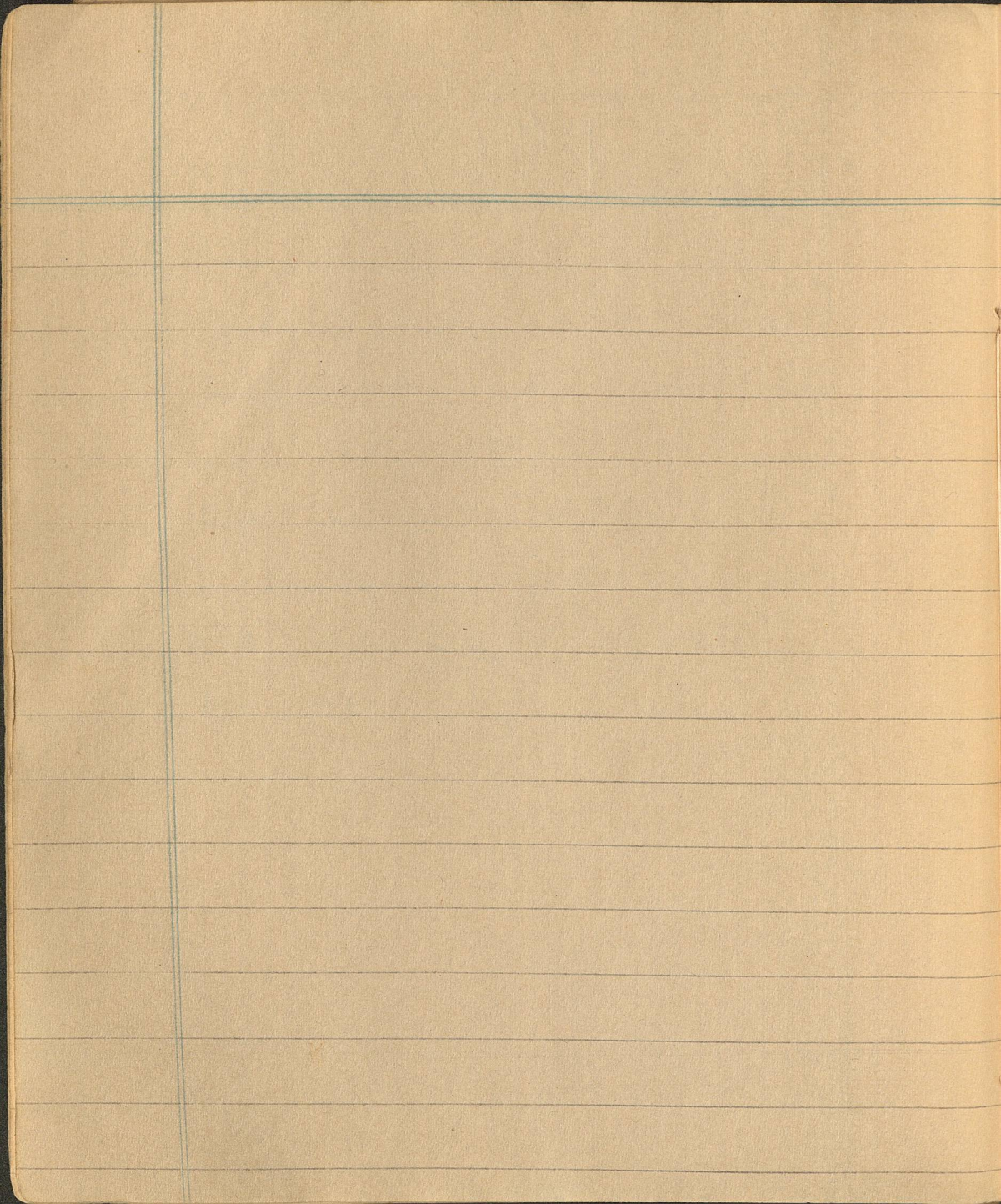
11th Meeting 29th April 1966

Present: LG, RS, KH, SL, MA.

Discussed about preparations for the
20th Session.

- Dept. and fraction meetings held
in Bombay in connection with the
above Session during the period 13th to 23rd
May 1966.

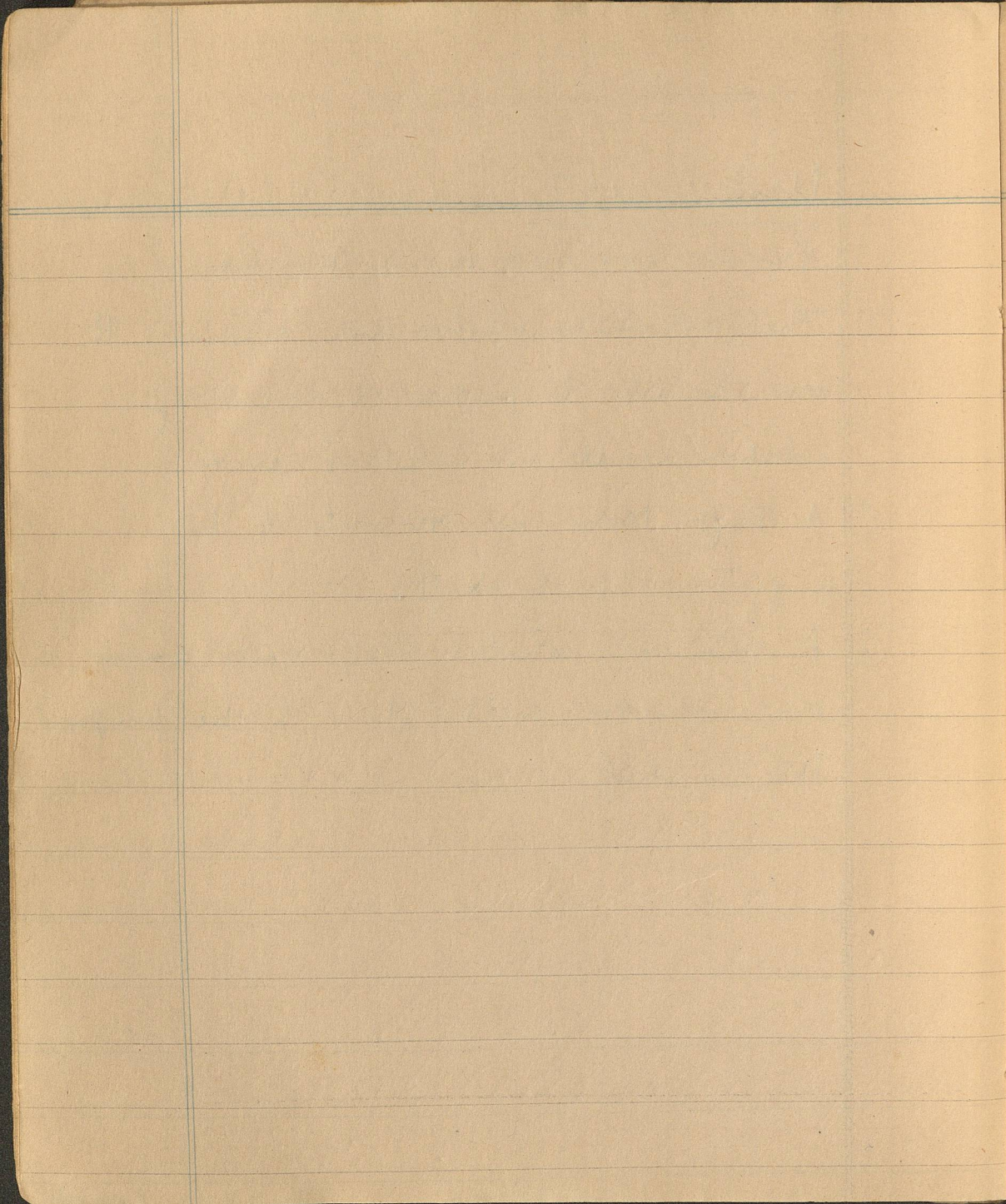
1967



March 9, 1967

Present: SAD, NKK, IG, SE, KG, MA

- ① The post-election situation was reviewed. It was decided to prepare a review of election results in identical areas.
- ② A Draft Memo on TV unity to be prepared. IG to draft.
- ③ A note on what State Govts union on influence could do to be prepared. KG to draft.



TU Dept.

17/18 May. 1968.

Present. S.A.D. J.G. NKK, KG,
SL, P.B. Menon, P.K. MA.

Spl Invite Ramesh Malherjee.

Rev. Sen. not present. due to
personal reasons.

National Comm. on Labour. Sub Com. of
of NKK, KG, SL, MA.

PR had suggested Nirmal Ghosh
& Kalhalkar. Sudhir Mukherjee
also to be associated. Thus a
Committee of 7. W/c approval
to be sought by circular.

2 Finance Resources for
deficit. Certain Measures
of economy, cutting down of
Subsidies. Asst Comandant
of P.K. PBM + Ramesh
to deal with finances.

Subsidies to all many TU
functionaries were cut.

TUP to be made a monthly.

Party Centre to bear all expenses
for Fraction meeting.

Residential Telephones
of K.G. + S.L. to be limited
to Rs 100/- per quarter.
Trunk Calls to be separately
Paid.

Office expenses to be reduced.
including sty, & postage.

3. Delegations.

Yupobles. Tulongesso.

S.S. Mungkes. If not willing

Can Paroshi.

WFTU. Anti Monopoly Com. J. Gupta

Hungary - S.H. & Mrs. Koombe

Commune TU. R. Sharma. not to

be recommended. T.M. Akor Kerala
proposed.

4 Requests for Solidarity -
arostanica :

Molcan forest Camp. Edm. Bee Boyal

It was proposed to give Rs 500/-
Punjab Transport - 250/-
from Dine & Quola to be
freed from the Transport
Union to make up 1000/-
Circulars & appeals to be
issued.

H. Rishi Banerjee Rs 30/-
Arrangements for treatment
abroad to be made

Ram. Sahai to be taken
in party Quola for medical
treatment.

Request from Dikru dunn
The Council to be considered

Letter of discussion with Cerna das
Concerned. up to Rs 3000/- Sale
proceed. Bombay (Thane area) hand
may be given.

5. Wage Board - opposition to internal
arbitration by Wage Board Claims.
Labour Ministry may take decision, if
Chairman is not mutually agreed to.

6. All India TU Journal to be
convened. Fixed number of articles
in Simla 8 to 12 July 1968.

Following documents to be prepared.

- a) Wage problems. D. Gupta
- b) Organisation. Dehullia
- c) U.F. Govt. state problem. P.B. Menon
- d) Trends in TU unity field. K.G.

- e) Party front in Tus. NKK
- f) Technical Change & Automaten
PKK
- g) National Commission. SL
- 7) Working Commission to be
convened on 13th & 14th
- 8) Questionnaire to be issued to
STU Dept. to collect latest report
on Party & TU for the NKK
SL & MA. to prepare questions
- 9) Send despatch Note. To be considered
at the next meeting -
- 10) Verification. TU Dept. of
States to be asked to give
reason for subjective findings

11 P.K.K. past function as Secy of
the dept. in place of Dehuetin.

12 Allotment of work to the Dept.
members to be discussed later.

R

2

15/6./68

NKK, KG. Penam,

~~Ref~~ Pkk. MA. present.

Report on wage from DG. read.
Automation by Pkk. discussed
& decided to revise. On
organisation by MA. discussed.
On T & H by KG. Prens.
discussed.

Preparations. Hotel & other
problems discussed. ~~Can~~

3

2/7./68

SAD. SL. Pkk MA

Decided not to prepare
an note on problems as
there were no reports.

4

7. 7. 68

N.K.K. S.L. K.G. Dehalan
at Kk

Decided to circulate -

- Notes on organization
- Notes with problems posed - & Govt Note
- Kerala Govt memo & Article
- Letter to Enys.

all as information
document.

Draft memorandum to L Commission
to be referred to a larger Committee
of the Working Committee for
finalisation.

Time table for meeting discussed
I decided 12 to 8 pm
with tea break.

8

8/7/68 S.A.D. J.G. NKK.
Expenses SL. K.G. Achutha R.
if exceeds Rs. 600/- to
be met by P.T. &
Renu, Dhume & Parvathi
to function as president.
Genl. Fractin met & discussed problems

6

9/7/68
Working Committee
members who were absent were
called by a decision of the
Fractin in the name of C.R.
G.L. Fractin met & discussion
continued.
Rs 500/- for Modinagar Cases thro SL.

7
Gl. Fractin met. Discus-
Continued

11/7/68 . S.A.D. N.K.G. K.G. S.L. R. Sen. D.G.
M.A. P. K. P.

West Bengal Plantation Union
to be given Rs 150/- per month.
for running a paper by the
Union.

K. M. Sundaram Madan to be paid
for medical assistance not
exceeding Rs 200/-

U.P.T.U. Comtee to be
paid Rs 1100/- for meeting expenses
of delegates to ensure work
majority. K.G. & S.L. to
attend and help preparations
Comtee to be put forward
to 2nd half of August.
S.A.D. to attend.

8

12/7/68 Meeting of TAD, Head
of stud Soc. Scientific
Pandahe issue to be

placed in the WC meeting
and approved. Since
he is absent - further action
can be postponed for next
w/c meeting

Subsidy account was
placed in the meeting.

R.Ly, Defence & Non AITAC
fractur work expenses
to be paid by Party - proposed
by D. Gupta

Check up of work of Comi
getting subsidy to be done
in Coop. with the PCS.

Benefits Subsidies to be given
my after Consulting P.C.S.

All these proposals to be
discussed by TUC.

A document on economic position
of TUC tasks adopted.

Another document on organization
also adopted.

9
13/7 . SAD, SL, ~~SG~~, SG, MA & PK
& PBM

Shifting of Office - Classification
of CC Sect. opinion to be sought.

Application for Punjab TUC
for help for Rhy work kept pending.

See page
next.

10

19. 7. 68

SAD. 29. SL. P. B. K. G. MA Pkt.

- 1) Confederation of resignation stands - No talks with FR. Talks can be held with independents. Of int issue has circulated to members.
- 2) NE draft report to be ready by 22/7/68
- 3) M. M. K. to be given Rs 250/- for High Court. Besides the present Rs 50/- he is to be given Rs 100/- for organizing 2 advisory organisations
- 4) No money for Road Transport. Use Federation conference.
- 5) TU Record to come as fortnightly and as a wide circulation paper.
P. K. Kumaram to be appointed editor for technical room
6. Booklet on Seminar, Conclusion, important speeches, delegates kind details, & concluding speeches.

13/7/68
X

Dange reports on the finances and the balance available.

19.7.68

7. A report on the dept to be prepared for NC
8. K. M. Surbani to be ~~provided~~ paid what he wants for treatment - To be sent for treatment in party list.
9. P. K. Thakur being shifted to Bhopal for JBS.
M/Be to be contacted, apprised of the desirability of the minor fraction, that he should not be shifted.

10. Ign. delegations.

Agri workers union / unions to write to AITUC declaring its intention to formally affiliate with AITUC

10 TUI of Agri workers. Three delegates:
Ramaswamy Tamil Nadu
Kurian Kerala ^{Manalathur} de-
Behera Agri workers

27/28/7/68

SAD, SL, kg. MD. Pkt., 234 P.S.
PBM

Draft ~~report~~ of memorandum
to Labour Commission was
discussed Chapter by Chapter
SL was asked to make the
changes, after which SAD
will write the introduction

The full report is to be
ready by 15.8.68

Can. Km Sundaram to be given
Rs 150 or 200 for treatment for
some months. apart from the 200/-
already given for medicines.

12

9. 8. 1968

1. Shifting of Office
2. Confederation affairs.

Gupta's resignation
Scurious writings.

Mandate to Mr. Comrade not to
indulge in Criticism.

Discussion with C.P.M.

3. Wage Board - withdrawal as
proposed by H.M.S.

4. Meeting with H.M.S. ^{Tolu decided}
Clarification on ^{Collet} ~~reproach~~
by ballot - Collection ^{by} ~~by~~
Automaten - ^{decided} ~~decided~~

5. UPTUE Conference

6. De Mohanty - Wage Board for
Iron ore mines.

7. Bori Choudary - Assam TUE

8. M. B. Banerjee - Electricity Wage Board

9. T. W. K. - Circular by ATUE

10. Com. Parvathi. Ch, Jage, Sanderaj, NKK, Achuthan
Present, Selfs Members of K.G. D.G. P.B.M, M.H. S.A.D.K.

1. S.A.D. ^{was} requested to allow ATUE to be
shifted to G. Camp & leave temporary
ATUE to look for a new place. S.A.D.
agreed

2. We will ask our Com. to sleep all plebeians
S.A.D. will talk with P.H. also
regarding Sleppy this fool and
and the strike.

D. Gupta - to be Vice President of D.P.R.

5. Membership rolls of certain unions has to be prepared if delegates are to be admitted & our margin is to be ensured. Minimum expenditure necessary for preparation of such returns has to be met in consultation with K G & S L

6. K G. to write a letter suggesting way out. We cannot from Clinton take responsibility for all such agreement.

7. No money

8. No money. A letter to advise circulation to State asking them to send members of executive to the meeting at Naperville.

of the people who come a fraction
smaller center held.

9. TUR. to see discussed later

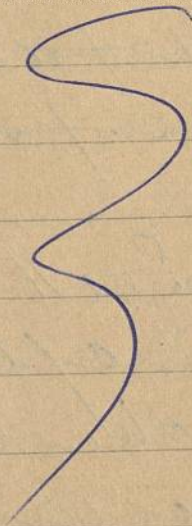
10. Com Parvathi wife worked Active

Centre & members Sup transferred

to Active Unit when informed

by TNPC. Work to be

discussed later.



13

8-9-1968

Present. S.A.D., Ramesh, Loomba,
K.G. Acharya, & P.K.

Meetings of the Monopoly Committee
& Licensing Committee of WFTU
to be held in Prague. Meetings
re convened as per Cable.
Earlier nominations —

Indrajit for Monopoly &
Sengupta for Licensing stands

1. ATTVE Sect will meet on
10.8.68. after proper notice
to Pandhe and later
a decision on Czecho-slovakia
affair in line with the

decision of the National Council.

2. And A True will then write to WFTU dissociating ourselves from the document condemning intervention in Czechoslovakia.

3. Madendra Sen also should be asked to write direct support to the document.

4. NC open document should be sent to all the Indian Comrades in WFTU Centre.

6. TUR will publish —

a) Letter of President & Gl Secy of the WFTU to Hungarian Secretary.

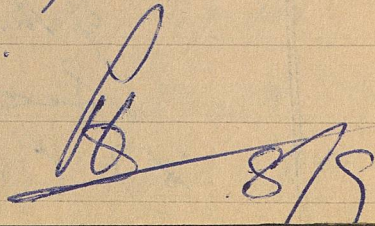
b) Communiqué of the WFTU

Sick Condemning intervention

c) Letter of the five National
Centres questioning the
Communiqué.

d) Our letter to WFTU desiring
our selves for Condemnation

7. Lodumba to write a forward
to the memorandum to
Larkin Commission on the
basis of points discussed in
the meeting. SPD will see
it on 20th or after and
finalize it.

 8/9

14 20. 11. 68

- 1 Coramdi
- 2 Himgan Shri.
- 3 Conference.
- 4 Mandi Tui
- 5 NCL & Committee on Labour Welfare
- 6 Accounts Finance.

Shahdra - Ramen Sen.

Camte. K.G.

Kothur gang - J.G.

Kanpur - S.L.

Boat Club - B.C. Meman.

Sahamada - J.M. Riswan.
Jandapur.

- 1) A meeting of the representatives to be held on 1. 12. 68. a f of b's brought State. when the question of Conference can be reviewed.
- 2) Pitae will not appear before NCL
- 3) CPD also will not appear.
- 4) Weshaw in form of P. Malra.
- 5) Com. of Lr. before - we do not appear for before the Committee - No refused but -
state the date.
- 6) Minutes TUD - ~~Send~~ 3 & 1 to be sent.
Gans & 1 CPD.
- 7) Finance Committee to receive the financial positions & place the matter before the next meeting of the TUD.
- 8) UPTae will have to be helped.

9 Article members to NCC of TAS.

D. Murugas, P.R. Manojaya Rao.
Dange, Kozomba, K.G. Balchandra
S.N. Reddy, Sudhas Markandey

P. K. Kamra

20-11-78

15 -
T.U.DEPARTMENT MEETING - Re. Strike Notice in LIC.

Present: SAD, Satish Loomba, K.G.Sriwastava, M.Atchuthan,I.G.,
By invitation: Prabhat Kar & Parvathi Krishnan,

The meeting ~~was held~~ began at 10.30 a.m.

Com.Indrajit Gupta could not attend the meeting till the end since he had to be present in Parliament by 11 a.m.

Com.KG informed the Department of his talk with the Labour Minister.

According to Com.KG's information, the Labour Ministry is preparing to issue an order referring the Charter of Demands submitted by the AIIEA to adjudication. The issue of automation is not being referred.

Under such conditions, the question was whether our PMSs should take the line of calling for a meeting of the Working Committee of the AIIEA and not leaving the decision on the tactics to the General Secretary of the Association as suggested by the G.S. of the AIIEA in his circular.

The Department was of the opinion that the reply of our Fraction Secretary referring to the earlier resolution of the Working Committee was unsatisfactory. He should have replied asking for convening the Working Committee meeting.

The question of what line to be followed by our PMS in case the issue is referred to the Tribunal (before the date of the strike) was then considered. It was decided that if the reference is made before the strike, leaving sufficient time for the convening of the Working Committee meeting, then the Working Committee should meet and our PMS should put forward the line that in view of the Charter ~~being~~ referred to adjudication, the strike should be postponed. Also that the struggle against the installation of the computer be continued in any other form that is possible. We should also demand that the Tribunal proceedings be finished within a certain time limit so that the award is not indefinitely prolonged.

Inquiry should be immediately made whether following the letter written to the Prime Minister by the MPs of all parties and the question raised in the House, what the Government ~~is~~ planning to do on the issues raised.

16

30-11-68.

1. Com. Parvathi: to be invited for all meetings of the TAD.
2. Wkg Committee to meet - on 13th to discuss agenda agreed to by Com. of the National Convention.
- 4 on 14th. The NCC of TAD will meet, Conference will open, 15th discussion & 16th Rally.

19
Haltin

12. 12. 68

- 1 Wkg. Committee - esp. objectors
decision for 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ stands
2. Nch Memorandum Rth Wkg Committee
submitted.
3. Lic fraction. Sales balance.
4. Abstract of the ~~Act~~ Law on Shares
& Compulsory Arbitration.
5. Rly fraction circular to be amended.
Amendment was made
by S.P.D. circular issued
later.

18

3-1-69

Present: S.P.D., N.K.K., S.L., K.G. M.A. P.K.K.,

Purosho & S.N. Kelly, by invitation.

1. The Question of Boycotting all Republican
York Committees were discussed.

S.L. & K.G. said we have made
commitments to those that we
may agree to ~~not~~ boycott all committees.

It was agreed that boycotting
all committees would be wrong
as a policy. Resignation from
National Labor Commission
was on a specific issue and it
was correct.

Avia media - like seeking
clarification from the God
whether they continue to treat

all the Committees as they
have treated them when the issue
of ESP's Role came up. Should
be simple. ESP's Role was
not discussed in the 11C
as new Roles were done
concerned. Thus postpone
the issue. In the mean time
have a direct plain talk
with Hays so as to avoid
misunderstandings. We
should not be open to the
Charge that we backed
out of common understandings.
This was agreed by all.

2 In the joint. Wkg Committee meetings, the issue of developing a wide basic unity should be raised. It should not be centered round the Central Govt. employees or their organizations alone. We will put our idea through the Coordinating Committee as far as possible, and where not possible, we will speak in the convention.

3 SDD reported on the WFTU
A Seminar of Asian Trade Unions
A meeting of affiliated unions
Asia, are to be held in

India. There is a proposal for
starting an ICA academy
or institute in India.
We have proposed a Regional
Office of WFTA should be set
up in Delhi. We will give
money & some supervision
also. WFTA Congress
will take place in October '69.
4. Finances of ASAC, 1968 Expendi-
ture has been met. Now there
is no fund for 1969.

5. When anybody has talked or
agreed with ASAC organization
regarding the functioning of the
Coordinating Committee or ASAC

matters connected with the land-
more, it should be reported
to all. Other wise when the
concerned person is absent
Others find it difficult to
proceed or do anything. K G
said he has been experiencing
some difficulties like this
when S L was away

6. At the office certain work should be
permitted to draw T A expenses
when they have to do clerical
work from Atue. They should
draw expenses from the
respective P.O.s.

19

19-2-1969

Present - S.A.D. K.G., S.L., J.G., M.A.
Parvathu, P.K.K. (Mahendra Sen by
invitation).

1) Report, written printed, on
transport in India to be placed
in the Berlin Conference May
6 to 12, 1969

Two delegations one from Geneva
2 Dule invites to CDR. 2 out of 4
invites to Hongkong.

4 Invites to Hongkong C.G. employees
1 Rty, 1 P.T., 1 Defense, 1 Civil
aviation or C. Sec.

Tenth Wage Board report - Write and
repose the report & don't attend the
meeting -

Engg Wage Board meeting. SAT &
Election.

~~79/20~~

Calcutta 2-10-3-1969

In the first week of March. The Dept.
decided to go to Calcutta to study
the position arising out of the formation
of Wf Ministry in WB. The Dept.
met at Calcutta on 8/10-3-69. Sat
along with the WB Rep & TUDUP. & discussed
the problem. Report - Separately
attached

21

27-3-1969

SAD, 2 Gupta, SL, K.G. PBM, Achanta, ^{Purohit & Pte} Naresh

Proposed. Fraction meeting

Nominations & Expenses

Labour welfare Committee

Relation to Parliament

Indras get to prepare outline for a report for TUF & NC. Depd to meet at CPMM on 28/2

Cadre meetings at Faridkot, Ghazipur, Badli, Modinagar, Delhi. Some other Hindi speaking MPs to be mobilised for public meetings around Delhi.

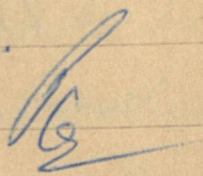
Delegation to TUF. decided

Involvement of Haryana & CoDA. decided

22
28. 3. 69

SAD, Jg. P. M. Sahih, K.G. MA, Parvathi.

1. P. M. Menon to see that the Bill we prepared thru W. B. P. M. - to be moved by one of our Members in the Kerala Assembly.
2. We should demand the resignation of the Kerala Labour Minister.
3. J. G.'s draft-out-line on the current. The submission was discussed. He was asked to find a note which was to be circulated to the National Council.



5/4/68

SAD, P. B. Ramesh, Iyappa,
PKK, Suresh, KG, Achutha, Parvathi.

1. Donations for May day, 3 in all have been discussed & courses selected.
- 2) Decided to discuss the question of our delegates inviting foreign TN representatives without the knowledge of ATTUC. The invitation should be sent through ATTUC.
3. Soviet Embassy should be informed on working regarding contacts in Bombay and Calcutta informing local committees about invitation which

Create problems for us.

4. CSE Fraction to be concerned on 7.6.9

May 1969

5. Report of the work of the TUD to be prepared & circulated to NC along with the note on TUD situation.

6. ^{Division of} work in connection with workers' policies to Parliament - was done.

Reputation - publicity -
Constitution -

P. K. K. K.

A Report - was submitted to NC
in its meeting 5 to 12 April 1969

24

10. 4. 69

SAD, SH, KG, MA, Parvathi, Pkk.

Slogans for the March to be
those political slogans, which
could be keyed in the Co-ordi-
nating Committee

- anti-monopoly, anti Morarji Desai
agst. Castleson.
- framed band ways etc

28
3-5-69

- 1 Verification. - Let to be checked up.
- 2 Issues for the future - K G & Ramesh to attend
Admitted movement - perspective
WF Govt's possibilities
CPM.
Relation with other sectors
LIC, C & G employees.

Working class & Kerala Govt

" & W Puffal Govt

Concrete reports.

Perspective of movement

Organization

relation between parties -

Am position in major centres

AITUC - split? efm deliberation.

- 3 Statement on Dange becoming president.
- 4 Letter to efm reporting differences in TUG front.

All India Fraction Meeting

5-6-May 1969

Members present.

Name & Signature

State/Prof-

- | | | |
|----|----------------------------------|-------------|
| 1 | K. N. Jogalekar | Maharashtra |
| 2 | J. Chittaranjan | Kerala. |
| 3 | Satish Dombur | ATUC |
| 4 | M. Elias, | W Bengal. |
| 5 | K. S. Srinivasan | ATUC |
| 6 | Aurobindo Ghosh. | W. Bengal. |
| 7 | Naren Ghosh | W. Bengal |
| 8 | Sunil Bhatta, | Assam |
| 9 | KTK Jagannath [KTK JAGANNATH] | TAMILNADU |
| 10 | M. Rangarajan (M. K. Rangarajan) | ,, |
| 11 | J. H. Prasad | (Phys) |
| 12 | D. C. Verma | Assam |

Name & Signature	State / Province
13 Kumbudaram,	Madras
14 S. Thangasani	Madras.
15 Jitendra Chandra Reddy.	Madras Assam
16 Poosanna Kumar Shaker	M.P.
17 DIWAKAR	Bihar
18 O. Satel.	Assam 1906/07/08
19 A. GEORGE CHADAYAMURRY.	Kerala. Coorg
20 Navranglal J. Dave	Gujarat. Madras
21 Chaman Lal Madha	N. Prop. Delhi
22 Prathap	Banks.
23 P. THAVAMONEY	P. Thiruvany
24 Kid. S. Prasad	(Mysore) 1906/07/08
25 Hemasundara Sharma	Mysore.
26 Nishankar	Bangalore (Mysore State)
27. Inghat	Mysore State

Name & Sign.	State / Fed.
27 S. N. Sharma Sharma	Delhi
28 G. Sundaram Sundaram	Bombay Petrochem
29 KALLA KRISHNAN Krishnan	Kerala
30 N. Sundarajal	Madras
31 N. N. N	DELHI
32 Sambal Chakrabarty	Bihar
33 G. L. DHAR Dhar	Delhi
34 S. MADHUSUDAN Madhusudan	Delhi
35 PARATHI KRISHNAN Krishnan	Centre.
36 V. B. Tambore Tambore	Bombay.
37 S. N. Jumentar Jumentar	Bombay
38 K. Viswanathan Viswanathan	Jaipur
39 Santhosh Singh	
40 SANTOSH SINGH Singh	Delhi

Name & Signature		State / Inst.
41 D. Sathapathy	Bardil	Orissa
42 Ramendrakumar		Bihar
43 Ratan Singh		Bihar
44 Badri Narayan Lal -		Bihar
45 Shyamsingh Khan		Bihar
46 Harbans Singh		UP
47 Jagdish Oberoi AIAEA		Delhi
48 Ram Prasad		Bihar
49 N. C. Roy Choudhury		C.G.E. - For.
50 P. B. Kothari		C.G.E. - Ji.
51 C. R. Banerji		Madhya Pradesh
52 R. S. Tiwari		do
53 N. C. Mishra, Orissa		Orissa
54 Nityanand Panda, Rourkela		Orissa

- 55 S. K. SANYAL Nagpur Madhya
56. Ramesh Mukherjee Delhi Centre
57. M. M. Soper Delhi
- 58 R. Surwahi Gwalior M.P.
- 59 U. C. Bapnai (Lucknow) U.P.
- 60 K. Natarajeshwar ~~Delhi~~ Tiruch. M.P. Hydrabad
61. Ramen Srinivasi Niter Proddur
62. L. P. Khivastava. Bhopal (M.P.)
63. Harish Tewari Lucknow (M.P.)
64. S. S. Yund (U.P.)
65. CHANDRASHEKHAR (POT)
66. P. N. Mathur (P + T)
67. Vithal Chaudhary Bombay
- 68 B. S. Dhruv Bombay

K.K. Action regarding textile workers

thinner not due to closure. Action to
stop from contemplated.

Limited cooperation from C.P.M.

Bardhan's booklet should be published by Assam
regarding handloom.

Subscription through pay rolls

Bani Chandra Assam

Democratic movement to support
workers & workers to participate - democratic
movement. We must devise slogan
or other steps for that

Meharaj - Orissa - Some militant
calls for struggle to attract workers. To
begin. Nandy built up should
be taken forward if H.M.S. is hesitant they

- | | | |
|----|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| 69 | D. C. Mohanty | Orissa |
| 70 | Dushasan Jewa | Orissa |
| 71 | R. C. Sharma | Delhi |
| 72 | Charm Singh | Delhi |
| 73 | S. K. Dey | Haridwar |
| 74 | R. C. Bagan | Aligarh (U.P.) |
| 75 | 74 - R. C. Bagan | Aligarh |
| 76 | महेश्वर शर्मा | पटना |
| 77 | रमेश शर्मा | " |
| 78 | Ashai Sirdi | Madhya |
| 79 | D. M. Singh | Punjab |
| 80 | Ashoke Bose | U. P. |
| 81 | Shiv Sharma | Kanpur |
| 82 | Om P. Gupta | Delhi |

- 83 Krishanbell
- 84 D. G. Sibal Banked
- 85 P. K. Kumar ~~Centre~~
- 86 P. M. S. Chandra Sheela - K. S. Tal. Kerala
87. N. K. Krishnan MU
- 88 S. M. Begum AIDEE.
- 89 Shakerahmed Delhi
- 90 J. A. Wangi Centre.
91. Barin Choudhry Assam.
92. P. K. Bhaskaran JK Lakshmi
93. Ramu Sen Centre.
- ~~94. A. N. D. Delhi~~

will get isolated & isolation with force
them to come along.

Mr Elias. W Bengal.

Gheras. Labor Minister is deeply
gheras as a weapon of backwardness.
CPM using Govt. machinery to board. Their
influence. When we want help we do
not get. DA cut in Engg. Ashoka
is in the office. Manojan Roy
should have been allowed to go to
Misono, although we agree with the
A true position

Localities, estates are found
in areas, where State leaders
cannot easily visit

P. B. Menon Kerala on wages and

The problems, industry wise mobilisation
can be done. If we move, others also
will ~~not~~ follow suit.

Rich peasant economy is being built
up. Here agr. labourer problem is
becoming acute. House rent for
agr. labourer is a T.U. problem
In the plantation we had to fight every inch
Marathi had to be beaten up miserably.
Similarly in Transport, labour movement
encourages rival unions.

We have to move workers, not up and
down. but. Min. also, when we have
make the Govt. to do something for
the working class. Mobilise people

agst these anti democratic methods
& exemption of masterless workers from
these demands.

R. G. Szwed's — Compulsory
arbitration. Cgo employees. Roy
Pat & others need not accept this.

Fcm is made obligating. Rights of strikers
is gone. Good employers will not be
able to fight this by their selves.

Demand for MAs is a short cut method
and can't be encouraged.

Prabhu Kar (Banks)

We have restricted the use of Compuless
and some Confidential machines.

yet we have been maligned by managers
our organization is completely under our control
yet party functioning is lethargic.

LC Union has never organized any
systematic resistance. ~~not~~ any demonstration
shortage. CPs has taken our position

and they have become leaders. This
is because we fail in organization.

We are afraid to criticize CPs. —
Bengal. SPW in ATU is
unavoidable. We have to take offensive
against CPs is splintering. BK is where
they will walk along with Cade.

CPN is generally with CPM although
they abuse each other.

Lombard Start we are located
Coff - apart from Patel, we are
a minor force.
Tactical Centers also we have
collapsed. Why Bunker isn't
affiliated. Fight with CPM alone
is not enough. Correct Strategy
to begin. Some sort of united action
should be there. Even if HRS do not
come we can go ahead with other
Proletariat folks with HRS.

Integrated movement including Cg
employees. Do not rebuild the old

barriers. split is inevitable.

We must make it impossible for them
to split. by organized actions every now
and then.

Drummond (Bombay) organizing
out of me, but in WMS & other house
come to the same position

We are not in a position to make our own
decision. Because party organizations do not
exist. No one does not help us to
understand. Fight with them should be coupled
with ideological fight. Why not
substant fractions?

Madarhel Didi (Punjab)

Pepper-Casualty is the party organization
in trade unions. Where party organization
is well organized like Amrit. but, we are able
to fight all disruption. On the platform
from whom we never unite with us. We
had to beat them. Regional sentiment
conflict. will grow if we do not take
care.

Kalain Roy (Bihar)

and slogan should sound democratic
before the public. Why not we
work with some concrete slogan of
Campaigning in WB, Kerala & etc
India goes to force this to

fall in line with us. Somebody to go
to all States & coordinate a back up
organisation. Is there any alternative for
Dange?

P. K. Thakur (M.P.) Despardic speeches
have been made as if we are in a tight
corner. A further division with working class
has to be avoided. Nature of attacks on the
TUC has not been sufficiently studied or prepared
This is the job of the Centre. They have failed
in this. Inadequately organised &
agitation is the only way to galvanise the
TUC fund. Separation in
growing. Local people are not given
jobs. Local S.T.O. boys are given

Here pay is compared to workers bought
from other states.

Ms S. Krishan (Kannada)

Monopolies are taking a menacing proportion
Support of Vietnam. We have not the
able argument anything in this. We are not
taking policies to workers. Should we
allow strikes to grow. And see that
industries are stand in State sector.
Employment of local people is
becoming a problem. Employment
& industries for that.

Communalism is growing. Few days
staying in cities & spreading communalism
in every industry. If we do not

take steps. young workers will be worn over
by them. Party fraction should function
properly. In public sector in Bangalore
we are in a better position now.

N.C. Rajchoudhary (Raj) Rly economy is in
the grip of transnational. Old traders are
disappearing. Hence workers are desperate.
Gharas was decimated by govt. ban. CPs
lines should be exposed. We must tackle
problems through mass struggle. Cadres
are going. Psp - AITF is still working
and rapidly cooperating with us. Future
is bleak. In the political campaign
N.F.T.E. by cotw including our comrades.
It is not possible to keep aggr. employees

away from the main stream of living class
movement.

Patel (L.I.C.). Union dominated by class.
In Bombay not a single union has been
renowned Duplex due to automation. Because
this L.I.C. is a growing business. L.I.C. was
prepared to have an agreed settlement
including automation. This was not
permitted. No information regarding
new contracts in many states.

N. K. Krishnan (Contn)

upward swing in economy after recession
but no stabilisation of economy
Karnataka bearing in the lockers like
can go over to a certain offensive

Ideological leadership role of ASU has
increased. Deployed in May & March
In spite of HRS leaving, the essence of unity
remains. Threat to TU rights - continue
A trade Union chartered to fight for -
Kerala, Madras & WB

Mass movement for break up of
monopolies - Industrial workers
for basic issues.

Primary dialogue with other centres
Keeping in view the developing political
situation where rights road is becoming
stagnant.

Disruption of EPW had to fight.
with the political perspective -

Urge the UF Govt to launch a mass
movement from below.

Party functioning & ideological fight
linked with current issue.

UF Govt in power, it is possible to
to satisfy many T U demands

Abhok Bose (UP)

non state party units are not properly
equipped. CPM disruption should
be fought both physically & ideological

O P Gupta PTI

Policy has to be such that it is
possible to be implemented. We
are told that a political solution is
ripe day & go & hit.

We have exhausted our strength. Can't go
forward. When we halt we are told we are
breaking the unity.

Industrial employes like Ry, Defense
could not lead the States why this has
to be answered.

Dr. Biswas (Rly)

In the gharcas at Adm, Rly official was
about to agree

In DRF after psp, we are the second Federalist
Party had neglected the Rlys.

Concrete proposal to have Federation
of the NFPTC. In the US & Galt States
has far we go. This decision should
come from the fraction.

Chetturanga (Kerala)

S A Dange - Division in working class

1st - Bourgeoisie - Intue

2nd - Social democracy Psp.

fight - Strikes Struggle

3rd Trotskyism

This is a world phenomena

To be fought by party in working class. Tell the workers these ideologies

Tell the working class there is a socialist world, when class differences are abolished, every class rules.

The functioning essential.

Are you the leaders, visit your Union!

Industrial action should be supported
by peasant & masses around.

The classes to be organized within the
next six months.

Intensify work report within next one month
& call fractions & formulate slogans.

Work boards are gone

Celebrate Gandhi Centenary

6. 5-69

Com. K. G. Explained the problem of non-friction

Com. S. K. explained some aspects of - labor
code.

Decision Each State will depute one
Comrade to look after the relations &
non-friction.

Copy of INTAL Union will be circulated
to States. States should inform
the Centre within 10 days regarding
details.

Op Gupta Pamphlet containing our Criticisms
and Concrete Suggestions

The fraction decides to appeal to
Com. Garg to write at least now
a dissent note to the Study Group,
and also appeal to the Party Committee
to take appropriate action

Dhume, workers are not getting roused.

What is wrong with us. This question
is evaded. Fraction meeting a failure.

Kamal Choudhary, New Worker is not indicated
by us. Fraction has not given any guidance

Jim Biswas:- Mass movement in WB
& Kerala - Unemployment-
problem.

Prabhat-Kar Stagnation
should be explained.
Party functioning. How?

KTK Regarding closures no lead
or guidance from Centre. TNC
is ~~going~~ going ahead with the program
we have just now adopted.

Eleen Gandhi Centenary not
possible on TA platform.

Nadda what we do is not better
than masses.

The sentence objected to of Gupta

was deleted as the subject-matter was to be discussed on 7, 8, 9th & accepting the sentence as a fraction document would be prejudging the issue.

The following resolution was unanimously approved: -

This fraction meeting, having discussed the draft-Labour Code by the Study Group of the Labour Commission, unanimously decides: -

D) To condemn the draft-Labour Code as anti-

working class on essential points;

2) To ask Com. Garg to write to the NCL dissociating from the draft-Code;

3) To ask the appropriate party Unit - to take necessary action in this connection;

4) To condemn the action of Com. Garg in signing this draft-Code.

Two booklets - one on Berta & one on Labour Code to be prepared & published. ^{material for CP booklet to be sent by states.} and a third on CP.

The document (minus the controversial sentence re CG employees) was adopted by the meeting.

6-5-69

PKKumar

26

7. 5-69

Members present

1. Tomer Gupta
2. Arum Cherkovnik
3. S. MADHUSUN
4. Satish Joramb
5. Hedam Lal Dalg.
6. N. Krishna
7. P.K. Bharkara. Sub. Director } Kerala
8. Krishnam Hallat } ^{2/5}
9. K. P. G. P. G. P. G. } Nagpur.
10. Chaman Lal Narda P. G. P. G. } DLI
11. Ch. B. S. S. S. S. S. } SRG.
12. Ram Prasad } M. S. P. G.
13. Prasad } Prasad
14. P. K. K. K. K. K. } Central

- | | | |
|----|--------------------|----------------|
| 15 | P. N. Mathur | Bombay (Pti) |
| 16 | Vijaya Singh | C.C.C.U. |
| 17 | M. R. Sharma | (C.A.D.) |
| 18 | Chandra Shekhar | (Pti) |
| 19 | Om P. Gupta | (Pti) |
| 20 | C. Suryanarayana | (Pti - Andhra) |
| 21 | Ashok Kumar | (U.P.) |
| 22 | I. C. S. | (M.P.) |
| 23 | Niranjan Ghosh | (U.P.) |
| 24 | N. N. Das | (Delhi) |
| 25 | M. S. Ghosh | " |
| 26 | Talshik Das. Paris | (Gangotri) |
| 27 | M. S. | (Mysore) |
| 28 | G. S. | (Mysore) |
| 29 | P. S. S. | |

- 20 KTK D. G. M. S.
- 31 Lamin Akhtha. (Anan)
- 32 Iqbal Khan (Central Sectt)
- 33 Santoshi Singh (Defence)
- 34 G. L. DHAR (Central Sectt) Whit
- 35 R. K. Kohli (POT) RMS
- 36 D. Laminah (POT) Frank
- 37 S. Jawardana Rao (POT) Rao
- 38 A. M. A. Majed POT Amarji
- 39 Navranglal J. Dave Ex. Ry. Man Gujarat Madan
- 40 S. JAGANATHAN POT Balraj Das
- 41 A. PIRAMANATHAN (POT) new
- 42 Nikhil Ranjan Kar (POT) nrkar

29

7-5-69

Gen Taghkar: Signatures

Campaign carried out by 23

out of 65 members. 17000 Signatures

Met with opposition from Dept. sections.

Govt's attempt to start a new

union was foiled —

No strike. Relief fund \$12000.

No General Council meetings held.

We were sorry for strike withdrawal.

35 Party Comrades through out Rlys.

Local Committee functioning.

Nucleus of Central Govt. Employees formed.

Attempt to participate in Labour Tribunal
frustrated by Peter & Pooja Gupta. A letter
sent to Tribunal by our union.

H. Gopinathan, G. S. issued document

appr ^{Strike} Southern Rly not prepared for strike

Rlys not to join with other C.G.E.s.

Attacked A.S.T.U.C. 800 Suspended, 120 removed.

Factional fight between G.S. and
President. We put our weight with President.
We issued leaflet against G. Menon.
about his betrayal. C.E.C. meeting.
G. Menon charged. He walked. House
relieved ^{him} from G.S. post. Priya ^{Gupta} wrote
to maintain status quo. Peter supported
President. Notices by G.S. to President for
parallel General Body meeting at
Madras & Trichi. Purohit met G. Menon.
Madras meeting with 75 people near about
open. Trichi meeting 2000 participated.
G. Menon got stay order. Trouble about
newly elected Secy finally resolved.
Peter agrees to recognize the new
group. 262 party members in Rly.

Integral Coach factory union under
our control. Our Comrade E.S. (11000
workers there. Kerala Dr. food strike
K.T.K. Party working in Mazdoor
union. Serious work by us in Plys.
~~Party~~ Third Federation proposal
would create serious problem for
us. Nambiar says strengthen ADRF,
and he is invited to join the union.
D.C.F. 2500 went on strike. Party
prestige high in this union. We do not
want to split ADRF. Defence Arrangements
fight between Police & workers.
Strike was total. Other two no strike.
Ladha No democratic election
was ever held. Our comrades debarred

from becoming members. Our full
cadre worked for strike. Bikaner Dr.
full strike, Ferozepur, Delhi, good
strike. Shay strike in U.P. 100 still
suspended. Tempy still all are out.
Our influence in Union is there
all over the Rlys. Some relief for 10
to 20 people urgent. as union
finances not in our hands. Mani
Ben kara standing in the way of
recognition and planning a
rival federation. Vashist evading
discussion about our share in Rlys.
C.P.M. most disruptive and fascists.
They trying to create category union.

If our comrade in favour of
a rival Federation of ours.

Roychandpury S.E. Rly victimisation
13000 Casual labour. Movement for
reinstatement launched. (Gherao)

Job Basis intervention, Kharagpur
not able to move due to general atmosphere.

Strike failed. Position of ours weakened.
Our party position not brighter than CPM.

Strike gave shake up to the thinking
of Rly women about categorical union
opposed to category unions. Praya.

Gupte/Peter menace has to be
fought. Truce at top, war at
bottom. A. S. R. F. role frustrated

all categories. A.S.R.F. Symbol of
moment should be preserved. Where
ever possible we must lead categorical
struggles and bargain with A.S.R.F.

This Federation would create
disruption. Our comrades U.P.
& Bihar fighting amongst themselves
and are not able to implement our
line. Co-ordination Committee of
all C.G.E.S. groups in West Bengal.
Gupta wrote article concealed
attack on party line and party
Leadership and West Bengal. Help
to N.Rly comrades.

Kutch

Norang Lal Dave T.U. in Gujarat

party no unit in Alys. strike call on w/R considered a stunt, strike on Alys is not favoured.

Soman Gupta u.f. programme about Industrial peace. Home & Labour Minister taking sides with Industrialist, Right deviation of CPM. Naxalities headway in middle class, and creating trouble in Central Govt. undertakings. We have to fight both a problem. Guide line sought, Income tax strike not a success, except Bengal.

Suspensions only three. Co-ordination Committee majority remains CPM.

C.P.M. built party cadres we did not.
Our political activity revealed
support to our line. BQ units
established. Fraction of C.G.E formed.
State T.U. deputed one Com. to look
after. Now help by Centre earlier no
guidance or help given. Write
ups in Telecom and correspondence
Surrender to Govt. C.P.M. trying to
moment on regional basis
against Central leadership. Assam
responded. Bihar & Orissa did not.
Negotiation and simultaneous
Trade Union minimum programme
like meetings etc. Bill on J.C.M.

prohibiting strike. We should not
take recognition surrendering strike
right. Signature campaign
was a big success. 40000.

Manne Ten suspended 10 terminated
Six suspended reinstated. P.T.
decided to dissolve J.C.A. I.H. decision
influenced Confederation decision.
Confederation we are in minority.
Confederation against signature
campaign. 1800 signatures by CPWD
Attitude in P.T. not to co-ordinate
and undermine joining with
general T.U. movement.

M. E. Roy Comrade 25 to 30 thousand
went on strike. Bihar moral
high U.P. demoralisation. Party
committee help before strike and
after.

Nagpur K. D. Ganguly Geological Survey
90% office staff 60%. It repair no
strike. Position of union. CPM,
controls Central Union. Party position
in ^{CGES in} ~~for~~ not good. Signature
Campaign 450 signatures collected.

Assam Surendra Bhatt. Middle W Day
much as not directly connected
with C. A. K. movement - Gandhi
movement / central union good
~~at~~ strike - Defence

no strike - Railway majority
went did not go on strike - Post
couple weeks was stopped -
CPI members isolated 144 and
held meetings + PSP went
undisputed - Party workers
in Railway has improved
after strike - Party can
make roads high category
unlike the ASM's union etc -
no Mutual Federation to IAR
this is the ^{view} ~~reason~~ of Assam
Railwayment - - P & T leadership
in Assam is coming closer to CPI -
Assam Inequality Conference
was ~~not good~~ poor -

W Bengal

A. K. Chakravarty (letter)

RRS III

lack of eminent leadership
in Bengal - disadvantages to
our comrades - 1960 was a
good strike - but in 1968
it was not so good -
Resolutions passed by Party
was not passed when
the strike was declared
illegal -

4

3

Al. Suryanarayana P & T, EUI

No victimisation in P&T.

Court cases against 3 P&T employees are pending. 7 in Hyderabad.

In Bhopal strike was nil. Ats office strike was good. No strike in income tax.

P&T labour to be published one come for every month.

A memorandum signed by all P&T workers to be submitted for restoration & reopinion of the unions.

In Bhopal particularly in Vijayanagar division he are able to create a good impression. Signature Campaign. Only one unit moved. Open clashes between old leaders in the P&T should be avoided.

Survey of India - in Hyderabad 100%

Strike

Nikhil Gosh - Survey of India - Dharwad

15000 employees 4 to 5 thousands ^{stationed} at

Ahmednagar

80% of 10 staff Cortigency staff

except in Ahn we had good strike.

Near about - 90% except 5 the rest

have been relatively little.

No state-faction in U.P. No unfounded

even about - this meeting. Just the strike

has failed on numerical considerations

on part of it had its impact.

Little change on 1912 - at the start the strike

was in the front.

an ordinance faculty move have 75%
or more. Party it was most successful.
Mid term general election in UP. What
was the impact. In UP election
results show that in cities Janasangh
has come out. Every the election -
strike of the Teachers and professors.
The Party could not take advantage of
the political impact due to Sept 19.
The entire responsibility was on us in
rehabilitation work. We could move
in the days. Sept 19. Rehabilitation
of our demands placed in 1960 also.
A coordinated struggle of the National
TU's + central Govt employees showed
launch. Party members - 121

Jagan. Paw T. Madras

Main rival is the DMK in T. Nadu.
in the Postal DMK + CDM. try to pull us
down. In Emergency no problem.
The CDM wanted to become the Secy J.A.
The attitude of the DMK. was that they
wanted to regulate the state on their
basis. We speed to avoid talent pickety.

The DMK got - assumed no assets.

The DMK advised their Cadres not to be
on the free front. Similarly the CDM.
we had no link with the - Dept.

No state in defence at Madras. an income
tax no state. Anavankad state was

then. And in city - 75% ^{civil} ^{mission} only

27% people were in state.

RMS III no strike. Sunday RMS IV.

Postal strike was very poor.

(143) Snags 33. Linnets 110 suspended

76 arrested. Main attack on the Evening.

2 Telegraphists were arrested on the 17th.

In Trichy det. det. work resorted to.

Post-strike resistance was very in the
front -

Relief: Evening it was very busy, ^{as} 15000

collected 6 post renewed 22 expresses.

Impact - We have emerged as the

~~only~~ firm and strong people who stood
with the struggle.

60 Pms in T. Centre road.

70
Babu Rao S.K.R. (Bilaspur) M.P.

Stentee was very successful P.W.T. and
90% in sep. in Bilaspur.

2nd of 30 P.M. in Bilaspur. In June
15-12 - a Party - De l'Unité formed -
no party work in Orissa and Andhra
portion of the - S.K.R. - Regulate the centre -
to depnte one Com for 3 months atleast.

It is likely that soon there will be
surplus staff in Bilaspur as electri-
fication is over and people are transferred from
Chakradharpur to Bilaspur.

Moreover disintegration is being resorted to.

Madhu. Great mis understanding between
our Cons. exists.

Sujata writing became a controversy.

He was replying only the C.M.

But Com Jughé should have avoided
indirect attack of the - 4 Trade Unions.

Confederation: we are keeping out of this.

A joint memorandum de P.M for recognition

D'Amial

key to controversy in P. and T.

The SL line adopted in the P. and T
with the help of the party is responsible
for the massive movement.

presence of the C.P.T is much more away
he emphasizes today. C.M Jughé - a pitched
battle in the P. and T to avoid a strike,
one section of the C.M in P. and T is coming
close to us.

Present Confederation has no future.

Chom lime. Big Union which we hold
to be smashed.

Pau T. central fraction to ^{be} properly
functioned and the Party should
also ~~also~~ a com to be in charge of it.
Com Pkic will be better ^{chosen} since he
is in charge of the Dept.

Campyri cannot be on an agitational
form. Signature Campyri on resolutions.

Central Secretariat Gujather Singh.

1960 strike note signed but
withdrawn.

1965 a federation was formed after
condemning various organisations existed.

Launched many struggles and built an
organisation shop.

in 1968 we have participated in the Sept-
Oct strike. 18 h ^{Sept} complete strike.

Many from far and on that day.

on 19th to 20 to 25th. went on strike.

47 people were arrested and suspended.

Still 12 are under suspension -

we are collecting and dispersing money

as relief. about ^M30000 collected.

so far.

Our Party Coms interfered and resulted
split in the Federation. ~~(Federation)~~

our own creation Confederation.

And we became minority. That too is

or own creation - disagree with
Stalin's that we should give content
the present - position in the - central
secretariat and the confederation
are only because of the - actions
your own Coms.

In '46 we have a Party Unit
in central secretariat. (then 5 units),
now we have ~~3~~ 8 Party

Satch

What is the - gl line in Party
and what is the Party line?

not clear. There are no 2 distinct
lines.

We oppose ~~locating~~ of our right of strike
for arbitration.

Today the central Govt employees organization
is not in a position to work w/o recognition.

My association with central Govt employees
began with the cohesiveness on the
class study of the P and T central Govt
employees. 7 days discussions. We
finally came to the conclusion that
the central Govt employees are ^{also} working
class.

P and T withdrawn from the House strike
just a day earlier to the day proposed,
unilaterally by our Coms in P and T.
What prevented them from signing in
the petition to the ILO.

Why are we a minority today? Why are
we isolated today?

For Cant - divide experience by 50
Good is because of me and bad is
because of somebody.

Hangover of the past - resists.

He cannot mock at other organisations -

Judge them positively. Stokki in Rlys
is quite a different aspect. O'Janet
says, his line is being applied in SR.

There are 2 trends on post-Stokki side

- 1) Despite of all difficulties, there was
a growth - generally ^{St. Tomment} ^{seriously} May 1948
- 2) Disruption growing in central for - Association.
Unif. between C.M. and other rights
and disruption inside central for - effort
struggle and Unif. disruption can be
reversed.

unif. of confederation plus why and defend
Royal Federation slogan is wrong.

2nd Pkly

- 1) We must - build up the Party
- 2) We must - Cautiously in Categorical Com
- 3) Full participation in National Revolving Tribunal and mass reports.

Some sort of norms of Party - function is necessary in C, G, E & F.

SMB. The strike was partial.

300 are still out. Not - de-recognition. though show cause notice was served.

INTUC has not - grown. Hunger strike was conducted well. Our performance inside the - Parliament - for rehabilitation was good by our Coms.

Compro incident. It was a calculated movement - by the authorities to teach a lesson to the - TU.

Com microscopic minority -

If office is shifted from Poona to Delhi
it will help us.

Party position better (influence)

Some mass action for recognition

Can explain 24th June strike - Par-

ty non employees.

gm 13 . ADF .

SR - Pringayla wanted Menon
and AR to settle their quarrel besides

He may not recognize Menon .

CPI cannot make any way in

ADF so long as Pst leadership remains

from today onwards let us think only
depends on union action .

we should form a Categorical Association

we should form a Federation of the

NJPTE type.

300 — 23 — sl. Body election —

INTUC has been completely isolated
in W. Bengal No INTUC at all in
dlys.

W. Bengal Party is not helping the N
Party at all. N. Chatterjee a better Secy &
made for the dlys. BTR is looking
into the dlys in W. Bengal.

Mand

DM We were never a majority in

NJPTE.

Recognition is one very important.

General Campaign is good.

But it is long drawn thing.

Victims - that there may be some
credibility remain.

For TO post y view ~~be~~ shall
continue to agitate till the
last-man is re-instated.

~~28~~
28

9-5-69

Ken N.K. Speaks on present
political situation in the
Country and as well the
Trade Union movement —
most important of the steel industry
to political situation — extremely
serious situation in the
Congress — future policy of
the Congress — results of
mid term election and reverses
of the Congress — Congress
realises that it cannot a
majority in the next general
election — This has brought

a change in the Congress
and the Ministerial Party
within the Congress Party
Such difference has come
question has come up now
with whom should have
Coalition - Jan Sangh
wants part part with
Swatantra / B.K.D. / Jan Sangh
Right wing in Congress -
Left wing is resisting this
policy no alliance with
Jan Sangh and Swatantra -
Right in the Congress
has come out in the open

Congress right has come out
openly for nationalisation and
split in the Congress - crisis
in the Congress Govt of Congress
has sharpened - Next
President is no more a
warrior of Communist head -
1977 - Some feel that the
Cabinet may not last till
1972 - TV should be prepared

for the crisis - unless we unite
with all left forces - The left
will come to power - need
of the situation is the urgent
republican democratic front -
CPI / CP(M) / SSP to unite

gushing of all differences
to leftist and Democratic
front should unite - Talks
with SGP copy to start
soon - Differences within
SGP - Partly personal and
partly political -
Rothman is going on
in COM re - only of left
forces - line in line
TV part is considerable
to the political line -
we must persevere a line
that the only achieved
to be carried forward

Political school will benefit
TUS to unite -
May Day - CPM did not cooperate
Others did not do much -
But when republicans are
uniting + consolidating
we in CPI should carry forward
the unity - After the march
we are trying (with
formally National Leadership Council)
to take up trade union unity
after the march - Contact with
WMS / VTUC continues -
Decision of TV meeting has been
circulated - ~~possibly~~
economic situation - slightly

different from two years back
depression is not there -
some piece of economy in some
selected industries are there -
Production - increase in
Foreign trade - Prices not
shooting very much as
before - of bananas is
significant - due to plan
holiday - unemployment
~~the~~ collapse of planning -
would result in economic
collapse - Masses wage
has become a serious
demand - Talking into

Consideration of the situation
& demands has been put up -

- 1) Defense of TV Rights
- 2) Recognition of Trade Union
Broad programme of TV Rights
especially VE facts should bring
out laws - In Kerala JWS Legal
mass movement should be
built up -
- 3) Fight against the monopolist
handWaherabates (Political)
- 4) All India Industrial action
on wage question -

With this back ground we
should discuss in C-G-E
part.

Regarding State CEC resolution
is this -

~~As~~ Result of State - limits
with ones (CMS/etw) has
become unbreakable -

Our task is to any found
the only limit up -

Immediate problems as
Recognition and Muslim
Movement should be started
Decision of TV committee
will be put up by
Congressman

Policy of CPN in TV front -
nothing is going on in
view of the present political
situation - 4 important
decisions taken - Parallel
AITUC proposal by BTR/
PR was defeated -
Others are negative decision -
would include Kerala/W.B.
Govt to push in large number
of mass units into AITUC -
In other states where there are
in minority - remain in AITUC
and fight through by
putting more militant slogan

and allying with anyone
to fight CPI
An all TC centre at Calcutta
is being formed -
will intensify to disrupt
the organisation - we
must resist it -

To fight off with CPI, we
should take up burning
issues and fighting it out
by mass movement - the
only way to combat domination -
mass movement in
support of recognition
and membership should
be started -

Wider unity with others
is necessary - alliance
with Mrs is most essential
Tall with DMK at
his political ~~level~~ ^{level} - DMK
is deserving of understanding
with CPM - adjustment with
other individuals - NIDTE
should follow this line -
Developing political relations
will enable all including
CPM to rethink on unity -
Unity front in CCG should
be carried forward -
Unity has generally
laid down a policy

Mie and Mrs. Seulas
Walker & Coe resolution)
Gushie's desert description
of CCF movement, his
description has whole
few truly with general
to movement - certain
steps taken by PTT
friends in his content
is not correct -

No statement was made
that NAFTEZ its leaders
are anti-party and his
line is ~~very~~ wrong.

Smearing remarks about
Nation TV Centre or political
parties are not helpful —
Public criticism of ATTU leaders
in meeting or journal is
not tactically correct and
not helpful ~~—————~~

Gov. K. Maran

Campaigns! - 1st issue
Recognition - Signature
campaign of 400,000 signatures
have been collected by AIRP.
Whether AIRP can again
start another sig. camp.?

AIDEP is neither
disorganised nor recognised.
Anti victimisation day
should be organised.

Victimisation: - court-
cases, withdrawal of suspension,
break in service

24 hours hunger strike of
active cadres.

Merger of D.A. The harm
done has been mitigated to
some extent. - campaign for
removing other anomalies.

Effect of Tech. Changes
in Railways:-

Prepare ~~to~~ an article
to highlight its bad effects
of employees.

one man tribunal:-
~~except to~~ All the issues except
the issue of M.W. have been
referred to it. AIR ~~E~~ should
be persuaded to plead
on behalf of the employees.

Soman Gupta:- Clarifications
regarding automatin & mechan-
ization. While stati ~~conc~~
council (W.B) opposes auto-

mation & mechanics, the
Center supports them ~~with~~
as in re-perding industry/
department/

Majiel :- Disabilities
of reinstated employees regarding
promotion, etc.

Reinstatement orders are
not being implemented.

Deputalin to the P.M. or
efforts inside Parliament to
focus Yeast's attention on
the issue of reinstatement.

OP Gupta:- It should
be highlighted that the
problem is not new.
Without effort Home Minister
assurance of 'few dozen' will
not be implemented without
efforts.

Issue should be raised
in L.S. so that before the
closure after Parliament the
orders are further liberalised.
AIRF & AIDEF should be
merged & practical duties
should also merge.

Without ending with

victimisation ~~etc~~ Hunger
strike etc will not catch
up.

It should be raised
what-whether the rate of
the paid off will be
decided by the head of
Department - or atleast by
a tribunal.

A time table should be
set.

Indefinite Hunger strike
should be organized
for the implementation of
orders.

Mt. & other Public leaders
should be persuaded so
that when the L.S. reassembles
in July some decision is
obtained.

Kutch action should
be such that does not
entail more victimisation.
Workers should resort to
Anger strike.

D. Civanah on victim-
isation we should try to
turn Home Ministry's assurance
regarding Few Dozen

is implemented. If Govt does not implement the assurances then alone we should start some agitation.

Recognition:- There are difficulties regarding signature campaign. If signature campaign is not successful it will reflect on the Union concerned.

Resolution should be adapted in various branches.

Political leaders should
adopt similar resolution
in public meetings.

Cemk unnam:- The All
India fraction adopted a
resolution stating that
the CPI is opposed to
Automatic receipt in
some ~~of~~ ~~cases~~ specified
areas. The Govt- has
appointed a committee to
demarcate the areas.

Regarding MP's meeting
at P.M. This is not a
campaign. It can be
done in normal course.

N.N.K. Signaling
campaign should be
conducted in consultation
~~and cooperation~~ with
the A.P.F. & A.D.P. etc.

Nitay Aresh. Sig
campaign should be
~~issued immediately~~
started.

Op. Capt. - Broad lines
are first front desks
would be preferable - only
some lines are possible -

Reg. Chordly: Greater
emphasis should be laid
on Break in Service -
Reg. Recognition - tempo
should be raised and by
Manson Session we should be
ready for his action -

Confederatin

~~Some~~

D. Aronah explained the circumstances leading to the boycott of Confederatin National Exe. Meety.

Com O.P. Gupta suggested that we can attend Confederatin meeting only when confederatin joins the main stream of central Govt - employees.

Soman Gupta: - If confederatin does not take a positive decision some department will be left out

CP Gupta:- NF PTE
should first take a decision
in programme. Others can
follow.

Soman Gupta:- If NF PTE,
AIRF & AIDEF & local
coordinating committees are
mobilized then the confed.
can be mobilized.

Nitay Chak:- Respective
Unions should carry their
own programme Transacting

A. L. Dhaw Asked when
are we going to join the
Confederation because if we
do not attend the meeting
we can not affect confed.
decisions.

M. K. K. - P.O. Dept with
Central Prochn committee
can decide when to
attend the meeting & after
talks with the confed
leaders.

Com Kumanan

~~Parallel unions to Federal~~
to Railway! -

Under steady is dumping
between Nallpur, Manberan.
Sriya Gupta. for several
unions. They know know
that union with Communist.

The prestige after ALR F
was gone. But after this
they remain anti-Communist.

Sriya Gupta was not
allowed to speak in the
Agra session by Manberan

Waltham is trying to
bridge the gap.

In S. R.

The perferences in Kenton
is the performing after fraction.

They have null-prestige-
Categorical Union are
two hands as Jan Samp.

We decided to organize
Categorical unions. Even
if we have to conduct-
double membership.

In N E Railway our
~~comrades~~ comrades are fighting
against one another because they
are in different Unions.

We can not give a call
for federation. It will be
disruptive.

We can organize
categorical Unions with
co-ordinating committees.

Victimisation suffering in
N.R. & in ~~some~~ S.R.
~~suffering~~ are acute.

If this ~~to~~ be packed
secure some things
we can give to the N-R

Party organisati:-

Over com roads after
this state have gained
prestige. Some org. steps
with cumulative conditions
C.S. have to be taken -
T.V. Deptt with civil discuss
with Delhi P.C.

Com S.A-D.

(1) you are no longer in the position you were in 1960. S.G.E. & C.G.E. have become a force.

The still burden was mainly borne by P.D.T. Delhi has attracted more attention this time than before and then rest of the country.

Victim Problem is almost
solved

crisis in India was
reflected in Action,
Afterwards, Gov. reaction
to the issue of victimisation.

The prestige of the Party
has gone up.

On organisational there is
some fetish developing
— J. C. A. Confederation

they are sectoral org.

There should be one
confederative of all
work-employees.

(Right all)

Individual should be
contacted. Person like E-K Joseph
should be contacted.

Matter is permanent except
CPM's views about it itself.

I want one general strike
of Railways & the country.

I do not know why we
are fighting against corrupt-
ble officers. ~~It is~~

Comrade Kumaran:-
The P.C. should
decide whether there
should be separate
D.C. for central Govt-
Employees other than
Railways.

(11) The Central Fraction Committee should be revised. At present most of the members are at Delhi. Major centers are kept not properly informed.

Com Nadda - most of the T.V. literature is published in English. Class-IV can not understand it. Lit. should come in regional language also.

Proper D.C. should be formed.

Comy Kumar :-

Com D. Chakrabarti :- There
can be one full
factor and a steering
Committee.

Com Krishna :- The
factor will meet
periodically. In the
central committee
some comrades from
major centers should
be associated.

Kumar:- Lack of communication has created difficulties with centers and side Delhi.

N.K.K. suggested a committee of 11 members - which can take decision ~~at~~ on day to day problems.

At the time of emergency comrades at Delhi will take the decision.

D. Grand Distribution for Services:-

Railway 2, P & T. 2. Defense 2
rest one each.

OP Gupta Small
committee of the center
and full fraction meety
after 4 months.

Somen Gupta: There
should be quell commu-
nication between the
center & the states.

D. Chandra: - News letter
~~when~~ when matter is urgent properly
drafted, Details personally.

Com. Kiemaran: We should
leave the com mittee as it-
is.

steering committee.

- 2 Railway :- J. M. Biswas
Kumar
- 2 Defence :- K. G. S. M. Bempre
- 2 P & T :- O. P. Gupta,
D. Chakrabarti.
- 1 Civil Aviation :- S. Madhu Suda.
- 1 Central Sec. :- 1
- 1 Income Tax :- Sonam Gupta.
- 1 CPWD :- N. N. Manma.
- 1 Hi-S-I :- Nitya Bose.

convenor :- ~~G. S.~~
S. Mae.

Kumara P & T fraction
should be properly
organised, one T.O. Depto
member should be
associated.

States should set-up
coord. committee of comrades
for all services.

Some Compt. wanted report on
state committee.
Andhra, Punjab, Andhra, Rajya, Madra.

State P. e. will form
state committees

writing with magazines.
appointment of a committee.

Naddy There should be
no such committee after
comrade Kushner has
explained every thing. ~~consensus~~
There was consensus.

The proposal was not approved.

N.K.K. T.V. Dept went to
put up a room after development
of part-stroke.

The proposal was accepted.

Com. P.K.K. attended the meeting
of the P.S.T. Federation, Gorkov
on 10.5.69

P.K.K. at

~~For the next meeting~~

~~Items for decision in the meeting of TUD~~

~~• Letter to Gary.~~

~~• Nomination of one member for P.T. fraction~~

~~• Preparation of the three booklets agreed to in the fraction~~

~~• Assam Liaison Committee financial assistance~~

~~• Gujarat Railway Jobb Karmis~~

~~Nagorani Lal Dore allotted by P.C. Finance for his trip~~

~~• T.U. fraction document - Gary
C.G.E. Sec'd~~

Decisions of C.G.F. Frachin on the

Campaigns

1. Victorisation - issues to be raised in Parliament again by concerned off. ADEF, ARI + NEPTIE
2. Petition to P.M. regarding the agreement & Break in Service. To be launched via Comrade
3. Rly Tribunal Boycott pressure on ADEF to allow the Forum become a party -
4. Issues for Campaigns
 - a. Need based minimum wage
 - b. TU Rights - right to strike
 - c. With drawl of Retirement Scales
 - d. No retrench due to technological change

e Abolition of the System of Contract ^{Liberal} Clerical
(Part of ^{Liberal} Gladstone's Treaty to ^{Liberal} Stoker
on automation)

11) The expansion

1) N.F.P.E. Try to win allies

Especially D.M.K. on Party level

2) Confederation - talk to independent
town and outside clergy

3) A.R.F. - pressure A.R.F. to
work with us.

Category with conference
should be organized
and union where possible
of outside. But not
conflict with A.R.F.

4) Reply to N. R. Comellas - a special case. Agree to help.

III Party

- 1) TU Dept to discuss with Delhi Pe & see regarding organization of CG Employees on Dec basis
- 2) TU Dept will prepare a review of developments in the post-Strike period & differences in understanding & place it for discussion in the next journal
- 3) Slides who have not appointed CG to India to do. Central India Comandante can ask a Comrade to

later invited & contact re

4) R & T Franchise to be reconstituted
as an member of the Dept to
attend the Franchise

Similar franchise for other
Unions also if found
necessary

5) Functioning of Central Franchise
reviewed & decided to re-
constitute the Committee
Central Franchise to meet once -
4 months. The Committee
as often as necessary.
largest possible available
members to be elected in Consultative

With TU Dept

The following Central Fractin Committee
elected —

Rly. P. K. Kurman

J. M. Biswas

Def. K. G. Srinivasan

S. M. Banerjee

Ret. O. P. Gupta

① J. Manickam

IncomTex. Soman Gupta

C. Seeth

Survey. Nitai Ghosh

CPWF. N. N. Hanna

CADEU. S. Madhusudan

Madhusudan (Convenor)

Take part
in copy etc
1/15

6 The D proposed that a Committee
may be appointed to examine
the workings of O P Gupta. It was
decided that in view of the
criticism by NKK & the gl
agreement of the Comads on these
criticisms, no Committee was
necessary

P K K u
9/5/69

Agenda for TUD meeting 16. 5. 69

1) Finalisation of fraction report

GS. ✓ 2) Letter to Garg. as per resolution

1k. 3) Nomination of one member to P.T. fraction

4) Preparation of three booklets

Party. x
1 Draft Labour Code Conference proposed
2. Birla affairs

Party. x
3. CPM discipline action list

Party. x
5) Letter from JM Biswas re S. Lombar

Rs 300/- 6) Assam tea garden affairs - assistance

Rs 200/- for 2000 7) Gujarat Rly Organise - assistance

x 8) Kanpur TU affairs - assistance

Rs 200/- SL 1970 9) Bokaro TU affairs - assistance

Comm. SL, K.G., K.K. - 10) Preparation of a review of developments and differences up to Sep 1970

11) Party org. for CGE - Delhi.

12) Help to N Ry Comrades by ATTU

Rs 500/- ~~12) Achuthan Deem a help~~

Bombay. 15/5 - News 100/-

Mayday issue ready - Contradiction to be
used in NAg

on the 16 - 303

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16. 5. 69

Members present - SAD, R. Sen,
J. Gupta, S.L. K.G. P.B.M. Parvathi &
P.K.K.

- 1) Com. SAD will finalise the draft
which was approved by the meeting before
he leaves for Bombay on 17.5.69
- 2) Resolution on Gang to be sent
to the CC Sectt for action
- 3) P.K.K. to attend the P.T.
fraction meetings on behalf

of Tu Dept.

4) (a) Booklet on draft labour
Code is not necessary
The articles in TUR could
be read by Tu functionaries

b) A Booklet on Birla affairs
to be brought out by the -

~~Party~~ *Active. Com. Parvati will prepare
the draft.*

Active will send circulars
to STUC's calling for
information regarding
Birla concerns in each
State, the various
functionaries there & how
many are and various

4 (c) Party should issue circulars to State Comms regarding discipline activities of CP in, especially w regard to Trade Unions and how we are countering them

The material thus collected would be used for bringing out a special issue of Party life devoted to this subject.

5. Letter from Tom Bishop as Comptroller agst SL was read. Tom B was invited for discussion. After discussion SL expressed

that in the mood in which every body
was on the night of First May
he might have got into a temper
He is sorry for that. But
Bis was not agreeable
He wanted an enquiry. Since
The Dept was not consulted
for such things he was asked
to take it up with the Sect
The Dept will report to Sect
what has happened.

6. Res 300 - is to be given sent
to the Comrade ^{who is} to be sent as
full time in Assam plantation
This includes his expenses
& is subject to review after 6 months

7) Rs. 200/- is to be sent for the maintenance & work of Com. Navrang Lal Datta, for doing organising work in Rlys in Gujarat. This is subject to review after six months.

8) Letter from Harbans Singh of Kanpur was considered. It was decided that assistance cannot be given now. Possibility has to be studied first.

9) Bokaro T. Affairs was discussed. Bihar Comrades have asked for assistance of Rs 500/- per month. The Committee has declined.

Rs 200/- This is subjed-

to review of his Sia in this.
Appt from this Rs 50/- will be given as a lump sum.
Com. Satish Lomba will

visit Pokara, after ensuring
that Com Chaturajin Misra
also will be present. To study
the Parhai Land Stand as
to what is happening, and

10) A Committee consisting
of Coms St, K.G, P.K, Parvati &
Achuthan, was formed to prepare
a report on developments after
19th Sept. Strike, pointing the
differences, and instances of
violation of decisions by the CGE

especially Party Comrades. This
will then be considered by the
Dept. and then placed in the
C/E Fraction for discussion

11. C. Seeth. will discuss the
the matter of evolving a
suitable forum for the funding
of Party among C/E. Comrades
in Delhi

12. In cases of dire necessity of
Party Comrades who are still
in suspension or discharged
amount ranging from 100/- to
300/- may be given. The
amount thus spent should not

exceed Rs 300/-

13. Com. Dehathu may be given
sickness mentioned expenses of
Rs 500/-

He may be allowed to go
on leave also.

14) Bombay Engrg. Com. Nair
who is now getting 50/- should
be given Rs 100/-

15) Whittings notices appeared in
May day issue of Correspondence
should be contradicted in Next Sep.

P. K. K. M. M.
16/5
69

21.7.69 Present: SAD, NICK, IG, RS, KH, SL, MA, PK

By invitation - P. Kan & H. Panwara.

① W. Bengal TU Bill -

② ~~Resolution of the Executive~~ We disapprove and publicly criticise the provisions of the Bill. The Bill makes recognition a matter not between the Employer and Union but between Registrar & Union. Uncalled for and retrograde provisions seeking greater govt. interference in internal affairs of TU movement. The Bill is therefore wholly anti-~~the~~ working class.

The Bill was drafted without consulting the TUs. None of the

fundamental principles laid down
in JIVE draft accepted in the
Bill.

Copy of revised draft to be
called for from W. Bengal SC and
on views to be communicated.

A Fraction Note to be issued
to PMs on the slanderous allegation
that we are trying to delay
the enactment.

(2) Nationalisation of Banks: We support
the measure and educate the
worker on its significance. The
actions initiated by Bank Fraction
noted. Decided to attempt a

joint meeting of organisations to issue a joint statement in support of nationalisation.

(3) Dates of Working CMC - As per CPM's request, dates to be postponed by a week - to 23-24 August.

(4) Talks with HMs: SL reported on talks with Mahesh Desai. Five from ~~AWAC~~ (incl. one from CPM) to be deputed for the talks on August 2.

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30.7.69 Present. SAD, SL, KG, Parvathi, MA

- 1) NS Reddy Memorial - Rs. 1000/- to be sent by AITVE.
- 2) Bilateral talks with CPM. - Preliminary talks to be held before the Working Committee. Letter to be given to PR. Issues to be discussed - UP, Recognition Bill, union rivalry, affiliation.
- 3) Preparation of documents - On W. Bengal Bill all documents to be given to W. C. H. e.
- 4) PMs on W. C. H. e. to be called on 22nd.
- 5) Re. Satish Chatterjee - To be absconded in the Centre and given

work on road transport front.

Rs. 350/- to be paid to him.

6) Seminar: To be held Sept. 1 to

32

The T.U. Dept. in its meeting on 25th August 1969 has unanimously taken the following decision:

"In view of the situation on the TU front existing in West Bengal it is necessary that Comrade Mohd Elias should devote his energies exclusively to help the Party TU centre of West Bengal and to work in the mass movement in West Bengal. He is therefore asked not to attend to any work which may require his proceeding abroad before the next conference of the TUI.

~~24~~
33

17-9-1969

Dept. meeting Present SDD, SL, KG
MD, P.K. & Ramesh also participated

Delegation to WFTA Conference -

1) Two for Non CPD.

1. S.S. Mirajkar

2. Nominated by WFTA

For CPD.

1 SA Dange

2 K. G. Swinslowa

3. J. Chitharanjan

4 Prakash Roy

2) Study Tour of Czechoslovakia

1 Pyra Singh

2 Ram Dhan

3 110 Delegates Leather Technology
K.T.K. Thangamani

4) A meeting of the Process Steel industry
to be convened in October 4th & 5th
at Calcutta.

Com. K. G. Ramiah & Sh. will attend
besides S.D.D.

5) A small booklet on the recommendations
of NLC & our findings to be published.
The same will be in Communi-
on NLC report to the Labour Dept.

36F

3. 10. 69.

Tu Dept. met. present - SAD, KG
 SL, Pkk, MA & Parwati -
 The delegation will consist of
 SAD, P. Ramamurthy -
 Adversen, KG, SL, MA &
 KM Sunderam.

38

13. 10. 69.

Present. SAD, KG, SL, MA, Pkk
 Discussed the statement to be
 made before the PLC as if
 our proposals are not accepted
 to walk out of ~~the~~ PLC

14. 11. 69

Pres. S.A.D., S.L., K.G., M.A.P.K.K.

Discussed the amendments
to the constitution. Provision
is to be made for affiliation
of Regional Workers Federation
R.G.

Conference - The functionaries are to
meet & discuss the conference.
Two leaflets to be issued from Party
to all zones in States to do maximum
mobilisation -
R.G.

36

15. 11. 69

Present: S.A.D. K.G. M.A
J.P.K. —

- 1) Decided to convene an emergent meeting of the Working Committee to finalise all pending affiliations & place the draft report of the Conference. The meeting to be held on 20th & 21. Decr.
- 2) Discussed whether political report is to be placed at the beginning or the towards the end of Conference.
No decision.

13. A document regarding the spelling activities to be produced for the purpose of in Cadge

R

37

19. 11. by

Present - SAD, KG, SL, M. J. B. K.

1) Alternate members for the automation Committee - Patil of Bombay.

2) Mobilization of delegates to be discussed with members of NC

3) G's report to be short & differences to be stated.

4) Session may be cut from 7 to 5 days. R

22/11/69

Present. S.A.D., K.G., S.L., M.A., P.K.

Agreed to propose postponement of the
Active Conference in view of the fast-
changing political situation, as there
is lately word of the organisation being
split by the C.P.M. This would be bad
at this juncture, although it may not
be avoidable in the long run. It was
decided to discuss this in a work-
meeting next day since Ne was in
London.

P.G.

23.11.69

Present, NKK, SL, KG, MA, Raj Bahadur
 Kapard, Vijayakumar, Prakash Roy, Daji
 Basim Choudary, Chaturaman, Chellabangan
 KTK, ASK, MK, HK Vyas, Dugla, Ranen Sen.
 ASK, ~~Source~~

Pkk. posed the problems of postponement of the conference. Read Dargis note

SL: — political situation is changing fast.
 a split will reduce our power
 hence postpone for ~~the~~ 1971

HK Vyas — postpone political review

Raj — while Rama mostly believes
 to postpone & enter into a
 dialogue with CPM.

Chellam. — postpone.

Daji — postpone

MK - postpone

Chartharman Masra, postpone

Barin - If probability of split is there,
postponement is better at this
structure

K G. Postpone. But need confer in
1971. 1969 will be a bad year
for memberships & returns

M A postpone

Dyengar, No postponement.

KTK - No postponement.

D. G. If ERM approach is for postpone
ment, we have to do it
But their formula is likely to
improve.

Ramon, Politically we cannot convince
people for party compromise & split.
we have to negotiate

NKK Serious risk of split exists.
split. toler avoided. whether
Conf in the past year let the
full TUDep meet & take
a final decision in view of
the discussion here.

Rey

40

23. 11. 69

From SPO, NKK, Ramen, J. Gopla,
KG, SL, Pkk

It was decided we will start
negotiating with EPM.

Confere need not be postponed.
but date will be changed from
21 to 28 Jan 1970.

R

41

8. 12 69

Present - S.A.D., S.L., K.G.-M.A., P.K.K.

- 1) Dates of Comtee to be shifted to 29/1 to 2/2
after consultation with Secretaries. 7^o 7^o
- 2) Fraternal organization to be
mentioned.
- 3) Telegrams to all life members to
attend Fracta on 20th morning 10 AM.
4. Circular to all pres to prepare for the
B.Tue. Enclose proceedings of B.Tue
P.K.K.

43

6-1-70

Pres. J.P., SL, KG, MA. Pk

- 1) Relief to 2 Defense Comrades of Rs 200/- each. and one Ry Comrade of grey adm Rs 200/- & Com Duba Rs 300/-
3. Application for affiliation as proposed by Credential Committee is approved by the Sectk.
4. Quarter Confce will be held as scheduled. We must discuss with CPM but w/o postponing confce.

Ry

19. 12. 69

Fraction meeting. S.A.D., N.K.K., S.L., K.G.
 P.K.K., Parvathi, Yonam, K.T.K., Sundaram, Raj,
 Sundarajet, Elias. P.B.M., Kalpana, Prabala Roy.
 Daji, Bhatnagar, Y.D., Vyas, Vastanatha, Vetal Choudhary
 Babbar, Balchandra Trivedi, V. Narayana Murthy, George Chaudhary
 Sivanthi report. Date of conf. reported
 by SK. Date & venue of conf. likely to
 be raised in the W.K.G. Committee.

Elias - - Date should not be changed.

postponed. will help. C.M. Nadda has
 decided not to attend the conf. They
 have agreed to allow us to take the delegation.
 Delegation will be 40-60.

K.T.K. - 300 cr, 100 cr. delegates from
 T. Ned. Dates can stand.

In the State Executive, some ATTU members

Regarding Caper was read out and accepted
unanimously. Massmen of Am in Transport
which is read to A. True. In Madras we have
arrived Union. Unmanned brought 77 applications
without the knowledge of the true Centre. No
affiliation of rival unions

BBM. 50 new unions from us. 50 from
CPM and of which are rival unions
350 delegates 50 CPM delegates

Ray B Gans. - No concession to be given regarding
affiliation fees. No affiliation of rival
unions. Delegates CPM up to 100, 1000 delegates
Rally of 2 lakhs. Estimate of exp. 1,600/-
Advertisement for Sincerity - we shall
proceed with collection of advertisement.

Vittal Choudary - Advertisement from Employers
Should be avoided.

✓ D Sharma - CPM. 10 delegates - over 130-140.

But sending is the problem - we meeting by 6 Sept
100 -

AK Vijay - CPM have lost two of three unions
they have lost. We have applied for six
unions - our delegates over 100. There
will be 15 or 20. Diff. only with the
about sending.

Paji - will keep 90-95% delegates

Trivedi - CPM delegates will not be much - we
may be about ~~50~~ 40/50.

agreement - we will be in good majority -

70-80 over 80-40 CPM

Umanath Nair - We are still bigger than
C.P.M. We may be 100

SL - Punjab & H.P. 360 delegates
We expect 250 to attend. Also have up
2 or 3 delegates.

- 1) Conference will be on 21-25th Jan 1970
- 2) Means of affiliation - Full payment for 3 years
- 3) Last date of application 21st/₁₂
- 4) Credential Commission to finalize with Sect.

K.M. Sundan, E. Ramakrishnan, P. Ramakrishnan, George

- 5) resolution on responsibility to Kerala Govt. & advance
- 6) let Secy report. maybe meet after being w/c
- 7) Unity by dissolving rival unions
- 8) we shall propose unity talks.

P.K.K.

44

22.12.69

The fraction met again after the
Wkg Committee meeting.

In the Working Committee
meeting 8 members of CPM had
walk out.

CPM Holiday Press Confee
he will also hold press
Confee and invite President
and explain the reasons
for walk out & Mr. Manohar

he must mobilise
our utmost for Guwahati
Confee. They may come in full
strength & walk out - again
and mobilisation of delegates.

shall be full.

Affiliate as many new
unions as possible.

Even if they walk out and
Comrades should prepare for a
real conference make speeches
and give content to the conf.

The following quota was
taken by Comrades for
affiliating new unions state
wise — Maharashtra — 25

Delhi — 10, Andhra — 15, TNad. 10

MP — 10, Punjab. 3, W Bengal 10,

Gujrat — 10, UP — 10, Haryana — 15.

Re

23. 12. 69

The Dept. decided to write a letter from the Party side to CLM. This was drafted and handed to P.H.R.

6. 1. 70 meeting earlier after 8/12 & before 19th 12/69

~~71-70~~

~~12. 9~~

SAD, SL, KG, MA Pkk.

Com CA also present.

Decided to draft a short reply to CLM in reply to their letter addressed to NKK. Demand for part payment. We are prepared for talks on election, resolution etc except part payment.

45

Report to be finalized by the Secy.

Dange will prepare his speech
Containing political analysis, to
introduce the report

Com Rajan & com parashar to be
taken to Guntur for assistance

Read of letters of N Ry Comrade
Sanchari Rs 200 each to two
Defence Comrades,

Rs 200 for the Ry Comrade of
Jagadhri

~~Rs 2~~ Rs 300/- for Com
Duke of Delhi.

Total Rs 900/-

No more relief for any body
Rs

This
still is con. was
taken on
6-1-70

A telegram was sent by SPQ
to CP on Suggesting 12th for
labels.

A letter was sent next day
signed by NKK.

on 10.1.70

A telegram recd by NKK from
Ramanam. No useful purpose.
and no basis for labels in
view of Damp's state ment.

14. 2. 70

46

SAD, KG, MA, SL & PK. A de Ramesh.

- 1) Anti monopoly Campaign - agt. stop monopolists.
- 2) Trades. Road Transport - Railways.
- 3) Approach other Central organisations. or anti monopoly conferences.
& Railways also before we start our own organisations.
4. Approach of GVT to be put in a Central hand. Leaflet. STUCI to multiply & distribute.
5. Ramesh to go to Jamshedpur. for follow up actions, try for a united platform. agt. Jharkhand.
6. Bhopal. Recognition of Union. By ballot if necessary.
7. Haridwar. Developments.
8. Faridabad. to be paid special attention

MP State

9. State Committee of Sugar problem. All India policy.

Kerala. a new economic policy. First phase of fight agst. class is over.

Bangalore Complex.

10. Reorganisation of work in Office

11. Transport Seminar. - post program.

12. W-TU - Khajuraho to contact. Achuthan to be spared. He retains his Secy ship.

13. The Dept. meeting. with W.P. TU Dept. to take the advantage of Gandhi Bazaar.

14. Working Committee to meet.

1) N.D. Sunday al to take over. Ramesh's work.

2) ~~A~~ TUR. to be made weekly. Com Parvathu
to take over as Editor.

Consult full Dept. Circulators & the working Committee

3. Decisions on day to day issues & problems will be
taken by Secretaries functioning from Centre.

4. Letters to N-centres regarding anti-communism party material
to be collected.

19.2.70 SAD, PBM, KG, SL NA PKK & B.

47
5 TUR. Weekly with cost. Rs 4200/- to 5000/-
Proposal to be recommended

6 Kerala — Party Sectt. to discuss with Kerala.

7 UP — Bring rival group back to the fold.
Madame must be encouraged to do
this

Contact the officials and local organisa-
K.G. to pay attention to UPIC

- 8 Anti monopoly leaflet to be issued, other
organisations to be contacted.
- 9 Working Committee at the end of month.
- 10 - Finance Exp of Federation to be cut off.
No circulation for Defence, for Engg Fedn & other
Federations.
- 11 All Subsidies to stop.
- 12 Transport - States to be asked to
concern free bus -

P
1/2

Meetings to be convened:—

1. A fraction meeting of oil workers
2. A fraction meeting of State Govt employees.
3. A fraction meeting of Central Govt employees.
4. State fraction of Road Transport workers

Agenda

- 1 Anti monopoly. agitation
- 2 ~~Conference~~ of wages & incomes.
- 3 J B unions joining ATUC
- 4 Automation.
- 5 Talks with other Trade Unions
- 6 TUR weekly
- 7 Reports of Central Wage Board & study groups.
8. Anti Labour Bills
- 9 Preparation for all India Fraction
10. E.S.2.
11. EPF

48

10. 4. 70

Mr. Fructon. Present - R B Gind, yondaf. Chis
Chitharanjan, Sundaram, Biswas, Jagati, KG,
K.T.K. Kedar Das. J D Sharma, B Goshi, Vittal
Chanday, Arambam Viswanathi, Parvathi, P.K. MA
SAD.

Com. St. explained his note regarding wage struggle
KTK. & lay. spoke of their wage system.

SAD. Hang over of old understanding of 2nd
five year plan. Hence we are made.

in raising wage demands. After the 2nd
plan, during the 3rd plan. Established
a good base for heavy industry.

Recent change, people become

conscious of monopoly, ideologically

isolated. Recession needed, present.

P.V.

is growing Hence wage level can go up.
Agriculture is developing in Capitalist line

- 1) Article about review of Wage Boards
to be written in journals
- 2) Support to 21 April Strike in Bengal.
I.G. to draft a resolution
A Conference to be called in the beginning of June
Conference to be held in Delhi
- 3) Automation - Security of jobs. main concern
4. I.B. Unions - Unions which are not bound to
be given affiliation. RWU's Union to be discussed

5 A statement mentioning wrong position taken by
^{nominees}
A. I. C. and reason we don't agree # with those.

Circular to Reg. A. I. C. regarding J. Com. of J. C. M.
~~Report to be discussed~~ ^{Councillors}

Keep critical articles in Party life

6 Wkg. Committee to condemn the Books of
M. K. S. S. P.

Regulation in States concerned

Take it also as an all India issue

7 Deletion of 10 B. in Kerala Bill

8 All India Fraction meeting. State Fraction
to meet ^{by the end of June} ~~within a month~~ National Council to
issue a directive to this effect.

9 Recognition for all unions. After one year
notification and recognition for 15% membership
ship.

10 TUR. Subscription worth Rs 2000/- by each State
Committee. to be collected by end of June 1970
TUR weekly to be announced after that.

49

Meeting held on 2.5.70

Present: Comedee Dange, Ranen Sen, Balchandra Menon, Satish Loomba, K.G.S., Pooathi, Naresh Datta.

Ranen Sen: reported on split of ACTIVE in W.B. Saiten Paul reported to him that there was a rift in his party on this issue. Sudhis Mukhoty said they were not going to join ~~CC~~ the new centre of CPM. In Bata union we are the largest single majority. We are IS, CPM 9 and SP 4.

Suggested that there should be a central Press Conference and letter to M. Roy (he was told that that had been done).

On issue of going to court re. funds of

BPTUC, opposed by Sabist, KG & Parwathi.

SAD suggested that we should write to them that it is a clear misappropriation of funds.

Ranen reported that steps were being taken to set up a new office. But money was required. Siddhanta would sit in the office, telephone was in Ranen's name and would be shifted.

- Decisions:
- ① Throw CPM out of Braithwaite
 - ② Intensify fraction work in Durgapur but do not start rival union as yet.
 - ③ WB. Comrades must come to anti-Birla Conference
 - ④ Rs. 20000 to be paid

immediately to WBTVU for towards dues from affiliation fees.

— ⑤ Mass distribution of STD/Misajkar appeal. Money for printing to be given.

- ⑥ Elias not to go to Berlin meeting.

⑦ Appeal to PMS workers by BPTUC.

On 22/5/70 Rs. 1500 given to Ranen.

Rs. 1000/00 towards STUC expenses and

Rs. 500 for printing of leaflet.

Meeting on 12 July 1970

Present: SAD, Ranen, NKR, KGS, Sd,
Paavathi, Naresh.

Agenda:

① SLC: Satish reported that HTFs had now decided to attend. KG reported on SAD's meeting with Sanjivayya and read out letter from Sanjivayya.

Decision: To boycott the SLC as a protest against Government's labour policy - unless there is a ^{basic} change in the labour policy, we are not interested in attending the meeting.

A reply to be sent to the letter ^{on} the memoranda of items for the agenda, stating conditions as to what must be taken

up for discussion. Then we shall be on record.

- ② — Reported that Hifs had written suggesting a meeting. We have agreed. INTC has also been invited, but Hifs will be coming earlier. They also want to discuss workers' representative on the CPC.

Decision: we do not think tobacco representative on CPC is of any use, but let the Govt. employees decide.

- ③ We must prepare a booklet on the history of recognition — our resolutions, correspondence with the government, etc. etc.

④ 50th anniversary of AITUC - WFTU
should be informed that there shd. be no
clash between their dates and ours. We
bring out:

- Com. Bhargava
to be put
in charge
- ① Commemoration volume
 - ② Records of all AITUC sessions
 - ③ Exhibition
 - ④ Mass meeting in Bombay.

⑤ Formation of CITU

- Circulate figures of unions which
have disaffiliated.
- Booklet to be prepared.
- Reply letter to the unions which
have disaffiliated.

- Circulate STUCs for reports.

⑥ Metal & Engineering TUI - ① Circulate STUCs that delegates for Metal & Engineering TUI - names + Rs. 2000/00.

⑦ M.S. Krishnan to replace Elias.

⑧ Muslim comrade from West Bengal for Casablanca Conference.

⑨ Temporary Committees:

1. Kotharkar's name to be withdrawn from Adult Literacy Committee.
2. EST - N. K. Siddhanta
3. Medical Benefit Council - Com.
G. Kannabiran.

SP

Meeting on 14/9/1970.

Present: SAD, K.G., S.L., Pawathi, Naresh.

TUR weekly discussed.

Decisions

① 1st issue to come out on 25 Sep 1970.
of sixteen pages.

② Editorial Board:

Chairman: SAD

Editor: Pawathi

Secretary: Bhargwal

Members: K.G.

S.L.

I.G.

③ Pawathi to write to I.G. and get his

consent.

Contents

④ First issue to contain: ① Front Page

"Why This Weekly?"

- ② SLC correspondence with an inspo.
- ③ Strike actions
- ④ AFL-CIO news
- ⑤ Crisis in ILO
- ⑥ Sohyo letters.
- ⑦ Piece on Vietnam
- ⑧ Banks
- ⑨ Port & docks
- ⑩ Railways
- ⑪ Table of man-days lost given
in Rajya Sabha.

TU Dept + N.C. members on 6 Oct 1970

Present: SAD, Indrajit, KG, PK, NKR,
PKK, Naresh, Prakash Ray, P.D. Gandhi,
Raj Bahadur, Keparde, Mahendra, B.D. Joshi,
Prakash Ray, Balchandra Menon.

Discussion on Andhra Relations Bill.

Decision that Andhra STUC should
have opposed it totally and not started
tinkering with it.

TUR — reported that response was
poor and less than 250 subscribers
so far. Anniversary number — all
comrades should write: Indrajit, Prakash
Ray, Balchandra Menon, Raj Bahadur Gave.

Fraction meeting to be held from
21 to 24 November, to be followed by
W.C. General Council and jubilee
celebrations to be held at that time.
All comrades should come prepared to
stay throughout.

Dear Comrade K.T.K,

You remember that after stiff resistance from you and your colleagues at the earlier meetings and discussion, and after protracted discussions in the TNTUC Executive held on 30-11-1969, a resolution was adopted setting out the machinery for effecting merger of the split unions before July 1970, on the basis of the 1966 resolution of the General Council of the AITUC.

It is really shocking to find that, even before the ink was dry, you and Com.K.M.Sundaram who have been parties to the above resolution, should oppose the implementation of the 1966 resolution, at the AITUC Working Committee meeting held on 20-12-1969 ~~at Delhi~~ at Delhi. Your intention not to implement the 1966 resolution is further confirmed by the fact that at the same Working Committee meeting, a resolution which gave a clean go-by to the 1966 resolution, was voted for by Com. K.M.Sundaram and favoured by you.

By this single act, the resolution of the TNTUC Executive favouring implementation of 1966 General Council resolution, has been rendered infructuous by you.

After, all that has happened in the AITUC working Committees, it is now obvious that even at the time of the adoption of the resolution at the TNTUC Executive, you and your colleagues had decided to sabotage it in practice. In fact, this is what you and your colleagues did on the earlier occasion as well. After stiff resistance for a long time, ultimately you and your colleagues agreed to the resolution for effecting merger of split unions on the basis of the 1966 General Council resolution, at the TNTUC Executive held in March 1968. But then subsequently it was consciously sabotaged by your side, by refusing to call the meeting of the Unity Committee, of which your colleague was the convenor. The only difference is that the earlier resolution was sabotaged, at least after one meeting of the Unity Committee and a joint visit to Salem, while the present one stood sabotaged even before the committee met.

It is obvious, that any meeting of the Committee under these circumstances, would be meant only to afford you opportunities to manufacture alibis to carry out your pre-determined decision to sabotage the latest TNTUC resolution and thus deceive the working class. You and your colleagues can well afford to deceive the working class, But we cannot. That being so, this is to inform you that any further attempt at forging unity or merging split unions have been rendered futile by you and your colleagues.

Thanking you,

Tiruchi.3

22.1.70

Yours fraternally,

(Sd) R. UMANATH.

Communist Party Office

3-5-911
Himayatnagar
Hydrabad-29.
7.3.70.

Dear Com. Atchuthan,

The W.C. of the Assoc is meeting on 4th and 5th April. When is the fraction? We must meet well in advance. We must discuss many organisational problems also. First and foremost to be discussed is the functioning of Central and State Trade Union Departments / fractions and National Federations. Fraction should also seriously discuss CPWM activities

in the States, the initiative we
should take will be to
co-ordinate with other unions
and centres. What is the new
policy? Due to the decision
to organize the unions.
I will be in 2 days afternoon
and I will be there day.
I will be in 2 days afternoon
and I will be there day.
I will be in 2 days afternoon
and I will be there day.

Yours faithfully
Raj Bahadur Jangam.

गांधी शताब्दी 1869-1969
GANDHI CENTENARY

पोस्ट कार्ड
POST CARD

केवल पता
ADDRESS ONLY



Com. M. Atchuthan

212. North Avenue

New Delhi-1.

/copy of a telegram received from P.Ramamurthi - addressed to
Com.N.K. Krishnan - /

Madras,

Jan.10, 1969

"IN VIEW OF DANGES STATEMENT REJECTING REQUEST
POSTPONEMENT CONFERENCE PENDING TALKS NO
BASIS EXIST FOR USEFUL TALKS

RAMAMURTHY".

New Delhi,
10 Jan 70

General Secretary,
Communist Party of India,
New Delhi

Dear Comrade,

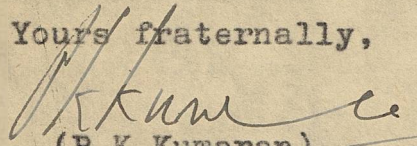
We wish to draw your attention to the manner in which the material on the AITUC Session and the CPM's demand for postponement of the Session, etc., have been covered in the current issue of the New Age weekly. The TU Department has to sharply protest against such behaviour by the New Age comrades. The letter sent by Com.N.K.Krishnan to the CPM leaders, refuting the statements made by P.Ramamurti, has not been published in New Age. The Party members are thus not kept informed of the actual facts. It is a curious sense of priorities and political judgment when the NLF delegation's visit to New Age office (though important by itself) should have to be put on the front page, while the news about the Session, in the context of the splitting activities of the CPM, goes to a corner on the back page and the Party Chairman's important political statement on the Session is tucked away on page 10.

May be, the New Age comrades might plead technical difficulties. But more apparent is the absence of any partisanship on the part of comrades working in New Age. While the CPM is going all out to confuse the issue and distort facts, and not an issue of People's Democracy goes by without some slanders or the other, New Age is doing nothing to help our following by reaching material to them as urgently as possible. It needs hardly be stressed that since the material on AITUC going one week late in New Age would put our party in a serious disadvantage vis-a-vis the CPM, even the paper could have been delayed by a few hours.

The TU Department desires to point out that such peculiar political behaviour requires a thorough inquiry by the Party Secretariat.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,



(P.K.Kumaran)

Secretary, T.U.Department

Copy to: Com.Bhupesh Gupta,
Editor, New Age

BY HAND

New Delhi
25 Sep 69

To
The Secretary,
T.U.Department, W.Bengal Council

Dear Comrade,

Com.Ranen Sen reported to us last night on the strike of the textile workers in W.Bengal.

In our opinion, we should make an effort to settle the matter. If an industrywise settlement is not possible, we should settle on unit to unit basis.

In some textile mills in Punjab and Haryana, the basis of settlement has been as follows:

An ad hoc increase immediately to all workers (in one case Rs.7.50; in another Rs.10, etc.) Then apart from this increase, the implementation of the Wage Board's recommendations, i.e. Rs.3 increase in D.A. for five years, 1% increase in basic wages, and gratuity scheme where it does not exist or increase of 25% in total dues on the existing scheme where it exists.

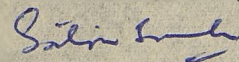
In some cases, the Wage Board increase for first year only is adjusted against the ad hoc increase and, in others, it is not.

Our opinion is that if the employers are willing for such a settlement, i.e., ad hoc increase PLUS wage board recommendations, it will ~~give~~ provide a good basis for settlement.

We should try to settle the dispute as quickly as possible.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,



(Satish Loomba)
for T.U.Department

New Delhi
25 Sep 69

BY HAND

To
Secretary,
TU Department, W.Bengal Council

Dear Comrade,

The T.U.Department of the National Council discussed the details of the settlement regarding engineering workers which is being arrived at in West Bengal. In our opinion, the settlement is satisfactory.

However, from the reports given to us by Coms.Ranen Sen and Mohammed Elias, we would like you to raise the following points, if possible.


It appears that in some slabs of semi-skilled, skilled and highly-skilled workers, after the special increment is given to ensure a minimum rise of wages and the workman adjusted in their new grades, some of them will reach the ceilings of the grades within one or two years. If such special increase is given as a PERSONAL PAY only and not adjusted in the grades, their increments will not be stopped during the period of the settlement.

We are told that the employers are willing to give an assurance that no worker will stagnate. This assurance can be made foolproof and watertight by our suggestion. Thus, if a worker gets Rs.11/-, as special increase, this may be added separately to his total wages, as part of it but, not when fixing his position in a grade.

Our opinion is that this point should be raised but not made an issue to break the settlement. However, we must go on record so that when anomalies arise, we could refer back to it. This method suggested by us has been adopted, e.g., by the 1st Cement Wage Board.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,


(Satish Loomba)
for T.U.Department

To

The Convener,
All India ^{PL} Fraction,
Communist Party of India,
New Delhi.

Respected Comrade,

You are fully aware that about 10 months back a decision was taken to grant some monetary aid on behalf of the party to some of our most needy & ~~the~~ economically distressed comrades of Northern Railway.

I am to inform you that nothing has ~~been~~ ^{done} so far in that ~~direction~~ ^{Department} ~~PL~~ ^{PL} ~~fraction~~ ^{fraction} ~~of~~ ^{of} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~party~~ ^{party} ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ ~~Delhi~~ ^{Delhi} ~~to~~ ^{to} ~~grant~~ ^{grant} ~~any~~ ^{any} ~~aid~~ ^{aid} ~~to~~ ^{to} ~~our~~ ^{our} ~~comrades~~ ^{comrades} ~~of~~ ^{of} ~~Northern~~ ^{Northern} ~~Railway~~ ^{Railway} ~~are~~ ^{are} ~~passing~~ ^{passing} through very straitened circumstances and having a large debt on them with a heavy rate of interest to pay. ~~Therefore~~ Both of these comrades exert for the party development just like whole timers.

It is, therefore, requested that some thing may be done at the earliest to save them from total ruin.
Thanking you.

Yours faithfully,
Chairman,
Convener (N. Ry) D.

To pay
Rs 200 each
Rs 200
Rs 200
Rs 200

Total Rs 900

New Delhi
28/8/69

My dear Kunnarasani,

There are 21 Victimised Ry employees
and an equal number of temporary employees who have
lost their jobs in GLAVAKOT Ry Division.

Many of them are maintained by the
other Ry employees. It will be helpful if
AITU can help them. I suggest you
give them at least a letterhead of

your names
Prasanna Kumar

Paid Rs 600
600/- for BNE
300/- for BNE

~~Rs 500/- for BNE~~
~~Rs 100/- for BNE~~

T.U. DEPT MEETING - 14.2.70

POINTS FOR CONSIDERATION

SAD: Summing up on Guntur - Political and organisational results good - tasks that follow from that - letter from the CPM - our reply sent.

- (1) Anti-monopoly conferences to be planned - select five top monopolies - list out their factories, giving location, capital and number of workers. First we take up Birlas and Tatas and concentrate on Birla.

Companies earning largest profits listed in Economic Times - Pfizer is the first. We have to compile the data first.

- (2) Priority attention to certain trades:

- (a) Road Transport
- (b) Railways

- On railways, the matter is already under consideration. We have to approach other central organisations on questions of railway unity and united functioning, before we start any separate organisation.
- We have to approach other central TU organisations also on the question of anti-monopoly movement and our conferences should be preceded by such an approach to these organisations. With the PSP shedding their anti-communism a little bit, we can make a better move.

- (3) Giving effect to the platform outlined in the general resolution adopted at Guntur - the political aspect of that platform to be highlighted - we ask each trade union centre to put that approach politically and organisationally with a CENTRAL HANDBILL which we will write here. STUCs incapable of doing that. The central approach of Guntur should be put in this handbill - not a pamphlet - and State Committees be asked to ensure that each union multiply the handbill in the local language and on that basis propaganda is carried out. We might fix a date also.

- (4) JAMSHEDPUR organisation - Com. Ramesh should immediately go to Jamshedpur - follow-up action after the struggle has not taken place - Kedar ill and unable to move on organisational work - So Ramesh should go and set up an organisation - the main task is to organise the movement on the united basis as in the recent struggle bringing on a united platform all those who were there earlier as against John and the Tatas - P. membership in Jamshedpur must be multiplied by hundreds. - Not to be immediately bothered with steel wage negotiations, etc. - organisational work to have priority.
- (5) HEL, BHOPAL - SL is looking into it - idea is to secure settlement with which Bhowmick can go ahead. The key to the situation is recognition. - Jagjiwan Ram to be talked to - Contradictions in MP politics to be utilised to take away pressures they use in favour of INTUC - Demand ballot - MP Govt's position on ballot not formally repudiated by new Govt.
- (6) BHEL, HARDWAR - To be looked into - (Ramesh informed that an action committee has recently been set up by all unions except that faction of INTUC union favoured by management).
- (7) FARIDABAD - all-in organisation for one-day strike based upon the disputes that are springing up - If we can create a one-day strike, we can have a Faridabad soul - it is a live centre with a militant worker despite all sorts of complications and composition - Faridabad to be given special attention - in that ideological approach also to be dominant, i.e., anti-Jan Sangh and anti-other parties generally - it must be political and not merely trade union action - whether we can build Faridabad as counterweight to the Jan Sangh influence in Delhi - that will be a big political step and would have an impact on Haryana as a whole.
- (8) REVIEW OF WORK OF STATE TUCs -

The biggest STUC which requires attention is U.P. The sugar problem in UP has not been paid attention to by the UP Party. X We from the centre should help UP Committee to get into the nationalisation problem - If Charan Singh becomes CM, the situation will be more difficult and there is need for urgent action (SL referred to the joint meeting on Sugar in Delhi on 18th).

Problem of split in UPTUC - CPM never mentioned about this in their letters to us

*Part
to be
sent*

KERALA is a separate problem - Kerala Govt as a whole has to evolve an economic approach - the stage of fighting CPM is over - they will be in a ditch if no proper economic policy is adopted, if we do not put forward an alternative programme with a perspective before the people - (NKK is going there). They have put forward the proposal of nationalisation of plantations.

MYSORE - We should restudy the problem of the whole complex of Bangalore, another most vital centre ~~xxx~~ of engineering, etc.

- (9) REORGANISATION/ASSESSMENT OF WORK IN THE OFFICE - That we shall take up later on.
- (10) ROAD TRANSPORT SEMINAR - to be postponed - we do not have the time and energy because we are too busy - parliament - anti-monopoly conferences, etc. - SAD not going to Khartoum.

The Road Transport Conference we had planned should have wider participation and need not be mixed up with the Seminar.

- (11) REPLACEMENT FOR BHAGWAT AT WFTU HQ--Bhagwat wants to come back because of health reasons - Proposal that if Atchuthan is willing and ready, he should be put in place of Bhagwat - reason is organisational and political - WFTU centre so far as India is concerned very weak. For the time being, he retains secretaryship since in the context of CPM's quarrel with us, we need not make any change in office-bearers now.
- (12) KG - Special attention to be given to Bengal - we should meet Bengal TU Dept and also have a bigger meeting of TU cadre within next two-three weeks to explain Gantur decisions
- (13) SL - Dept should pay attention to party building
- (14) WORKING COMMITTEE MEETING - to adopt finalised Report - when to be called - first we get through with the conference