

29 JAN 1960

NO. 172/ASC/60

ADDL. PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE
MINISTER FOR
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.



New Delhi, the 28th Jan., 1960.

Shri K.G. Sriwastava,
All-India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road,
NEW DELHI.

Dear Sir,

I am to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No.172/ASC/60, dated the 27th January, 1960, along with its enclosure, to Shri G.I. Nanda Union Minister for Labour, Employment and Planning, who is at present away on tour.

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'J.C. Saxena', is written over a diagonal line.

(J.C. Saxena)

No.172/A/60
January 27, 1960

Dear Shri Lorenzo,

Please excuse me for contacting you directly in this matter. Since you have discontinued the Indian Labour Gazette and the last issue has been for November-December, it is found that the statistical material available in the Gazette so far has been only upto September 1959. We wonder if you could therefore help us in sending the following statistical material for the whole year. If you have not computed final figures, provisional figures will satisfy our needs.

1. Industrial Disputes - No. of strikes, workers, involved and mandays lost.
2. Index of Real Wages
3. Consumer Price Index
4. Index of Productivity
5. Important agreements signed (if details or number of all such agreements are not available), industry-wise and with break-up as on wages, bonus, &c., and important awards

I do not know if you have information regarding the establishment of Works Committees. If so, we would request you to give us some material on this too, and also, if available, the number of appeals against awards filed in High Courts and Supreme Court.

Thanking you,

Yours sincerely,

(Signature)

Shri A. N. Lorenzo,
Director, Labour Bureau,
Sialk.

(K. G. Sriwastava)
Secretary, AITUC

22 JAN 1960



172

852 160
Addl. PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE
MINISTER FOR
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

New Delhi, the ~~Jan.~~ 21, 1960.

Shri K.G. Sriwastava,
Secretary,
All-India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road,
New Delhi.

Dear Sir,

I am to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No.172/A/60, along with its enclosures, addressed to Shri G.L.Kanda, Union Minister for Labour, Employment & Planning, who is at present away on tour.

Yours faithfully,

(J.C. Saxena)

22 JAN 1960



856 160
Addl. PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE
MINISTER FOR
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

New Delhi, the Jan'y. 21, 1960

Shri K.G. Sriwastava,
Secretary,
All-India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road,
New Delhi.

Dear Sir,

I am to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No.172/ASC/60, dated the 20th January, 1960, along with its enclosure, addressed to Shri G.L.Nanda, Union Minister for Labour, Employment & Planning.

Yours faithfully,


(J.C. Saxena)

No.172/A/60
January 20, 1960

Shri G.L.Nanda,
Minister for Labour & Employment,
Government of India,
New Delhi.

Sub: Interview

Dear Sir,

A delegation of the Coal Workers' Union, (AITUC), Giridih, led by Shri T.B.Vittal Rao, M.P., wishes to place certain long-outstanding grievances before you at an interview. We would request that a suitable time may be fixed for the interview on February 16 or 17, 1960.

Memorandum on points for discussion at the interview is enclosed.

Yours faithfully,


(K.G.Sriwastava)
Secretary

Encl:

✓

**MEMORANDUM ON POINTS FOR DISCUSSION
AT AN INTERVIEW WITH SHRI G.L.NANDA,
MINISTER FOR LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT**

1. **EXTENSION OF CONTRACT SYSTEM IN KARGALI GROUP OF COLLIERIES UNDER N.C.D.C.** Contrary to the decision of the Industrial Committee on Coal Mining, the contract system has been extended in overburden work, despite repeated protests from the workmen.
2. **ABSENCE OF GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE IN N.C.D.C. COLLIERIES:** The NCDC as a major unit in the Public Sector should have a proper Grievance Procedure. In the absence of any such procedure, there is no time limit fixed for the disposal of cases. There are many instances where due to bureaucratic procrastination, grievances on wages, etc., became time-barred. The most shocking instance is that even the First Pay Commission's recommendations have remained largely not implemented even now, with the result that workers get wages at pre-war rates and others suffer a wage-cut. A partial list of such workmen is attached (APPENDIX "A")
3. **REFUND OF S.R.P.F. AND GRATUITY AND CONFIRMATION OF WORKERS IN THE STATE COLLIERIES.** A reference is desired to unstarred question No.679 answered on 21st August 1958 by the Minister for Steel, Mines & Fuel. The delay involved is in some years. Yet, one and a half years since the question was answered in the Lok Sabha, the situation remains almost the same, as is evident from copies of correspondence between the Coal Workers Union (AIWUC) and the authorities (APPENDIX 'B') attached.
4. **MODIFICATION OF STANDING ORDERS APPLICABLE TO THE N.C.D.C. COLLIERIES:** The need for modification of the Standing Orders of the NCDC, although admitted, it is found that the authorities have not taken any action for months together. On the other hand, the NCDC management goes on creating new complications by framing new rules for new staff. Copy of letter from EIC, Dhanbad, to the Coal Workers Union is attached (APPENDIX 'C') as well as cases of suspension beyond period provided under Standing Orders, over which, though reported, the Central Labour Relations Machinery failed to take action.(APPENDIX 'D').
5. **JURISDICTION OVER NCDC'S COKE PLANT, WORKSHOP AND POWER HOUSE OF BENIADIH FOR PURPOSE OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE:** An anomalous position has arisen following the Central Conciliation Officer, Hazaribagh, stating that the above fall within the jurisdiction of the State Government and the State Government's Labour Officer, Giridih, stating that the Central authorities are responsible. The case remained drifting from Centre to State for some months now and the workers are made to suffer due to the indecision of the State and Central authorities on this matter. Correspondence in this regard is attached as APPENDIX "E".

6. COUNTING OF WEEKLY PAID PERIOD OF SERVICE: Even though it was decided in 1954 that the service rendered by a worker in the State Collieries during the period he was paid on a weekly basis should be taken into account for fixation of his pay in monthly scales, this decision has not been adhered to. Copy of Superintendent of Collieries, Giridih, letter No.3099 dated 21.9.54 is attached in this connection (APPENDIX 'G').

7. RECTIFICATION OF JOB DESCRIPTION No.160 AGAINST DRILL (COAL OR STONE) IN TRIBUNAL AWARD. The RLC(C), Dhanbad, in his letter No.B-5/125(1)/58 dated October 8, 1958 accepted the contention of the Coal Workers Union, Giridih, that the "job description No.160 against Drill (Coal or Stone) seems to be a mistake for a job description No.166. If the duties of a Head Drillsman correspond to those described in job description No.166, he should be placed in category V." Later on April 20, 1959, the RLC said that "as the Tribunal has ceased to exist, the mistake cannot be formally rectified. As the mistake is obvious, it should be possible for the parties concerned to set it right in practice." Such an "obvious mistake" could not, however, be rectified by the NCDC management till now. In this connection, attention is invited to AIRUC letter No.270/A/59 dated December 12, 1959 addressed to the Secretary, Union Labour Ministry.

8. RECOGNITION OF THE COAL WORKERS' UNION, GIRIDIH, BY NCDC: Despite the fact that the Coal Workers Union has the majority following, as was shown in Works Committee elections, the NCDC has refused to recognise the union. Moreover, the NCDC authorities do not seem to pay any attention to the officials of the Central Labour Relations Machinery and in conciliation proceedings, send Labour Welfare Officers delegated with no powers, with the result no settlement is reached on disputes. It has also been found that due to the anxiety of certain NCDC officials to bolster up INTUC union, even Works Committee elections have been postponed indefinitely.

No. 172/A/60
January 18, 1960

Shri V.Sundaram,
Librarian,
Ministry of Labour & Employment,
Government of India,
New Delhi.

Sub: Change of address

Dear Sir,


It is noticed that despite our repeated requests to change our address in your mailing list, materials sent by you are still despatched to our Bombay address. The recent instance is your letter No.Z-16(8)/59 dated 9th January 1960.

Please arrange to change the address as below:-

General Secretary,
All-India Trade Union Congress,
4 Ashok Road,
New Delhi-1.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,


(K.G.Sriwastava)
Secretary

16 JAN 1960

No. 2-16(8)/59
Government of India
Ministry of Labour & Employment

From

Shri V. Sundaram,
Librarian.

To

43. The General Secretary,
All India Trade Union Congress,
R.L. Trust Building, 55, Girgaon Road, Bombay-1.

Dated New Delhi, the

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith a copy
each of list Vol. 4 No. 9 and 10 of article documented
up to September - October 1959, and list of Latest
Additions Vol. made to the Library of
Ministry of Labour & Employment, New Delhi during
the month ending 1959.

Yours faithfully,

V. Sundaram
(V. Sundaram)
Librarian.

*Pl. send to
close the admin
14/1*

15 JAN 1960



402-160
Addl. PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE
MINISTER FOR
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

New Delhi, the Jan. 13, 1960.

Shri K.G. Sriwastava,
All-India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road,
New Delhi.

Dear Sir,

I am to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No.172/A/60, dated the 12th January, 1960, to Shri G.L.Nanda, Union Minister for Labour, Employment & Planning, who is at present away on tour.

Yours faithfully,


(J. L. Saxena)

COPY

D.O.No.172/K/60
January 12, 1960

Dear Shri Mandaji,

This year also we have received the usual letter for submission of agreed panel of three names from the four Central TU Organisations for selection of workers' representatives from India for the 44th Session of ILO (June 1960).

As you are aware, in conditions here, as long as one Central TU Organisation is assured of all the seats on behalf of workers of India, no efforts for submission of an agreed panel will succeed unless and until the Union Labour Ministry and you take the initiative.

Our General Council meeting will be held here in early February and I shall be thankful if you would kindly let us know if you have in mind any move in the matter to resolve it in a way other than what is usually done.

With great regards,

Yours faithfully,

(K.G.Sriwastava)

Shri G.L.Nanda,
Minister for Labour & Employment,
Government of India,
New Delhi.

BY HAND

No.172/A/60
January 9, 1960

Shri B.R.Seth,
Deputy Secretary to Govt of India,
Ministry of Labour & Employment,
New Delhi.

Dear Sir,

A file belonging to your Ministry
relating to one of our representations has
been wrongly delivered to this office and
the same is the above returned to you.

Yours faithfully,

(K.G.Srivastava)
Secretary

- 6 JAN 1960

No.1/94/59-LIII
Government of India
Ministry of Labour & Employment

Dated New Delhi, the

From

Shri N. Krishnamachari,
Section Officer.

To

The Secretary,
All India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road,
New Delhi.

Subject:- Job Description of Driller under Coal Award.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No.270/A/59 dated the 12th December 1959 and to say that the matter is receiving attention.

Yours faithfully,


(N. Krishnamachari)
Section Officer.

January 2, 1960

The Director,
Labour Bureau,
SIPLA.

Dear Sir,

This is to acknowledge with thanks
the copy of "Statistics of Factories
1955 & 1956" which was sent by you
under cover of your letter No. LBS-5(8/56)/58
dated 1-10-59.

Yours faithfully,

Office Secretary

29 FEB 1960

171-1-2

Government of India
Ministry of Labour and Employment

No. 1/84/59-LRII.

Dated New Delhi the

From

Shri S.N. Tulsiani, M.A., LL.B.,
Under Secretary to the Govt. of India.

To

The Secretary,
All India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road,
New Delhi.

SUBJECT: Closure of Cherrapunjee Colliery -

✓
26 FEB 1960

Sir, //

I am directed to refer to your letters No. 271/A/59, dated the 10th November, 1959 and No. 172/A/60, dated the 23rd February, 1960 and to say that the Cherrapunjee Colliery is not likely to be closed till March, 1960. I may also add that the management of the Cherrapunjee colliery have promised to make all efforts to offer re-employment in some other mines to the workers who are likely to be retrenched, if and when the Cherrapunjee mine stops production.

Yours faithfully,

S.N. Tulsiani
(S.N. Tulsiani)
Under Secretary.

S.N. Tulsiani
17/3

25 FEB 1960

172

Government of India
Ministry of Labour and Employment

No. 4/19/60-LRII.

Dated New Delhi the 23rd Feb. 1960,
24th .

From

Shri S.N. Tulsiani, M.A., LL.B.,
Under Secretary to the Government of India.

To

1. General Secretary,
Indian National Trade Union Congress,
No. 17, Janpath,
New Delhi.
2. General Secretary,
All India Trade Union Congress,
No. 4 Ashoka Road,
New Delhi.
3. General Secretary,
Hind Mazdoor Sabha,
Servants of India Society Hall,
Sirdar Patel Road,
Bombay-4.
4. Secretary,
United Trade Union Congress,
First Floor,
249 Bow Bazar Street,
Calcutta-12.

Subject: Complaints regarding non-implementation of Award, etc.
in coal mines.

Sir,

It has been brought to the notice of the Government of India by certain workers' organisations that workmen employed in the coal fields are often deprived of a portion of their wages and other amounts due to them under various Awards and other enactments. It is also understood that sometimes complaints made to the officers of the Industrial Relations Machinery do not yield satisfactory results largely because evidence of such mal-practices is done away with before any enquiries are made. It has been decided by the Government of India to make an enquiry into these complaints. You are, therefore, requested to furnish to the respective Regional Labour Commissioners concerned specific instances, where the workers concerned are being deprived of the benefits due to them, within a period of one month from the date of issue of this letter.


Yours faithfully,

S.N. Tulsiani
(S.N. Tulsiani)
Under Secretary.

*Recd 14th Feb 1960
C.M. Patel
2. Issue a circular
78*

Copy also forwarded for information to:-

1. Secretary,
Indian Mining Association,
Post Box No. 280,
Royal Exchange,
Calcutta.
2. Secretary,
Indian Mining Federation,
135 Canning Street,
Calcutta.
3. Secretary,
Indian Colliery Owners' Association,
Post Box No. 70,
Dhanbad.
4. Secretary,
Madhya Pradesh Mining Association,
Parasia,
Chhindwara Distt.
5. Managing Director,
National Coal Development Corporation,
Ranchi,
6. Deptt. of Mines & Fuel,
Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel,
New Delhi.
7. Copy also forwarded to Chief Labour Commissioner (Central),
New Delhi with reference to his U.O. No. Con IV-1(2)/60,
dated 19.2.60.


(S.N. Tulsiani)
Under Secretary.

15 spare copies.

Circular to Unions in Coal Mines

Sub: GOVERNMENTAL INQUIRY INTO NON-IMPLEMENTATION
OF COAL AWARD, ETC.

Dear Comrades,

At the informal meeting between the Union Labour Minister and representatives of Central Trade Union Organisations held in January this year, it was decided that an inquiry should be conducted by Government into the numerous complaints of the miners that they are often deprived of a portion of their wages and other amounts due to them under various Awards and other enactments.

The Central TU organisations had pointed out that complaints made to Labour Ministry officials did not yield satisfactory results mainly because evidence of such malpractices is done away with before any inquiries are made.

The Government of India have now decided to inquire into these complaints.

For this purpose, you should immediately submit the specific cases of non-implementation of the Coal Award and other complaints to the Regional Labour Commissioner of your region. A copy of your memorandum to the RLC should be sent to this office also for taking up the matter directly with the Union Labour Minister. This should be done before the 20th March 1960.

REPORTS ON BREACH OF CODE OF DISCIPLINE

Reports from different centres indicate that there has been a rapid increase in the incidence of goonda attacks and police repression against our unions in the mines. At the same time, it has been noticed that the management and the Government are charging our unions for breach of the Code of Discipline.

Thus it is clear that ~~the~~ an organised offensive has begun to use the Code also in the armoury of repression against our unions in mines.

We wish to point out to the unions that the Government and the management are able to use this method to some success, due to the fact that our unions fail to report promptly to the AITUC centre and the Union Labour Ministry about the highhandedness, goonda attacks and other acts of intimidation and coercion of workers ^{indulged in} by the management.

We would therefore ask the unions to send prompt reports on this question to the AITUC centre so that the attempt of the Government and the management to use the Code against us may be checked.

It would also be necessary to campaign for trade union rights and against the police repression and goonda attacks on workers.

Please give this letter your immediate attention.

- ✓ 1) Colliery Mazdoor Sabha, Asansol
- ✓ 2) Coal Workers' Union, Giridih
- 3) Bihar Colliery Maz. Sabha, Dhanpuri
- ✓ 4) Bihar Koyle Mazdoor Sabha, Dhanbad.
- ✓ 5) Singaneri
- ✓ 6) S.K. Sanjal
- 7) Assam Coal Mine Workers Union, Ledo

No. LAB.11-1/59
Government of India
Planning Commission

Udyog Bhavan,
New Delhi, the 2nd February, 60.
the 13th Magh 1881 (Saka)

From

Shri B.N.Datar,
Chief (Labour & Employment)

172

To

✓ Shri S.A.Dange, M.P.,
General Secretary,
All India Trade Union Congress,
4, Asoka Road, New Delhi.

Subject:- Supply of Publication to the Members.

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith a copy of the
Indian Labour Gazette - Nov-Dec, 1959 for your perusal
and retention.

Encl. As above.

Yours faithfully,

J. K. Chatterjee
Assistant-in-Charge.

6/

-1 APR 1960

Government of India
Ministry of Labour & Employment

31 MAR 1960

No. LWI(I)-2(6)/59 Dated, New Delhi, the March, 1960.

From

Shri B.R. Seth,
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

To

Shri K.G. Sriwastava,
Secretary,
All India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Rad,
NEW DELHI.

Subject: Serious situation in Beedi
Industry in Madhya Pradesh.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No.172/A/60 dated the 15th March 1960, addressed to the Labour Minister, I am directed to say that the point raised by you will be considered by the Co-ordinating Committee of representatives of various State Governments in the first week of April, and that further action will be considered in the light of the Committee's discussions.

Yours faithfully,

B.R. Seth
(B.R. Seth) 30.3.60
Deputy Secretary.

*Lead copy to: H. P. T. S.
Bansgaon*

21/4

- 1 APR 1960

3908



Addl. PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE
MINISTER FOR
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

New Delhi, the March 30 1960

Shri K.G.Sriwastava,
Secretary,
All India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road,
New Delhi.

Sir,

I am to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No.172/A/60, dated the 28th March 1960, addressed to Shri G.L.Nanda, Union Minister for Labor, Employment & Planning.

Yours faithfully,


(J.C.Saxena)

No. 172/A/60
March 15, 1960

Shri G.L.Nanda,
Minister for Labour & Employment,
Government of India,
New Delhi.

Sub: Serious situation in Beedi
Industry in Madhya Pradesh

Dear Sir,

The situation in Beedi industry in Madhya Pradesh has become very critical following the decision of the Bombay State Government to withdraw its orders on minimum wages fixed for workers in this industry. The managements are taking full advantage of the new situation and closing their establishments in Madhya Pradesh. Thousands of beedi workers have been rendered jobless. In some cases workers are forced to work at less than the minimum fixed in 1956.

The Madhya Pradesh Government is reported to have expressed its "helplessness" to take effective measures against the deteriorating situation. It is, therefore, absolutely essential that the Central Government consider fixing the standard minimum wage so that unscrupulous employers may be prevented from circumventing the law, in which they have been highly successful in the absence of any central measures. The workers affected in Madhya Pradesh alone number over 2½ lakhs.

We have had occasion to refer to you the situation which arose following the legislation for Beedi workers in Madras State, vide our letter No. 172/A/59 dated October 29, 1959. We had even then requested you to convene a meeting of concerned interests in order to take some coordinated steps. The situation in Madhya Pradesh now makes it all the more important that the Central Government intervenes effectively and without any further delay.

We suggest that a tripartite meeting of the four Central Trade Union Organisations as well as employers in the industry and State Governments should be convened to discuss the issue and take decisions in the interest of the workers and the industry.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,


(K.G. Srinivasan)

By Special Messenger

IMMEDIATE

No. LRIV-7(25)/59
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT

New Delhi, dated the 19th March, 1960.

From

A.L. Handa,
Under Secretary to the Govt., of India,

To

The Secretary,
All India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road,
NEW DELHI.

SUBJECT:- Outstanding disputes in
Edward Mills, Beawar.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 172/RT/60, dated the 12th March, 1960 addressed to the Minister for Labour and Employment, on the above subject, I am directed to say that the problem mentioned by you is under active consideration of Government and necessary orders are expected to issue shortly.

Yours faithfully,

A.L. Handa
(A.L. Handa)

Send copy to the - done

19/3/60

17 MAR 1960

3214-60
Addl. PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE
MINISTER FOR
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.



172
New Delhi, the March 16, 1960

Shri K.G.Sriwastava,
Secretary,
All-India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road,
New Delhi.

Sir,

I am to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No.172/A/60, dated the 14th March 1960, addressed to Shri G.L.Wanda, Union Minister for Labour, Employment & Planning.

Yours faithfully,

J.C. Saxena
16.5/60
for (J.C.Saxena)

18 MAR 1960

3254 160



ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY TO THE
MINISTER FOR
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

New Delhi, the March. 16, 1960.

Shri K. P. Sriwastava,
Secretary,
All-India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road,
New Delhi.

Sir,

I am to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 172/a/60, dated the 15th March 1960, addressed to Shri G. L. Nanda, Union Minister for Labour & Employment and Planning.

Yours faithfully,

J. C. Saxena

for (J. C. Saxena)

15 MAR 1960



Ad¹ PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE
MINISTER FOR
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

New Delhi, the March 14, 1960.

Shri K.G.Sriwastava,
Secretary,
All India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road,
New Delhi.

Sir,

I am to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No.172/RT/60, dated the 12th March 1960, addressed to Shri G.L.Nanda, Union Minister for Labour, Employment & Planning.

Yours faithfully,


(J.S. Saxena)

No.172/A/60
March 14, 1960

Shri G.L.Nanda,
Minister for Labour & Employment,
Government of India,
New Delhi.

Sub: Power shortage in Punjab - Relief
to workers.

Dear Sir,

You are aware of the serious situation in Punjab which has arisen following the power shortage. The relief offered by the Government (Rs.10 lakhs) is extremely meagre considering the distress which is so widespread. The Working Committee of our Punjab State unit have put forward the following demands, on behalf of our affiliates:

- 1) Increase in the amount of interest-free loan and democratisation of the procedure of its distribution;
- 2) Provision of grants to workers.
- 3) Amendment in the Industrial Disputes Act to ensure application of lay-off provisions to all workers irrespective of length of service and for more than 45 days.
- 4) Provision of cheap credit to industrialists to instal their own generators and steps to ensure adequate supply of generators.
- 5) The impact of the shortage be equitably shared by neighbouring States who draw on Bhakra supply.
- 6) Immediate ban on use of energy for non-industrial and non-agricultural purposes except public utility purposes.
- 7) All generators lying idle to be immediately utilised for production of energy.

In view of the fact that the measures taken by the State Government are completely inadequate and since the Central Government too should be actively concerned in taking ameliorative steps, we would request you to intervene in the matter. The industrial relations situation in the Punjab is critical and we hope you will therefore take effective steps immediately.

Yours faithfully,

(Signature)

(K.G.Sriwastava)
Secretary

PARVATHI KRISHNAN,
MEMBER OF
THE LOK SABHA
Vice President,
AITUC



20 Queen Victoria Road,
New Delhi

March 10, 1960

Dear Shri Nanda,

In continuation of the talks we had, I enclose a statement on the break-up of AITUC membership claims in tea plantations, out of the total claims we made for all plantations. The figures are approximate since it is difficult to determine the exact membership of composite unions which draw membership from tea, coffee and rubber plantations in the South.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

Encl:

(Parvathi Krishnan)

Shri G.L.Nanda,
Minister for Labour & Employment,
Government of India,
New Delhi.



10 MAR 1960

172

PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE
MINISTER FOR
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

New Delhi, the March 9, 1960.

Shri K.G.Sriwastava,
Secretary,
All India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road,
New Delhi.

Sir,

I am desirous to acknowledge
receipt of your letter No.172/A/
60 dated the 7th March 1960
addressed to Shri G.L.Nanda, Union
Minister for Labour & Employment.

Yours faithfully,

(J.S.Saxena)

- 9 MAR 1960

2713/60



Addl. PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE
MINISTER FOR
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

New Delhi, the March 9, 1960.

Shri K.G. Sriwastava,
Secretary,
All-India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road,
New Delhi.

Dear Sir,

I am desirous to acknowledge
the receipt of your letter No.172/
Hns/60, dated the 4th March, 1960,
to Shri G.L.Nanda, Union Minister
for Labour, Employment & Planning.

Yours faithfully,

(J.S.Saxena)

IPS/LM/2713/60

March 8, 1960

No. 172/Mns/60
March 4, 1960

Shri G.L.Nanda,
Minister for Labour & Employment,
Government of India,
New Delhi.

Sub: Problems of the Iron &
Manganese mine workers in
Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra

Dear Sir,

We are herewith forwarding you a memorandum from our affiliate, Samyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh, addressed to you.

We hope an early action will be taken by your ministry to remove the grievances enunciated in the memorandum.

Yours faithfully,

K.G.

(K.G.Sriwastava)
Secretary

Encl:

21 MAR 1960

D.O.No. MI-25/18/60

MINISTER FOR LABOUR

New Delhi, the March 21 1960.

My dear *Shri Sriwastava*

Kindly refer to your letter No.172/A/60, dated the 7th March 1960 regarding the accident in the Hirri Dolomite Mine on the 2nd March 1960. The accident was inquired into by the Regional Inspector of Mines, Parasia. According to him, while a gang of two drillers was drilling a shot-hole, the crow-bar accidentally struck presumably an unexploded charge left in the toe of the shot-hole and caused the explosion which resulted in the death of the two drillers and minor injuries to two other persons. The injured are reported to have been treated in the Government Hospital, Bilaspur and discharged.

As you are aware, payment of compensation is governed by the Workmen's Compensation Act which is administered by the State Governments. Instructions have been issued to the Chief Inspector of Mines that the case should be followed up to ensure that compensation is paid if due.

with kind regards

Yours sincerely,

G.L. Nanda

(G.L. Nanda)

Shri K.G. Sriwastava,
Secretary,
All-India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road,
NEW DELHI.

*copy sent to:
Prakash Singh*



No. 123 (MP) 16
ADDL. PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE
MINISTER FOR
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

New Delhi, the April 7, 1960.

Dr. Raj Bahadur Gour,
M.P.,
All India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road,
NEW DELHI.

Sir,

I am to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated the 6th April, 1960 (along with its enclosure), addressed to Shri G.L. Nanda, Union Minister for Labour, Employment & Planning.

Yours faithfully,


(J.C. Saxena)

D.O.No.21/44/59-LRII

MINISTER FOR LABOUR

New Delhi, the April 7, 1960.

My dear *Smt Parvathi Krishnan*

Kindly refer to your letter dated the 29th November, 1959 regarding Rajhara iron ore workers under the Bhilai Steel Project.

Our enquiries reveal that the Rajhara iron ore mines are not directly run by the Bhilai Steel Project but are worked on contract - the firm is, however, at present managed by a Receiver appointed by the Calcutta High Court. The Mining Labour is mostly engaged on piece-rate basis and their wages are Rs.1.75 per day (male) and Rs.1.12 per day (female). These rates are higher than the minimum wages fixed by the State Government under the Minimum Wages Act. I further learn that the workers are also paid for earth-cutting work @ Rs.3.00 per 100 cubic feet.

It is not correct that ~~the~~ thousands of labourers are leaving their jobs on account of low wages. On the contrary, my information is that the labour force under the contractors has increased from 900 on 30.11.1959 to 3,296 as in March last. Most of the labour is agricultural and this is mainly responsible for their exodus during the harvesting season.

With kind regards.

Yours sincerely,

G.L. Nanda

(G.L. Nanda)

Smt. Parvathi Krishnan, M.P.,
20, Rajendra Prasad Road,
NEW DELHI.



135(1)

118(142)/60

ADDL. PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE
MINISTER FOR
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

New Delhi, the April 2, 1960.

Shrimati Parvathi Krishnan, M.P.,
Vice President,
All-India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road,
NEW DELHI.

Dear Madam,


I am desired to acknowledge
the receipt of your d.o. letter No.
135(1)/C/60, dated the 1st April,
1960, to Shri C.L.Nanda, Union
Minister for Labour, Employment
& Planning.

Yours faithfully,


(J.C. Saxena)

135

No. 172/A/60
April 8, 1960

- 
1. General Secretary,
Madhya Pradesh Trade Union
Congress, Indore.
 2. Com. Prakash Roy,
Rajnandgaon.

Dear Comrade,

We are enclosing copy of a letter from the Labour Ministry with regard to our representation, regarding serious situation in Beedi Industry in Madhya Pradesh.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

K.G.
(K.G. Sriwastava)
Secretary

Encl:

Government of India
Ministry of Labour & Employment,

No. LWI(I)-2(6)/59

Dated, New Delhi, 31-3-60

From

Shri B.R.Seth,
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India

To

Shri K.G.Sriwastava,
Secretary,
All-India Trade Union Congress,
4 Ashok Road,
New Delhi

Sub: Serious situation in Beedi
Industry in Madhya Pradesh

Sir,

With reference to your letter No.172/A/60 dated the 15th March 1960, addressed to the Labour Minister, I am directed to say that the point raised by you will be considered by the Co-ordinating Committee of representatives of various State Governments in the first week of April, and that further action will be considered in the light of the Committee's discussions.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-

(B.R.Seth)
Deputy Secretary

7 APR 1960

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF RESETTLEMENT AND EMPLOYMENT
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

No. DTL 2(1)/50

New Delhi, the

17 Chaitra 6/4/

March, 1960.

1882(SAIA).

From

Shri Rajnath
Director of Training.

To

The Secretary
All India Trade Union Congress,
18/15, Ashok Road, New Delhi 5.

Subject: National Council for Training in Vocational Trades. (Constitution of).

Sir,

I am directed to say that according to para. 6 of the Scheme for the setting up of the National Council for Training in Vocational Trades (copy enclosed) the term of office of all non-official members of the Council or of any Standing Committee appointed by the Council shall be 3 years (one third members retiring at the end of each year) from the date of appointment or nomination, as the case may be, and that any person appointed to a casual vacancy among the non-official members of the Council shall be a member of the Council for the residue of the term for which the person whose place he fills would have been a member. Accordingly the term of office of Shri/Smta/Shri Shri. Vinod Chughay... representing your organisation on the Council will expire with effect from the 23rd May, 1960. It has been decided that a representative of your organisation may be re-appointed as a member of the Council with effect from the 24th May, 1960. It is, therefore, requested that a representative of your organisation on the Council for the purpose may please be nominated by the 10th April, 1960 positively. The travelling and daily allowances in connection with his attending the meetings of the Council and for performing work connected with the Council shall be paid by the Government of India at the rate admissible to Government of India officers of the first grade in accordance with Supplementary Rules.

Yours faithfully,

(Rajnath)
Director of Training.

Copy of para. 6 of the Scheme for the setting up of the National Council for Training in Vocational Trades.

6. Terms of Office of Members. The term of office of all non-official Members of the Council or of any standing committee appointed by the Council shall be three years from the date of appointment or nomination, as the case may be, provided that a member appointed or nominated in his capacity as a member of a particular body or as the holder of a particular appointment shall automatically cease to be a member if he ceases to be a member of that body or the holder of that appointment and also provided that one-third of the members amongst the non-official members representing Employers' and Workers' Organisations and Professional and learned bodies shall retire at the end of each year by lots drawn at a meeting of the Council as given in the schedule. The actual procedure for the drawal of lots shall be decided upon by the Council itself. Any person appointed to a casual vacancy among the non-official members of the Council shall be a member of the Council for the residue of the term for which the person whose place he fills would have been a member.

No.172/A/60
April 11, 1960

Shri Rajnath,
Director of Training,
Directorate General of Resettlement & Employment,
Ministry of Labour & Employment,
New Delhi.

Sub: National Council for Training in
Vocational Trades - Reconstitution of.

Dear Sir,

Thank you for your letter No.NCT.2(1)/60
dated March 6, 1960 on the above subject.

We hereby nominate Shri Nihar Mukerjee as
our representative on the National Council for
Training in Vocational Trades, with effect from
the 24th May 1960.

Shri Mukerjee's address is given below:

Shri Nihar Mukerjee,
C/o West Bengal Committee of the AITUC,
249 Bowbazar Street,
CALCUTTA 12.

Yours faithfully,

(K.C.Sriwastava)
(K.C.Sriwastava)
Secretary

31 APR 1960

Government of India
Ministry of Labour and Employment

172

No.701/60/LRIV

Dated New Delhi, the

9 APR 1960

From

Shri A. L. Handa,
Under Secretary to the Government of India

To

The Secretary,
All India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashoka Road, New Delhi.

Subject: -Power shortage in Punjab- Relief to workers.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to your letter No.172/A/60, dated the 14th March, 1960, on the above subject, and to say that the points raised by the Organisation have been brought to the notice of the State Government. It is understood that they are already seized of the problems and are taking necessary action to ameliorate the difficulties of the workers.

Yours faithfully,

A. L. Handa

(A. L. Handa)
Under Secretary

PARVATHI KRISHNAN,

4 Ashok Road,
New Delhi

April 18, 1960

Dear Shri Nandaji,

I am writing this in connection with the disputes in Delhi Transport Undertaking, about which you have been devoting your kind attention for some time. Representatives of the DTU Workers Union met you in this connection early in February.

Subsequently the Implementation Committee of the Delhi State Government considered the question on February 17. The Committee, as you have possibly known, held the view that the agreement entered into between the management and the union had not been implemented by the former and therefore made the specific request for its implementation. The Committee also took some other helpful steps but it seems, all these efforts are being thwarted by the hostile attitude of the management.

As it has been pointed out by the Union, there have been many instances of victimisation and anti-labour practices resorted to by the Delhi Transport Undertaking and Government's inaction to rectify the position in a Public Sector undertaking - and that too, in the Capital city itself - cannot but have a very unhealthy effect on the industrial relations in the country.

PARVATHI KRISHNAN

page two

The agreement in question was signed on September 9, 1959. The time lag in this case is very obvious but more than anything else, in a public utility service as the Delhi Transport Undertaking, such a deplorable situation cannot but create serious concern.

I am sure that you are applying your mind to this matter but I would only request you to move the authorities concerned to act more expeditiously and bring about an early end of the dispute.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

(Parvathi Krishnan)

Shri G.L.Nanda,
Minister for Labour & Employment,
Government of India,
New Delhi.

23 APR 1960



No. APS/LM/140(MP), 60
Addl. PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE
MINISTER FOR
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

172

New Delhi, the April 22, 1960

Shri S.A. Dange,
General Secretary,
All-India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road,
NEW DELHI.


Dear Sir,

I am desired to acknowledge
the receipt of your letter No.172/
D/60, dated the 21st April, 1960,
to Shri G.L.Nanda, Union Minister
for Labour, Employment & Planning,
along with the documents sent
therewith.

Yours faithfully,

(J.C. Saxena)

D.O.No.172/D/60
April 21, 1960



Dear Shri Nandaji,

I am sending you herewith a statement
I have issued regarding the Textile Wage Board's
Report.

I am also sending you our reprint of
the Board's Report including AITUC's Memorandum
given to them and also a short article I have
written as a preface, entitled "The Outcome".

Yours sincerely,

Encl:


(S.A.Dange)

Shri G. L. Nanda,
Minister for Labour & Employment,
Government of India,
New Delhi.

0991 02

138(MP)/60



Addl. PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE
MINISTER FOR
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

New Delhi, the April 19, 1960

Shrimati Parvathi Krishnan, M.P.,
4, Ashok Road,
NEW DELHI.

Dear Madam,

I am desired to acknowledge
the receipt of your letter dated
April 13, 1960, to Shri G.L.Nanda,
Union Minister for Labour, Employment
& Planning.

Yours faithfully,

(J.C. Saxena)

No. PC/RPC/17 (1)/59
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
RESEARCH PROGRAMMES COMMITTEE
(Planning Commission)

New Delhi, the 26 April, 1960.
~~CHAKKAR, 1982~~
6 Vaishakha, 1982

To

The General Secretary,
All India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashokha Road,
New Delhi.

Dear Sir,


You are perhaps aware that the Planning Commission appointed in July, 1953 the Research Programmes Committee, consisting of eminent economists, statisticians, social scientists etc. to work out and arrange for suitable schemes of research and investigations for planning purposes. The Research Programmes Committee in its meeting held on the 15th October, 1959 decided to sponsor research on Labour Problems and felt that analytical studies of some selected problems of a more urgent nature should be undertaken. The Committee, accordingly included in its list of priorities the following five subjects for encouraging research on labour problems:

- (1) Case studies of industrial relations in selected industrial units.
- (2) Studies of incentive schemes and methods of wage payments in different industries,
- (3) Non-wage benefits in different industries,
- (4) Wage patterns within an industry or area and
- (5) Evaluation of impact of industrialisation, automation and modernisation on the work, attitude and earnings of workers in selected industries.

The term 'industry' is to be interpreted in its broader sense to include not only manufacturing and processing industries but also include the ports, docks etc.

The Research Programmes Committee understand that your Institution is interested in research being carried out on some of the above items and shall be glad to know which problems for research your Institution considers of special importance. This information will be useful to us in considering schemes of research received from Universities/Research Institutions.

Yours faithfully,


(D. R. Malhotra)
Member-Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SAMYUKTA KHADAN MASDOOR SANGH,

Regd. No. 2550.

Post: Rajnandgaon (M.P.)

Letter No. 8 (IRON)/1960/61.

Dated/-25th April 1960.

To

The Conciliation Officer (Central)
Jabalpur.

Sub:- Demands of Samyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh, relating to
Dulli-Rajhara-Iron-Mines.

Ref:- Copy of your Letter No. 67(6)/60, dated 22nd April,
1960-forwarded to this Office.

Dear Sir,

A copy of your above letter to hand this morning. I shall confine in this letter, the answering only the first part of 2nd-Para along with the 3rd-Para of your said letter. The rest of the items of demands referred in your letter have been covered in our letter to the Deputy General Manager B.S.D., a copy of which is being enclosed herewith for your information and favourable action.

Regarding the receipts of the demands under reference, please refer to our letter No. 28/59-60, dated 4th Dec. 1959. Almost the same demands have been repeated in our letter No. 1/(Iron)/1960-61 dated 2nd April 1960, copy of which was again sent to your office with the Labour Inspector (Central) Raipur. It is, therefore, not correct that your office did not receive the demands from us. It is true that our office at Rajnandgaon received your telegram referred in your letter. I was at the time in our local office at Dulli-Rajhar. On the 19th noon, before, I could be communicated of your intimation, I was contacted by the Asstt. Commissioner for Labour, Raipur, along with another official of the Govt. of India, from Bilai, and I was brought to Raipur the same evening. I ~~had~~ went to contact the Labour Inspector (Central) at Raipur and having learnt of your visit to Dulli-Rajharra, the same evening, I sent an Express-Telegram to my Colleagues at Dulli-Rajharra, the same night from Raipur. It reached them the next morning. Soon after they went for you at the Dulli-Rajharra, B.S.P. Rest-House where the servant denied any knowledge about Conciliation Officer (Central), Jabalpur, and that a few officers who had camped at the Rest-House for the previous night had left early morning at about 5 A.M. It is further true that a man was sent to our office at Dulli-Rajharra on the 19th Night at about 10 P.M. amidst heavy rains, who seemed to be ~~very~~ under heavy intoxication. He went and informed my colleagues at that hour under that condition of heavy showers that had started with hail-storm the same ~~at~~ evening that he came from a long distance, Bilaspur and the General Manager of B.S.P. Shri N.C. Shrivastava and the Labour Officer, Shri Dixit, had sent him to get somebody from the Union Office. No letter was sent along with that messenger, whose way of talking and giving informations did rouse suspicion regarding the authenticity of his information. I do not see any reason why you could not send a proper person with a piece of letter asking my colleagues to meet you. If you stayed there till the next day morning, there was no reason why somebody could not be sent.

It is, therefore, my humble submission, that my having gone to Raipur the same day along with the Asstt. Labour Commissioner and Bilai Official was unfortunate but the manner in which you sent the information speaks of tactlessness and failure to take proper care in that regard.

Nowwithstanding, what has been stated above or that contained in your letter, I do not see any reason for closing up the case. A proper conciliation in the matter is still of utmost importance.

Hope you will take appropriate steps in the matter and oblige.
Thanking you.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-
(Prakash Ray)
Secretary.

Encl: - Copy of letter Reg. demands written to Dy.
General Managers, B.S.P. Bhilai.

- Copy to:
- (1) Shri Homi Daji, M.L.A., General-Secretary,
M.P. State Trade Union Congress, 91-Jait Road,
Indore.
 - (2) The General Secretary, All India Trade Union
Congress, 4, Ashok Road, New Delhi.
 - (3) The Chief Labour Commissioner, Govt. of India,
New-Delhi.
 - (4) The Labour Minister, Government of India.

Sd/-
(Prakash Roy)
Secretary.

(172)

No.503/5/60-Fac.
Government of India
Ministry of Labour & Employment
.....

From

Shri P.D. Gaiha,
Under Secretary to the Government of India.

To

The Secretary,
All India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road, New Delhi.

Dated New Delhi the,

Subject:- Safety and Prevention of accidents in Factories.
.....

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith an extract of the conclusions reached, on the subject mentioned above, in the Labour Ministers' Conference held on 3rd and 4th January 1960 in New Delhi, for your information and necessary action.

2. I am also to say that in view of increasing number of accidents in industrial establishments etc. your cooperation in enforcing safety measures and for taking other steps to prevent such accidents as much as possible will be highly appreciated.

Yours faithfully,

P.D. Gaiha

(P.D. Gaiha)
Under Secretary

25.4.60

d. a. refd.
RMS/23/4/60

Extract of the Conclusions reached at the 16th Session of the Labour Ministers' Conference held in New Delhi on the 3rd and 4th January 1960.

X X X X

Item 4: SAFETY, PREVENTION OF ACCIDENTS AND STRENGTHENING OF FACTORY INSPECTORATES.

X X X X

(4) Statutory provision should be made for enquiry into the more serious accidents with a view to ascertaining the cases and to taking suitable remedial and penal measures.

(5) The Factories Act should be amended requiring the appointment of Safety Officers in factories employing more than a specified number of workers and in factories where the processes are of a particularly hazardous nature. Consideration may also be given to the appointment of Safety Officers in Inspectorates that have been charged with the responsibility of helping small factories in safety education and safety propaganda.

(6) It should be the duty of all, or some of the Inspectors to advise the smaller employers, who are not required to appoint Safety Officers, in Safety matters.

(7) Training in safety should be imparted to workers in all factories.

(8) There should be arrangements in every factory for sustained and continuous propaganda in safety. Inspectors should record in their notes whether safety posters have been suitably displayed.

(9) For these purposes safety committees should be set up in each factory and until they are set up, works committees should be associated with both training and propaganda.

(10) Rewards should be given to workers and other employees for making important suggestions in regard to safety. Both Governments and employers should make provision for this purpose.

(11) National and State safety awards should be made to establishments of different classes.

(12) Sustained research in safety measures and problems should be undertaken by both official and non-official agencies. A strong research group of competent technicians should be set up as part of the Central Labour Institute without their being burdened with miscellaneous or other administrative work. The Governments of the more highly industrialised States should consider the setting up of similar research agencies. Employers' Organisations should develop research of their own.

(13) A research Co-ordination Committee should be set up so that there may be no duplication of work.

(14) A Central Technical Committee should be set up to which the doubts of Inspectors whether the safety provisions of machines are adequate or not may be referred for opinion.

(15) The Central Technical Committee or the Research Co-ordination Committee should maintain contact with machine manufacturers so that adequate safety guards and provisions are incorporated in all manufacture.

(16) A technical safety journal (quarterly at first and monthly later on) should be developed and published by the Central Government embracing the experience of the Central and State agencies and of employers on the subject of prevention of accidents and of development of safety.

(17) The Factories Act should be amended with a view to enabling all notified officers of the Chief Adviser Factories, of the Central Labour Institute, of Research organisations and of State Inspectorates to ask for and obtain information, inspection and other facilities for carrying on surveys, investigations and research on safety problems or problems connected with occupational diseases.

(18) Selected Inspectors and Technical Officers of industry should be deputed ~~xx~~ to study safety methods and trends in foreign countries.

(19) Statistics of accidents and connected matters should be better organised and analysed.

xx

x x

x x

x

To
The C.M.F.
Rewa Coalfields Ltd.

Parasia

Sudusan o/o
Sipahilal
Bansuman
Amlai Colliery
Dhanpuri
28-4-60

Sir

With due respect, I beg to Submit that I was said by the Agent, Bihar + Amlai Collieries, Dhanpuri that I would be given employment. But unfortunately in spite of my producing your order, he is now refusing to give me any employment though many persons, new and old, have been employed since then.

Under the circumstances, I request your good self to kindly issue orders for my employment and oblige

Thanking you in anticipation
Yours faithfully,

L. T. I. Sudusan
S/o Sipahilal

-1 JUN 1960

संयुक्त खदान मजदूर संघ

Samyukt Khadan Mazdur Sangh

Affiliated to—

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

(Regd. No. 2550)

Durg District Branch

P. O. RAJNANDGAON (M. P.)

Ref. No. _____

Dated 29th May 1960

To

Com. K. G. Shrivastava

Secy. All India Trade Union Congress

4, Asoko Road

New Delhi

Dear Comrade,

Since you had left this place on 7th, there are developments in Iron Mines area. —

As we decided Com. Arjun was relieved from Rajhara & in his place Com. Santosh Kumar Dutta, one technical staff retiree from the P.S.P. Rajhara Mines, agreed to continue and took charge of the local office. He is proved very hardy, intelligent and picked up the work efficiently. Along with the organisational we have also started paper agency (New Age, Soviet Pathik in languages, Jangraon, Sawadita etc and some local dailies) etc.

I stayed there up to 15-16th and by that time we devoted fully to set up various types of organisation at different Camps. M/s Jyoti Bros has granted another of 300000 tons, that means their Contract (work period) continue up to March 1961. Now M/s Jyoti's labour strength been increased 500 more, i.e. 13/14 hundred altogether. Although Contract office functioning is maintained and is tried to develop - we have been concentrating more in Jyoti's Labour Camps in 'Chikhi' Mines. That is why we there are becoming more and more active. In four Camp we have elected four Camp Committees of 12 each. Although are not equally active, yet it is seen that some of have been moving actively. We have also formed

provisional Committee of 35 members for the Rajhara Mines Area. In this Committee, there are ^{also} members from other Camps than Jyoti. As m/s Jyoti's old contract will end on 25th. of June, we have decided to take up the 'Bum' issue. From this week we have started taking signatures on the printed forms (a copy enclosed). Similar Campaign we have planned in other Camps and in Nandini Mines too. We have been getting good response. Regarding financial aspect and day to day expenses we have started making constant Campaign among the workers and to convince them to contribute and share the responsibility. Some result is being seen.

A new feature regarding the activity of other Trade Unions is marked. The I.N.T.U.C. seems more active than in the past. They are trying to import number of I.N.T.U.C. minded raising labours from Balaghat District, through some Contractors. The Republican leaders of the District started moving in the area, to organise on Cast basis. The Bolsheviks were already there, without any following. These groups were found discussing jointly to throw out how our influence can be disrupted. Mr. Jan, a Bolshevik organiser, gave 'Hunger Strike' notice. No mobilisation or meeting was there, and as usual he was arrested on 24th. before the 'Hunger-Strike' was commenced.

No further retrenchment notice by the P.S.P was given in mines area, but in Pshilai main plant they were served on 25th. The date is from June 1959. Total number expected to be retrenched are 10,000 approx. This time the G.M. recommended for the payment of one month's pay immediately with the notice and to the workers immediately. But the financial advisor gave objection and it followed its old course. The retrenchment technical hands, whose interview was taken during the struggle in April - none got chance from any place as yet.

संयुक्त खदान मजदूर संघ

Samyukt Khadan Mazdur Sangh

Affiliated to:—

(Regd. No. 2550)

Durg District Branch

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

P. O. RAJNANDGAON (M.P.)

Ref. No.

3

Dated

19

The attitude of the Central and local labour dept is not at all helpful. I may give you some exam. Now the mines area is suffering from acute water c. m/s Jyoti Bros Camp is 5 miles away from the town and major crisis is there. During this red hot summer it is difficult to get drinking water even. There are wells and further 2/3 ft digging might help the people a great extent. I discussed with local labour officer and L. J. (Central) and they agreed and assured to the work done by the management within 3/4 days. Since then nearly two weeks passed away and nothing was done.

You will remember our Union's reply (Letter No 8 (Durg) dated 25th April 1960 to the Conciliation officer (Central). The most strange thing you will find from the account reply (copy enclosed) from conciliation officer on 13th May in which he had the goodness to file the case, but to blame on us, that our reply contained defamatory words and unparliamentary words. If you examine our letter, you will find nothing as such. The facts were narrated. The Conciliation officer could send a man during the hail storm 10 P.M. in the night without any 'chit', who was in heavy intoxication — and simply stating these facts to him we became unparliamentary and defamatory. It is not further understood how on this flimsy ground the case was filed. I thought to give a strong reply with a special note to Chief Labour Commr as well as Labour Secy Govt of India, but later I have sent the letter to Com. Sarayal, request him to reply in the suitable manner.

During this period I have also finished our job regarding registration of the new Union. All papers were completed along with Mr. R. S. Tena of Raipur and they were sent to the Registrar on 25th and 27th.

In Nandini Mines Con. Ganga Chembery is moving. Recently the Coordination is main. I am expected to go there on 6th directly for Rajkara.

Modi is working in Balaghat area. He came and stayed with his family at Bhandarpur from 15th to 20th and after one days visit to Rajkara went back to Balaghat. He demanded Rs 50/- for his family wage & I gave him and also his T.A. & other expenses here and up to Balaghat. As per informant Dada was not there. Neither he went. Bhandar has tendered ~~resignation~~ resignation from the executive of the Union. So he is no more in the new Union. Our Court case is still continuing. It was not withdrawn as assured by the authorities.

Rest when we meet at Sebalpur on 12th to 16th - P.T.U.C. Conference.

With greetings

Yours

Prakash Roy

Tel(gram: "RELABCOM".
(Phone: 549 & 733.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT
OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL LABOUR COMMISSIONER(CENTRAL),
J A B A L P U R.

No. J-67(6)/60

Dated the 13th. May, 1960
the 23rd Vaisakha, 1882

To,

Shri Prakash Roy,
Secretary,
Samyukta Khandan Mazdoor Sangh,
P.O.-Rajnandgaon. (M.P.)

Dear Sir,

Your letter No. 8(Iron/1960-61,dated the 25th.
April,1960 received here on the 2nd May,1960 has been
filed as it has been couched in unparliamentary language and
contains defamatory words, calling for no further action.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-N.C.Nautiyal

for (D.Panda)
CONCILIATION OFFICER(CENTRAL)
JABALPUR

*File one the best was
report copy to C.C.*

*mm
mj*

* TRUE COPY *

May 24, 1960

Shri D.K. Malhotra,
Secretary,
Research Programmes Committee,
Govt. of India,
New Delhi.

Dear Sir,

Thank you for your circular letter No.
PC/RRC/17(1)/59 of April 26, 1960.

We are glad to note that the Research
Programmes Committee has decided to sponsor
research on Labour Problems and felt the necessity
of undertaking analytical studies of some selected
problems.

We would like to inform you that the All India
Trade Union Congress is keenly interested mainly in
research being carried out on the following two
items.

- (1) Case studies of industrial relations in
selected industrial units.
- (2) Wage Patterns within an industry or area.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

K.G.
(K.G. Sriwastava)
Secretary.

5-11/60

Sd/-
GENERAL MANAGER.

Yours faithfully,

3. With regard to the charter of demands, the particulars sought from you showing the comparative wages were made available to the Management last week and are under examination. After scrutiny of the papers submitted by you, it may be necessary to have some consultations to consider the various demands further.

2. Your application in under examination of the Management. Some clarification will have to be sought on a number of points. You will, therefore, appreciate that it will take some time before all the formalities are completed and a final decision is taken on the question.

Please refer to your letter dated the 24th April, 1959, regarding the question of recognition and your previous communication on the charter of demands.

Subject : Application for recognition and
Charter of Demands.

True copy of letter dated 13th May 1960 addressed to the Secretary, Hotel Workers' Union (Regd.), Lawa Kansion, Asst All Road, New Delhi.

COPY:

Telegram: "RELABCOM"

Telephone: 549 & 783.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT
OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL LABOUR COMMISSIONER (CENTRAL)
JABALPUR.

No. J-67(6)/60

Dated the 13th May, 1960.
the 23rd Vaisakha, 1882

To

Shri Prakash Roy,
Secretary,
Samyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh,
P.O. Rajnandgaon. (M.P.)

Dear Sir,

Your letter No. 8(Iron/1960-61), dated the 25th April, 1960 received here on the 2nd May 1960 has been filed as it has been couched in unparliamentary language and contains defamatory words, calling for no further action.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/- N.C. Nautiyal
for (D.P. Panda)
CONCILIATION OFFICER (CENTRAL)
JABALPUR.

26 MAY 1960



172
Addl. Secy. to Govt. of India
PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE
MINISTER FOR
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

New Delhi, the May 25, 1960.

Shri K.G. Sriwastava,
Secretary,
All India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road,
New Delhi.

Sir,

I am desired to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 172/A/(261)/60 dated the 21st May 1960 addressed to Shri G.L. Nanda, Minister for Labour & Employment, who is present away on tour.

at

Yours faithfully,


(J.S. Saxena)

24 MAY 1960

No. 67 441.S.171 /60



Adtl. PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE
MINISTER FOR
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

New Delhi, the May 21, 1960.

Shri K.G. Sriwastava,
All-India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road,
NEW DELHI.

Dear Sir,

I am to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No.172/K/60, dated May 20, 1960, to Shri G.L.Nanda, Union Minister for Labour, Employment & Planning, who is at present away on tour.

Yours faithfully,

(J.C. Saxena)

file

4/20
my

D.O.No.172/K/60
May 20, 1960

Dear Shri Nandaji,

Verification of trade union membership, in accordance with the decision of the 16th Indian Labour Conference will lose its significance and utility if the procedure takes one full year or more.

The verification of membership for the year 1958-59 began with the submission of details from trade union centres by August 1959.

After eight months, we have not yet received the verified membership. The procedure of raising objections, holding meetings of representatives of the four central TU organisations, etc., will take more time. By that time, we will be in the midst of submitting lists for verification of membership for 1959-60. Unless this verification is also to take an year or more, the verification for 1958-59 will have no useful purpose and the discussion on objections, etc. will be purely routine and, if I may say so, a waste of time and energy. Representations will continue to be given on the basis of the old figures rather than the current.

I would therefore suggest that a meeting of representatives of the central TU organisations may be convened by you to discuss this situation and draw up a programme for verification which should be over before the next financial year. There was some discussion on this question in the

page two

informal meeting with the representatives of workers held on January 7, 1960 but as minutes and decisions of the meeting are not circulated, it would be better to discuss them formally and take decisions.

Another point is that while in the Central sphere, the representation on the committees, by and large, is being given on the basis of verified membership, the same is not being done in the States, specially in Punjab and Andhra. Some representations in this connection have been sent to you and I am sure you will look into them.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

K.G.

(K.G.Sriwastava)

Shri G. L. Nanda,
Minister for Labour & Employment,
Government of India,
New Delhi

18 MAY 1960



No. 172/LM/5000/60
Addl. PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE
MINISTER FOR
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

New Delhi, the May 14, 1960.

Shri K.G. Sriwastava,
All-India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road,
NEW DELHI.

Dear Sir,

I am to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No.172/A/60, dated May 12, 1960, to Shri G.L.Nanda, Union Minister for Labour, Employment & Planning, who is at present away on tour.

Yours faithfully,

(J.C. Saxena)

Government of India
Ministry of Labour and Employment

.....

No. 14/6/59/LRIV

Dated New Delhi, the

10 MAY 1960

From

Shri P.R. Nayar,
Under Secretary to the Government of India.

To

172
Shri S.A. Dange, M.P.,
4, Windsor Place,
New Delhi.

Subject:- Implementation of the decisions
of the Nainital Conference regarding
amendment of the Companies Act, 1956.

.....

Sir,

In your speech in the Lok Sabha on the 11th April 1960, on the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Labour and Employment, a reference was made that the decisions of the Nainital Conference for amendment of the Company Law have not been implemented. Inter alia the decision of the Nainital Conference was that steps should be taken to expedite liquidation proceedings. For this purpose, provision has been made in the Companies (Amendment) Bill 1959, now before a Joint Select Committee of Parliament. The Bill is likely to be taken up for consideration at the next session of Parliament.

Yours faithfully,

P. R. Nayar
(P. R. Nayar)
Under Secretary

See copy to SA
of B. 169.
1/12/60
✓

No.172/A/50
May 12, 1960

Dear Shri Nandaji,

I am writing this in connection with the question of implementing the recommendations of the Cement Wage Board which, I am sure, is engaging your attention. It has been represented to us by the workers of Rohtas Industries and Ashoka Cement, Dalmianagar (Bihar) that efforts are being made by the employers and certain other elements to deny the wage increases and other benefits granted by the Wage Board in their case. We are informed that the managements in this instance have approached the Union Labour Ministry also (and, it is said, they have the support of the Bihar Government in this respect) with a request that these units be totally exempted from the liability of implementing the Wage Board's recommendations. We also understand that efforts were also made to get the support of certain trade union leaders for this purpose.

The Dalmianagar workers have represented this matter directly to you. We only wish to point out that any so-called 'exemptions' in this case would nullify the very purpose for which the Wage Board was appointed and identical arguments, as voiced by the Dalmianagar employers, can be and will be put forward by employers throughout the country. We hope, therefore, that you will impress upon the Bihar Government and the employers to implement the recommendations of the Cement Wage Board in toto, in Dalmianagar.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

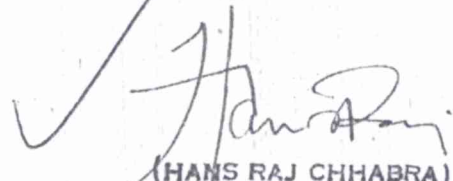
K.G.

(K.G. Sriwastava)

Shri G.L.Nanda,
Minister for Labour & Employment,
Government of India,
New Delhi.

172
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
Ministry of Labour & Employment Office/Deptt.
No. WB-5(2)/918 New Delhi, the 13th May 1960

The undersigned is directed to acknowledge receipt of your
letter No. 336/A/60 dated 9/5/60 which is receiving attention.
memo.


(HANS RAJ CHHABRA)
Section Officer
Ministry of Labour
(Tele No 32806)

14 MAY 1960

No. LPT/ENL/489-160



ADDL. PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE
MINISTER FOR
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

New Delhi, the May 2, 1960

Shri K.G. Sriwastava,
Secretary,
All-India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road,
DELHI.

Dear Sir,

I am desired to acknowledge
the receipt of your letter No.172/
A/60, dated April 28, 1960, to Shri
G.L.Nanda, Union Minister for
Labour, Employment & Planning,
along with its enclosure.

Yours faithfully,


(J.C. Saxena)

No.172/A/60
April 28, 1960

IMMEDIATE

Shri G.L.Nanda,
Minister for Labour & Employment,
Government of India,
New Delhi.

Sub: Demands of mine workers under
Bhilai Steel Project

Dear Sir,

Our affiliate, the Samyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh, Rajnandgaon, has reported to us that a serious situation has developed in the Dalli-Rajhara and Nandini-Ahiwara mines under the Bhilai Steel Project, following the failure of the management to consider the most pressing demands of the workers. We enclose a note on the situation as it exists in the mines now.

The Secretary and General Secretary of our affiliate, along with two others, have been arrested by the State Government, after the union had decided on a hunger-strike by the leaders. Thus the authorities have sought to crush by repression the peaceful and legitimate activity of the workers in defence of their interests. The AITUC has to lodge a strong protest in this regard.

We also note that the Central Industrial Relations Machinery has refused to intervene in the dispute despite the serious nature of the issues involved. We would therefore request you to intervene in the matter personally.

Yours faithfully,

K.G.
(K.G.Sriwastava)
Secretary

Encl:

Shri R.L.Mehta, IAS,
Joint Secretary. 27 JUN 1960



Dy.No.3618-E.& I
MINISTRY OF
LABOUR AND-EMPLOYMENT.

Telegrams :-
"LABOUR"

New Delhi, the June 1960
25 JUN 1960

Dear Shri Sriwastava,

172 1-6

Kindly refer to your d.o.letter No. 172/A/60,
dated May 20, 1960 regarding a representation from the C.P.W.D.
Workers' union, New Delhi. As you are aware, the Code does not,
at present, apply to Government undertakings run departmentally
and as such the question of examining the case under the Code
does not arise. The C.C.S.(Conduct) Rules are being dealt with
by the Ministry of Home Affairs. If it so desires, the union
may take up the question of amendment of the Conduct Rules with
that Ministry through proper channel.

Yours sincerely,

(R.L. Mehta)

Shri K.G.Sriwastava,
Secretary,
All India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road,
New Delhi.

D.O.No.172/A/60
June 30, 1960

Dear Shri Nandaji,

I am glad to know from press reports that the Union Cabinet has authorised you to conduct negotiations with representatives of Central Government employees' trade unions, on the points of dispute over which they have served strike notices.

I am sure that the sanctity of tripartite agreements and trade union principles, over which the issues in dispute hinge primarily, would be safe in your hands.

I wish you all success.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,


(K.G. Sriwastava)

Shri G. L. Nanda,
Minister for Labour & Employment,
Government of India,
New Delhi.

~~1111~~

172

June 29, 1960

General Secretary,
C.P.W.D. Workers Union,
Delhi.

Dear Comrade,

We have received the enclosed reply from the Labour Ministry with regard to your representation. The Ministry has apparently taken a very technical and legalistic position and this problem has therefore to be taken up in the tripartite committees and conferences.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

ms
(K.G. Sriwastava)
Secretary

Encl:

D.O. No. E&I-35(84)/58

MINISTER FOR LABOUR
INDIA.

New Delhi, the 27th June, 1960.

My Dear Shrimati Renu Chakravarty,

Kindly refer to your letter dated June 3, 1960, regarding extension of contract system in Chapul Khas colliery, and intimidation of workers by the contractors of the colliery. On the basis of the decision of the Central Implementation and Evaluation Committee at its last meeting, the question of abolition of the contract system extended after the decision of the Industrial Committee on Coal Mining in 1956, was taken up with the Central Organisation of the Employers of which the colliery is a member. We have not yet heard from them but we have no doubt that the management will carry out the decision of the Central Implementation Committee.

The fresh allegation of non-payment of dues to workers by the contractors has also been taken up, the progress made on this will be reported to you soon.

with kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

(G.L.Nanda)

Shrimati Renu Chakravarty, M.P.
14/6, Garibat Road,
Calcutta- 19.

24 JUN 1960

(172)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Ministry of Labour & Employment ^{Office/Dept.}

No. 7/20/60/LRIV

New Delhi, the 23rd June 1960

The undersigned is directed to acknowledge receipt of your

^{letter} ~~memo~~ No. 172/A/60 dated 18-6-60 which is receiving attention.

It is addressed to Labour Minister

Sankaralingam
(S. Sankaralingam)
Section Officer

No.L&E(L)11-1/60
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
PLANNING COMMISSION
(Labour & Employment Division)

Udyog Bhavan,
New Delhi, the 22nd June, 1960
2st Asadh, 1881(Saka)

From

Shri B.N. Datar,
Chief, (Labour & Employment)

To

Shri S.A. Dange, M.P.,
General Secretary,
All India Trade Union Congress,
4, Asoka Road, NEW DELHI

Subject:- Supply of Publication to the members.

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith a copy of the
Indian Labour Journal - May, 1960 for your perusal and
retention.

Yours faithfully,

Encl: As above.


Assistant-in-Charge.

No.172/P/60
June 18, 1960

The Secretary to Government of India,
Ministry of Labour & Employment,
New Delhi.

Sub: Strike in Associated Stone Industries
(Kotah) Ltd., Ramgunjmandi

Dear Sir,

Please refer to our letter of even number dated June 10, 1960 on the above subject. The undersigned along with a delegation from the Stone Quarries Mazdoor Sabha, Ramgunjmandi, had talks with Shri Teja Singh Sahu, Deputy Secretary, in this regard, on June 16.

We would urge early action by Government to ameliorate the long outstanding demands of the quarry workers of Ramgunjmandi. In this connection, we may point out that the Government should pay special attention to the demand for the abolition of the "cowrie system" by which the workers, mostly women, are subjected to the worst form of exploitation. Besides enforcement of the Mines Act and the Minimum Wages Act, the most pressing demands of the workers are the following:

- 1) Six months bonus
- 2) Paid weekly holidays
- 3) Revision of Wage Rates
- 4) Compensation for involuntary unemployment during rainy season, and
- 5) Festival holidays.

We were informed that as regards bonus, an agreement had been signed by the management with another union on 12th September 1956. Our affiliate has not been supplied with a copy of this agreement and workers are completely in the dark about any such agreement. We would request that if there has been any agreement, a copy of same may be sent to ~~us~~ us.

. . . . page two

- 2 -

It is requested that the issues in dispute, particularly the demands stated earlier, including abolition of the 'cowrie system' be referred to adjudication at your earliest.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

K.G.

(K.G.Sriwastava)
Secretary

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

अखिल भारतीय ट्रेड यूनियन काँग्रेस

ALL-INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

4, ASHOK ROAD,
NEW DELHI.

President : S. S. MIRAJKAR.

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

A Note on the Demands for fulfilment of which the Workers of Various Lime Stone Quarries belonging to M/s. Associated Stone Industries (K) Ltd and Sardar Singh Karam Singh Modak, Ramganjmandi are on Strike since 23rd May 1960, and worker Dhulilal is on Hunger Strike since 5-6-1960.

From the nature of the demands raised by the Stone Quarrie Mazdoor Union, which fall under two catagories, it seems ~~there~~ no effective inspection arrangements were made by the Central Govt. to enforce various central enactments. If that would have been the case many of their demands which are already covered by various acts of the Parliament would have been redressed.

1st Catagory of demands:-

1. Effective implementation of Mines Act Provisions:- Under which provision for weekly rest, yearly leave of 14 day paid for, medical arrangements, strict enforcement of safety regulations appointment of qualified Managers, First Aid Certificate Holders, Notification of accidents, and prevention of compulsion by the Management of enforced unhealthy load on women workers under Metalloferous Mines Regulations (Reg.41 B.) These demands could have been met with.
2. By enforcement of Minimum Wage Act, paid weekly holiday could be provided with.
3. In accordance with the "Cowrie" systeme a woman coolie is paid 2 'cowries' per trip of load carried or 32 'Cowries' for 5 trips if the trips are unduly long. 64 cowries make one anna. And the women earn only 10 to 14 annas per day as per this systeme. The Minimum wage fixed is for daily wage and not for piece rate. So in order to adjust the accounts the management acts in the following way:-

of 8 Hours

Suppose a woman earns 12 annas in a day/as per their cowrie systeme, they would mark her attendance for only Half day because 1.50 n.p. is the minimum daily wage fixed for 8 hours actual work. Thus, for actual 8 hours work she would get her attendance marked for 4 hours only.

Thus proper inspection under Minimum Wage Act and Payment of Wages Act (for prevention of illegal deductions) This systeme can be abolished. Further more as stated above after proper inspection The Inspector of Mines can by A NOTE in an Inspection book specially provided on the Mines ~~by~~ by Indian Mines Act, prevent the Management from compelling the women workers to carry unhealthy load, which is the biggest motivating factor that lead to the strike.

4. In the Tripartite Conference of Rajasthan, very very long back it has been accepted by the employers Representatives to give 7 paid National & festival Holidays in a year. 26th January, 15th August, 2nd October, and the rest 4 to be mutually decided by the Employers & Employees concerned. In most of the Companies these holidays are given to the workers. As the Decision was taken unanimously in Tripartite Conference, it has a Moral Backing. So if properly tackled the Management can be made to accept it.

2nd Catagory of Demands:-

1. Abolition of Cowrie Systeme.
2. Six months Bonus as the Company has made a profits of 16 lacs in one year.

4. Revision of Wage Rates.
5. Compensation for involuntary unemployment during rainy season.
6. Festival holidays.

These demands if do not fall under various enactments, ~~and~~ ~~if~~ because the employers refuse to settle through conciliation should be referred to a Tribunal for adjudication.

No.172/A/60
June 18, 1960

MOST URGENT

Shri G.L.Nanda,
Minister for Labour & Employment,
Government of India,
New Delhi

Sub: Threatened closure of cement factory
by the Dalmia Dadri Cement Ltd.,
Charkhi Dadri (Punjab)

Dear Sir,

We are informed by our affiliate, the Cement Factory Workers Union, Charkhi Dadri (Punjab) that the management of Dalmia Dadri Cement Ltd., Charkhi Dadri has served a notice expressing its desire to close the factory from 25th June, 1960. The company has alleged that raw material (kankar) for manufacture of cement is no longer available from the Kaliawas village and hence the factory has to close. It has been pointed out by the union that alternate source of supply of kankar can be found in the villages of Samaspur and Bhagwi in the Mahendragrah district of Punjab but no efforts have been made by the management to pursue the matter. The closure of the factory would involve unemployment of about 1400 workers.

We would request you to move in the matter immediately in order to avert the closure.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

Ums
(K.G.Sriwastava)
Secretary

1. Hon'ble Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru,
NEW DELHI.
2. Hon'ble S. Partap Singh Kairon,
CHANDIGARH.
3. Hon'ble Pt. Mohan Lal Ji,
Minister of Industries,
CHANDIGARH.
4. Secretary to Govt. of India,
Ministry of Commerce & Industries,
NEW DELHI.
5. The Deputy Commissioner,
District Mahendragarh,
NARNAUL.
6. The Labour Commissioner (Central),
Gurdwara Road,
NEW DELHI.
7. The Secretary to Punjab Govt.
Labour Department,
CHANDIGARH.
8. The Labour Commissioner,
Punjab,
AMBALA CANTT.
9. The Labour Officer,
Bhiwani Circle,
BHIWANI.
10. All India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashoka Road,
NEW DELHI.
11. All India Trade Union Congress,
Punjab & Himachal Committee,
JULLUNDUR CITY.
12. Shri Richhpal Singh,
Nagori Gate,
HISSAR.

No.172/A/60
June 14, 1960

BEARER WAITS

Shri P.D.Gaiha,
Under Secretary to Govt of India,
Ministry of Labour & Employment,
New Delhi

Dear Sir,

We shall be much obliged if you could kindly arrange to send us per bearer of this letter a copy of Ministry of Labour & Employment Notification on "Appointment of Workmen's Compensation Commissioners in India". If we remember correctly the notification is dated 28.11.1959.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,


Secretary

No.206/A/60
June 10, 1960

IMMEDIATE

The Chief Minister,
Government of Rajasthan,
JAIPUR.

Sub: Police Repression on stone quarry
workers of Ranganjmandi

Dear Sir,

We are informed by our affiliate, that Stone Quarries Mazdoor Sabha, Ranganjmandi, that the workers of Associated Stone Industries (Kotah) Ltd., Ranganjmandi, were subjected to severe police repression, in order to suppress the workers' strike which began on May 23. We understand that even women workers were victims of wanton police violence.

The All-India Trade Union Congress strongly protests against the repression by the police on peaceful workers and demands that the police be asked not to intervene in the peaceful struggle of the workers for the realisation of their economic demands.

Yours faithfully,

UWV

(K.G.Sriwastava)
Secretary

No. 172/P/60
June 10, 1960.

IMMEDIATE

The Chief Labour Commissioner (Central),
Ministry of Labour & Employment,
Gurdwara Road,
New Delhi.

Dear Sir,

As you are already aware, the workers employed in the Associated Stone Industries (Kotah) Ltds, Ramgunjmandi, are on strike since May 23. The strike still continues peacefully in spite of police repression and intimidation. Since June 5, one worker has also gone on hunger strike in order to get the demands settled as early as possible.

It should be noted here that the longstanding grievances of the workers in Ramgunjmandi were not properly attended by the employer and the Government. The seventeen demands put forward by the union on October 16, 1958, are still awaiting settlement and in spite of repeated representations by the union, workers were not given a fair deal.

The workers had demanded effective implementation of the Mines Act, paid weekly holiday, revision of wage rates, abolition of 'Cowrie' system, bonus and compensation for involuntary unemployment during rainy season. In addition to these, the union later demanded proper medical facilities, festival holidays, etc.

The AITUC also had brought the attention of the Union Labour Ministry to the miserable conditions in Ramgunjmandi stone quarries on June 4, 1959 and July 11, 1959. However, the Central Labour Relations Machinery has failed to move in the matter.

Shri Amarial Sharma, General Secretary, Stone Quarries Mazdoor Sabha, went on hunger strike in April, to press for a settlement of the outstanding demands. He withdrew the hunger strike on April 20, 1960 following assurance by the SDO that demands would be settled in a month. But nothing came out of this assurance.

The AITUC would therefore request you to move in the matter immediately and bring about a speedy settlement of the dispute by referring the same to adjudication.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

(Signature)

(K.G. Sriwastava)
Secretary.

No.172/P/60
June 10, 1960

IMMEDIATE

Shri G.L.Nanda,
Minister for Labour & Employment,
Government of India,
New Delhi.

Sub: Strike in Associated Stone Industries
(Kotah) Ltd., Ranganjmandi.

Dear Sir,

As you are already aware, the workers employed in the Associated Stone Industries (Kotah) Ltd., Ranganjmandi, are on strike since May 23. The strike still continues peacefully in spite of police repression and intimidation. Since June 5, one worker has also gone on hunger strike in order to get the demands settled as early as possible.

It should be noted here that the longstanding grievances of the workers in Ranganjmandi were not properly attended by the employer and the Government. The seventeen demands put forward by the union on October 16, 1958, are still awaiting settlement and in spite of repeated representations by the union, workers were not given a fair deal.

The workers had demanded effective implementation of the Mines Act, paid weekly holiday, revision of wage rates, abolition of 'cowrie' system, bonus and compensation for involuntary unemployment during rainy season. In addition to these, the union later demanded proper medical facilities, festival holidays, etc.

The AITUC also had brought the attention of the Union Labour Ministry to the miserable conditions in Ranganjmandi stone quarries on June 4, 1959 and July 11, 1959. However, the Central Labour Relations Machinery has failed to move in the matter.

Shri Amarlal Sharma, General Secretary, Stone Quarries Mazdoor Sabha, went on hunger strike in April, to press for a settlement of the outstanding demands. He withdrew the hunger strike on April 20, 1960 following assurance by the SDO that demands would be settled in a month. But nothing came out of this assurance.

In the backward areas like the stone quarries of Rajasthan where trade union organisation is relatively weak, you will admit that the Central labour relations machinery should be more active in attending to the grievances of the workers. We are extremely sorry to note that, on the other hand, an utterly callous attitude has been in evidence. We would therefore request you to kindly intervene and order that the long-outstanding disputes be referred to adjudication immediately.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

(K.G.Srivastava)

No. APS/LM/5791-16

ADDL. PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE
MINISTER FOR
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

New Delhi, the June 14, 1960.



172

Shri K.G. Sriwastava,
Secretary,
All-India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road,
NEW DELHI.

Dear Sir,

I am desired to acknowledge
the receipt of your letter No.172/P/
60, dated June 10, 1960, to Shri
G.L. Nanda, Union Minister for
Labour, Employment & Planning.

Yours faithfully,

(J.C. Saxena)

CEMENT FACTORY WORKERS UNION
CHARKHI DADRI (Punjab)

14 JUN 1960

REF:
CFWU/65/60

June 13, 1960.

MOST URGENT

AS PER LIST ATTACHED:

Dear Sir,

Re: Closure of cement factory by the
Dalmia Dadri Cement Ltd., Charkhi
Dadri (Punjab).

As you are aware, the management of Dalmia Dadri Cement Ltd., Charkhi Dadri, has served the union with a notice dated 25th March, 1960, expressing its desire to close the cement factory from 25th June, 1960. The Company has given the reason that it has not been able to get the kankar (raw material) for the manufacture of cement from village Kaliawas, district Rohtak, Punjab.

- There are certain other fields in village Samaspur and Bhagwi, both in district Mahandragarh (Punjab) from where the company can raise kankar and avert closure. But we find that the management is bent upon closing the factory resulting in unemployment of about 1400 workers.

In a general meeting of the union held on 4-6-60, the following resolutions were passed:-

(1) The Government should be requested to compel the management to withdraw its notice of closure.

(2) In case the management shows its lack of interest, the Government should take over the administration of cement factory and continue it running.

We had previously approached your good office in the above connection, but so far there is no definite reply from you. Since there are only 12 days left in the closure of the factory, you are requested to take immediate steps to avert closure of the factory.

Thanking you for an early reply.

Yours faithfully,
for CEMENT FACTORY WORKERS UNION,

L. H. Singh

General Secretary.

No.172/A/60
June 6, 1960

The Chief Labour Commissioner (Central),
Ministry of Labour & Employment,
New Delhi.

Sub: Demands of Samyukta Khadan Mazdoor
Sangh, Rajnandgaon, relating to
Dulli-Rajhara iron ore mines (M.P.)

Dear Sir,

We enclose copies of correspondence between our affiliate, the Samyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh, Rajnandgaon, and the Conciliation Officer (Central), Jabalpur. In reply to the union's letter of 25th April, the Conciliation Officer has taken up a very strange position and has refused to intervene in the dispute on the ground that the letter "has been couched in unparliamentary language". What the union has written, as far as we can gather, is not in any way "unparliamentary". The union has correctly pointed out that the officer should have sent intimation through a responsible person duly authorised to deliver the message and the messenger should have some documents to prove his identity.

We demand an inquiry by you in regard to this matter since if conciliation officers take up such attitudes, they would cease to be conciliation officers and the Central Labour Relations Machinery will be hardly of any use to the workers.

Yours faithfully,

Vmp

(K.G.Sriwastava)
Secretary

रजिस्टर्ड नं० ११६

बुढ़ार कालरी मजदूर सभा

धनपुरी (म० प्र०)

(Affiliated to AITUC)

कमांक.....

दिनांक १६ १

Whether, by paying 45% P.P.D Compensation the management can refuse employment - In that case, the management should pay full compensation and further, that if the management thunders him unfit for work totally, then could they employ for 3 months.

We hope that you will please clear the matter and move proper authorities for the redress of the grievances of the workmen concerned.

In early action will be highly appreciated.

Yours faithfully,

S. G. ...

1/6/60

General Secretary

Burhar ...
(Held ...)

20 JUN 1960

Bihar State Committee
All India Trade Union Congress.

Langartoli, Patna-4.
The 17th June '60.

To
The Secretary,
All India Trade Union Congress,
Newdelhi.

Refce:- Your circular No.STUC/9/60 dated 7.6.60.

Dear Comrade,

With reference to your above mentioned circular I have to inform you that to/ our knowledge, following establishments have no grievance procedure.

1. Hindustan vehicle Ltd., Phulwarisari, Patna.
2. Bihar Cotton Mills Ltd. , Phulwarisarif, Patna.
3. Shree Baigyanath Ayurveda Bhawan(Private) Ltd. , Patna.
4. Reliance Fire bricks and potteries Co. Ltd./ ^{-chaunc} MUGMA, Dhanbad.
5. Jahaur Firebricks and potteries, Co. Ltd. Mugma, Dhanbad.
6. Bengal Bihar Fire Bricks and potteries Co. Ltd. Mugma, Dhanbad.
7. Bihar Potteries and Fire Bricks Co. LTD. Mugma Dhanbad.
8. Kumardhubi fire bricks and silca Co. Ltd. Kumardhubi, Dhanbad.

The list obviously is not complete. If you so want I can supplement the list after enquiry from our affiliated Unions.

Please acknowledge receipt of this letter.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,
Ratan Roy
(Ratan Roy.)
General Secretary.

महाराष्ट्र राज्य ट्रेड युनियन कमिटी

(अखिल भारतीय ट्रेड युनियन काँग्रेस)

अध्यक्ष : कॉ. के. एन्. जोगळेकर
ज. सेक्रेटरी : कॉ. बी. एस्. धुमे

दिल्ली बिल्डिंग,
परळ दामनाका, मुंबई १२.
ता...28-6-1960..

The Secretary,
A.I.T.U.C.,
4, Ashok Road,
New Delhi.

Dear Sir,


Sub: Establishment of Grievance
Procedure in Undertakings.

This has reference to your circular letter No.STUC/9/60 dated 3rd inst. in connection with the subject matter.

On very intensive enquiries made by me with almost all our Unions affiliated to the A.I.T.U.C. it has been found that the grievance procedure as stipulated by the Tripartite agreement on code of discipline has not been introduced in any Establishment. The only exception to this, to my knowledge so far, is the Godrej & Boyce Mfg. Co. at Vikroli, but there too the workers have serious complaints about its functioning.

I am still making enquiries with other Unions and shall communicate to you, if I come across any additional information.

Yours fraternally,



GENERAL SECRETARY.

16 JUN 1960

Telephone : 2025

Punjab & Himachal Committee
ALL-INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

Ref. No. AT/34-60

G. T. Road,
Jullundur City.
Dated 12th June, 19 60

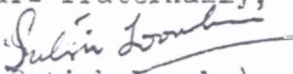
Dear Comrade Srivastava,

We had requested the managements of the following concerns for setting up grievance procedure, but they have not done so, so far:-

1. Atlas Cycle Industries Ltd., Sonapat
2. Jagatjit Cotton & Textile Mills Ltd., Phagwara
3. Panipat Woollen & General Mills Ltd., Kharar
(Dist. Ambala)

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,


(Satish Loomba)

(Dtd 22nd May 1960)

No. III/D1-6018/60-L. - 4835 - Whereas the Governor

of Bihar is of opinion that an industrial dispute is apprehended between the management of the Tatanagar Foundry Company, Limited, Tatanagar and their workmen represented by the Tatanagar Foundry Workers' Union, Tatanagar as a result of notice of closure of the Sleeper Foundry Department and allied sections thereto submitted by the management in their letter no. TF/681/60-61, dated 10th May 1960.

And whereas the Governor of Bihar is also of opinion that the matters specified in Annexure 'A' is connected with the dispute.

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section C read with clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Governor of Bihar is pleased to constitute a Court of Inquiry with Shri C. B. Mitter, Presiding Officer, Labour Court, Ranchi as its sole member for inquiring into the matters specified in Annexure A.

ANNEXURE A.

Whether the cost of production of the Sleeper Foundry Department and sections allied thereto of the Tatanagar Foundry Company, Limited is uneconomic and if so, what should be the scheme if any, to make it economic and/or competitive ?

Copy of letter No. SD/14/5354, dated 29th June, 60 from the Agent, Barhar Colliery, addressed to the Conciliation Office (Central), Jabalpur.

—x—
Sub:— Alleged wrongful termination of services of Shri Sudarshan s/o Sripal Bankman, Aulai Colliery.

Ref:— Your letter No. J-57 (75)60 dt. 24-6-60

—x—
Shri Sudarshan Prasad was injured and his P.P.D. was assessed at 45%. He has been paid his compensation of Rs. 1890/-.

Under the conditions, we regret, we cannot re-employ him.

रजिस्टर्ड नं० ११६

बुढ़ार कालरी मजदूर सभा

धनपुरी (म० प्र०)

(Affiliated to A I T U C)

कर्मिक... १०/६०

दिनांक - २२:०:६० ✓

To
The Conciliation Officer (C),
Jabalpur.

Dear Sir,

We beg leave to submit the following dispute and have to request you to do the needful into the matter:

That one Sri Sudersan S/o Sipralal, bank man was employed at in the Amal Colliery and in August 1969, he was injured while on duty. His F.P.D. was assessed as 45% and he was paid compensation accordingly.

That he was taken to work in December 1969 but his services were terminated in Feb' 69 without any reasonable cause. Sri Sudersan and our President as well, tried to get him for his employment but the management refused to employ him any longer as they have compensation to him. But our contention is that the workman was paid 45% compensation and as such the management of Bharat & Amal Collieries should not have refused to employ him. The management should employ him in some suitable work the salary might be lower one.

This action of the management has given rise to an industrial dispute.

With thanks.

Yours faithfully

General Secretary.

Cable: "AITUCONG"

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

अखिल भारतीय ट्रेड यूनियन काँग्रेस
ALL-INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

Telephones : 48771
43414

4, ASHOK ROAD,
NEW DELHI.

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

No. 270/60
June 4, 1960

The General Secretary,
Burhar Colliery Mazdoor Union, Sabha,
Dhanpuri, M.P.

Dear Comrade,

Please refer to your letter of June 1, on the subject of termination of services of one Shri Sudersan s/o. Sipahilal, Banksman at the Amlai Colliery.

We are of the opinion that no management is entitled to effect a termination simpliciter but what we do not know is whether this particular man was re-appointed in December, 1959 as a temporary hand. If that is so, then we are afraid that the matter is rather resting on a weak ground. Will you therefore, let us know, a) whether the man was a permanent hand prior to his injury i.e. August, 1958, b) what were the terms of employment when he was taken in again in December, 1959, c) what was his earlier job and what job was given to him in December, d) whether at the time of terminating his services, the management issued any charge-sheet or held any enquiry alleging his incompetence or negligence in work.

Please therefore, send us the details so that we can advise you in the matter for further steps to be taken. Meanwhile make a representation to the Conciliation Officer (Central) and raise an industrial dispute on the issue of discharge.

Yours fraternally,

K.G. Sriwastava

(K.G. Sriwastava),
SECRETARY.

रजिस्टर्ड नं० ११६ Under Certificate of Posting

बुढ़ार कालरी मजदूर सभा

धनपुरी (म० प्र०)

(Affiliated to AITUC)

क्रमांक. AITUC/60

दिनांक. 16.6.६१

२०

AITUC

New Delhi

Dear Sir,

One Shri Sinder son s/o S. Patel
Banks man, Ambar Colliery, Dhanpur,
was injured on duty in August-1958,
wound in his right leg and his P.P.D.
was assessed as 45% and he was paid
Rs 1890/- as compensation. But he was
refused any job, however in December
1959, he was given some light job,
in Ambar Colliery but his services were
terminated in Feb' 1960. He agents
approached the management but he,
now, is refused any employment. The
C.M.F. writes that he has been paid
Rs 1890/- as 45% permanent Partial Dis-
ablement and the Company can not employ
him any more.

We are at a loss to understand



D.O.No.P-2/60

MINISTRY OF
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

172

JUL 1960
New Delhi, the 21 July, 1960

Dear Shri Sriwastava,

Many thanks for the two lists showing the W.F.T.U. affiliates and its trade branches, sent with your D.O. letter of the 19th July. Trust you did not mind the inconvenience caused.

Yours sincerely,

K.D. Gandhi
(K.D. Gandhi) 4/7/60

Shri K.G. Sriwastava,
Secretary, All-India Trade
Union Congress, 4, Ashok Road,
New Delhi.

172

D.O./
July 19, 1960

Dear Mr. Gandhi,

Apropos your telephonic communication to Mr. Mukherjee of the AITUC this morning, we are sending herewith two lists showing the affiliates and trade branches of the World Federation of Trade Unions.

The lists may not be complete as they have been compiled on the basis of whatever informations were readily available in this regard. But they may be of use to you.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

K.G.

(K.G. Sriwastava)
Secretary.

Mr. K. D. Gandhi,
Ministry of Labour & Employment,
Government of India,
Room No. 23 A,
Ground Floor, North Block,
SECRETARIAT.

All communications should be addressed to the Chief Labour Commissioner by title, NOT by name.
Telegram: "CHILABCOM".

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
MINISTRY OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT.
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF LABOUR COMMISSIONER (CENTRAL).

18, GURDWARA ROAD HUTMENTS,
NEW DELHI-1.

No.2(29)/60-Con.III.

Dated, the 4th July '60.

To

The Secretary,
All India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road,
NEW DELHI.

Sub: DEMANDS OF SANYUKTA KHADAN MAZDOOR
SANGH, RAJNANDGAON, RELATING TO DULLI-
RAJHARA IRON ORE MINES (M.P.).

-0-

Sir,

Please refer to your letter No.172/A/60 dated 6th
June '60.

An enquiry has been made with regard to the matters
complained of, facts of which are as follow:

branch of the
Union the same
day requesting
the representa-
tives of
Sanyukta Khadan
Mazdoor Sangh,
Rajnandgaon,

A telegram was received on the 16th April '60 from
Shri Homi Daji M.L.A., Secretary, M.P.Branch of A.I.T.U.C.
requesting intervention on the demands of the workers of
Dulli Rajhara Iron Mines. As this request was by telegram,
top most priority was given to it and a telegraphic reply
was sent to the Union alongwith another telegram to the
Rajnandgaon to meet the Conciliation Officer at Rajhara on
the evening of 19th April '60. A telegram was also sent to
the management of the Bhilai Steel Project to the same effect.
Although the representatives of the management met the
Conciliation Officer on the evening of the 19th April '60,
nobody turned up from the union side. In addition to the
above telegrams the Secretary of the Sanyukta Khadan Mazdoor
Sangh, Rajnandgaon, was personally informed by the Labour
Inspector, Raipur, of the visit of the Conciliation Officer
to Rajhara. Further the Conciliation Officer went out of his
way and sent a special messenger to the local office of the
union to find out if anybody could be available to represent
the union. In spite of all his efforts he failed to contact
the representatives of the union.

Notwithstanding the lack of interest shown by the
union in pursuing the matter for which so much urgency was
exhibited, the Conciliation Officer discussed the demands of
the union with the mine manager. The result of his discussions
was communicated to Shri Homi Daji M.L.A. and the Secretary of
the Sanyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh, Rajnandgaon vide his letter
dated 22-4-60 wherein he also intimated that in view of the
position explained with regard to the demands and the fact
that the union did not attend the discussions he treated the
matter as closed. It will therefore be seen that the dispute
in question was treated as closed on 22-4-60 on its own merits
and not as a result of the letter of the union dated 25-4-60
to which a reply was sent by the Conciliation Officer to the
effect that the same has been filed.

It will be appreciated that if it was not possible for
the Secretary of the branch union to be present at Rajhara he
could certainly have nominated some other office bearer of the
union to represent it in the matter. From the above it will be

-:2:-

noticed that the union after inviting the Conciliation Officer to intervene did not pursue the matter. Under the circumstances the Conciliation Officer had no alternative but to close the case. Your affiliate, instead of appreciating the promptness with which the matter was handled, has accused the C.O. of being tactless, which remark, you will agree, was uncalled for. I am sure you would like to advise your affiliate to cooperate with the conciliation machinery in having all disputes settled expeditiously. In case they have still any outstanding matter which they wish to fake up, it is open to them to raise a fresh dispute regarding the same. ✓

Yours faithfully,


(S.P. Mukerjee)

CHIEF LABOUR COMMISSIONER (C).

172

Poona 4
6th July 1960

My dear Nanda,

When you were in Bombay last month, you saw S.M. Joshi and made inquiries about me and whether I was coming to Delhi in the near future, so that we could have a talk.

As I was ill, I could not contact you. I am at present under medical treatment in Poona. I was told that I was running an imminent danger of an attack of paralytic stroke, if I did not immediately stop going about and go under treatment. So, I could not go to Delhi, though I very much wanted to, in view of the serious things that are happening.

With reference to the inquiry you made, about the proposed general textile strike of Bombay, called by the Girni Kargar Union, I have already sent you the statement that I made in the Press Conference. The growing unemployment due to rationalisation carried out by the textile employers with the help of the INTUC leaders, and the growing burdens imposed on the working class, are causing great discontent. The workers feel that the employers and Government are violating all their promises made in the Tripartite convention and that the millionaires are running away with the wealth of the country, while the workers, who produce the wealth, are given pious sermons on production and national duty. Their mood is thoroughly justified. Hence the wave of strike that is coming up throughout the country.

The same mood is now seen among the Government employees. They too have been forced to take the road to a nationwide strike, though a strike is so difficult for them, in view of the nature of their employment and employer.

The Government employees, led by the P&F in 1957, fought for a Pay Commission and got it. Even that was not conceded until they gave notice of strike. When the Commission was given, with a promise of interim relief and an expeditious inquiry, the strike notice was called off. The workers behaved in a straightforward way with the Government and waited for the report of the Pay Commission.

What was the outcome? The Commission asked Government whether they should think of the Govt. employees' salaries in terms of the 15th Tripartite Convention to which Government was a party. The Finance Ministry bluntly repudiated the Convention and the Pay Commission followed suit.

This was a serious blow to all principles of collective bargaining and the solemnity of pacts agreed to by Government and the employers in the Tripartite Conference, which had rightly acquired the character of an institution, in which employers, workers and Government discussed, negotiated and accepted conventions more or less unanimously. That shattered whatever confidence the workers had in Government

regarding their ability to stick to any progressive principle or their promises to the people.

While Government's attitude to the Minimum Wage Convention exposed its moral standard, their attitude on the question of linking salaries to dearness allowance showed their class character. Government seemed to be determined to depress the wages not only of their own employees but of all workers and middle class people in the country and allow the millionaire capitalists to enrich themselves, by the rise in prices.

Government itself has admitted that there has been severe rise in the cost of living and that real wages of workers have been falling. The ten rupees given by the Pay Commission last year have been wiped out by the rise in prices, and there is no possibility that Govt. can or will control the prices with the market ruled by the monopolists and speculators. And yet Government refuses to link wages and salaries to prices and cost of living indices. Does this not mean that Government is a deliberate party to depressing the wages of the workers? And whom does the rise in prices benefit? Only the big millionaires, bankers, contractors, store suppliers, and all that gentry, who pile up profits, not only from production but from the Government budgets, public money and market manipulation.

It is argued that if wages are linked to prices, the budget would be upset. Are not the budgets of the Five Year Plans upset by crores due to the rise in prices? And are not the profiteers making crores out of that?

But that upset of the budget and the Plan, which comes from the profiteering and speculative activities of the capitalists is 'normal feature' of the economy and the Plan. But if the millions of workers demand that let alone prosperity, they should, at least, not be subjected to a falling wage and growing poverty. Government immediately frowns on them. All polite talk and phrases of sympathy for the exploited are given up. The Welfare State immediately summons the army against its own employees to counter the workers' just demand for a decent wage in a developing economy. If this is not being a hard-hearted capitalist government, what else is?

When the Pay Commission's report was published and I saw the reactions of the workers, I knew it would soon lead for crisis and a strike. But the AITUC deliberately refrained from giving the call for strike, at that stage, because we knew that if we did so, those who are opposed to us and were shouting hoarse about the 'Chinese threat' would have become disunited. Time has shown all that the Government would not retrace its reactionary policy, already foreshadowed in their letter to the Pay Commission and thus has united all trade unions, irrespective of their politics, in the common defence of the working-class and Govt. employees.

This at least should have cautioned the Government in not resorting to that cheap and time-worn trick of shouting about "the nation in danger" and the needs of "national economy" etc. This is a hackneyed trick to mislead gullible people. In 1951 also, when the Railwaymen's Federation, at that time, led by Shri Jayaprakash Narain, who was their General Secretary, asked for wage increase and gave notice of a strike, the Govt. told the people that the strike would hamper the movement of imported wheat and worsen the famine conditions that were prevailing. Jayaprakash replied that if such an emergency really arose, he would then allow only the food trains to move, while the strike would continue. Government at that time saw wisdom and gave a wage increase.

This shows that the tactic of utilising false bogays in order to beat the workers is not a new one for the Government and its supporters. It is good that the Joint Action Committee has not fallen a victim to it.

I have followed, through the papers, the trend of negotiations. If Government had agreed to revise the D.A. every six months or so, as soon as prices rose and real wages fell and if Government had agreed in principle to observe the minimum wage convention, Government employees and workers would have been prepared for a compromise. But it seems, Government wants to break the organisation and spirit of the workers, which to them are more undesirable than the question of the Budget disturbance and a few crores.

This strike, once again, confirms what I said in Parliament once that the Government of India, even if it is by Pt. Nehru, spontaneously reacts always against the workers and nothing but struggles can make it change its positions. They talk good for the people and act against them. And that is leading the country to disaster, more than anything else.

May be, Government forces can inflict severe hardships on the strikers. You may even get rid of a few thousand trade union leaders and workers by dubbing them 'communists', and charging them of subversive acts. But that will never give the Government a loyal and efficient working class for the Plan of development that lie ahead of us.

I would, therefore, repeat what the Joint Action Council has already said that Government should not treat this as a challenge to its authority, because it is in no way a political strike, but sheerly a last resort action of workers to defend themselves from a falling wage; that Government should settle the dispute by negotiations and conceding the bare demands of its employees, especially the one for linking wages to price. That Government can and does move, when the strike is near, is proved by the fact that the Railway Board after seven months of the Report, has suddenly become active and receptive on some of the recommendations of the Commission, on the eve of the strike - may be not with the laudable desire to do good to the workers, but to divide the strikers. The abiding truth is that nothing moves in the world of capital and capital

mentality unless workers move towards action. That is why all trade union organisations have united on this most serious action.

If in spite of this, Government does not move and satisfy the most modest and legitimate demands, one would ask if this is the way of planned development and a Welfare State.

I am sorry that my illness prevents me from taking my place in these developments and the solution of the problem. But, I could not resist writing a few lines to you. I feel that if you had the power, you personally would have liked to settle the problem, perhaps, a little differently. But then the collective will of the Government must prevail - is it not?

I hope to be able to go out in August and then see you.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

S. A. Dange

No.22/6/60-LRII
Government of India
Ministry of Labour & Employment

....

Dated New Delhi, the

22 JUL 1960

From

Shri S.N. Tulsiani, M.A. LL.B.,
Under Secretary to the Government of India.

To

The Secretary,
All-India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road,
New Delhi.

Subject:- Strike in Associated Stone Industries
(Kotah) Ltd., Ramgunjmandi.

...

Sir,

I am directed to refer to your letter No. 172/P/60,
dated 18th June, 1960, on the subject mentioned above and to
forward herewith a copy of this Ministry's letter No. 22/6/60-
LRII, dated 2-10-1959 stating that the remaining 16 demands
raised by the Stone Industries Mazdoor Sabha, Ramgunjmandi,
are not fit for reference to adjudication.

2. A copy of the Memorandum of Settlement dated 12th
September, 1956 reached between the management of M/s.
Associated Stone Industries (Kotah) Ltd. and the Rashtriya
Mazdoor Sangh, Ramgunjmandi on the 12th September, 1956 is
enclosed.

Yours faithfully,

S.N. Tulsiani
(S.N. Tulsiani)
Under Secretary.

MEMORANDUM of settlement arrived at under sec. 12(3) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 in the course of the Conciliation proceedings held in the dispute between the management of the Associated Stone Industries (Kotah) Ltd., and the Rashtriya Mazdoor Sangh, Ramganjmandi on 12th Sept. 1956.

.....

PRESENT

Shri R. Venkatesan, Conciliation Officer (Central) Ajmer.
Shri J.D. Kora, Manager & Secretary, Representing the Management.
Shri S.P. Tyage, President, Rashtriya Mazdoor Sangh, Ramganjmandi.
Representing Workers.

The demands of the Rashtriya Mazdoor Sangh Ramganjmandi in their letter of 28rd Aug. '56 was discussed at full length and it is agreed as follows:

1. RECOGNITION OF THE UNION: The management have recognised the Union.
2. SEVEN DAYS HOLIDAY WITH PAY, FOR 15th AUG. 28th JAN. 2nd OCTR. 1st MAY. DEEPAWALI, DHULETI & IDD.

The Management have agreed to grant the seven days holidays with pay and in the place of Idd, the Management have substituted Dussera. The Management points out that these holidays will be available to the workers who have worked only on the day previous and after such a holiday.

3. WORKERS AT THE MINES SHOULD BE GIVEN ONE DAYS REST WITH PAY AFTER 6 DAYS WORK.

This being a statutory provision under the Minimum Wages Act the the management is awaiting the decision of the Tribunal of Rajasthan to whom the matter is referred for decision.

4. BONUS AS ACCEPTED BY THE DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY SHOULD BE PAID IN THE MONTH OF APRIL AND IN FUTURE THE LIMIT OF WORK SHOULD BE FIXED ~~BY~~ 60 DAYS INSTEAD OF 100 DAYS FOR QUALIFYING TO GET THE BONUS.

The management have agreed to this demand.

5. APPOINTMENT OF A QUALIFIED DOCTOR FOR QUARRIES AND FACTORY.

The management have agreed to this demand.

6. EDUCATIVE & SOCIAL FILMS SHOULD BE EXHIBITED AT EACH MINE AND FACTORY AT LEAST ONCE A MONTH.

The management have agreed to this demand.

7. WORKERS AND OTHER STAFF SHOULD BE PAID ADEQUATE D.A.

The management have pointed out that, in view of their granting of bonus in addition to 7 days, ex-gratia payment to all the workers at this stage it was not possible to grant D.A. on account of their financial position. In the alternative the management have suggested to the Union that they would be prepared to consider any proposal for the supply of grains and provisions to the workers at a concessional price in view of the prevailing high prices of food grains.

8. WORKS COMMITTEES MEETING SHOULD BE HELD AT EACH QUARRY IN TURN.

The management have agreed.

9. ADEQUATE SPORTING MATERIALS SHOULD BE GIVEN AT EACH QUARRY AND FACTORY.

The management have agreed.

10. TOURNAMENTS FOR THE WORKERS SHOULD BE HELD AT LEAST ONCE IN A YEAR.

The management have agreed.

11. QUARRY WORKERS SHOULD BE GIVEN 7 DAYS LEAVE WITH PAY ACCORDING TO MINES ACT.

This being a statutory provision, have agreed to pay according to the mines act.

12. TO MAINTAIN CORDIAL RELATIONS WITH THE MANAGEMENT OF THE SANOH A COMMITTEE CONSISTED OF THREE MEMBERS FROM THE SANOH AND THREE FROM THE COMPANY SHOULD BE FORMED.

In view of the statutory provision for a works Committee under the Industrial Dispute Act, the Union has not pressed this demand.

13. FOR MONTHLY RATED STAFF INCLUDING POLISH FACTORY, GARRAGE STAFF, GRADES SHOULD BE FIXED AND AT LEAST ONE INCREMENT OF THE GRADE SHOULD BE GRANTED TO THE WORKERS ON THE LAST YEAR'S PAY.

The management have prepared a revised pay scale of the staff with annual increments etc. and the Union have agreed to approve these grades and scale of pay which is being given effect to from 1st May, 1956. The revised grade and scales of pay of the staff have been examined by the Conciliation Officer (C) and signed by both the Management and the Union.

14. PROVISION OF QUARTERS FOR THE WORKERS OF THE MINES AND THE FACTORY.

The management have agreed to this demand and they are in correspondence with the authorities concerned for providing the same.

15. THOSE OF THE QUARRY WORKERS WHO COME TO RAMGANJMANDI FOR LOADING WAGONS AT THE ORDERS OF THE COMPANY THEIR ATTENDANCE OF WORK AND THEIR WAGES FOR THE DAYS EARNED IN LOADING WAGONS SHOULD BE COUNTED FOR PAYMENT OF BONUS AT THE RATE OF ANNAS 4 PER TONE FOR WAGON LOADING OVER AND ABOVE THE EXISTING RATE.

The management have agreed to count the attendance and the wages of the workers who come to Ramganjmandi for loading wagons when the work at quarries is in progress, for payment of bonus. While calculating for bonus, one attendance either at quarries or at the time of loading will be taken into consideration.

16. IN ORDER TO DEVELOP EDUCATION AMONGST THE CHILDREN OF THE WORKERS ONE CLASS SHOULD BE ADDED EACH YEAR IN THE SCHOOL AT SATALKHERI AND KUMBHKOT TO BRING THEM TO THE STANDARD OF MIDDLE SCHOOL.

The management have agreed.

17. ARRANGEMENTS SHOULD BE MADE TO INSTAL RADIO AND LOUD SPEAKER AT KUMBHKOT, SUKET AND SATALKHERI AND TO FIX TIMINGS FOR OPERATING THEM.

The management have agreed.

18. ARRANGEMENT SHOULD BE MADE BY THE COMPANY FOR PROVIDING STREET LIGHT AT THE SATALKHERI AND KUMBHKOT.

The management have agreed.

19. WORKS COMMITTEE SHOULD BE FORMED: This being a statutory provision the Management will form the works Committee at an early date.

Sd/ Satya Pal Tyagi. 12/9/56.
President, Rashtriya Mazdoor Sangh.

Sd/ J.D. Kora. 12/9/56.

Manager & Secretary Associated Stone Industries (Kotah) Ltd.

Sd/ R.Venkatesan. 12/9/56.
Conciliation Officer (Central) Ajmer.
TRUE COPY.

For Associated Stone Industries (Kotah) Ltd.

Sd/ J.S. Shal,
Asstt. Secretary.

No.22/8/50-LIII
Government of India
Ministry of Labour & Employment

Dated New Delhi, the 22nd July 1950

From

Shri S.H. Tuliani, M.A. I.L.B.,
Under Secretary to the Government of India.

To

1. M/S. Associated Stone Industries
(Kotah) Ltd., Mangunmandi (Rajasthan).
2. The Secretary, Stone Quarries Masdoor Sabha,
Mangunmandi (Rajasthan).

Subject:- Strike in Associated Stone Industries (Kotah)
Ltd., Mangunmandi.

Sir,

In continuation of this Ministry's letter No.LIII-22(8)/50 dated 3rd October, 1950 (copy enclosed), I am directed to state that the Government of India do not consider the remaining 10 demands fit for reference to adjudication for reasons given below:-

- Demand No.11 This is covered by the Minimum Wages Act and the Minimum Wages (Central) Rules to be made applicable to the workers employed in the limestone quarries in the State of Rajasthan in the light of the decision of the Rajasthan High Court.
- Demand No.21 The Government of Rajasthan are proposing to fix minimum rates of wages of various categories of workers.
- Demand No.41 The Union may approach the appropriate authorities for the enforcement of the Mines Act.
- Demand No. 5, 15 & 17 These cannot form the subject-matter of an Industrial dispute.
- Demand No.61 Under the courie (Kodi) system, a female worker is assured of a guaranteed wage. It is felt that the conversion of the courie system (piece rate system) into the daily rate will encourage idleness and indiscipline.
- Demand No.71 The workers can claim payment of lay off under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, if the management are unable to provide work for them.
- Demand No.81 The grant of festival holidays is covered by the Memorandum of Settlement dated 12th September, 1950, reached between the management and the Pashtriya Masdoor Sangh (majority union). The Union may approach the appropriate authorities for the grant of privilege leave under the Mines Act.
- Demand No.91 It is understood that a Co-operative Society dealing in food-grains and other necessaries is already functioning in the mines.

Demand No. 10: Facilities for schools and shops are available at reasonable distance.

Demands No. 11 and 12: Reasonable medical facilities under the supervision of ~~the~~ a part-time M.B.B.S doctor are available.

Demand No. 13: It is understood that the management issues wage slips.

Demand No. 14: The allegations are vague.

Demand No. 15: This is already covered by a contract between the employees and the management.

Yours faithfully,

(S.S. Tulsiani)
Under Secretary.

No.L&E(L)11-1/60
Government of India
Planning Commission

Yajana Bhavan
New Delhi, the 28th July, 1960
the 6th Sravan 1983 (Saka)

From

Shri B.N.Datar,
Chief (Lab. & Emp.)

To

Shri S.A.Dange, H.K.
General Secretary,
All India Trade Union Congress,
4, Asoka Road, New Delhi.

**Subject:- Supply of Publications to the
Members of the Labour Panel.**

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith a copy of the Indian
Labour Journal - June 1960 for your perusal & retention.

Yours faithfully,

Jayendra
for Chief (L&E)

B.N.Datar,
Labour and Employment Adviser.

D.O.No.E&P-23(14)/60

Telegrams:—
"LABOUR"

MINISTRY OF
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

13 JUL 1960

New Delhi, the 195

Dear *Shri Mirajkar*

You will recall that it was in July 1957 that the Indian Labour Conference decided that the scheme of Joint Management Council should be introduced in a selected number of undertakings on a voluntary basis. Details were later worked out by a Sub-Committee of the Conference and finalised at a Seminar held in January-February 1958. The experience gained in the working of the scheme in a limited number of units was recently reviewed at a Second Seminar held in March this year and it was agreed that the scheme should be extended to as many units as possible. A copy of the Summary of Proceedings of the Seminar is enclosed.

The progress made so far in introducing the scheme has been rather slow and its extension to a larger number of units would depend primarily on the efforts made in this direction by the organisations of employers and workers. As the scheme is a voluntary one and has the promise of yielding results both in terms of better relations and higher productivity, I hope you will take all possible steps to get it widely introduced among units where your affiliates are working.

I would request you to impress upon your affiliates the need for setting up joint management councils wherever practicable and let us have a list of units in different industries and regions which are willing to set up such councils so that we may be in a position to take the matter direct with them if necessary. We have set up a small cell in the Ministry for this purpose.

Yours sincerely;

Datar
(B.N.Datar)

Shri S.S.Mirajkar,
President,
All India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashoka Road,
NEW DELHI.

रजिस्टर्ड नं० ११६

बुढ़ार कालरी मजदूर सभा

धनपुरी (म० प्र०)

(Affiliated to AITUC)

कमांक ६०/६०

दिनांक 25.7.60. १६

To
The Conciliation Officer(e),
Jabalpur.

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter No. J-57(75) /60 dated 21.7.60., I have to say that this office did not receive your letter of the same number of 2nd July 1960 and as such it was not possible for us to send our comments on the management's reply.

We shall be much obliged to receive your above said letter so that we may proceed with the case. As there was no fault on our part, you should not treat the case as closed.

An early reply will be highly appreciated.

Yours faithfully.


General Secretary.

रजिस्टर्ड नं० ११६

बुढ़ार कालरी मजदूर सभा

धनपुरी (म० प्र०)

(Affiliated to AITUC)

क्रमांक..८९/६०

दिनांक 25.7.60.

To
The Conciliation Officer(s),
Jabalpur.

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter No. J-57(75)

/60 dated 21.7.60., I have to say that this office did not receive your letter of the same number of 2nd July 1960 and as such it was not possible for us to send our comments on the management's reply.

We shall be much obliged to receive your above said letter so that we may proceed with the case. As there was no fault on our part, you should not treat the case as closed.

An early reply will be highly appreciated.

Yours faithfully.


General Secretary.

Tele { gram : " RELABCOM " ,
phones : 549 & 783 .

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT
OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL LABOUR COMMISSIONER (CENTRAL),
JABALPUR.

No.

J-57(75)/60.

Dated the 21st July, 1960.
the 30th Asadha, 1882.

To

The General Secretary,
Burhar Colliery Mazdoor Sabha,
PO-Dhanpuri via Burhar SE Rly.

Sub:- Alleged wrongful termination of services of Shri Sundershan s/o Sipailal, Banksman Amlai Coliery.

Dear Sir,

Please refer to this office letter of even number, dated the 2nd July, 1960 on the above subject under which the version of the management on the above mentioned case was communicated to you for offering your comments before 7-7-60. As no reply has yet been received from you it is presumed that you have no comments to offer in the matter and the case is being treated as closed.

Yours faithfully,

H. E. K. Hare
for CONCILIATION OFFICER (CENTRAL)
JABALPUR

DCJ/21-7.

Tele { gram : " RELABCOM ".
phones : 549 & 783.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT
OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL LABOUR COMMISSIONER (CENTRAL),
JABALPUR.

No. J-57(75)/60.

Dated the 2nd July, 1960.
the 11th Asadha, 1960.

To

The General Secretary,
Burhar Colliery Mazdoor Sabha,
PO-Dhannuri via Burhar S.E.Rly,

Sub:- Alleged wrongful termination of
services of Shri Sudershan s/o.
Sipailal, Banksman Amlai Colliery.

Dear sir,

Please refer to your letter No.00/60,
dated the 22nd July, 1960 on the above subject.

The matter was taken up with the management
of Amlai Colliery and a copy of their reply
is enclosed for your comments by 7-7-1960.

Yours faithfully,

Wazana 2.7.60

(D. PANDA)
CONCILIATION OFFICER (CENTRAL) JBI

DCJ/2-7.

172-18

D.O. No. Lm/6341/60

MINISTER FOR LABOUR

172

2 - AUG 1960

172

New Delhi, the July 31, 1960.

1st Aug

My dear Shri Sriwastava,

I am grateful to you for your letter which you wrote to me on the 30th June. Since then, inspite of my best efforts, things took a turn which we all regret. I hope we shall have an early occasion to meet.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

G L Nanda
(G.L. Nanda)

Shri K.S. Sriwastava,
All India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road,
New Delhi.

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

No.172/R/60
August 2, 1960

Shri K.D.Hajela,
Under Secretary to the Government of India,
Ministry of Labour & Employment,
New Delhi.

Sub: Fourth meeting of the Minimum Wages
Central Advisory Board

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter No.LWI-(I)-6(4)/60 dated 29th July 1960, informing us that the Fourth Meeting of the Minimum Wages Central Advisory Board will be held on August 4 & 5, 1960, we have to state that the Minimum Wages Central Advisory Board has to adhere to and uphold the minimum wage norms unanimously laid down by the 15th Indian Labour Conference in 1957.

But the Government of India which was not only a party to that recommendation but which is also represented on this Advisory Board has flagrantly violated those recommendations in the case of its own employees.

Much more. The just struggle of Central Government employees to uphold this principle and these norms and to secure a just neutralisation of the rising costs has been suppressed with unheard of brute force.

And even when the strike has been withdrawn, the Government is behaving in a vindictive manner by victimising thousands of workers and by trampling underfoot the basic rights of trade union organisation and recognition. Recognition of well-established and fully representative trade unions of Central Government employees is withdrawn.

To crown all this, legislation is threatened to crush the right to organise and strike.

All this is a blatant negation of industrial relations approach adopted at tripartite labour conferences.

The AITUC therefore strongly protests against this and as an expression of this justified indignation of the entire organised working class decides to abstain from this fourth meeting of the Minimum Wages Central Advisory Board.

Our representative therefore has been advised accordingly.

Yours faithfully,

Raj Bahadur Gour
(Raj Bahadur Gour), M.P.,
Secretary

Copy to: INTUC
HMS
UTUC

22 AUG 1960

IMMEDIATE.

NO.LC-11(87)/60
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT

From

Shri R.C. Saksena,
Under Secretary to the Government of India.

To

1. The General Secretary,
Indian National Trade Union Congress,
17, Janpath, New Delhi.
2. The General Secretary,
All-India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road, New Delhi.
3. The General Secretary,
Hind Mazdoor Sabha,
Servants of India Society's Home,
Sardar Patel Road, BOMBAY.

Dated New Delhi, the 20th August, 1960.

SUBJECT:- Visit to India of Mr. Pasko Romac Vice-
President of the Federation of Trade Unions
of Yugoslavia in September, 1960 - Meeting
with leaders of trade union organisations -

....

Sir,

I am directed to say that Mr. Pasko Romac, Vice-President of the Federation of Trade Unions of Yugoslavia will be visiting South-East Asian countries after leading the Yugoslav Delegation to the Tokyo Peace Conference in August, 1960. He is expected to arrive in India on or about the 5th September, 1960. He intends to stay in India till about the 14th September, 1960. During his stay in India, he would like to meet leaders of trade union organisations. You would, no doubt, make suitable arrangements in this direction in consultation with the Embassy of Yugoslavia in India, 13, Sunder Nagar, New Delhi.

Yours faithfully,


(R.C. Saksena)
Under Secretary.

Copy to:
Shri Manubhai Shah,
Minister of Industry,
Government of India, New Delhi.

No.172/P/60
August 22, 1960

Shri Gulzarilal Nanda,
Minister for Labour & Employment,
Government of India,
New Delhi.

Sub:- Reeling of Yarn outside the Mill premises by
M/S Sundaram Spinning Mills, Komarapalayam.

Dear Sir,

Our affiliate, Salem District Textile Workers' Union has informed us that the management of Sundaram Spinning Mills at Komarapalayam, Madras State, has introduced contract system in the reeling department. This will have serious repercussions not only on the workers in that particular mills but in the mills all over the district. Hence, we wish to bring your attention this new development and request your personal intervention in the matter.

This is an open attempt to evade the recommendations of the Textile Wage Board by reducing the wage cost in this department. According to the recommendations of the Wage Board the workers should get Rs. 67.88 MP per month in this department, while these workers are paid only Rs. 35/- on an average by the contractors.

Secondly, the workers in the reeling department are mostly women and the benefits under the Maternity Benefit Act are denied to them as the reeling establishments are deliberately arranged in such a way that each establishment employs less than 20 workers. Similarly provisions of the Factories Act are also thus systematically evaded.

The union has referred this case to State Officials but nothing has been done so far.

We are perturbed to note that when the government proposes to discontinue the contract system as far as possible during the Third Plan, the employers make attempts to introduce this system to deny the rise of wages to the workers. Therefore, we would request you to see that at least contract system should not be introduced in those departments where it was not practised earlier.

We hope you would personally look into the matter and take necessary steps to put an end to this unfair practice before other mills in the adjoining area follow suit.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

(K.G. Sriwastava)
Secretary

INDIAN MINE WORKERS' FEDERATION

'Grams : AITUCONG

Dhanbad

'Phone : 2855

President : T. B. VITTAL RAO, M.P.

General Secretary : KALYAN ROY.

Camp: Colliery Mazdur Sabha
G.T.Road. Asansol.

6. 8. 60

Com. K. G. Sriwastava,
Secretary,
AITUC.


My dear Sriwastava,

Enclosed is a letter to the Labour Minister from the Colliery Mazdur Sabha regarding the serious accident on 1.8.60 at the Chapui Khas colliery resulting in the death of three persons all of the coal cutting machine department under the contractor. The workers are greatly panicky and the whole colliery is closed resulting in the unemployment of over 600 workers. No proper payment is made and the contractor is threatening the workers. Although as the enclosed letter of shri G.L.Nanda to Sw. R. Chakravarty M.P. will show that the contract system in that department should have been abolished long ago.

Please take it up with the ministry immediately and demand the abolition of the contract system in that department; proper payment to contract labour; immediate relief to families of dead and injured workers and full lay off and relief to workers rendered unemployed.

2. The gloom is deepening and I hope you will agree hasty action brings unpleasant consequences. However, I hope you are not so busy with the strike situation and things are improving. How is Com. Dange?

Yours fraternally


(Kalyan Roy)

enclosed: two letters.

COLLIERY MAZDUR SABHA

(INDIAN MINE WORKERS' FEDERATION & A. I. T. U. C.)

Regd. No. 3449

G. T. ROAD, ASANSOL.

General Secretary : Sri B. N. Tawary.

Ref No...CMS/Ck/su /60

Dated 6-8-60

Shri G. L. Nanda,
Union Minister of Labour & Employment,
New Delhi.

Sub: Accident at the Chapui Khas colliery & policy of
the management.

Dear Sir,

Here is one accident which could have ^{been} easily averted had the management and the Mines Department and the Government taken some steps which were repeatedly demanded by the Sabha. It is unfortunate that the Government had all along taken a soft view towards the various illegal activities of the management of this colliery.

1. The accident was caused by the policy of the coal cutting machine contractor and the management who are systematically violating all the rules. It was repeatedly pointed out in our various representations directly and also through Sm. Renu Chakravarty M.P. that the coal cutting machine contractor by his refusal to make proper payment, by illegally discharging workers and by violating all laws created a dangerous situation in that department.

In spite of our approaches to the management to abolish the contract system in the Machine Cutting Department as per the decision of the Central Implementation & Evaluation Committee in its third meeting, the management as refused to do anything in the matter and the chaos in the department continues.

2. The result of intensification of labour in this department by the contractor is the accident on the 1st August, 1960. All the three workers so far killed in the accident: Babulal, Kamdeo Singh and Hanku Bhar, were working in the c.c.m. department under the contractor. Besides there are other workers who were injured. The workers under the contractor have been so terrified that some have fled in panic.

3. The accident took place at 7 a.m. on 1.8.60 in no 5 pit in the rise section. While the workers were engaged in dressing and other works in the dyke, there was a gas explosion. Prior to the gas explosion, hot water was coming out and the entire section was extremely hot but the management took no action. The contractor forced the workers to work in that hellish condition.

Even the fan was not working on that day.

4. The representatives of the Sabha repeatedly tried to contact the Department of Mines at Ditsampur but there was no body there. And the man who received the phone told his inability to do anything in the matter. So the Mines inspectors reached the colliery at 11 A.M., four hours after the accident.

It should be further noted that the Mines Department inspected the colliery only some time back and declared ~~it~~ it to be ~~xx~~ a non-gassy mine which would show how the inspection was carried on? Only a few days after, there was an explosion of gas and sad death of so many workers.

(Two)

In short, the whole accident is the result of criminal negligence on the part of the management and the contractor and also ineffective inspection of the mines department. None of them can shake off their respective responsibilities. The Government is also responsible for its utter failure to compell the management to abolish the contract system in the coal cutting machine section and the illegal activities of the contractor resulted in death of so many of his workers.

So our request is: (a) to set up a Court of Enquiry to investigate the causes and circumstances of the accident which will give us full opportunity to place all the facts and documents and enable the workers to come forward with their evidence.

(b) Immediate abolition of the contract system in the Coal Cutting Machine section which is the root cause of the accident. The workers of this department are very much panicky and the contractor is threatening them. So long as this contract system in this department will continue, all safety and labour laws will be violated. The tendency of the contractor is to recruit new workers and replace the old workers who are experienced. There are no proper attendance registers, bonus registers, leave registers and other books.

(d) Immediate arrangement to pay money to families of dead and injured workers and full lay off benefit to other workers without any condition.

Yours faithfully :

B.N. Tewari
(B.N. Tewari)
General Secretary

Copy to: ✓ General Secretary,
All India Trade Union Congress,
New Delhi.

Shri Renu Chakravarty M.P.

Shri Kalyan Roy,
General Secretary,
Indian Mine Workers Federation.

1-1 AUG 1959

Government of India
Ministry of Labour and Employment

No. LWI(I)-31(55)/59 Dated, New Delhi, the

1-8 AUG 1959

From

Shri K.D. Hajela,
Under Secretary to the Government of India.

To

The Secretary,
All India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashoka Road,
New Delhi.

Subject: Problems facing workers in bidi industry.
.....

Dear Sir,

I am directed to refer to your letter No. 172/A/59 dated the 21st October, 1959 to the Union Minister for Labour and Employment, and to say that the General Secretary, North Arcot District Bidi Workers' Union has already been informed that it is not feasible to use the machinery of the Central Excise Act and Rules for purposes of improving conditions of the workers in the bidi industry in the Madras State. Similarly it is not considered possible either to refuse licences to such of the licensees as are shifting their business from Madras State to the neighbouring State or to discriminate against them in the matter of issue of Central Excise licences in the manner suggested by the Union.

2. It is understood that a meeting is being arranged by the Southern States, and the Government of India would like to wait for the inter-State consultations between bidi industry States of South India before any action is taken in the matter.

Yours faithfully,

(K.D. Hajela)
Under Secretary

Handwritten notes:
Shri Hajela is Union also in
M. P. for the same reasons.
closure of the in Bihar &
industry machinery workers idle
unemployed is causing hardship.
As this involves not only the States
of South but also Bihar & Jharkhand
that early action for ordering a meeting
to discuss this be held.

Handwritten notes:
This is in the Commission
Labour on 11th Aug. to the Govt. to the
Ministry - proposed appointment of the
Panel to consider the 2nd part of this.

1000

No.172/A/60
August 13, 1960

The Secretary to Government of India,
Ministry of Labour & Employment,
New Delhi.

Sub: Problems facing workers in Bidi
Industry

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter No.LWI(I)-31
(55)/59 dated August 8, 1960 on the above subject,
we would like to point out that the issue is serious
in Madhya Pradesh and Vidarbha region of
Maharashtra as well, for identical reasons. Clo-
sures of sectors of the industry rendering workers
unemployed in thousands is causing hardship. As
the problem involves not only the States of South
India but others also, it is suggested that early
action for calling a meeting to discuss it may be
taken.

Shri K.T.K. Tangamani, M.P., raised this
issue in the meeting of the Parliament's Consul-
tative Committee on Labour and Employment on
August 11, 1960. The Secretary to the Government
in the Ministry of Labour and Employment at the
meeting expressing ignorance of the issue, promi-
sed to consider it if referred to him.

~~Yours faithfully,~~

Yours faithfully,

UM
(K.G. Sriwastava)
Secretary

No.172/A/60
August 22, 1960

Shri G. L. Nanda,
Minister for Labour & Employment,
Government of India,
New Delhi

Sub: Accident at the Chapui Khas
Colliery, Ranigunj

Dear Sir,

Kindly refer to letter No.CMS/CK/611/60 dated August 6, 1960 addressed to you by our affiliate, the Colliery Mazdoor Sabha, Asansol, on the above subject.

Serious allegations have been made with regard to the failure of the Mines Department, in their job of inspection. A few days prior to the fatal accident resulting from explosion, the Mines Department is reported to have inspected the colliery and is said to have declared it a non-gassy mine. This aspect of official callousness in respect of safety of the life of the miners, will, we hope, be inquired into by you.

It will be recalled that the section in which the accident occurred was manned by contract labour and that the management have persisted in continuing the contract system, despite the decision of the Central Implementation and Evaluation Committee which had to nail down the violation of the Code, pointed out by our affiliate. The workers have paid a heavy price for the rapacious profiteering by employment of contract labour. We would therefore urge that there should be no delay in abolishing contract system in collieries.

We hope these and other matters raised in the representation made by the Colliery Mazdoor Sabha will have your immediate attention.

Yours faithfully,

ms
(K.G.Sriwastava)
Secretary

Red
Review

24 AUG 1960



No. APS/11-7924/1-
Addl. PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE
MINISTER FOR
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

New Delhi, the 23rd Aug., 1960

Shri K.G. Sriwastava,
Secretary,
All-India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road,
New Delhi.

Dear Sir,

I am desired to acknowledge
the receipt of your letter No. 172/
A/60 dated the 22nd August, 1960
addressed to Shri G.L. Nanda, Minister
for Labour and Employment.

Yours faithfully,

J.C. Saxena
(J.C. Saxena)

27 AUG



No. APS/LM-7924/1-
Addl. PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE
MINISTER FOR
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

New Delhi, the Aug. 24, 60

Shri K.G. Sriwastava,
Secretary,
All India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road,
New Delhi.

Dear Sir,

I am desired to acknowledge
the receipt of your letter No. 172/
P/60 dated the 22nd August, 1960
addressed to Shri G.L. Nanda,
Minister for Labour & Employment.

Yours faithfully,

J.C. Saxena
(J.C. Saxena)

J.C. Saxena
Sky Mills,

D.S.H.L.

MINISTER F
New Delhi, the 20th

My dear *Shri Sriwastava*

I have re
your letter of the 22nd
It will receive carefu
deration.

With kind regards.

Yours sir

G.L. Nanda
(G.L. Nanda)

Shri K.G. Sriwastava,
Secretary,
All India Trade Union C
4, Ashok Road,
New Delhi.

Accident in Chapai Kh

MD/EM/256(MH)/60
Sept 3, 1960

No.172/I/60
August 31, 1960

Shri G.L.Nanda,
Minister for Labour & Employment,
Government of India,
New Delhi.

Sub: Bonus Dispute in Indian Iron & Steel
Co. Ltd., Burnpur.

Dear Sir,

Our Secretary, Shri Indrajit Gupta, has already invited your attention by telegram and telephone, to the conciliation proceedings being held in Calcutta on the above dispute by the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) and the exclusion from these proceedings of our affiliate, the United Iron & Steel Workers Union.

It appears that these proceedings have been started by the RLC on the instructions of the Labour Ministry in view of the importance and urgency of the dispute, because in the normal course, the appropriate authority for dealing with the matter would be the Labour Directorate of the West Bengal State Government.

While appreciating the desire of the Ministry to take the direct initiative in bringing about a settlement of the bonus dispute, we are surprised to know that the Regional Labour Commissioner has invited only the INTUC union to participate in the current conciliation proceedings and has excluded the AIITUC-affiliated union which had a verified membership of 9611 for the year 1958-59. We would remind you that both the unions had filed disputes for bonus and had even served strike notices for the same in view of the Company's adamant attitude.

If our Union is now to be excluded from conciliation proceedings, it would not only be irregular and illegal but would also amount to gross discrimination against the AIITUC and in favour of the INTUC. We protest strongly against any such attitude which is highly detrimental to industrial peace and can never yield a satisfactory settlement acceptable to the entire body of workmen.

We, therefore, request you to see that the United Iron & Steel Workers Union is made a party to any conciliation proceedings on the bonus issue.

Yours faithfully,

T.B.V.

(T.B.Vittal Rao), M.P.,
for General Secretary

172

10th August, 1960.

My dear Nandaji,

I am writing this to you to draw your attention to what I consider a gross impingment on the rights of a union and a serious breach of the Code of Discipline, in Gujrat State and seek your help to rectify the matter.

A dispute was raised by the Factory Kamdar Mandal, the only union the Metro Wood & Engineering Works Private Ltd., Kalol on 8-11-1957.

On 9-11-1957 about 202 Workers services were vindictively terminated.

On 28-12-1957 the dispute was taken up for conciliation.

The report of the Conciliation Officer under section 12(4) of the Industrial Disputes Act was submitted on 31-1-1958.

On 3-9-1958 a Conciliation Board was constituted and the dispute was referred to it.

Meanwhile the employer got under duress signed individual agreements with a number of workers.

The Conciliation Board by passed the union on the basis of the individual agreements terminated the proceedings.

It has to be note that-----

--the reference was on a dispute raised by the union which was the party; to the dispute.

--the Conciliation Office has certified the representative character of this, the only union in the Factory; and

.....Page two

-Page two-

--the Conciliation Officer has investigated and reported that many workers whose signatures appeared on the so-called agreement had deposed faith in the union as the only body to represent them.

The Conciliation Board relied on the Labour Officer's report that the workers had entered the agreement with full knowledge, which is far from truth.

It is evident that the Code of Discipline that guarantees the representative character of a union, has been violated by the Board.

My contention is that the agreements are mala fide, and the Board has acted wrongly in avoiding the union that raised the dispute under reference. In fact, it did not discharge its duties incumbent under the Law. That is why this dispute should be referred to a Tribunal.

I hope you will look into the matter and advise the State Government to do the needful.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

(Dr. Raj Bahadur Gour)
Member, Rajya Sabha.

Shri Gulzarilal Nanda,
Minister for Labour & Employment,
Government of India,
New Delhi.

27 AUG

No.E&P-23(15)/60
Government of India
Ministry of Labour and Employment.

New Delhi, the 26 AUG 1960. August, 1960.
Bhadra, 1882.

From

Shri K.D.Hajela,
Under Secretary to the Government of India.

To

The General Secretary,
All India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road,
New Delhi.

Subject: Labour Participation in Management - "Committee on
Labour-Management Cooperation" - Formation of

Sir,

I am directed to say that in accordance with the recommendations of the Second Seminar on Labour-Management Cooperation it has been decided to set up a Committee at the Centre to provide advice and guidance on all matters connected with the Scheme of Joint-Management Councils. It shall consist of one representative each from the Central Organisations of employers and workers with two/three experts. The functions now being performed in regard to Joint Management Councils by the Sub-Committee on Workers' Participation in Management and Discipline in Industry, which was set up by the Indian Labour Conference at its 15th Session held in July 1957, will be taken over by the proposed committee. I am accordingly to request you to please communicate the name of your representative who will serve on the "Committee on Labour-Management Cooperation" at a very early date.

This may kindly be treated as urgent.

Yours faithfully,

K.D.Hajela

(K.D.Hajela)
Under Secretary.

M.S. Krishnan

EXCERPTS FROM THE JUDGMENT OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, DHANBAD, IN THE MATTER OF BONUS
APPEAL No.5 of 1960.

PARTIES:

Workmen of the East Nimcha Colliery represented by
Colliery Mazdoor Sabha .. Appellants

V

1. Regional Labour Commissioner(C), Dhanbad
2. Director, East Nimcha Colliery .. Respondents

In the matter of an appeal under para 8(4) of the
Coal Mines Bonus Scheme (1948) against the decision
of the Regional Labour Commissioner(C), Dhanbad, dated
13th May, 1960

DECISION:

" This is an appeal under Section 8(4) of the Coal Mines Bonus
Scheme (1948) as amended upto 1958 against the decision of the Regional
Labour Commissioner(C), Dhanbad, dated the 13th May, 1960. The learned
Regional Labour Commissioner has found that the strike at East Nimcha
Colliery on 14th and 15th October, 1959 was an illegal strike under s.23(c)
together with S.24 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for the purposes
of the above bonus scheme.

"The points which have been canvassed by the appellants for deter-
mination in this appeal are., viz. (1) that the learned Regional Labour
Commissioner (Central) has not given reasonable notice to the parties nor
did he afford an opportunity to the parties before hearing as required by
Sec.8(7) of the aforesaid bonus scheme. (2) The matter in issue raised by
the afore-said strike was not identical with that in the Coal Award. As
such, section 23(c) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 is not attracted..
The strike accordingly under section 24 is not an illegal one.

††

**

**

" I perused the records and proceedings of this case and I find that
there is a good deal of confirmation of the Union's version of the matter.
So I find that the learned Regional Labour Commissioner(Central) violated
the requirements of sub-section (7) of Section 8 of the Coal Mines Bonus
Scheme (1948) as amended. So the decision is liable to be vacated on this
ground of the appeal."

" Next I come to the second ground raised.

I cannot help observing that there has been a clear violation of

(2)

justice in the present case. Not only there is insufficient evidence to arrive at the finding but the evidence there is hardly dependable. So the decision of the Regional Labour Commissioner (C) cannot stand. I set it aside. Hence the appeal succeeds and I remand the case to the learned Regional Labour Commissioner (C), Dhanbad, for a fresh decision after giving notice to the parties and affording reasonable opportunity to represent their case during the hearing.

** ** *

Chairman

Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal,
DHANBAD.

Dhanbad, 19.8.60

29 AUG

COLLIERY MAZDUR SABHA

(INDIAN MINE WORKERS' FEDERATION & A. I. T. U. C.)

Regd. No. 3449

G. T. Road, Asansol.

GENERAL SECRETARY : SRI B. N. TEWARI.

MOST URGENT

Ref No CMS/MSG/444/9/60

Dated..26th August, 1960.

Secretary,
A. I. T. U. C.

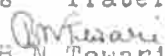
Dear Comrade:

I am enclosing a copy of our letter to Shri G.L.Nanda, Union Labour Minister & the C.L.C. New Delhi together with a copy of judgment of the Chairman, Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal Dhanbad in relation to a Bonus Case No 5 of 1960, between the workers and the management of the East Nimcha Colliery.

The decision is a complete rejection of the judgment of the R.L.C. and clearly shows his malafide action against the C.M.S, This is his general attitude towards A.I.T.U.C. union.

I request you to read carefully our letter to the Ministry and the decision of the Tribunal and represent it to the Ministry. This one case brings out how the Industrial Relations in the Coal belt functioning. The decision of the Tribunal should be published in the T.U.R. together with your comments.

with greetings,
Yours fraternally


(B.N. Tewari)
General Secretary

COLLIERY MAZDUR SABHA

(INDIAN MINE WORKERS' FEDERATION & A.I.T.U.C.)

Regd. No. 3449

G. T. ROAD, ASANSOL.

General Secretary : Sri B. N. Tewary.

Ref No CMS/LNC/..... /60

Dated the 26th August, 1960.

To

1. The Union Minister of Labour & Employment, New Delhi.
 2. The Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), New Delhi.
- Sub: Activities of the Regional Labour Commissioner (C), Dhanbad & finding of the Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad.

Dear Sir,

In the past on various occasions we have brought to your notice the various illegal activities of the present R.L.C. (C) Dhanbad. He is biased against the Colliery Mazdur Sabha and other A.I.T.U.C. unions in the coal belt and all along has adopted a pro-employer attitude. He completely ignores the workers' points of view in any dispute and finds a way in order to help the colliery owner forgetting even the procedure. This is what he has done in matters relating to the Belaid, Chapri Khas, East Sumbhary & East Nimcha Colliery and there is no hope to get justice so long he remains in that post.

The decision of Shri G. Palit, Chairman, Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, on the 19th August, 1960, in the Bonus Appeal No. 5 of 1960, between the workmen of the East Nimcha Colliery vs. the management East Nimcha Colliery clearly brings out the malefide action of the R.L.C. (C), Dhanbad and we request you to take immediate action against him.

The following case will show how it has become a habit of the R.L.C. (C) Dhanbad to adopt unfair means and procedure which have produced a great resentment among workers against the entire Industrial Relations Machinery:

1. We informed you in our letter dt. 18th Feb, 1960, CMS/LNC/11/60, that in a bonus case bearing relating to wagon loaders, we suddenly received a letter from the R.L.C. (C) dt. 29-1-60 stating that in spite of prior information through Registered letter, the union representatives did not turn up at the time of spot enquiry on 19.1.60.

The Organising Secretary immediately wrote to the R.L.C. (C) on 5-2-60 that no such letter was received.

Evading the points raised in the union letter, the R.L.C. (C) wrote in his 12-2-60 that the matter was of importance and sent some statements of workers which he recorded. On an enquiry from the workmen, the union came to know from the workmen that the management and the R.L.C. (C) forced the workers to sign the statements and requests of the workers to contact the union office was rejected.

The whole matter was reported to you in our letter dt. 18-2-60 CMS/LNC/11/60 as well as to the R.L.C. (C). The union clearly wrote: "unless he adopts a fair procedure and clear the suspicion which has crept into our mind" the union will not send its comments. We received no reply from the R.L.C. (C). He just kept silent.

p.t.o.

(2)

2. The Ministry in its letter dt. 4th June, 1960, No.12(73)/PF.I also came with a rather strange story stating that the R.L.C.(C) did send a letter to the union to be present on the spot enquiry on the 19th January & "the R.L.C. was quite justified in taking a decision after hearing the workers and employees". This was absolutely untrue and we were rather shocked to read it.

However, inspite of our repeated requests, the R.L.C. failed to show either the despatch receipt or the acknowledgment receipt.

3. In its judgment on this case, the Chairman, Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal, completely rejected the version of the R.L.C. regarding sending of the notice and spot enquiry and in paragraphs 2, 3, 4 upheld the objection and grounds of the union.

The judgment of the R.L.C. was set aside on this ground.

We are enclosing the judgment and the matter has been again re-audited. The Honourable Judge remarked in para 4 that "But this violation totally escaped the notice of the Learned Regional Labour Commissioner (C), Dhanbad. If he had held the spot enquiry in the presence of the union, he could have got at the truth. But for one reason or another that could not be done. ... i cannot help observing that there has been a clear violation of justice in the presence." So neither was there any letter nor any spot enquiry. The whole thing was a fabrication by the R.L.C. in order to give a verdict in favour of the management.

We are convinced that it will be impossible for us to get any fair hearing or trial from the present R.L.C. (C) & his verdict as has been will be all along against the workers of the A.I.T.U.C. unions.

In matters of the East Jemehary Colliery, he first said that there has been an agreement between him and the management to take back all the workers, later we came to know there was no such agreement. In matters relating to the Beltaid Colliery, he fixed a meeting on the 12th March, but when the management did not turn up, he did not proceed in the matter. And in spite of the letter of Shri G.L.Nanda, Union Minister of Labour & Employment, dt.29th June, 1960, he did not care to meet us to find a settlement but met the management and in a letter dt. 2-8-60, NO-B-1/102(40)/60 informed us that he met the management and reproduced the version of the company. Is this the way a responsible officer like R.L.C.(C), Dhanbad supposed to function? We humbly request you to fully enquire into all these and remove the R.L.C. (C) Dhanbad.

Yours faithfully

(B.N.Tewari)

General Secretary

Enclosed: One decision of
the Dhanbad Tribunal.

BURHAR COLLIERY MAZDOOR SABHA
(Regd.No.116-Affiliated to AITUC)
Dhanpuri, M.P.

CØ/60

8.8.60

To
The Conciliation Officer(C),
~~Dhanpuri, M.P.~~
Jabalpur, M.P.

Ref: J-57(75)/60 d/- 3.8.60

Dear Sir,

With reference to the above we have to say that Shri Sudersan was paid 45% p.p.d. The management could only refuse to employ him provided he was paid total permanent disablement compensation as he was injured while on work there and he cannot get any appointment elsewhere. They had already took work from him for three months as a Chowkider and could retain him in the same capacity or could give him employment in some other post at a lower salary.

We demand that Shri Sudersan should be given some employment in the Burhar & Amlai Collieries.

Yours faithfully

General Secy.
Burhar Colliery Mazdoor Sabha

Government of India
Ministry of Labour & Employment
Office of the Regional Labour Commissioner(C)
JABALPUR.

No.J-57(75)/60

3rd August, 1960

To
The General Secretary,
Burhar Colliery Mazdoor Sabha,
Dhanpuri, M.P.

Subject: Alleged wrongful termination of services
of Shri Sudersan s/o Sipahilal, Banksman
Amlai Colliery.

Dear Sir,

Please refer to your letter No.CO/60 dated the 25th July, 60 on the above subject.

The copy of letter SD/14/5354, dated 29th June, 1960 received from the management of Burhar and Amlai Colliery is sent herewith as requested.

Yours faithfully,

27 AUG 1960

Tele { gram : "RELABCOM".
phones : 549 & 783.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT
OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL LABOUR COMMISSIONER (CENTRAL),
JABALPUR.

No. J-57(75)/60

Dated the 17th August 19 60
26th Sravana 1882.

To

The General Secretary,
Burhar Colliery Mazdoor Sabha,
P.O. Burhar (Dist. Sahnol)

Sub:- Alleged wrongful termination of services
of Shri Sudarsan S/o Sipailal, Banksman,
Amlai.

Dear Sir,

Please refer to your letter No.30/60 dated the 10th August, 1960, wherein you have made a demand for providing some employment at a lower salary to Shri Sudarsan, by the management of Burhar Colliery. As already intimated to you, the management have settled the case of Shri Sudarsan by payment of Rs.1800/- as compensation on account of "permanent partial disablement" arising out of the injury caused to him during work. Your request for providing some sort of an employment to Shri Sudarsan means fresh employment according to his ability and fitness for the job desired. Such cases of recruitment cannot constitute an industrial dispute and as such I find no ground for reopening the case.

Yours faithfully,

W. S. Panda
(D. Panda)

CONCILIATION OFFICER (CENTRAL)
JABALPUR.

SB/17.8.

बुढ़ार कालरी मजदूर सभा

धनपुरी (म० प्र०)

(Affiliated to A I T U C)

क्रमांक..G.O./60.

दिनांक 3.8.60

To
The Conciliation Officer (C),
Jabalpur, M.P.

Ref: J-57(75)/60 4/- 3.8.60.

Dear Sir,

With reference to the above we have to say that Sri Sudersan was paid 45% p.p.a. The management could only refuse to employ him provided he was paid total permanent disablement compensation as he was injured while on work and he can not get any appointment else where. The had already took work from him for 3 months as a chowkiser and could retain him in the same capacity or could give employ him in some other post at a lower salary.

We demand that Sri Sudersan should be given some employment in the Burhar & Anlai Collieries

Yours faithfully

General Secretary
Burhar Colliery Manager Saha

Tele { gram : " RELABCOM ".
phones : 549 & 783.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT
OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL LABOUR COMMISSIONER (CENTRAL),
J A B A L P U R.

No. J-57(75)/60

Dated the 3rd August, 1960

To

The General Secretary,
Burhar Colliery Mazdoor Sabha,
Dhanpuri M.P.

Sub:- Alleged wrongful termination of services
of Shri Sundershan s/o Sipailal, Banksman
Amlai Colliery.

Dear Sir,

Please refer to your letter No. 30/60 dated
the 25th July, 60 on the above subject.

The copy of letter SD/14/5354, dated 29th
June, 1960 received from the management of Burhar
and Amlai Colliery is sent herewith as requested.

Yours faithfully,

Handwritten signature
(D. Panda)

Conciliation Officer (Central)
Jabalpur.

UMC/

SEP 1960

No. APS/LM/256(MP)/60



172

Addl. PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE
MINISTER FOR
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

New Delhi, the Sept. 3, 1960

Shri T.B. Vittal Rao, M.P.,
All-India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road,
NEW DELHI.

Dear Sir,

I am desired to acknowledge
the receipt of your letter No.172/
I/60, dated August 31, 1960, to
Shri G.L.Nanda, Union Minister for
Labour, Employment & Planning, which
was received by us today ~~morning~~.

Yours faithfully,


(J.C. Saxena)

4 SEP 1960

172

Government of India
Ministry of Labour and Employment

.....

No. LWI(I)-31(55)/59 Dated, New Delhi, the Sept. 1960.

From

Shri K.D. Hajela,
Under Secretary to the Government of India.

2 SEP 1960

To

The Secretary,
All India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road, New Delhi.

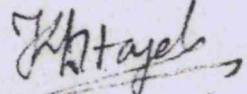
Subject: Problems facing the workers in the bidi industry.

.....

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No.172/A/60 dated 13th August, 1960 and to say that the matter is receiving attention.

Yours faithfully,



(K.D. Hajela)
Under Secretary

5 SEP 1960

172

No.503/5/60-Fac.
Government of India
Ministry of Labour & Employment
....

From

Shri R.C.Saksena,
Under Secretary to the Government of India. ✓

To

The Secretary, All India Trade Union Congress, etc.
4, Ashok Road, New Delhi.

3 SEP 1960

Dated New Delhi, the

Subject:- Safety, Prevention of Accidents in factories -
Conclusions of the 16th session of the Labour Ministers'
Conference held on 3rd - 4th January 1960.
... ✓ reg. 17.

Sir,

In continuation of this Ministry's letter No.503/5/60-Fac., dated the 26th April 1960, I am directed to say that the co-operation expected from the workers would be in respect of use of guards and personal protective equipment where they are provided, following of safety rules, pointing out defects in machines and tools which may cause accidents, taking immediate first-aid in case of injury, helping in the smooth running of the Safety Committees, suggestions regarding the safety training of workers and taking active interest in accident prevention in general. Experienced workers can also help in suggesting means for the prevention of accidents in certain types of hazards.

2. I am also to say that the points mentioned above are not exhaustive but are only illustrative of the points on which co-operation of the workers in accident prevention work is very necessary. Kindly acknowledge receipt.

Yours faithfully,

R.C.Saksena
(R.C.Saksena)
Under Secretary

d.a.nil
sks.30.8.

FAILURE OF CONCILIATION REPORT.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT
OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL LABOUR COMMISSIONER (CENTRAL),
J A B A L P U R.

No. J-67(12)/60.

Dated the September, 1960

To
The Chief Labour Commissioner (Central),
N E W - D E L H I.

Sub.:- Industrial Dispute between the management of M/S. Jyoti Brothers, Raising Contractors of Bhilai Steel-Project, and their Workmen employed in Rajhara Iron and Ore Mines represented by Samyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh, Rajnandgaon.

...

Sir,

The General Secretary of Samyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh, Rajnandgaon, in his letter dated the 24th August, 1960 raised an industrial dispute demanding attendance and profit-sharing bonus from M/S. Jyoti Brothers, Raising Contractors of M/S. Bhilai Steel Project respect of their workmen employed in Rajhara Iron Ore Mines belonging to Bhilai -Steel Project of Hindusthan Steel Limited.

2. Conciliation proceedings were held on 24-9-60. The Management was represented by Shri A.B. Grung, Manager and the union was represented by Shri S.K. Sanyal, General Secretary and Shri Prakash Roy, Secretary of Samyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh.

3. The union's case is that the bonus to the workmen employed under the contractor M/S. Jyoti Brothers of Rajhara Iron Ore Mines belonging to Bhilai Steel Project of Hindusthan Steel Ltd., should be paid in the following manner:-

(1). A quarterly attendance bonus based on the model of Coal Mines Bonus Scheme of 1948.

(2). Profit sharing bonus.

The reasons advanced ~~for~~ by the Union for the above two types of bonus are enumerated below:-

(1). Attendance Bonus:-

(a). Most of the workers employed in these mines have come from the adjacent manganese mines of M.P. and Maharashtra where they were getting this type of bonus since the year, 1955. The workmen, therefore, are accustomed to getting this attendance bonus. So is also the case prevalent regarding payment of bonus in the Coalmines of these states which are lying adjacent to Rajhara Mines.

(b) Ever since the Coal Conciliation Board Award and the practice of granting such bonus, it has been realised that it helps the workers in the backward regions in mines to get stabilised and reduce the percentage of absenteeism. These are indispensable factors for the growth of production and maintenance of planned target in this important sectors of economy as Bhilai Steel Plant.

-2-

(c) It is realised that profits and production targets can be improved only if wages by way of such incentive bonuses are in the first place paid without apology at the expense of profits. This has been the history of raising wages by various means and channels for inducing the productivity of the working people in particular and the standard of living of the people in general as has been witnessed during the period of 19th Century throughout the continent. This allowance or bonus should not therefore be made dependant upon the actual profits or losses of the industrial establishment in question. This concept has been supported by various findings of Industrial Tribunals and to quote one such is the case of the Rohtas Sugar Mills Ltd. and others Vs. their workmen reported in 1954, L.A.T. 168, wherein the Tribunal has observed "As the additional bonus partakes of the nature of incentive bonus, its amount cannot have any relation to profits made and must be related to wages and measured by the amount of work. This is the characteristic of all incentive bonus".

(2) Profit sharing bonus

(a) This concern took up work in February, 1958 and since then they are continuing with the raising and transporting of Iron ore in the Rajhara Mines. By now, about 8 lakhs of tons of iron ore have already been raised by this management and the work is still in progress. The approximate range of gross profit has been a little more than Rs. 3/- per ton. In absence of published balance sheets by the management, it is difficult to arrive at a correct figure. However, most of the accounts can be obtained from the records of the Bhilai Steel Project which has made the payments from time to time and/or owe obligation to the Contractor in respect of the income side, together with verification of wage registers in respect of the expenditure side.

(b) the payment of this bonus is made to the workmen for their participation in the production and property of the concern. The principles laid down by the Full Bench Formula of the L.A.T. and confirmed by the Supreme Court are quite clear regarding eligibility of bonus to the workmen. The union feels that there is an available surplus according to the Full Bench Formula from which the demand can be met with.

(c) It is worthwhile recording here that in this particular mine, the workmen in question have undertaken a hazardous working while pioneering the development of raising iron ore in an infested with disease, scarcity of commodities, lack of shelter, drinking water medical facilities and such other welfare amenities in the days when they had to put the concern on its legs and bravely took the production figure from about 300 tons to 1800 tons per day and even more sometimes.

4. The management's contention in respect of the dispute in general is that M/s Jyoti Brothers were first engaged as raising contractors by Bhilai Steel Project for supply of 6 lakhs tons iron ore from Rajhara mines. This contract operated from June, 1958. The contract was further extended for a further supply of two lakh tons of iron ore. Thus in all the contract so far given and executed by the management was for raising 8 lakhs tons of ore. However, in the meantime the management have taken up a fresh contract for supply of 3 lakhs tons of ore and this contract is for a period of nine months starting from August, 1960. The period will be over sometime in May or June, 1961.

The raising of 8 lakhs tons has been completed in the month of July, 1960. But no final settlement has been made so far by the project since the project has raised a dispute to the effect that the management has not yet fulfilled the quota of 8 lakh tons. Accordingly, all the bills pertaining to the contract have been held up by the project. This shows the unstable character of the industrial establishment of the management who cannot even guarantee security of service to their employees, in as much as the management had resorted to issue of retrenchment notices due to apprehended closure of the establishment during the year 1960. Since the mines belong to the Bhilai Steel Project and the project is the employer of the management itself and the continuance of the management in the capacity of contractor depends on the wish of the project, any dispute of the nature of bonus should have been raised with the project itself. While submitting rates for the new contract as well as the old contracts, all the legal liabilities required to be borne by the management were taken into consideration and since the legal liabilities did not include bonus anywhere in the term of contract this matter was not accounted for. Subject to this general observation, the management submits its comments in respect of the demand for two kinds of bonus as below:-

(1) Attendance bonus:- Since the mine does not belong to the management and the workers are all temporary, the question of attendance bonus for incentive purposes does not arise.

(2) Profit sharing bonus:

As already explained, the management have not finalised their accounts to judge the profit they have made or they will be making in these contracts. This should not have been raised at this stage by the union. The bonus is on the union to prove that the management have made profit as stated by them to pay the bonus as per the Full Bench Formula.

5. The union's final contention is that in the instant case the essence of contract as stated by the management seems to be the production target as agreed upon in the tenders submitted from time to time as would appear from the contention of the management. Taking this as a premise, it is clear that two such targets have already been fulfilled and in this fulfilment, the workers have contributed their due share. As a result of this, profit has been made, the quantum of which has already been indicated in the forgoing statement of the union, and the same has not been denied by the management by any facts or figures. From the payments made on various counts, the cost per ton of raising iron ore during the period in question has been nearly Rs. 5.67 n.p., whereas the payment received for the same by the contractor from the Bhilai Steel Project has been Rs. 8.76 n.p. The fact that the Manager till today refuses to give any specific figure to controvert this, but putting the bonus on the union, shows that they have either no case to claim to the contrary or that they have made still larger profits. It has been stated that the firm contract for a further supply of 3 lakh tons has given a further lease to the working of the management and consequently the relation between the workmen and the contractors have been maintained un-interrupted ever since the commencement of the contract and there is every likelihood of its continuance for an indefinite period. If the eventuality of expiry of the working as visualised by the management comes true, it is all the more a reason for the workers to demand and secure their share of bonus from time to time. The instability of establishment being a contractors concern, if at all, weighs heavily in favour of the workmen. The concept of bonus has

Cont'd

never been envisaged only for the permanent workers of any establishment or workers of a permanent establishment only. A profit is made as a result of the joint effort of the management and the workers. As soon as this fact is established, may be during a short period or long, the claim of the workers arise by way of their share in the form of bonus. Neither the time factor nor the factor of non-calculation of accounts by the employer is of any consequence. It is for them to make speedy accounting and preparation of the balance sheets, and the like. Taking advantage of a shorter or longer period of time for contract, they can neither be allowed the privilege of not paying the workers their dues nor create a condition by closing and winding up their business without this payment to escape these dues which when proved became a legal liability. The management's contention that any dispute of the nature of bonus should have been raised with the Bhilai Steel-Project is untenable in view of the ruling given by the L.A.T. in Associated Co.'s case reported in 1953 L.A.C. 677 to the effect that relation of employer and employee is to be judged by the authority of recruitment, dismissal, power of Control and the source of payment of wages. The question as to whether the liability for payment rests with the contractor or the mine-owner cannot be a subject matter of dispute between the contractor and his workmen. It is not correct to say that the management did not visualise the demand for bonus at the time of submission of rates from time to time particularly on or after the 4th December, 1959, when the union submitted a charter of demands including bonus.

6. The management's final reply is that they are not the mine owners and besides according to Mines Act, the workers are directly under the Control and superintendence of the Bhilai Steel Project in writing various matters. Even in respect of leave and maternity benefit to workmen, the management is required to take the sanction of the Mine manager of Bhilai-Steel-Project. The management performs the function of employer of the workmen in matters of recruitment, payment of compensation etc. as the agent of the principal employer viz. Bhilai-Steel-Project. The registers of workmen are maintained and their attendance recorded by the Bhilai Steel Project. As such the managements are not liable to pay any bonus whatsoever. To this the union stated that the contention of the management is correct in so far as the duties and responsibilities have been assigned to the owner of the mine under the provisions of the Mines Act to guarantee implementation of that Act in regard to working condition, safety etc. but in respect of industrial disputes, the decision of the L.A.T. cited by the union earlier is clear that the contractors are employers.

7. As there was no agreement between the parties the conciliation failed. The union is prepared for arbitration as well as adjudication under Section 10(2) but the management are not prepared for arbitration or adjudication.

Yours faithfully,

(Sd/-D.Panda),
 CONCILIATION OFFICER (CENTRAL)
 JABALPUR.

Copy submitted to the Secretary to the Govt. of India,
 Ministry of Labour & Employment, New-Delhi for information.

Copy for information forwarded to:-

- (1) Messrs. Jyoti Brothers,
Raising Contractors of Rajhara Iron Ore Mines,
P.O. Dalli-Rajhara
(Dist. Durg, M.P.).

- (2) The Secretary,
Samyukt Khadan Mazdoor Sangh,
Sharka-Para,
Rainandgaon.

Sd/-D.Danda,
27-9-60.

CONCILIATION OFFICER (CENTRAL),
JABALPUR.

TRUE-COPY.

डॉ. के. जी. अविनाश्वर

सक्रेटरी रज. आर्डे. टी. यू. सी.

प्रिय डॉ.

आपका पत्र मिला करीब 2, 3 दिन से को-
प्रकाशाराय विचार पड़े हैं। अभी लिये दिसाव
विलाव जो कुछ भी आपको जरूरी है आराम
होने के बाद ही भेजें सबेरे की।
मौजिमम बेज के संबंध में हरिकोटि जजमेन्ट की
प्रतिलिपी यहाँ से मिलना मुश्किल है।

आप कृपया डॉ. होमी दाजी सेमंगाडे
योगस कंसलियेरान (सोहासदात) रिपोर्ट की 200
प्रतिलिपी भेज रहा हूँ। आप इस संबंध में
अपना कारनामा करेंगे।

आपका

अजित श्यामकर

आपका सिक्रेटरी राजनांदगाव

दिनांक- 30-1-60

INDIAN MINE WORKERS' FEDERATION

'Grams : AITUCONG

Dhanbad

'Phone : 2855

President : T. B. VITTAL RAO, M.P.

General Secretary : KALYAN ROY.

Camp: Colliery Mazdur Sabha,
G.T.Road. Asansol.

dt: the 28th September, 1960.

Com. K.G.Sriwastava,
Secretary, A.I.T.U.C.
New Delhi.

Dear Com. Sriwastava:

A very serious situation has developed in the Sri Amritnagar Selected colliery, which you know, was the subject of several enquiries by Shri A.M.Joshi, R.L.C.(C) Dhanbad, Imp etc. The shop of Telu Ram where our main group of dismissed workers & leaders of the local Colliery Mazdur Sabha were living was first looted on the 19th Sept & then completely destroyed and erased from the ground on the 25th Sept. This was done under the direct order of the manager & agent & the gangsters were: Nanak Singh, Chandrama Singh, Sundrika Singh & others. Yet it will be rather surprising to all that on the 19th when the shop was looted, the whole incident about looting was reported to the Raniganj police station.

Now as a result of total destruction of the shop, our workers, are living in a nearby colliery. The day before the shop was looted, that is on the 17th Sept, there was clash between a group of chaprasis led by Nanak Singh and our workers. The group led by Nanak Singh attacked Ram Audh Ram, Ram Swarup Singh. ~~Both~~ ~~xxx~~ On the 12th, the shop was looted and police was informed. However, the police did absolutely nothing.

You are perhaps aware that on the 21st June, Indrajit Gupta, Renu Chakravarty & others held a small group meeting inside this shop of Telu Ram and on that day they were threatened and abused by a Havildar and a gang of chaprasis. Both Indrajit & Renu wrote to the S.D.O. Asansol but nothing came out of it. From that day, the management was determined to finish the shop.

It is not only that the management is doing these sorts of things openly and so daringly because of the support of the Raniganj Police, but also because the Labour Ministry is rejecting adjudication in every case of ~~adjudication~~.

I am enclosing the letter of the General Secretary, Colliery Mazdur Sabha, to the District Magistrate on this which will speak for itself.

p.t.o.

(two)

The number of dismissed workers in 1960: 1. Rajendra Missir. 2. Ram Audh Ram. 3. Rama Kanta Pundit. 4. Raj Kumar Harijan. 5. Lakhan Tekli. 6. Sheodhari Gope 7. Dhakal Singh. 8. Five onsetters & Banksmen. All these cases were rejected adjudication & after our representation, are being again considered.

Besides, 31 pick miners have been dismissed.

Recently, the following workers have been dismissed:

1. Siraj Mia, Machine Driver.
2. Ram Swarup Singh.
3. Jhulal Goneri
4. Chota Dasdeo
5. Durga Bahadur.
6. M. Sarkar,

- (2) The number of police cases so far filed against the workers:
1. State vs. Raj kumar Harijan. (continuing)
 2. State vs. Rajendra Missir & 2 others. (acquitted)
 3. State vs. Rajendra Missir & 2 others. ,,
 4. State vs. Rajendra Missir & 12 others. ,,
 5. State vs. Ramaudh & 12 others. (Pending)
 6. State vs. Ramaudh & 11 others. ,,
 7. State vs. Ramaudh & 17 others. ,,

It will be seen that in none of these cases (three), of which decision has been given, none of the workers have been convicted. The common names are: Rajendra Missir, Ram audh Ram, Raj Kumar Harijan, Rama Kanta Pundit, Dhakal Singh, all leaders of the union.

The above information will give you the idea of harassment and torture of workers. Now came the looting & destruction of the shop.

We are deeply disturbed by this development & it is extremely difficult to restrain the workers in the face of this naked zulum.

I would request you to take it up with the highest level. We are apprehending further attacks from the management.

Accept my Puja greetings,

Yours fraternally

(Kalyan Roy)

General Secretary

encl: one letter

Colliery Mayden Salha ✓

Most Urgent

CMS/ASC/128/60

the 29th Sept' 60.

To
The District Magistrate,
Burdwan.

Sub: Goendalar in the Sri Amritnagar Selected colliery.

Dear Sir,

In the past we have sent to you repeated complaints about gangsterism in the Sri Amritnagar Selected colliery by the management. Complaints in the Raniganj Police Station have piled up. But the situation in the colliery, instead of improving, has so deteriorated that that workers are afraid to move out from their quarters. It has become a paradise of some gangsters kept by the management.

In the past, quarters of Haj Kumar Harijan have been looted. Attempts have been made to rape and evict the young wife of Shodhori Gope. Ramauh has been seriously assaulted. All these were workers of the colliery who have been dismissed in this year. The total number of dismissed including village labour would be over 100 in 1960. Besides the policy of victimisation, as we pointed out earlier, a deliberate policy to mix strike terror in minds of workers is being ruthlessly pursued by the management. The Raniganj Police who could have protected the workers have since long ceased to be neutral & under the influence of money, have joined with these gangsters in terrorising the workers. The police officers of Raniganj are not only shielding the hoodlums but telling the workers to give up trade union. It has become difficult to distinguish a gangster from a policeman.

On 21-6-60, when Shri Indrajit Gupta, Shriwati Renu Chakravarty, members of the House of the People, Shri Poooy Choudhury, Shri Subodh Choudhury, Shri Bejoy Paul, Shri Kalyan Roy and myself were talking with some workers, less than 10, inside a shop of Telu Ram, a Havildar along with some chuprasis came and threatened us. The matter was reported to the S.O. Asansol by a letter dt. 25-6-60. However, instead of taking action against the Havildar, union leaders and workers were harassed by a false case u/s 188 Cr. P.

Since that day, the management was determined to destroy that shop where we dared to hold some talks in side. On the 12th Sept, the shop was looted and broken. The workers, Ramauh, Rajendra Misra, Rama Kanta Pandit, who were living in that shop are living in the open along with the shop owner, Telu Ram. On the 25th, the entire shop was completely erased and demolished. It was done under the direction of the manager and agent, by Nank Singh, Chandrama Singh, Sundrika Singh, and others. It is the most painful as well as frightful sight of vandalism.

I would not like to increase the size of this letter as we are completely stunned by it. Yet the very first day, when the shop was looted, the Raniganj Police was informed. It has cast a dark shadow over the workers in the entire area. The workers are wondering: is it the beginning way workers are going to be treated by the Government? I leave the answer to you.

Yours faithfully

No.177/A/60
September 30, 1960

by regd post

Secretary,
Central Board for Workers Education,
Nagpur.

Sub: International Labour Office
Fellowships for Study Abroad in
Workers Education

Dear Sir,

With further reference to our letter
of even number dated September 29, 1960, we
forward herewith the application form from
Shri S.K.Sanyal, Nagpur.

The third candidate is not being sponsored.

Please acknowledge receipt.

Yours faithfully,

K.G.
(K.G.Sriwastava)
Secretary

Encl:

8845/60

Retd.

D.O.No.172/A/60
September 30, 1960

Dear Shri Nandaji,

Representations regarding the serious situation in the iron ore mines of Gua (IISCO mines) had been made to the Union Labour Ministry by our affiliate, the United Mineral Workers Union. Smt.Renu Chakravartty, M.P., in her letter of September 23, 1960 has also apprised you of the developments.

Mrs Chakravartty, on personal knowledge of the situation, has been forced to come to the conclusion that the activities of the officials of the Central Labour Relations Machinery in that area, are extremely anti-labour. I hope you are aware of the fact that workers in this area are mostly Adibasi and the conditions of work are primitive by any standards and the labour department officials, one expects, should attempt to mitigate the workers' hardships. This they haven't done; on the other hand, there are these serious allegations. In view of the importance of the matter, I would request you to personally look into it.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,


(K.G.Sriwastava)

Shri G.L.Nanda,
Minister for Labour & Employment,
Government of India,
New Delhi.

MEMBER OF
THE LOK SABHA



To
Comm. Srivastava
A. I. T. U. C.

Dear Comm. Srivastava,

Herewith the way required
labour officers are behaving. You have all
the past cases. Could you take it up also?

Greetings,

Jayshankar

14/6, Gariahat Road
Calcutta-19
23.9.60.

MEMBER OF
THE LOK SABHA



14/6, Gariahat Road,
Calcutta 19.
23rd. September 1960.

To:

Sri G. L. Nanda / C.L.C.
Ministry of Labour,
Government of India.

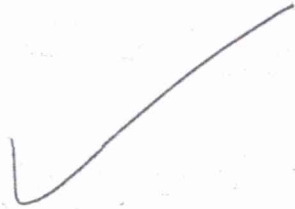
Dear Sir,

It is long months since when I have brought to your notice the anti-labour policies being carried out by the Indian Iron and Steel Co. on its iron ore mines in the District of Singhbhum, in Manoharpur, Chiria and their contractors. In all these activities I had heard reports that your Labour Department officials had been helping the employers and their one aim and object was not to resolve the disputes, curb the Company's anti labour attitude, but to help them in every way to victimise, terrorise these workers who are working in the United Mineral Workers Union and to support the INTUC which has hardly any backing by the workers.

I had for months past been pursuing the case of victimisation of the Union Secretary Masidass Kashhap under a false case. There were also cases of victimisation by the contractors against several women workers under charges of intimidation etc. All this followed the strike of the workmen against the withholding of the Dearness allowance given by the Company but which the contractors refused to pay. At that time on the assurance of the Labour Department, the workmen had agreed to resume work, but immediately following it started these constant provocations in the form of dismissals and chargesheeting and false cases.

Although I was pursuing this case and saw the Chief Labour Commissioner and wrote to him on several occasions it was a long time after that the C.L.C. promised me that he had asked the Conciliation Officer to proceed to the area and that he was expecting a report at an early date. I have received no intimation since that date. But I have received news about the way the Labour Department in the area functions, especially case Sri A.N. Ray and it bears out to the hilt the impression gained by the workers, most of them adivasis, that these Government officials are in fact in the pay of the Company and are bent upon giving a boost to the INTUC. In this connection, I hope the old question about the recognized Union will not be brought up, because as far as Government Conciliation goes there is no such question and all registered unions have the right to conciliation.

On 4.9.60 the above mentioned Sri A.N. Ray came for an enquiry into the case of dismissal of Sri Masidass Kashhap, Secretary United Mineral Workers Union. He came and put up at the Director's Bungalow. Although it was our Union who had led the strike and Masidass was the Secretary of our Union this Sri A.N. Ray did



not even bother to intimate to us about the Enquiry. He informed however Sri Gop-
-essar of INTUC and asked him to attend Conciliation. He did not meet us at all.
I ask you, is this the way that peace is sought to be maintained and solutions
found for an amicable settlement? Rather I think this is a way to give grave provo-
-cation, so that the labour who are chiefly adivasis may lose patience and in
their frustration give a handle to the Company and the Government to say that
the United Mineral Workers Union should be crushed. If anything untoward is to hap-
-pen the entire responsibility lies on the Government and its policy as carried o
out by the Conciliation Officer, Jharsuguda and other regional labour officers.

On 12.9.60 Sri Khanna, Labour Inspector came to enquire into the
case of Massidass. The same story was repeated. He discussed with INTUC, Company,
Contractors, but refused to give us time. It was under great pressure from our
Union that he very "kindly" gave them five minutes hearing at the Railway Station
before he boarded the train. That such an enquiry cannot be anything but a farce
can be seen by anybody and I hope the CLO or the Government will not try to pass
verdict on such an enquiry which we declare is perverse and dictated by the
Company and must naturally be dictated by the interests of the Company and the
INTUC.

Naturally following these visits the Contractors got a green signal to carry
out further attacks:

- (1) They chargesheeted Sanibari and Surmani and suspended for two days.
- (2) Mangal was chargesheeted and suspended for 5 days. No pay will be given during this
period.
- (3) P.R. Choubey's Manager Sri Bejoy Chandra Bahadur on 7.9.60 unlawfully assaulted
1800 peoneman Hari.
- (4) P.R. Choubey, Contractors labour Lalika was confined unlawfully by the Manager and
assaulted on 12.9.60. He was subsequently chargesheeted and dismissed.

So this has been the only result of the Conciliation Officers' visit that
they must have so assured the Contractors that while ~~for some time~~ until now the contrac-
-tors' labour had not received chargesheets, P.R. Choubey has strated it after the visit
of these labour officers!

We request you to let us know if this is the way the Labour Department
proposes to carry out the terms of the Industrial Disputes act where the Conciliation
Officer has been given the discretion to call upon all parties to arrive at an amicable
-able settlement. Is he going to only use that discretion to carry out the behests
of the Company and the INTUC and ignore the very party who is a powerful factor in the
dispute?

I would be very much obliged to know how the cases of Massidass Kachhap and
the mine of P.R. Choubey and the case of Daniel Surin, ex-brakeman are
going to be settled? A proper and honest enquiry must be instituted. + I request you
not to strain the patience of the workers too far. Hoping for an early reply. Yours sincerely,
Ramesh Chandra

(172)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT

No.7/22/60/LRIV

Dated, New Delhi, the

Sept. 1960

From

Shri A.L.Handa,
Under Secretary to the Government of India.

To

General Secretary,
All India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road,
New Delhi.

Subject:- Closure of Tatanagar Foundry.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No.172/SM/60, dated the 10th September, 1960, addressed to the Minister of Labour and Employment, on the subject noted above, I am directed to say that the Jamshedpur Mazdoor Union had already approached this Ministry in this matter. The matter is receiving attention in consultation with the State Government.

Yours faithfully,



(A.L.Handa)
Under Secretary

09 SEP 1960

SEP 1960

file

(17)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF LABOUR COMMISSIONER (CB).

Subject:— Amlai Colliery - I.D. over the alleged
wrongful termination of services of Shri
Sudersan, S/o. Sipahilal, Banksman.

No. CON-IV, 509(2)/60 the.....19 60

The undersigned is directed to acknowledge receipt of your
letter No. 17 SM/60, dated 6-9-1960, which is receiving attention.
Ram Laxman
(Ram Laxman) S.O.

112

September 26, 1960

The Secretary to the Govt: of India,
Ministry of Labour and Employment,
New Delhi.

Sub: Recovery of money under Section 33c of
the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 -
Burhar and Amlai Collieries.

Dear Sir,

This is to draw your attention to the letter
No. E&I/60 dated September 3, 1960, from our affiliate
Burhar Colliery Mazdoor Sanha, Dhanpuri, Madhya Pra-
desh to you on the above subject.

A copy of the said letter along with the
enclosure thereto is annexed herewith for your ready
reference.

You are hereby requested to take early steps
in this matter and oblige.

Yours faithfully,

K.G.
(K.G. Sriwastava)
Secretary

Encl: 1.

BURHAR COLLIERY MAZDOOR SABHA DHANPURI, M.P.

Ref: E & I /60

Dhanpuri
3.9.1960.

To

The Secretary to the Govt: of India,
Ministry of Labour & Employment,
New Delhi.

Sub: Recovery of money under section 33c of the Industrial
Disputes Act, 1947 one as per Mazumder Coal Award
from the Management of Burhar & Amali Collieries,
Dhanpuri, in respect of Garden Mazdoors.

Dear Sir,

We beg to draw your attention to the fact that the workmen noted in anexure A have been working as Garden Mazdoor in the various Bunglows of the officers of the Burhar & Amali Collieries, Dhappuri prior to 1956. A considerable number of them had been working as workmen in the colliery and we are taken as Gardn Mazdoors for the convenience of the Officers on account of their Caste and efficiency. When the Mazumder Award came into force, the Management began to treat them as Domestic Servants and thus they were deprived of their ~~services as per Mazumder Award~~ wages and facilities as per Mazumder Award, although their services are controlled by the Agent, Burhar & Amali Collieries and they register their attendences with the clerks of the company and they draw their wages from the colliery Treasury.

Though these workmen are entitled to get Rs.78.27nP per month as wages, they are getting Rs.60.94nP per month. In addition to the above these workmen are entitled to Bonus and overtime as per law.

We compute the amount to the tune of Rs.3840.20nP noted as seperately in the annexure.

The workmen concerned made mutual attempts to settle the dispute without any result. It appears that the management is not ready to meetin the legal claime of these workmen though four years have passed since the Mazumder Award came into force.

We hereby request you to refer this dispute to a Labour Court to declare that these workmen are entitled to receive wages as per Mazumder Award and also for the recovery of the amount due since 1956 till date under section 33c of the Industrial Dispures Act, 1947.

With thanks,

Yours faithfully,
Sd/-
General Secretary
Burhar Colliery Mazdoor Sabha

Ref. BM/60

To
The Secretary to the Govt.
of India,
Ministry of Labour & Employment
New Delhi.

Dhanpuri 3. 9. 1960.

Sub.-Recovery of money under section 33c of
the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 due as
per Mazunder Coal Award from the Management
of Burhar & Anand Collieries Dhanpuri.
in respect of Garden Mazdoors.

Dear Sir,

We beg to draw your attention to the fact that the workmen noted in Annexure A have been working as Garden Mazdoors in the various Bungalows of the officers of the Burhar & Anand Collieries, Dhanpuri prior to 1956. A considerable number of them had been working as workmen in the colliery and were taken as Garden Mazdoors for the convenience of the officers on account of their Caste and efficiency. When the Mazunder Award came into force, the Management began to treat them as Domestic Servants and thus they were deprived of their wages and facilities as per Mazunder Award, although their services are controlled by the agent, Burhar & Anand Collieries and they register their attendances with the clerks of the company and they draw their wages from the Colliery Treasury.

Though these workmen are entitled to get Rs. 78.27 M. per month as wages, they are getting Rs. 60.94 M. per month. In addition to the above these workmen are entitled to bonus and overtime as per law.

We compute the amount to the tune of Rs. 3840.20 M. noted separately in the annexure.

The workmen concerned made mutual attempts to settle the dispute without any result. It appears that the Management is not ready to meet the legal claims of these workmen though four years have passed since the Mazunder Award came into force.

We hereby request you to refer this dispute to a Labour Court to declare that these workmen are entitled to receive wages as per Mazunder Award and also for the recovery of the amount due since 1956 till date under Section 33C of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

With thanks.

Yours Faithfully

S. S. Singh
General Secretary

Burhar Colliery Mazdoor Sabha

encl.-1

Copy to AITUC ✓
for necessary action
S. S. Singh
29/9/60

We the following Garden Mazdoors of the Bihar & Jharkhand Collieries, Dhanpuri hereby authorise the Bihar Colliery Mazdoor Sabha Dhanpuri to make an application under Section 33 C of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 to recover the amount noted against our names due from the Management of Bihar & Jharkhand Collieries, by a Labour Court

Signature 3-9-60. Amount due from wages Bonus Total 27.5.56 to 31.8.60

Sl. No.	Name	wages	Bonus	Total
1.	Gayadin s/o Daddi	472.55	487.50	= Rs 960.05
2.	Bhujbal s/o Kallu	472.55	487.50	= Rs 960.05
3.	Narayan s/o Mardania	472.55	487.50	= Rs 960.05
4.	Nandunia s/o Shikari	472.55	487.50	= Rs 960.05
		<u>Total</u>		<u>Rs 3840 = 20 MP</u>

Sd/- 3/9/60.

बिहार कोयला मजदूर संघ
धनपुरी, न. 994

APS/CM/85-52/60
Sept-17

No.172/SM/60
September 16, 1960

Shri Gulzarilal Nanda,
Minister for Labour & Employment,
Government of India,
New Delhi.

Sub: Closure of Tatanagar Foundry Co., Ltd., Jamshedpur.

Dear Sir,

We have received informations from the Jamshedpur Mazdoor Union that the management of the Tatanagar Foundry Co., Ltd, Jamshedpur, have issued notices of closure of their Sleeper Foundry departments and other sections and thereby effecting retrenchment of six hundred of their employees, who were earlier been laid off.

They have also retrenched 35 of their employees in other departments on the plea of their being redundant and surplus. Both these actions have taken effect from September 12, 1960.

You will remember that the Tatanagar Foundry Co.Ltd., had refused to take back about 800 employees of this very Sleeper Foundry when the lockout of this factory was lifted in August 1958 and that Jamshedpur Mazdoor Union as well as AITUC had been making representations to the Government of Bihar and the Government of India without any result so far.

This will mean that about 1,400 employees of this factory have been thrown out of their jobs of some considerable importance and a department producing sleepers for the Railways completely closed down.

Serious doubts about the bona fide nature of the company's action are raised because the entire question of the cost of production of the sleeper foundry departments and sections allied thereto being uneconomic, is pending consideration before a Court of Enquiry, appointed by the Government of Bihar. The question of the justification or otherwise of the lay off of these workers is also pending adjudication before an Industrial Tribunal.

We have reports that the management of Tatanagar Foundry Co., Ltd., have taken these steps of closure, in order to make the proceedings of the Court of Enquiry and that of the Industrial Tribunal ineffective. We have also reports that the company actually plans to run these departments after some time through employees employed under Contractors.

The question of the livelihood of 1,400 employees being of quite a considerable importance in the industrial life of Jamshedpur and the production of sleepers being as important, the AITUC will urge upon the Government of India to take immediate steps for its solution.

If the management of the company can't be made to reopen these departments and withdraw its notices of closure, the Government should adopt appropriate measures to take over the management of this factory which is notorious for its mismanagement, repeated closures, lockouts and lay offs, for a long period of time.

Yours faithfully,

W/O

PHONE 2730.A

JAMSHEDPUR MAZDOOR UNION

(AFFILIATED TO ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS)
REGISTERED NO. 672.

President : SUNIL MUKHERJEE
Cl. Secretary : KEDAR DAS, M. I. A.

33, BARKAR BUILDING
JAMSHEDPUR-1

Ref. No. JMU/TU-4/51/60.

10th September, 1960.

To
The Secretary,
All India Trade Union Congress,
4- Ashoke Road, New Delhi.

Sub: Notices of closure of Sleeper Foundry
Department and allied sections thereto
of the Tatanagar Foundry Co., Ltd.,
Jamshedpur and retrenchment to 35
workmen working in other departments:

Dear comrade,

We enclose herewith copies of the Notice issued by the Tatanagar Foundry Co. Ltd., Jamshedpur, announcing their decision to completely close down their Sleeper Foundry department and allied sections thereto on the plea of uneconomic working and to retrench 35 of their workmen, now working in the other Departments on the plea of their being redundant and surplus. Both these actions are to taken effect on and from 12th September, 1960.

From the copy of the Bihar Government's notifications dated the 23th May 1960 and 22nd February, 1960, you will notice that the issues of uneconomic working and lay-off of 600 workmen of that very departments and sections, the Sleeper Foundry Department and allied sections thereto have been referred to a Court of Inquiry and in Industrial Tribunal respectively and these issues are now pending adjudication.

The reasons advanced to retrench the 35 workmen are also not justified and we suspect that the company has embarked upon a policy of severe retrenchment in order to maintain a minimum labour force - thus increasing tremendously the workload on the rest of the workers.

/ cont'd....

PHONE 2730.A

JAMSHEDPUR MAZDOOR UNION

(AFFILIATED TO ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS)
REGISTERED No. 672.

President : SUNIL MUKHERJEE
Cl. Secretary.: KEDAR DAS, M. L. A.

33, SARKAR BUILDING
JAMSHEDPUR-1

Ref. No.

: 2 :

19

We have written already to the Assistant Labour Commissioner, Jamshedpur, the Bihar Labour Minister, Bihar Labour Commissioner, and the Union Labour Minister to take immediate steps into the matters. We have also written to the management protesting against their actions and asking them to withdraw the notices.

In both the references mentioned above, the I.N.T.U.C Union is the only party on behalf of the workmen. We have not become a party in those references.

We are however asking the workers affected by the closure notice, to file applications before the Tribunal under section 33A of the I.D. Act, 1947, besides taking other agitational and mass mobilisation steps. But we are not certain as to how far we would succeed in bringing the employed workmen in the movement.

You are already posted with the informations regarding the peculiar position in that industry, particularly since the strike therein 1958. Comrade Kedar is there, we hope you will be able to obtain more informations and facts about that industry with our own position there after the mass dismissal and the lay-off of 600 workmen from the Sleeper Foundry Department from 16-12-1959.

We shall request you to take such appropriate steps as would be possible from your end and advise us about any other steps that would be necessary here.

/ cont'dd...

PHONE 2730.A

JAMSHEDPUR MAZDOOR UNION

(AFFILIATED TO ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS)
REGISTERED NO. 672.

President : SUNIL MUKHERJEE
Cl. Secretary : KEDAR DAS, M. L. A.

33, BARKAR BUILDING
JAMSHEDPUR-1

Ref. No.

: 3 :

19

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,



Enclos

GENERAL SECRETARY.

1. copy of Notification by the Bihar Gov't Constituting a Court of Inquiry.
2. copy of the Notification by the Bihar Government Constituting an Industrial Tribunal.
3. copy of the Notice of closure of Sleeper Foundry Department, by the Management dated 8-9-1960.
4. copy of notice of retrenchment to 35 workmen of the Company, dated the 9-9-1960.
5. copy of a notice issued individually to the 35 workmen, affected by the above notice.

TATANAGAR FOUNDRY COMPANY LIMITED,
TATANAGAR

3

8th Sept, 1960.

Notice of Closure of Sleeper Foundry Department
and Sections allied thereto

The Management of the Company after due deliberations and taking into consideration all possible factors, and on account of unavoidable circumstances beyond its control such as uneconomic working of the sections and other resultant reasons, has taken the decisions of completely closing down the working of the Sleeper Foundry Department and sections allied hereto on and from 12th Sept, 1960.

A list of workmen who shall be affected by the decisions of closure is attached herewith the workmen thus affected shall be given in statutory benefits as prescribed under the I.D. Act, 1947 and they may collect their dues on the 21st Sept 1960 from the Company's Cash Office during working hours. Each workman shall be paid one month wages in lieu of one month Notice and shall also be paid a compensation as prescribed under the proviso to section 25 FFF of the I.D. Act XIV of 1947. The Company however, will set off the compensation paid to the workman for having been laid-off during the preceding twelve months against the compensation payable for closing down the section aforesaid.

sd/- W. M. Gateley
GENERAL MANAGER.

Duplicate.

TATANAGAR FOUNDRY CO. LTD,
TATANAGAR.

.. TATANAGAR FOUNDRY COMPANY LIMITED ; TATANAGAR ..
District Singhbhum ;

Notice of Retrenchment.

Dated 9th Sept 1960.

It has been observed by the Management of the Company after a careful scrutiny that there are many workmen who are redundant and surplus to the actual requirement.

The Company has decided to retrench the surplus employees, a list of which is attached herewith departmentwise. That these workmen whose names appear in the list shall be retrenched on and from 12th Sept 1960.

A list of workmen retrenched in the different departments has been posted on the Notice Board of the respective departments for information of the workmen concerned, and individual notice to the workmen concerned has also been issued.

That the workmen so retrenched shall be paid one month's wages or pay in lieu of notice. They shall further be paid retrenchment compensation as prescribed in Section 25 (F) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

The workmen retrenched may collect their dues ~~and~~ on ~~credit~~ account of their Notice Money and Retrenchment Compensation on 12th Sept 1960 from the Company's Cash Office during working hours.

sd/- W. M. Cateley.

GENERAL MANAGER

copy to:-

TATANAGAR FOUNDRY CO. LTD.,
TATANAGAR.

5

9th Sept'r' 1960:

TF/657/R.

Name Ahmed T.No. 525.

Yard Dept.

T.F.Co. Ltd.

You are hereby notified that
as per the reasons given in the enclosed
General Notice of Retrenchment, Your services
stand terminated on and from the 12th
Sept'r' 1960.

You may collect all your dues,
Retrenchment Compensation as mentioned in
the Notice from the Company's Cash
Office on the 12th Sept'r' 1960 during
working hours.

sd/- W. H. Gateley

GENERAL MANAGER.

PHONE 2730.A
JAMSHEDPUR MAZDOOR UNION

(AFFILIATED TO ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS)
REGISTERED NO. 672.

President : SUNIL MUKHERJEE
Cl. Secretary : KEDAR DAS, M. L. A.

33, SARKAR BUILDING
JAMSHEDPUR-1

Ref. No.

10/7. 19

My dear Madam,

Enclosed please find the paper in connection with the Foundry development.

We are holding a mass meeting in the Foundry on Monday next (12/7). We are also contemplating to hold a labor demonstration there on 13/7 or on 14/7. Later on when the situation is examined in more details and you return to Jamshedpur, we may hold a bigger demonstration.

Please do whatever you can in New Delhi.

Hope you are doing well.

With regards,

S.
Das

TATANAGAR FOUNDRY CO.LTD,
TATANAGAR.

9th Septr' 1960:

TF/657/R.

Name Ahmed T.No. 525.

Yard Dept.

T.F.Co. Ltd.

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You may collect all your dues,
Retrenchment Compensation as mentioned in
the Notice from the Company's Cash
Office on the 12th Septr'1960 during
working hours.

sd/- W. M. Gateley

GENERAL MANAGER.

No.172/T/60
September 23, 1960

Shri G.L.Nanda,
Minister for Labour & Employment,
Government of India,
New Delhi.

Dear Sir,

A few months ago, the Coalfields Sub-Committee for Andhra Pradesh has been reconstituted. In this committee, representation has been given to Tandur Collieries Workers Union and Andhra Pradesh Coal Mines Federation. These two unions have not claimed any membership during 1957-58 and 1958-59. Therefore, the verification also was not conducted. On the other hand, the Singareni Collieries Workers Union, with a verified membership of over 7,000 has been allotted only one seat. In other words, this union has been treated on par with the other two unions which have been given one representative each.

2. The question of adequate representation was taken up by the Union with the Commissioner, Coal Mines Welfare Organisation. He replied that the Committee has been constituted according to the recommendations of the Government of Andhra Pradesh. Thereupon, Shri T.B.Vittal Rao, M.P., President of Singareni Collieries Workers Union discussed the matter with the Labour Commissioner, Government of Andhra Pradesh. The latter could not give any satisfactory answer.

3. On several occasions, we brought to your notice how our affiliated unions are discriminated. But you assured us that such things would not take place in future. If this attitude of the State Government is not revised, then the assurances given to us would become meaningless.

Yours faithfully,

(K.G.Sriwastava)
Secretary

Letter to
the Hon'ble
Minister of Labour
and Employment.

लोक-सभा

A few months ago Coalfields Sub-Committee for Andhra Pradesh Coal Mines has been ^{re-}constituted. In this Committee representation has been given to Taidur Collieries Workers Union and Andhra Pradesh Coal Mines Federation. These two Unions have not claimed any membership during 1957-58 and 1958-59. Therefore, the verification also was not conducted. Whereas the Singareni Collieries Workers Union with a verified membership of over 7,000 has been ^{allocated} only one seat. In other words ~~they have~~ this Union has been treated on a par with the other two Unions who have also been given one ~~seat each~~ representative each.

2. The question of Adequate

2

representation was ~~also~~ taken up by the Union with the Commissioner, Coal Mines Welfare Organisation. He ~~has~~ replied that the Committee has been constituted according to the recommendation of the ~~State~~ Government of Andhra Pradesh. Thereupon Sri T. B. Vittal Rao, President of Singareni Collieries Workers Union ~~was~~ discussed with the Labour Commissioner, Government of Andhra Pradesh. He could not give any satisfactory answer.

3. On several occasions we brought to your notice how our affiliated Unions are discriminated. But you assured us that such things would not take place in future. I ~~was~~ afraid ~~that this has been of~~ ~~that an~~ if this attitude on ~~behalf~~ of the State Government is ~~not~~ ~~revised~~

(Contd)

(3)

Not revised then the assurances
given to us ~~amount to~~ become
meaningless. ^{लोक-सभा}

4. Under the above circum-
stances I request you to make
~~enquire~~ advise me if useful purpose
can be served by the verification
carried out by the Ministry of
Labour and Employment.

Yours faithfully,

G. S. S.

T. B. Vaidya
14/9/60

No.172/GM/60
September 23, 1960

The Union Labour Minister,
Government of India,
New Delhi.

Dear Sir,

This is to draw your attention to the serious situation that has arisen in the Bidi Industry in Madhya Pradesh following the Judgement of Jabalpur, High Court holding the Madhya Pradesh Government's notification dated 30-12-58 regarding revised minimum rate of wages in respect of employment in Bidi making as invalid.

As a result, the managements, all over the six districts of Chattisgarh, have served notices in their establishments that with immediate effect, they shall pay at the rate which they had been paying prior to December 30, 1958 i.e., before the notification was issued.

This would mean that the bidi workers will have to suffer an average wage-cut of about 20%.

Taking advantage of mass unemployment, a problem created by the Bidi industry owners by changing the factory system into contract system, the managements despite the notification, were paying less wages. These workers might suffer to the extent of 40% wage-cut.

The managements have also announced that since the High Court has held the notification invalid and illegal, the excess wages paid to the workers on the basis of the notice i.e., from January 1, 1959 to September 3, 1960, will be recovered from the wages of the workers.

Thus, approximately 20,000 workers of Bidi industry will suffer a major wage-cut simply because the Madhya Pradesh Government had committed some technical errors.

In view of this serious situation, we urge upon you to use your good office to impress upon the Madhya Pradesh State Government to promulgate an ordinance immediately stopping any wage-cut of Bidi workers; recovery of any amount paid in excess and directing maintenance of minimum wage rates in Bidi industry as revised on 30-12-58.

Yours faithfully,

Urs
(K.G. Sreewastava)
Secretary

11 SEP 1960

संयुक्त खदान मजदूर संघ

Samyukt Khadan Mazdur Sangh

Affiliated to—
ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

(Regd. No. 2550)

Durg District Branch
P. O. RAJNANDGAON (M. P.)

Dated 8th Sept 1960

Dear Com. K. G. Shrivastava,

I expect you had received my telegram. The Bidi owners of the state have won the case. The minimum wage, which was fixed by the state Govt in Jan'y 1959, was held by the M.P. High Court invalid. The managements have posted notices, not only of reducing wages but decided to recover all excess paid wages from the workers. Copy of the notice I am sending. This is one of the major crises. The state Govt can't do anything, or expected to do, until there is central intervention on this issue. This 'Bidi workers' problem has affected not 2½ lacs workers of M.P. alone but same number of Maharashtra too. It is connection with Orissa, Bihar and Andhra state. So seriously think over this problem and should we not raise this in 18th L.C. fixed in this month!

Best I have informed you already.

With greetings

Yours
Prakash Roy

5 SEP 1960

To

Shri Oak
Labour Commissioner
Government of Madhya Pradesh
INDORE
Camp at Raipur.

Subject:- Demand of Ordinance for maintaining revised minimum wage in Bidi Industry.

Sir,

1. The extraordinary Gazettee, dated 30th December 1958, notified the revised minimum rates of wages in respect of employment in Bidi making industry and directed that these rates of minimum wage, shall come into force from 1st January 1959.

2. Although, the Bidi Industry owners of this region tried their best to avoid the obligation of this notification yet, later on, they had to submit and started paying at the revised minimum rates of wages.

3. You are aware of the fact that some of the Bidi Industry owners of this State challenged this notification before the Madhya Pradesh High Court and the Hon'ble High Court in its recent judgment dated 31-8-60, held the notification invalid.

4. As a result, the Managements, all over the Chhattisgarh, in six districts, have served notices in their respective factories, that with immediate effect, they shall pay at the rates of minimum wages, which they had been paying prior to this notification (i.e. rates paid on 31-12-1958).
The result would mean, when the employees in textile and other industries, have been claiming further increase in basic wage and dearness allowance and the Millowners have agreed to pay them or have been paying, the thousands and thousands of Bidi workers will have to suffer an average wagecut of 20%.

To the Secy.
D.I.T.A.C. Bhopal

Dear Sir,
Enclosing a Copy
of the memo. submitted
to the State L.C.
Kindly take action
or discuss in
the State L.C.
Res. when you reply
Yours
Respectfully

5. Taking the advantage of mass unemployment a problem brought into the field by the Bidi Industry owners by changing the factory system into contract system, the managements already pay to the workers employed under the contract system 20 % less than revised minimum wage. Now it is gathered that these workers under the contract system will suffer an additional wage cut of 20 % i.e. total cut 40 % than the revised minimum wage.

6. The managements have further announced in their notices that as the Hon'ble High Court has held the notification invalid and illegal - the excess wages paid to each workers on the basis of this notice, since 1st January 1959 to 3rd September 1960, will be recovered from the wages of the workers.

7. Thus approximately, 20,000 workers working in Bidi Industry in Chhattisgarh region, have become prey of 20 % to 60 % wage cut, simply for some technical mistakes by the M.P. Govt. as held by Jabalpur High Court.

In view of the developments stated above, we the representatives of the Registered Trade Unions in this region, urge upon you to take express measures so that, the State Govt. immediately promulgates an ordinance in respect of :-

- (i) stoping wage cut
- (ii) forbiding recovery in the name of excess payment as notified by the managements
- and (iii) Maintenance of minimum wage rates in Bidi Industry as Revised on 30-12-58, for all the workers either employed in factories or under the Contract system.

Dated Raipur
9th Sept. '60.

Prakash Roy
(Prakash Roy)
General Secretary

Yours faithfully,
Sudhir Mukherji
(Sudhir Mukherji)
Vice President M.P.T.U.C.
मि. ए. टी. ए.
President

270 ✓

September 23, 1960

General Secretary,
I.M.W.F.,
Dhanbad.

Dear Comrade,

In the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Fund Advisory Committee to be reconstituted now, the AITUC has been given two seats.

In the Committee now, we have only one representative - Com.Chinmoy Mukherjee.

Please let us have your suggestions as to who may be nominated as our second representative on the Committee. When making your proposals, we hope you will consider the regional requirements also.

Since the nomination has to be made immediately, please let us have your suggestions by return post.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

Wmo
(K.G.Sriwastava)
Secretary

Copy to: Com.Kalyan Roy,
Asansol.



Re. C.M.L.W.Fund Advisory Committee

.....

We are now allotted two seats

Chinmoy Mukherjee is there in the previous committee.

Who is the second nominee?

Atchuthan

20.9

*Refer to 17/11/82
I am name kept
M. S. S. S.*

*MS
20/9*

No.172/A/60
Sept 28, 1960

Shri A.P. Veera Raghavan,
Under Secretary to the Government of India,
Ministry of Labour & Employment,
New Delhi.

Sub: Reconstitution of the Coal Mines
Labour Welfare Fund Advisory Committee

Dear Sir,

Thank you for your letter No.5(16)/
60-II dated September 19, 1960, on the above
subject.

The following persons may be nominated on
the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Fund Advisory Committee,
on behalf of the AMUC:

- 1) Shri Chinmoy Mukherjee,
O/o Indian Mine Workers Federation,
Near Mack & Co.,
Dhanbad, Bihar
- 2) Shri B.N. Tewari,
General Secretary,
Colliery Masdoor Sabha,
C.F. Road,
Lansol, W.Bengal.

Yours faithfully,

ms
(K.S. Sriwastava)
Secretary

Copy to: Com. Chinmoy Mukherjee

Com. B.N. Tewari

No.3(16)/60-II
Government of India
Ministry of Labour & Employment.

Dated New Delhi the 19th September, 1960.

From

Shri A.P. Veera Raghavan,
Under Secretary to the Government of India.

To

The General Secretary,
All India Trade Union Congress, C/O Shri S.A. Dange, M.P.,
4 Asoka Road, New Delhi.

Subject:- Reconstitution of the Coal Mines Labour Welfare
Fund Advisory Committee.

Sir

I am directed to enclose a copy of this Ministry's Notification No. S.O. 3266 dated the 8th October, 1957, and to say that in accordance with Rule 8 of the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Fund Rules, 1949, it is proposed to reconstitute the existing Coal Mines Labour Welfare Fund Advisory Committee. I am accordingly to request you kindly to nominate two person (s) to the Advisory Committee.

2. A reply by the 30th September at the latest will be greatly appreciated.

Yours faithfully,

K.L.D. 19/9
for Under Secretary.

*Repeat the name of
Chinny Murugan & wife to
the Chief*

*van
20/9*

Government of India
Ministry of Labour & Employment.

Dated New Delhi, the 8-10-1957

N O T I F I C A T I O N

S.R.O. 3266 In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1947 (32 of 1947), read with rule 3 of the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Fund Rules, 1949, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 2726 dated the 11th August 1954, as subsequently amended, the Central Government hereby constitutes a Advisory Committee consisting of the following members, namely:-

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. The Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Employment who is hereby appointed as | Chairman. |
| 2. The Coal Mines Labour Welfare Commissioner. | Vice-Chairman. |
| 3. The Chief Inspector of Mines in India | Nominated by the Government of West Bengal. |
| 4. The Commissioner, Burdwan Division West Bengal | Nominated by the Government of West Bengal. |
| 5. The Commissioner, Chotanagpur Division Bihar. | Nominated by the Government of Bihar. |
| 6. The Labour Commissioner, Madhya Pradesh, Indore. | Nominated by the Government of Madhya Pradesh. |
| 7. Mr. B. Mitter) | Nominated by the Indian Mining Association. |
| 8. Mr. R. Lall) | Nominated to represent Government Collieries. |
| 9. Shri D.R. Bagroy | Nominated by the Indian Mining Federation. |
| 10. Shri N.B. Lall Singha | Nominated by the Indian Colliery Owners Association |
| 11. Shri D.K. Samanta | Nominated by the Madhya Pradesh Mining Association. |
| 12. Dr. M.S. Katre. | Nominated by the Central Government to represent the interest of workmen employed in coal mines. |
| 13. Shri Bindeshwari Prasad Dubey.) | |
| 14. Shri R.N. Sharma. M.L.A.) | |
| 15. " R.L. Malviya.) | |
| 16. " B.P. Jha.) | |
| 17. " Mithilesh Kumar Sinha.) | |
| 18. Chinmoy Mukherjee.) | |
| 19. Shri D.N. Vasist | Nominated on the recommendation of the Indian Mine Managers' Association. |
| 20. Shri T.C. Anand | Nominated on the recommendation of the National Association of Colliery Managers. |
| 21. Dr. (Smt) Seeta Pramanand, MP | Nominated by the Central Government. |

[No. MII-3(6)57]

Sd/-K.N. Nambiar.
8.1057
Deputy Secretary.

28 SEP 1960

No. AFS/LM/172/60



172

Addl. PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE
MINISTER FOR
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

New Delhi, the 26th Sept. 1960.

Shri K.G. Sriwastava,
Secretary,
All-India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road,
NEW DELHI.

Dear Sir,

I am desirous to acknowledge
the receipt of your letter No.172/
SM/60, dated September 23, 1960, to
Shri G.L.Nanda, Union Minister for
Labour, Employment & Planning.

Yours faithfully,

(J.C. Saxena)

28 SEP 1960

No. AFS/LM/172/60



172

Addl. PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE
MINISTER FOR
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

New Delhi, the 26th Sept. 1960

Shri K.G. Sriwastava,
Secretary,
All-India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road,
NEW DELHI.

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Shri G.L.Nanda, Union Minister for
Labour, Employment & Planning.

Yours faithfully,

(J.C. Saxena)

No.172/SM/60
September 19, 1960

Shri K.D.Hajela,
Under Secretary to the Government of India,
Ministry of Labour & Employment,
New Delhi.

Subject: Labour participation in Management -
Formation of Committee.

Dear Sir,

Please refer to your letter
No. E&P-23(15)/60 of August 26, 1960
on the above subject asking us to nominate
a representative of this organisation to
serve on the above committee.

We are hereby nominating a
representative of this organisation whose
details are as under:

M.S.Krishnan,
99 Bull Temple Road, BANGALORE 19.

Yours faithfully,


(K.G.Sriwastava)
SECRETARY.

11 9 SEP 1960



To, M/S/EM/... ASSN-16.
Addl. Private Secy. to the
MINISTER FOR
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT


New Delhi, the... September 17, 1960

Shri K.G. Sriwastava,
Secretary,
All-India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road,
NEW DELHI.

Dear Sir,

I am desired to acknowledge
the receipt of your letter No.172/
SM/60, dated September 16, 1960, to
Shri G.L.Nanda, Union Minister for
Labour & Employment and Planning.

Yours faithfully,


(J.C. Saxena)

File

17/9/60

(172) ✓
September 17, 1960

Shri R.C. Saksena,
Under Secretary to the Govt: of India,
Ministry of Labour & Employment,
New Delhi.

Sub: Conference on Labour Research - New Delhi
22nd September, 1960.

Dear Sir,

Please refer to your letters dated August 25, 1960 and September 8, 1960 and subsequent reminder dated September 17, 1960 on the above subject.

We have pleasure to nominate Shri M.K.Pandhe 4-Ashok Road, New Delhi, to represent our organisation in the conference on Labour Research to be held in Delhi on September 22. Shri S.A. Dange M.P., General Secretary would not be able to attend the conference owing to his ill health.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

V.K.S.
(K.G. Sriwastava)
Secretary

11 4 SEP 1960

Government of India
Ministry of Labour & Employment
Labour Bureau.

No. LBH-1(3)/60.

.....

Kennedy House, Simla-4.
Dated: September 7, 1960.

From

The Director,
Labour Bureau, Simla.

To

The General Secretary,
All India Trade Union Congress,
R.L. Girgaon Road,
Bombay-4.

Subject:- Note on organisations engaged in
research on labour problems.

.....

Sir,

The Labour Bureau is currently engaged in the preparation of a detailed note on organisations engaged in research on labour problems for the use of the Union Minister for Labour and Employment. In this connection, the Bureau is interested to have details relating to subjects of labour interest on which special study or research was conducted recently and also the current research projects in your organization. The Bureau shall be grateful if the above information is sent immediately.

Yours faithfully,

K. Srikantan
(K. Srikantan)
for Director.

9 SEP 1960

No. APS/LM/8322/1.



Adl. PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE
MINISTER FOR
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

172

New Delhi, the Sept. 8, 1960

Shri K.G. Sriwastava,
All-India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road,
New Delhi.

Dear Sir,

I am desired to acknowledge
the receipt of your letter No.172/
B/60, dated September 7, 1960, to
Shri G.L.Nanda, Union Minister for
Labour, Employment & Planning,
along with its enclosure.

Yours faithfully,


(J.C. Saxena)

193/27/8322/60
8-7-60

D.O./

September 7, 1960

Dear Shri Nandaji,

A representation has been made to you by our affiliate Colliery Mazdoor Sabha through their memorandum dated August 26, 1960 in connection with the findings made by the Regional Labour Commissioner(C), Dhanbad in the matter of a bonus case between the workmen and management of East Nimcha Colliery.

The findings of the Regional Labour Commissioner(C) were challenged by our affiliate and their contention has been upheld by the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, before whom the appeal was proffered.

Our affiliate along with their memorandum to you enclosed a copy of the judgment of the Industrial Tribunal. It has been held by the Tribunal that the Regional Labour Commissioner's findings were in clear violation of justice.

I am not giving you details of the case in this letter as these have been dealt with in length in the letter of our affiliate to you as well as in the judgment of the Industrial Tribunal. I am only enclosing some extracts.

What I would like to point out is that the Industrial Tribunal while up-holding all the contentions of our affiliate and setting aside the findings of the Regional Labour Commissioner, has remanded the case back to the said officer for retrial.

I must point out that in the instant case, it will not be fair if the same RLC holds the retrial. Our affiliate has a lot of grievances against him and they feel he has not been impartial in dealing with subjects concerning industrial relations. It will not be out of place to mention that this RLC has lost the confidence of the workers.

I would therefore request you to kindly take appropriate steps in this regard.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

YNG

Shri Gulzarilal Nanda,
Minister for Labour & Employment.

(K.G.Sriwasava)

No.172/SM/60
September 7, 1960


The Chief Labour Commissioner (Central),
Ministry of Labour & Employment,
New Delhi.

Sub: Wrongful termination of services
of Shri Sudersan s/o Sipahilal,
Banksman, Amlai

Dear Sir,

With further reference to our letter
of even number dated September 6, 1960, on the
above subject, we enclose copies of letters
exchanged between our affiliate, Burhar Colliery
Mazdoor Sabha and the Conciliation Officer
(Central), Jabalpur.

Yours faithfully,


(K.G. Sriwastava)
Secretary

Encl:

No. 172/SM/60
September 6, 1960

The Chief Labour Commissioner,
Ministry of Labour & Employment,
Government of India,
New Delhi.

Subject: Wrongful termination of services of
Shri Sudersan s/o Sipahilal, Banksman,
Amlai.

Dear Sir,

Enclosed please find copies of letters exchanged between our
affiliate Burhar Colliery Mazdoor Sabha and the Conciliation Officer
(Central), Jabalpur.

From the contents thereof, it will appear that the Conciliation
officer, without actually studying the subject matter of dispute,
has proceeded on the basis of a wrong assumption and thereby arrived
at a wrong conclusion and closed the subject matter of dispute.

The subject of the dispute was - not a claim for re-employment
but a claim against wrongful termination of services. This aspect
of the matter has been completely overlooked by the Conciliation
Officer.

From the facts of the case, you would find that following
payment of compensation for 45% permanent partial disablement, the
management employed Shri Sudersan as a Chowkider in place of his
original employment. After three months of working, his services
were suddenly dispensed with.

The Conciliation Officer without really inquiring into the
facts, has acted merely as a medium for exchanging comments from
the parties. The Conciliation Officer, we suppose, is not merely
for that purpose and it is obligatory on his part to seek avenues
for effecting settlement of disputes and to bring it to an end.
His duty is not to sit on judgment over questions of interpretation
or application of legal definitions and pass his verdict on them.
There are competent Courts for that. We object to his giving
interpretation on the question as to what constitutes an industrial
dispute.

Will you therefore kindly take steps in this regard and help
solution of the dispute that has arisen between the parties and
direct the Conciliation Officer concerned not to brush issues aside
in that manner as he has done in this case ?

What we demand is: Shri Sudersan should be re-instated to the
post of a Chowkider in which he was taken in following payment of
disability compensation and worked for three months.

This is for your immediate attention and necessary action.

Yours faithfully,

Vms
(K.G.Sriwastava)
SECRETARY.

NO.L.C.4(60)/60
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT

From

Shri R.C. Saksena,
Under Secretary to the Government of India.

To

The General Secretary,
All-India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road, New Delhi.

Dated New Delhi, the 15/10/60

SUBJECT:- Colombo Plan - Trade Unionism Course in the
United Kingdom - January, 1960.

Sir,

I am directed to say that the United Kingdom Government have offered three courses in trade unionism during the year 1961, under the Colombo Plan. A copy of the outline of the course is enclosed. Each of these three courses will be of 13 weeks duration. The first course will begin on the 23rd January, 1961 and the second on 6th March.

2. The United Kingdom authorities, will bear the cost of passage (tourist class) from India to U.K. and back and also pay a suitable subsistence allowance to cover the cost of lodging and boarding during the period of training. The sponsoring authorities of the trainees (in the present case your organisation) would have to bear what are called the 'local costs' of the trainees. They are :-

- (i) Salaries of trainees during their absence from India i.e. the trainees should be kept on the pay rolls of the establishments and paid the appropriate salary.
- (ii) Expenditure on travelling upto the post of embarkation in India and back; and
- (iii) Any other expenditure connected with the preparation for departure from India, e.g. on passport, medical certificate, etc.

3. The number of seats offered to India in each course is limited to 5 or 6 and, therefore, the selection may have to be restricted.

4. If your organisation is interested in the training course, a panel of three names arranged in the order of priority, whom your organisation may wish to sponsor, may kindly be forwarded so as to reach this Ministry by the 20th October, 1960. Each recommendation should be on the prescribed proforma and Form A-3 (specimen copies enclosed); 16 copies in respect of each, duly signed by the sponsoring authority should be sent along with the following

certificates :-

- (i) That prior concurrence of the appropriate financial authorities have been obtained for incurring 'local costs' mentioned above.
- (ii) That the official shall be released for training abroad as and when a call forward date is received.
- (iii) That on return from abroad, the official shall be suitably employed on a job in which his foreign training will be properly utilised.
- (iv) That the official who is being sponsored for training abroad under this programme has not been sponsored simultaneously under any other programme.

5. Necessary particulars, in the enclosed proforma, in respect of the nominees may also be forwarded to this Ministry, by the 15th October, 1960.

Yours faithfully,


(R.C. SAKSENA)
UNDER SECRETARY.

Please quote number and date of this letter in reply.

Telegrams : "BOOKIND".

Telephones : { 23879
23952
24881
and
29983

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
PUBLICATION BRANCH,
CIVIL LINES, DELHI-8.

CASH SALE DEPOTS.

- (1) GOVERNMENT OF INDIA BOOK DEPOT,
8, HASTINGS STREET,
CALCUTTA.
Telephone : 23-3813.
- (2) GOVERNMENT OF INDIA KITAB MAHAL,
QUEENSWAY,
NEW DELHI.
Telephone : 44561.

No. SC/4301/60

172

Delhi, 6th October 1960.
Asvin, 1882.

To

The Secretary,
All India Trade Union Congress,
4 Ashoka Road,
NEW DELHI.

SUBJECT : Change of address.

Dear Sir,

A copy of your letter No. nil dated 24-9-60 has been forwarded to the authority referred to in the endorsement to change the address to the mailing list for the Report on the working Minimum Wages Act 1959.

yours faithfully,

Harrison
for Manager of Publications.

Copy together with a copy of the letter under reference forwarded to the Director, Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment, Labour Bureau, Kennedy House, Simla-4.



No. APS/LM/... 985/1/60

Adl. PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE
MINISTER FOR
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

New Delhi, the Oct. 6, 1960

Shri K.G. Sriwastava,
Secretary,
All-India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road,
NEW DELHI.

Dear Sir,

I am desired to acknowledge
the receipt of your letter No.172/
A/60, dated October 5, 1960, to
Shri G.L. Nanda, Union Minister for
Labour & Employment and Planning.

Yours faithfully,


(J.C. Saxena)

No. AP/UM/1115/1



Addl. PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE
MINISTER FOR
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

New Delhi, the Oct. 4, 1960.

Shri K.G. Sriwastava,
All-India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road,
NEW DELHI.

Dear Sir,

I am desired to acknowledge
the receipt of your d.o. letter No.
172/K/60(CP), dated October 3, 1960,
to Shri G.L.Nanda, Union Minister for
Labour & Employment & Planning.

Yours faithfully,

J.C. Saxena
(J.C. Saxena)

APR 11 1960



Addl. PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE
MINISTER FOR
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

New Delhi, the Oct. 4, 1960.

Shri K.G. Sriwastava,
All-India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road,
NEW DELHI.



Dear Sir,

I am desired to acknowledge
the receipt of your letter No.172/A/
60, dated October 2, 1960, to Shri
G.L.Nanda, Union Minister for Labour
& Employment and Planning.

Yours faithfully,

J.C. Saxena
(J.C. Saxena)

No.172/A/60
October 5, 1960

Shri G.L.Handa,
Minister for Labour & Employment,
Government of India,
New Delhi.

Sub: Violent attacks on workers and trade
unionists in Raniganj coal belt.

Dear Sir,

Further to our letter of even number
dated October 2, 1960 on the above subject, we
reproduce below, for your kind attention, a
telegram received today from our affiliate,
Colliery Mazdoor Sabha, Asansol:


"SERIOUS SITUATION AT MODERN SARGRAH COLLIERY
FOLLOWING IMPORIATION OF GANGSEERS TO
ATTACK UNION LEADERS TODAY (.) TOTAL NON-
IMPLEMENTATION OF AWARD (.) WORKERS
ILLEGALLY DISALLOWED WORK (.) OWNER MOVING
WITH REVOLVER (.) PRAY SEIZE ALL FIREARMS
AND RELIEVE OUTSIDERS

- B N TEWARI, GENERAL SECRETARY,
COLLIERY MAZDOOR SABHA, "ASANSOL".

We would request that an early reply be
sent to us on the action taken by the Labour Ministry
in this respect.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,


(K.G.Sriwastava)
Secretary

By hand

C-3

No.



1029



INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT

Received here at — H — M

X GB I J AYKAYNAAGAR O 5 57
AT TUCONG ND

SERIOUS SITUATION AT MODERN SATGRAM COLLIERY FOLLOWING IMPROTATION OF
GANGSTARS TO ATTACK UNION L EADERS TODAYSTOP TOTAL NOW EIMPLEMENTATION OF AWARD
STOP WORKERS ILLEGALLY DISALLOWED W ORK STOP OWNER MOVING WITH REVOLVER STOP PRA
SEIZE ALL FIREARMS AND RELIEVE OUTSIDERS BN TEWARI GEN SECY COLLIERY MAZDOOR SA
SABHA ASANSI

A.M.A.

*Send it to labor minister
for his attention please to
our also 2*

*mr
S/S*

This form must accompany any enquiry respecting this telegram.

1116
Government of India
Ministry of Labour and Employment

No. 5/16/60-XI

Dated New Delhi, the 3rd October 1960.

4 OCT 1960

From

Shri A.P. Veera Raghavan,
Under Secretary to the Government of India.

To

1. The Secretary,
Indian Mining Association,
Royal Exchange, Calcutta.
2. The Secretary,
Indian Mining Federation,
175-Danning Street, Calcutta.

Subject: Supply of footwear to miners in
accordance with the recommendations
of the Miners' Boots Committee.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 2380-B / 1750 dated the 1st July 1960 I am directed to say that the need for, and the functions of, the Joint Purchase Committees have clearly been explained in para 54 and 51(17) of the report of the Miners' Boots Committee. The procedure to be followed and the arrangements to be made for ensuring that the footwear supplied is of the requisite quality and of reasonable price have also been mentioned therein. As stated by the Committee, the physical arrangements for and supply the procurement of footwear entail a considerable measure of responsibility which can best be discharged by Joint Purchase Committee constituted by each employers' organisation. Action may kindly be taken accordingly. If, however, your association considers that a Central Purchasing Committee should be formed, I am to request that you may take it up direct with the other associations, to whom a copy of this letter is endorsed. It was never intended that the Central Government should set up a Central Purchase Committee. The most convenient arrangement would seem to be for your Association to set up a Joint Committee to serve

its own.....

its own members. It is important that the supply of footwear should be effected without any further delay. The Government of India will therefore appreciate if expeditious action is taken in the matter. The Regional Labour Commissioner or his nominee will be ready to join the Committee which your organisation may set up.

Yours faithfully,

(Sd.)

(A.P. Veera Raghavan)
Under Secretary.

Copy forwarded for information and necessary action to:-

- (1) Indian Colliery Owners' Association,
Post Box No. 70, BHAMBAD.
- (2) The Chairman,
Madhya Pradesh and Vidarbha Mining Association,
Post Box No. 8,
NAGPUR.

Copy also forwarded to the Deputy General Manager, National Coal Development Corporation, Darbhanga House, Ranchi with reference to his letter No. DGM-P/28/Uniform/60 dated the 1st July 1960. The need for associating workers' representatives with the arrangements for procurement and supply of footwear, and for the setting up of a Joint Purchase Committee in this connection, has been clearly explained in para 54 of the report of the Miners' Boots Committee. It is requested that the Corporation may kindly take necessary action in this regard.

(Sd.)

(A.P. Veera Raghavan)
Under Secretary.

Copy also.....

Copy also forwarded to:-

1. The General Secretary,
Indian National Trade Union Congress,
17, Jampath,
New Delhi.
- ✓ 2. The General Secretary,
All India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashoka Road,
New Delhi.
3. The General Secretary,
Hind Mazdoor Sabha,
Servants of India Home,
Sardar Patel Road,
Bombay-4.
4. The General Secretary,
United Trade Union Congress,
249, Bowbazar Street,
CALCUTTA-12.

They are requested to take up with the employers' organisations/individual employers direct the question of setting up of Joint Purchase Committees.



(A.P. Veera Raghavan)
Under Secretary
Tel: 31907.

✓

D.O.No.172/K/60(CP)
October 3, 1960

Dear Shri Nandaji,

Every term we get from the Labour Ministry, notification and forms for suggesting names for the Trade Unionism Training Course in U.K. under the Colombo Plan. Since its inception, not a single nominee of the AITUC has been selected. At one time, we were told that the final selection rests with U.K. authorities.

We do not know if there is any ICFTU bias in these selections. From the press reports we find that only representatives of INTUC and HMS have been selected so far. If this be so, we should be clearly told about it.

We do not know also the role Labour Ministry plays in this. The basis for calling nominations and selection is also not known. If it is an ICFTU affair, why should the Labour Ministry have anything to do with it. If, on the other hand, Government of India has any hand in it, it should put an end to this kind of selection from only certain organisations, not based on merits. Our nominees have to spend money and time filling in the forms (about 18 sets) and eventually it comes to nothing.

We would like to know some more information about this Scheme before we suggest names for this term (January 1961) for which nominations have been called for by 20th inst.

Expecting a few lines before this date.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

K.G.

(K.G.Sriwastava)

Shri G.L.Nanda,
Minister for Labour & Employment,
Government of India,
New Delhi.

IMMEDIATE

No.172/A/60
October 2, 1960

Shri G.L.Nanda,
Minister for Labour & Employment,
Government of India,
New Delhi.

Sub: Violent attacks on workers and trade
unionists in Sri Amritnagar Selected
Colliery, Raniganj.

Dear Sir,

We had occasion earlier to bring before your attention, several times, the lawlessness which prevails in Raniganj coal belt where anti-social elements under the employ of the colliery owners have made it impossible for workers to live peacefully and to conduct their legitimate trade union activities.

The latest instance has been reported from Sri Amritnagar Selected Colliery. The shop of one Shri Telu Ram where activists of our affiliate, the Colliery Mazdoor Sabha, were staying, was first looted on 12th September and on 25th September razed to the ground. The workers and the shop owner are without shelter.

The perpetrators of the crime are reported to be the local gangsters, Nanak Singh, Chandrama Singh, Sundrika Singh and others, who were directed to do so by the Manager and Agent of the colliery. The police gave no protection to the workers even though the authorities were informed as early as 12th September when the shop was first looted.

Physical violence in order to crush all activities of our affiliate and the active help rendered by the local police officials in this game of the management is but one, though most important, aspect of the question. The colliery managements have been encouraged to resort to mass scale victimisation and wanton dismissals, since somehow, the Union Labour Ministry has thought it fit not refer any of these disputes regarding dismissals to adjudication.

In view of the seriousness of the situation and to place further facts before you in person, the undersigned would like to have an interview with you at your earliest convenience. Kindly inform us when the interview could be fixed up.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

(K.G.)
(K.G.Sriwastava)
Secretary

MADRAS TEXTILE WORKERS UNION,
SR. HIGH A. KALAYAMPUTHUR P.O. PALNI
14 OCT 1960
RECD. NO. 289.

From
Madura Textile Workers' Union,
Branch: A. Kalayamputhur (via) Palni

To

Sri R. Venkatraman,
The Hon'ble Minister for Labour,
Fort St. George,
Madras.

Honoured Sir,

Sub: The piquant situation that has arisen in
the Vijayakumar Mills, Ltd., A. Kalayam-
puthur, Palni Taluk - Immediate interven-
tion of the State called for.

It is about 9 years since the above mill
was started and till now, it was running smoothly
bringing in large dividends to its share-holders
and directors.

Recently, Sri Rudrappan, the Managing
Director of the Mill, was murdered in cold-blood,
and this has already created a sensation. The man
who has been next in importance connected with the
mill, the brother-in-law of the deceased by name,
G. Krishnan, is alleged to be involved in the Counter-
feit Hundred Rupees Currency Notes case and is now
in remand. There has been no agreement as between
the directors and managing agents as to who should
be at the helm of affairs.

Due to the wrangle that seems to be going
on as between them, the affairs of the mill are not
being promptly attended to. The 1072 bales of cotton
that had arrived in the Palni Railway goods-yard
remained uncleared by the Mill management and after
a lot of demurrage had accrued thereon the bales
would appear to have been recalled by the consignors
themselves. The rest of the consignment about 389
bales would still seem to idle in the goods-yard.

Of the 30,000 spindles about 19,680 have stopped working from 1-9-1960 on the plea of want of stocks of cotton. So much so, hundreds of workers have been thrown out of employment. Batches of many more are still being retrenched. The management has not paid to Government the contribution to the Workers' Provident Fund continuously for 2 months. The workers themselves have not been paid their salaries for September 1960 even though October 9th has gone by. The balance sheet of the mill for 1959 has not yet been submitted. Bonus to the employees for 1959 and balance of wages as per Wage Board's recommendation remain to be disbursed. Deepavali, an important annual festival, is fast approaching. If this situation is to continue about 700 workers would be thrown out of employment.

Hence it is absolutely imperative and necessary that the Government do institute an enquiry into the working of the mill, cause the mill to be run as usual and take such steps as may be called for to redress the grievances of the workers and thus justice be rendered.

For The Madura Textile Workers Union, Branch Palai

N. Shanmugam
SECRETARY

- Copy to the Commissioner of Labour, Madras.
- " " " Shri Gulzarilal Nanda, Union Minister for Labour, New Delhi.
- " " " Textile Commissioner, Bombay.
- " " " Dt. Labour Officer, Shencynagar, Madurai.
- " " " Dt. Collector, Madurai.
- " " " Shri K.T.K. Thangamani, M.P., Madurai.
- " " " Shri Gulam Mohamed, M.P., Uthamapalayam.

Ref: Govt. order dated 1-10-60 on the subject of the mill. It delayed state higher level heavy

*10000
13/7*

Copy to Sri S.C. Balakrishnan, M.P.,
P a l n i.

" " the Tahsildar, Palni

" " Sri P.S.K. Lakshmiipathi Raju, M.L.A.,
Palni.

" " Sri Kalyanasundaram, M.L.A.,
M a d r a s.

" " the Secretary, T.N.T.U.C.,
M a d r a s.

" " the Secretary, A.I.T.U.C.,
New Delhi.

" " the Secretary,
Madurai Textile Workers' Union,
Madurai.

" " the Editor,
New Age,
New Delhi.

The Secretary,
All India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road, New Delhi.

No.Fac.535/5/60
Government of India
Ministry of Labour & Employment

From

Shri. R. C. Saxena,
Under Secretary to the Government of India.

To

1. All State Governments and the Centrally Administered Areas.
2. The All India Organisations of Industrial Employers and Workers.

Dated New Delhi, the 7 OCT 1960

Subject:- Amendment of Rule 1(2) of the Payment of Wages (Railways) Rules, 1938.

Sir,

I am directed to forward a copy of this Ministry's Notification of even number dated 28th September 1960, on the above subject, with the request that your comments, if any, may please be forwarded to this Ministry by the due date.

Yours faithfully,

K. S. Saxena
51x
for Under Secretary.

d.a.refd.to.
spt-3.x.

P.T.O.

Copy with a copy of the enclosure forwarded to:-

- (i) Lok Sabha Secretariat,
- (ii) LWI-I Section.



P. K. ...
5/7
for Under Secretary.

d.s.refd.

172
October 14, 1960

Shri R.C. Saksena,
Under Secretary to the Govt: of India,
Ministry of Labour & Employment,
New Delhi.

Sub: Amendment of Rule 1(2) of the payment
of Wages (Railways) Rules 1938.

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter No.Fac.
535/5/60 dated October 7, 1960 on the above
subject we are glad to inform you that we are
in agreement with the proposed amendment pub-
lished in the notification dated September 28,
1960.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,


(K.G. Sriwastava)
Secretary

NO. L&E(L)11-1/60
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
Planning Commission

New Delhi, the 15th October, 1960.
Yojana Bhavan,

From

Shri B.N. Datar,
Chief,
Labour & Employment

To

Shri S.A. Dange, M.P.,
General Secretary,
All India Trade Union Congress,
4, Asoka Road, New Delhi.


Subject:- Supply of Publication to the members.

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith a copy of the
Indian Labour Journal - September, 1960 for your perusal
and retention.

Encl: As above.

Yours faithfully,


Assistant-in-Charge.

9/11/60

Oct. 18, 1960

No.172/TC(A)/60
October 15, 1960

Shri G.L.Nanda,
Minister for Labour and Employment,
Government of India,
New Delhi.

Sub: Threatened closure of Vijayakumar Mills
Ltd., A.Kalayamputhur, Palni Taluk,
Madras State

Dear Sir,

Our affiliate, the Madurai Textile Workers Union,
has informed us that the Vijayakumar Mills Ltd., at
A.Kalayamputhur, Palni Taluk, Madras State, faces
imminent closure.

The mill was working profitably, till recently,
for the last nine years. Some days back, the Managing
Director of the Mill, Sri Rudrappan, was murdered
and the person next in importance connected with the
mill, the brother-in-law of the deceased, Shri G.Krishnan,
is alleged to be involved in the Coimbatore Currency
Counterfeit case and is now in remand. There has been
no agreement as between the directors and managing
agents as to who should be at the helm of affairs.

In the consequent mismanagement which followed,
it is reported that of the 30,000 spindles, 19,680 have
stopped working and hundreds of workers have been
thrown out of jobs, and many more are ~~xxx~~ being
retrenched.

It is also reported that the management have not
paid the workers' wages for September and that P.F. dues
for two months are in default.

We would therefore request you to take prompt
action in this matter by taking over the mills under the
Industries (Development and Regulation) Act and
avert mass destitution of workers which will follow
if the mill is closed.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

KMP

(K.G.Sriwastava)
Secretary

No.172/A/SKR/60
October 15, 1960

Shri Taja Singh SahnI,
Deputy Secretary to the Govt of India,
Ministry of Labour & Employment,
New Delhi.

Sub: Industrial Dispute between the management
of M/s.Jyoti Brothers, Raising Contractors
of Bhilai Steel Project and their Workmen
employed in Rajhara Iron Ore Mines represented
by Samyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh, Rajnandgaon.

Dear Sir,

We are informed by our affiliate, the Samyukta
Khadan Mazdoor Sangh, Rajnandgaon, that conciliation
proceedings on the above dispute having failed, the
matter has been put up to the Labour Ministry.

In this connection, you are requested to kindly
refer to the Failure of Conciliation Report No.J-67(12)/60
dated 27th September 1960 sent to the Chief Labour
Commissioner (Central), copy endorsed to you, by
Shri D.Panda, Conciliation Officer (Central), Jabalpur.

We wish to point out that the demand of the
workers for (1) Attendance Bonus and (2) Profit-sharing
Bonus is only too just, especially since the contractors
have made huge profits and the workers have been paid
extremely low wages.

Since the dispute has remained outstanding for
a long period and a deterioration in industrial relations
has already resulted from the management's failure to
concede the workers' just demands, we would request
you to take early steps to refer the dispute to
arbitration.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

Vmo
T6/6
(K.G.Sriwastava)
Secretary

Government of India
Ministry of Labour & Employment

No. Z-16(1) Dated New Delhi, the 17th October 1960

From

Shri V. Sundaram,
Librarian


To

The Secretary,
All India Trade Union Congress,
4. Ashoka Road, New Delhi.

Dear Sir,

As per telephonic conversation, kindly supply
per bearr a copy of the journal entitled "International
Bulletin of Trade Union and working class Press - Sept.
issue containing the article 'India: Lessons of the
Workers struggle.'

Yours faithfully,


(V. Sundaram)
Librarian
Tel. No. 35963

(Sent)

No. APS/LM/..... 9/60-44

ADJL. PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE
MINISTER FOR
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

New Delhi, the Oct. 18, 1960



Shri K.C. Sriwastava,
Secretary,
All-India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road,
NEW DELHI.

Dear Sir,

I am desired to acknowledge
the receipt of your letter No.172/
TC(A)/60, dated October 15, 1960,
to Shri G.L. Handa, Union Minister
for Labour & Employment and
Planning.

Yours faithfully,


(J.C. Saxena)

Government of India
Ministry of Labour & Employment

No. Z-18 (1) Dated New Delhi, the 22nd October 1960

From

Shri V. Sunderam,
Librarian

To

The Secretary,
All India Trade Union Congress,
New Delhi (4 Ashoka Road).

Dear Sir,

As per telephonic conversation, kindly supply per bearer as gratis, 2 copies of the publication entitled "Central Government employees strike" for the use of this Ministry.

Yours faithfully,

V. Sunderam
(V. Sunderam)
Librarian

*Supplied
MR
21-10-60*



24 OCT 1960

172

D.O. No. 29/25/60-B&I

MINISTER FOR LABOUR
INDIA.

Dated, New Delhi, the 22nd Oct 1960

My dear *Shri Srivastava*

Kindly refer to your letter No. 172/K/60, dated October 8, 1960, regarding grievance procedure.

" We have already asked the Employers' Organisations to ensure that grievance procedure is set up by all their affiliates. These organisations have in turn issued instructions to their affiliates. In the mining industry, the three main Employers' Organisations have formulated, at our instance, a suitable grievance procedure and asked their affiliates to adopt it.

*Send report to
172/K/60 & JCL
conclusion.*

" Individual complaints of non-establishment of grievance procedure are being attended to as and when they are received. You will appreciate that a country-wide survey to find out the units which have not set up grievance machinery is a task for which neither the Central Organisations of Employers nor the Implementation set-ups in the States or at the Centre are equipped. A better course would be for the Workers' Organisations to ask their member-units to report to the concerned Implementation Machinery specific cases of non-compliance in this respect.

" Individual cases reported by you, in your letter under reply, have been taken up with the concerned State Implementation Organisations. To expedite action, I would suggest that you may also write to them."

*Write a short
para that
is OK (with
conclusion)*

with kind regards

Yours sincerely,

G.L. Wanda

(G.L. Wanda)

Shri K.G. Srivastava,
Secretary,

*172
2/12*

Government of India
News Services Division-All India Radio

No.6RU/60-61

New Delhi, the 28 OCT 1960

The Secretary,
All India Trade Union Congress,
4-Ashok Road,
New Delhi.

Dear sir,

I have to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of your letter No.nil dated the 28th september, 1960, alongwith the material sent by you.

yours faithfully,



(B.B.Rindani)
Reference Officer
for Director of News Services, AIR.

*RCM/5/x/60.



D.O.No.29/18/60-E&I

MINISTER FOR LABOUR
INDIA.

New Delhi, the 6th October, 1960

My dear Dr Gour,

Kindly refer to my letter of even number dated the 22nd August, 1960 regarding the termination of conciliation proceedings in the dispute raised by the Factory Kamdar Mandal, Kalol.

We have since heard from the Government of Gujarat. I enclose a note which explains the position.

with kind regards.

Yours sincerely,

G.L. Nanda

(G.L. Nanda)

Dr. Raj Bahadur Gour, M.P.,
2, Windsor Place,
NEW DELHI.

Handwritten notes:
How much to be paid?
The work
ms
7/12

No. AFS/LM/No. 10-10-1960

ADDL. PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE
MINISTER FOR
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.



172

New Delhi, the Oct. 10, 1960.

Shri K.G. Sriwastava,
Secretary,
All-India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road,
NEW DELHI.

Dear Sir,

I am desired to acknowledge
the receipt of your letter No. 172/
K/60, dated October 8, 1960, to Shri
G.L. Nanda, Union Minister for Labour
& Employment and Planning.

Yours faithfully,

file
11/12

J.C. Saxena

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

अखिल भारतीय ट्रेड यूनियन काँग्रेस
ALL-INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

4, ASHOK ROAD,
NEW DELHI.

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

No.172-B/60
October 10, 1960

The Chief Labour Commissioner (Central),
Ministry of Labour & Employment,
New Delhi.

Sub: Verification of trade union membership
as on 31.3.60

Dear Sir,

In the informal meeting between the workers' representatives to the 18th Session of the Indian Labour Conference and the Union Labour Minister on September 23, I had raised the question of your officers starting spot verification even before receiving objections from the national TU centres. This, I pointed out, was against the schedule which was jointly worked out wherein physical verification was to start on and from 15th October 1960.

On the intervention of the Union Labour Minister, you had assured me that this can be adjusted to mutual convenience.

I find that in West Bengal and Bihar, your officers are going ahead with fixing of dates before 15th October and in some cases, both the chances will be over by 15th October or so.

This is irregular.

Please direct your officers to fix up dates of verification only after 15th October 1960 and wherever the unions have expressed their inability to produce documents before 15th October, fix another date. Two chances should be given after 15th October 1960.

We have certainly no objection where it has been possible for unions to produce records on the first date fixed by the Verifying Officer even before 15th October 1960.

Yours faithfully,

K.G.
(K.G.Srivastava)
Secretary

Copy to:

- 1) Regional Labour Commissioner (Central),
12 Chowringhee Square, Calcutta 1
- 2) Shri G.C.Roy Choudhury,
Labour Inspector (C), Apcar Garden, Asansol
- 3) Regional Labour Commissioner (Central),
Dhanbad.
- 4) WBSMV
- 5) P. K. S. S. V.

NO. L&E(L)11-1/60
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
Planning Commission

New Delhi, the

Yojana Bhavan,
7th October, 1960

From

Shri B.N. Datar,
Chief,
Labour & Employment

To

Shri S.A. Dange, M.P.,
General Secretary,
All India Trade Union Congress,
4, Asoka Road, New Delhi.

Subject:- Supply of Publication to the members.

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith a copy of the
Indian Labour Journal - August, 1960 for your perusal
and retention.

Encl: As above.

Yours faithfully,

Jayaram
Assistant-in-Charge.

No.172/A/60
October 1, 1960

Shri Teja Singh Sahni,
Deputy Secretary to Govt of India,
Ministry of Labour & Employment,
New Delhi.

Sub: Constitution - Supply of copies

Dear Sir,

As desired in your letter No.5/14/
60/LRIV dated 27th September 1960,
two copies of the Constitution of the
AITUC are sent herewith.

Please acknowledge.

Yours faithfully,

Mr.
(K.G.Sriwastava)
Secretary

Encl: 2

No.5/14/60/LRIV
Government of India
Ministry of Labour and Employment

.....
Dated New Delhi, the 27th September '60.

From

Shri Teja Singh Sahni,
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

To

The General Secretary,
All Indian Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road, New Delhi.

Subject:- Constitution - Supply of copies.

.....

Sir,

I am directed to request that two copies of the constitution of your congress may kindly be supplied to this Ministry urgently.

Yours faithfully,

Teja Singh Sahni
(Teja Singh Sahni)
Deputy Secretary.

Sent 27/9/60
100
TE

No. APS/LM/...3245/60

ADDL. PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE
MINISTER FOR
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.



172

New Delhi, the Oct. 1, 1960.

Shri K.G. Sriwastava,
All-India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road,
NEW DELHI.

Dear Sir,

I am desired to acknowledge
the receipt of your letter No.172/
A/60, dated September 30, 1960, to
Shri G.L.Nanda, Union Minister for
Labour & Employment and Planning.

Yours faithfully,


(J.C. Saxena)

5 NOV 1960

172-1.11
14 NOV 1960

IMMEDIATE

No.LC.4(61)/60
Government of India
Ministry of Labour & Employment

.....

From

Shri R.C. Saksena,
Under Secretary to the Government of India.

To

The General Secretary,
All-India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ahok Road, New Delhi.

Dated New Delhi, the 2 NOV 1960

Subject:-Colombo Plan-Trade Unionism Course in the United Kingdom-March 1961.

.....

Sir,

I am directed to refer to this Ministry's letter No.LC. 4(60)/60, dated the 1st October, 1960, and to say that the United Kingdom Government have intimated that the 2nd course during 1961 in trade unionism will begin on the 6th March, 1961, in the United Kingdom.

2. It is requested that a panel of three suitable names for the course arranged in order of priority, together with nomination papers on the prescribed proforma and Form A-3 duly signed by the sponsoring authorities and along with the following certificates:-

- (i) that prior concurrence of the appropriate financial authorities have been obtained for incurring 'Local costs'.
- (ii) that the official shall be released for training abroad as and when a call-forward date is received.
- (iii) that on return from abroad, the official shall be suitably employed on a job in which his foreign training will be properly utilised, and
- (iv) that the official who is being sponsored for training abroad under this programme has not been sponsored simultaneously under any other programme,

may be forwarded so as to reach this Ministry not later than the 30th November, 1960. 16 copies of the papers in respect of your nominee will be required.

3. The number of seats offered to India is limited to 5 or 6 seats and, therefore, the selection may have to be restricted.

4. Necessary particulars, in the enclosed proforma (in duplicate) in respect of the nominees may also be forwarded to this Ministry, by the 20th November, 1960.

Yours faithfully,

R.C. Saksena
(R.C. Saksena)
Under Secretary

In view of no selection for some in some courses. It is no use nominating anyone unless it is known that the discretionary policy of the Government is in favour of them.

d.a.refd.to
"Jurnal" 2. 11

TRAINING UNDER

COLOMBO PLAN
POINT FOUR PROGRAMME
UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
ADMINISTRATION PROGRAMME (U.N.T.A.A.)

(Revised Feb. 1958)

(Please type only the Programme applicable)

P R O F O R M A

- I. (a) Name of the Candidate _____
- (b) Designation _____
- (c) Name of the country where training is desired; (Please name two countries in order of preference)
- (1) _____
- (2) _____
- (d) Name of the Institution(s) where the training is desired:
- (1) _____
- (2) _____
- (3) _____
- (4) _____
- II. Sponsoring Authority:
- III. Project for which the proposed technical assistance is needed:
- (a) Title of the Project
- (b) Detailed description.
- (c) Date of commencement.
- (d) Target date for completion
- (e) Objective to be achieved
- (f) Its relation to development plans of the Country.
- (g) Technical assistance required year by year till the project is completed.
- (i) Experts
- (ii) Ancillary equipment
- (iii) Training facilities
- (h) Is it included in the Second Five Year Plan?
- IV. Training facilities required:
- (a) Field of training
- (b) Details of the training and the specific course, if any, desired.

(c) The standard or level at which the training is to commence and the standard it is desired to attain.

(d) Proposed period of training.

(e) Is this training not available in India?

V. Purpose of the training desired:

(a) Ultimate purpose of the training, stating whether the candidate is working at present with a foreign expert or will work on return; whether it is intended that the trainee on return would replace a foreign expert.

(b) The capacity in which it is intended that the trainee shall be subsequently employed.

(c) The specific problems which the trainee would be expected to handle on return.

(d) How does it advance the programme of the Scheme or Project concerned?

VI. Qualifications of candidate:

(a) Name

(b) Date of birth

(c) Age in years _____
(If above 45 years of age, full justification for recommending him must be given, otherwise the proposal cannot be entertained).

(d) Education qualifications and standard attained by the candidate.

(e) i. Designation of the post held by the trainee at present.

ii. Date from which the post is held.

iii. Whether permanent or temporary.

(f) The nature of employment and practical experience already acquired by the trainee in the subject in which he is to be sent out.

(g) Papers, etc. published by the trainee.

(h) Whether the candidate is social and can converse freely in English on everyday matters.

(i) Is the trainee medically fit?

VIII. Has the candidate been sponsored previously and rejected? If so, mention full details of references, including reference number, if any, of the Department of Economic Affairs.

Signature of the
Sponsoring Authority: _____

Designation _____

NOTES FOR GUIDANCE ON THE COMPLETION OF
FORMS A-2 & A-3.

Please read the instruction given below carefully. Correct and careful filling of forms will avoid much delay and repeated correspondence. These should be filled neatly as these are required to reach the foreign countries.

FORM A-2

1. The country of training should be clearly indicated at the top of the form in the space provided for. Only one country should be indicated i.e. U.K., Canada, Australia, New Zealand or Japan.
2. Col. 1. the general nature of the project, training programme or other scheme, which has given rise to the specific request, the object of training and an indication as to how the services of the candidate are likely to be utilized on return from training abroad should be given concisely and briefly in this column.
3. Col.2 should be filled by candidate in consultation with the sponsoring authority whose approval thereto shall be assumed. There should be no divergence between the understanding of the trainees and the sponsoring authority regarding the course of training desired.
4. Col. 4 may be left blank.
5. The form should not be signed by the sponsoring authority or by the candidate as it is to be signed by an official on behalf of the Government of India.
6. An indication of the name of the candidate may be given at the top of the form.

FORM A-3

1. The subject of training should be indicated on the top of the form in the space provided.
2. Parts I & II, which contain the personal details of the candidates, should be filled in by the nominee in these copies.
3. Passport size photographs should be attached on the right hand top corner of each form.
4. The statement of not more than 500 words, required under item II of Part I, should be approved by the sponsoring authority. The statement should give as much details as possible of the course desired specifying not only the general field of the training required

but.....

but also the particular branch or specialised subjects within the general field on which the student should concentrate.

5. Part III (1) has to be filled in by the nominating Government and should be signed by responsible official on behalf of the sponsoring authority.
6. Part III (2) Official Nomination should be left blank to be filled in by the Government of India.
7. The latest certificate of physical fitness from a Civil Surgeon should be attached to the application form in original with nine copies.

For use by the Bureau

From A.3.
(Revised April, 1957)

Space for
passport
size
photograph

THE COLOMBO PLAN

COUNCIL FOR TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION IN SOUTH AND SOUTH-EAST ASIA

FORM OF NOMINATION

By the Government of
for a course of training in
requested in Form A.2, Serial No. submitted to the
Bureau on.....

- Notes.--(a) Attention is drawn to the circulated notes for guidance in completion of this form.
- (b) One signed copy of the Form A.2 in respect of each nominee should be forwarded to ..
Colombo Plan Bureau for Technical Co-operation
in South and South-East Asia, P.O. Box 596,
Colombo, Ceylon.

PART I (To be completed by nominee) PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE

I, of
(use Block letters, surname last)
..... certify that the statements
(Country)

made by me in Part II of this form are true, complete and correct to the best of my belief.

If accepted for a training, I undertake to :-

- (a) Carry out such instructions and abide by such conditions as may be stipulated by both the nominating Government and the host Government in respect of this course of training.
- (b) Follow the course of study or training and abide by the rules of the University or other institution or establishments with which I undertake to study or train.
- (c) Refrain from engaging in political activities, or any form of employment for profit or gain.
- (d) Submit any progress reports which may be prescribed.
- (e) Return to my home country at the end of my course of study or training.

I also fully understand that if granted a Training Award it may be subsequently withdrawn if I fail to make adequate progress or for other sufficient cause determined by the host Government.

Date.....

Signature of Nominee

PART II (to be completed by nominee)
(Personal details)

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE

1. (a) Surname
(b) Forenames

2. Sex
Male/Female

3. Home Address

4. Date and place of birth

5. Marital status.

6. Nationality

7. Name and address of person
to be notified in emergency

8. EDUCATION RECORD

EDUCATIONAL Institution.	Location	Year From	Attended To	Degrees, Diplomas & Certificates if any	Special fields of study.

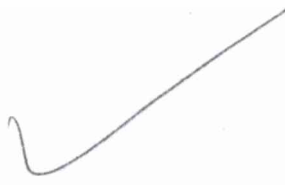
9. Please indicate details of any professional qualifications, or special industry certificates which you possess.

10. Employment Record (listing most recent post first)

(a) Present of most recent Post (Description of your work, indicating your personal responsibility)

Name and Address of Employer.

Name and address of employer:



Type of Organisation

Your position Dates of Service

(b) Previous Post
(Description of your work indicating your personal responsibility)

Name and address of Employer

type of Organisation

Your position Dates of service

(c) Previous Post
(Description of your work indicating your personal responsibility)

Name and Address of Employer

Type of Organisation

Your position

Date of Service

11. It would be useful if you would give a statement of not more than 500 words regarding your experience and requirements for training. This statement should be approved by your Government.

11. It would be useful if you would give a statement of note more than 500 words regarding your experience and requirements for training. This statement should be approved by your Government.

PART III (To be completed by an
authorised official of
the nominating

Government.....

1. Observations of the nominating
Government on:-

- (a) the nominee's personal
qualities, education and
employment record and
knowledge of English;
- (b) his general fitness to
benefit fully from the
course of training for
which he is being nominated;
- (c) any special reasons for
his selection; and
- (d) description of the post
he will be required to
fill on the satisfactory
completion of this
training.

2. Official Nomination

on behalf of the Government of -----

I certify that:

- (a) I have examined the educational, professional
or other certificates quoted by the nominee
in part II of this form and I am satisfied
that they are authentic and relate to the
nominee.

and his contacts and that having regard to
his physical and mental history there is no reason
to suppose that the nominee is other than fit to
undertake the journey to the country of study and
to remain under training in that country.

has a knowledge of spoken and
written English sufficient to enable him to
follow the course of training for which he
is being nominated, and that he can converse
easily on everyday matters.

- (d) That the class of sea travel appropriate to
the applicant's status is tourist/first class.

I nominate him accordingly on behalf of the
Government of _____

Signed: _____

Date----- Rank or Title -----

3. CORRESPONDENCE:

Please indicate person and
address to which any corres=
pondence regarding this form
can be addressed. The tele=
phonic address should also be
given.

"Dalip"

ANNEXURE TO FELLOWSHIP APPLICATION

MEDICAL REPORT

Instructions:

To be completed by a registered medical practitioners of a rank not less than a Civil Surgeon after thorough clinical and laboratory examination including X-Ray of chest, if necessary. The organisation reserve the right to require the candidate to undergo a further medical examination before he takes up his fellowship.

1. Name of candidate:
(Underline surname)
2. City and country.....
3. Address
4. Date of birth.....
5. Sex
6. Race
7. Proposed field of training
8. Have you any physical defect or disability what-so-ever?
(If your answer is 'YES' give details)

SECTION II

- IS the person examined at present in good health and enjoying full working capacity?
- IS the person examined able physically and mentally to carry on intensive study away from his home?
- IS the person examined free from infectious diseases (for instance, tuberculosis and trachoma), which could present risks for both the candidate during his fellowship and his contacts and that having regard to his physical and mental history there is no reason to suppose that the nominee is other than fit to undertake the journey to the country of study and to remain under training in that country.

Signature of Examining
Physician.....

Title.....

Place, Exact address

Date,

(To be typewritten or printed).

(to be submitted
in duplicate)

Ministry of Labour & Employment.

1. Name
2. Father's name
3. Occupation and position held
4. Date and place of birth
5. Permanent home address
6. Mailing address
7. Address for the last five years (including the present address)

3 NOV 1960

172
Government of India
Ministry of Labour & Employment
Labour Bureau.

No. LBH-1(3)/60.

Kennedy House, Simla-4.
Dated: October 28, 1960.

From

The Director,
Labour Bureau, Simla.

To

The General Secretary
All India Trade Union Congress,
E.L. Trust Building,
55, Girgaon Road,
Bombay-4.

Subject: Note on Organisations engaged in
research on labour problems.

Sir,

Kindly refer to this office letter
of even number dated the 7th September, 1960
and subsequent reminder dated 27th September, 1960,
on the subject cited above and expedite the
supply of information without further delay.

Yours faithfully,

K. Srikantan

(K. Srikantan)
for Director.

172

No.172/A/60
November 4, 1960

Shri R.C.Saksena,
Under Secretary to Govt of India,
Ministry of Labour & Employment,
New Delhi.

Sub: Colombo Plan - Trade Unionism Course
in U.K. - March 1961.

Dear Sir,

We are in receipt of your letter No.LC.
4(61)/60 dated November 2, 1960 on the above
subject.

In view of the fact that no nominee of
the AITUC has been selected for this course
all these years and we feel that this discrimi-
nation against the AITUC is intentional, no
useful purpose will be served in nominating
and incurring expenditure on this subject
unless and until it is known that the discriminatory
policy against the AITUC has been abandoned.

We strongly protest against this policy.

Yours faithfully,

ms

(K.G.Sriwastava)
Secretary



D.O.No. LC-4(60)/60

MINISTER FOR LABOUR
INDIA.

New Delhi, the 14th November, 1960

My dear *Shri Srivastava,*

Kindly refer to your d.o. letter No.172/
K/60(CP), dated October 3, 1960, regarding the
Trade Union Courses in the United Kingdom.

As you know these courses are conducted
by the Government of the United Kingdom under
the Colombo Plan. There is no question of
I.C.F.T.U. bias in making selections by the
Government of India, but as you would appreciate,
the final acceptance of names rests with the
United Kingdom authorities.

I may mention for your information that
nominations of several candidates recommended by
your Organisation for the September 1959 Course
and the March, 1960 course were duly forwarded
by the Government of India to the United Kingdom
authorities, but the same were not accepted.

with kind regards

Yours sincerely,

G.L. Nanda

(G.L. Nanda)

Shri K.G. Srivastava,
All India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road,
NEW DELHI.

No.172/K/60(CP)
November 7, 1960

Dear Shri Nandaji,

Kindly accept our thanks for your D.O.
letter No.LC-4(60)/60 dated 4th November 1960.

I do not think that the Government of India is in a happy position that its nominees are rejected by a foreign Government. As far as I know, it has been and is the policy of the Government of India to insist that it should have a say in the final selection and the weight of its opinion is felt by foreign Selection Boards for courses abroad. Government of India has not failed to refuse to give travel documents and other facilities if the above conditions had not been fulfilled.

In these cases, even when the names of candidates belonging to the AITUC were recommended by the Government of India, the U.K. authorities have not selected them. We submit that ICFTU bias is found here.

Will it be too much to expect that you will do your best to remove this stigma from this course? Meanwhile, not to embarrass you and the Government of India, our organisation will not send nominations to this course, till the U.K. Government changes its discriminatory policy.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

Vmo
21x
(K.G. Sriwastava)

Shri G.L.Nanda,
Minister for Labour & Employment,
Government of India,
New Delhi.

177

November 8, 1960

Shri K.D. Hajela,
Under Secretary,
Ministry of Labour & Employment,
Govt: of India,
BE/ DELHI.

Dear Sir,

As per our talk on telephone
this afternoon please send with the
bearer of this letter a set of papers
submitted before the last meeting of
the steering group on wages.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

K.G.
(K.G. Sriwastava)
Secretary

D.O.No.172/A/60-SWB
November 9, 1960

Dear Shri Nandaji,

Press reports have appeared with what seems to be a correct summary of the recommendations of the Sugar Wage Board. It is stated that the Board will submit its report some time this month. You will kindly recall that it was stated in Parliament that the Board's report would be submitted in September itself. The delay has created serious apprehensions among the workers. It is felt that if the Board delays its report in this fashion and as it happened in the case of previous Wage Boards, Government takes months to release it, the employers will in their turn ~~will~~ make every effort to see that the recommendations are not implemented in the 1960-61 season which is due to end early next year.

If this happens, the workers will have to wait for another year to be benefitted by the Wage Board's recommendations. In view of the seasonal nature of the industry, we would request you to kindly see that the Wage Board report with Government's resolution thereon is released not later than the 15th of December, 1960 and to ensure that the recommendations are implemented in this season itself.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

(K.G.Sriwastava)

Shri G.L.Nanda,
Minister for Labour & Employment,
Government of India,
New Delhi.

11 NOV 1960

NO. L&E(L)11-1/60
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
Planning Commission

Yojana Bhavan,
New Delhi, the 10th November, 1960

From

Shri B.N. Datar,
Chief,
Labour & Employment

To

✓
Shri S.A. Dange, M.P.,
General Secretary,
All India Trade Union Congress,
4, Asoka Road, New Delhi.

Subject:- Supply of Publication to the members.

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith a copy of the
Indian Labour Journal - October, 1960 for your perusal
and retention.

Encl: As above.

Yours faithfully,

J. G. Anand
Assistant-in-Charge.

11 NOV 1960

IMMEDIATE

No. MII-1(13)/59.
Government of India
Ministry of Labour and Employment

.....
Dated New Delhi, the

10 NOV 1960

From

Shri A.P. Veera Raghavan,
Under Secretary to the Government of India.

To

18. The General Secretary,
All-India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashoka Road, New Delhi.

Subject:- Health and Welfare in Mining Areas.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to this Ministry's letter of even number dated the 7th September, 1960 and to request that your comments on the proposals contained in the Note on Health and Welfare in Mining Areas may kindly be expedited.

Yours faithfully,



(A.P. Veera Raghavan)
Under Secretary.

Copy forwarded for similar action to:-

1. Ministry of Steel, Mines & Fuel.
2. Ministry of Commerce and Industry.
3. Ministry of Health.
4. Coal Mines Welfare Commissioner, Dhanbad.
5. Chief Inspector of Mines, Dhanbad.
6. Welfare Commissioner, Minca Mines Labour Welfare Fund, Dhanbad.
7. Finance Branch.
8. Ministry of Finance (Deptt. of E.A.)
9. Ministry of Finance (CBR).

for Under Secretary.

'd.a.nil'
'slr' 8/11/60

17 NOV 1960

No. APS/LM/.....9280/40



ADDL. PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE
MINISTER FOR
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

172

New Delhi, the NOV. 16, 1960

Shri K.G. Sriwastava,
Secretary,
All India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road,
New Delhi.

Dear Sir,

I am desired to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 172/K/60(CP) dated the 7th November 1960 addressed to Shri G.L. Nanda, Minister for Labour & Employment.

Yours faithfully,


(J. C. Saxena)

11 NOV 1950

10. The General Secretary,
All India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashoka Road, New Delhi.

IMMEDIATE

No.F.21/7/60-MI(i)
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT

From

Shri A.P. Veera Raghavan,
Under Secretary to the Government of India.

To

Dated New Delhi, the

15/11/60

Subject: Report of the Committee on Safety Education and Propaganda in Mines set up in pursuance of recommendations of Safety Conference.

Dear Sir,

The Government of India had set up a Committee to consider certain recommendations of the Safety Conference (January - 1959) relating to safety education and propaganda in mines. The Committee has since submitted its report (Copy enclosed). I am to request the acceptance of the report by your Association or comments that may kindly be furnished to this Ministry within a month of the

Let me know
copy of this
to the
to the
to the

of this letter.

Yours faithfully,



(A.P. Veera Raghavan)
Under Secretary.


ua.refd to
B.K.M.

Copy with a copy of the enclosure forwarded to:-

- 1- The Managing Director, National Coal Development Corporation, Barbhanga House, Ranchi.
- 2- The Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel (Department of Mines & Fuel), New Delhi.

Their acceptance^{or} comments on the report may kindly be furnished before the aforesaid date.

Copy also forwarded to the Chief Inspector of Mines, Dhanbad with reference to his letter No.25819 G, dated the 17th August, 1960.



(A.P. Veera Raghavan)
Under Secretary.

No.172/A/60
November 18, 1960

Shri A.P.Veera Raghavan,
Under Secretary to the Govt of India,
Ministry of Labour & Employment,
New Delhi.


Sub: Report of the Committee on
Safety Education and Propaganda
in Mines

Dear Sir,

Thank you for your letter No.F.21/7/
50-MI(i) dated November 15, 1960, on the above
subject and the copy of the Report of the
Committee on Safety Education and Propaganda
in Mines set up in pursuance of recommendations
of the Safety Conference.

We shall be much obliged if you could
send us one more copy of the Report, referred
above, at your earliest convenience.

Yours faithfully,


(K.G. Sriwastava)
Secretary

No.172/A/60
November 18, 1960

Shri G.L.Nanda,
Minister for Labour & Employment,
Government of India,
New Delhi.

Sub: Recognition of Unions under
Code of Discipline.

Dear Sir,

We wish to bring before your attention a serious instance of denial of recognition to the union which satisfies the criteria stipulated in the Code of Discipline. What is indeed most unfortunate is the fact that this happens in the State Sector.

The Ashoka Hotel Employees Union, New Delhi, has established itself as truly representative of the workers of the Ashoka Hotels, a State Sector undertaking but the management has so far refused to accord recognition to the union.

In July 1960, the union has completed one year of activities. On August 11, 1959, the management had got the membership of the union verified by the Registrar of Trade Unions and it was established as 733. In the Works Committee elections held later, the union secured 8 out of 10 seats, and 886 votes out of the total 1064. If such a union is refused recognition, not only clause (vii) of managements' responsibilities but the very spirit of the Code of Discipline is seriously jeopardised.

The workers of Ashoka Hotel were formerly organised under our affiliate, the Hotel Workers Union, Delhi, an industrial union. Since the management of the hotel showed unwillingness to recognise the industrial union, the employees formed a separate union on 15.6.1959. Even after this, despite the numerous representations made to the management, the union has remained unrecognised till now.

We would therefore request you to intervene in the matter.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

Vina
18/11/60
(K.G.Sriwastava)
Secretary

Ashoka Hotel Employees Union (Regd.)

(Affiliated with All India Trade Union Congress)

अशोका होटल एम्प्लोईज यूनियन, (रजिस्टर्ड) नई दिल्ली

PAWA MANSION, ASAF ALI ROAD,

NEW DELHI.

Ref. No. AHEU/AITUC/198 107-8

Dated 5th November '69.

The General Secretary,
All India Trade Unions Congress,
NEW DELHI.

Sub : DELAY IN GRANT OF RECOGNITION.

Dear Comrade,

Kindly refer to your letter dated the 30th September, 1960, in connection with the delay in according recognition to our Union. I am to submit the following details in this connection.

The Ashoka Hotel Employees Union came into existence on 15.6.1959 as a result of the decision of the Hotel Workers' Union, which had been functioning for the Ashoka Workers prior to that day.

This decision was taken due to the reluctance shown by the management of the Ashoka Hotels Ltd., in granting recognition the Hotel Workers' Union on the objection that the Hotel Workers' Union did not exclusively function for the workers of the Ashoka Hotels.

Thus the Ashoka Hotel Employees Union came into existence as a separate entity on 15.6.1959 and was duly registered with the Registrar of the Trade Unions on 23.7.1959 vide his certificate No. 688.

Immediately after filing the application for registration with the Registrar of the Trade Unions Delhi, the Union on 3.7.1959 reiterated their demand for recognition and also requested the management of the Ashoka Hotels to waive off the condition that a Union should be in existence for at least one year after its registration before being granted recognition. In this connection it will be pertinent to inform you that Hotel Workers' Union had been agitating for the grant of recognition since 23.9.58 when it first raised this demand.

The management on its part tried to ^{evade} avoid and delay the matter, and the Union persistently agitated for recognition. The climax reached 20.3.59 when two Union activists decided to go on hunger-strike from that day and none of the employees took their meals on that day in token of class solidarity. This mildest form of struggle compelled the ~~THE~~ management to seriously move in the matter who on 13.5.59 wrote to the Union that the matter was under its serious consideration. A true copy of the same is enclosed herewith.

Contd..... 2

Ashoka Hotel Employees Union (Regd.)

(Affiliated with All India Trade Union Congress)

अशोका होटल एम्प्लॉय ईज यूनियन, (रजिस्टर्ड) नई दिल्ली

PAWA MANSION, ASAF ALI ROAD,

NEW DELHI.

Ref. No.

Dated

- 2 -

However after the formation of the Ashoka Hotel Employees Union and consequent to our demand for the recognition of our Union the management was forced to consider it, and since we claimed the overwhelming majority of the workers of A-shoka Hotels as ~~as~~ our members as in straight opposition to the INTUC Union in Ashoka, the management, therefore, got our membership and other documents verified by the Registrar of the Trade Unions on 11.8.1959 and he verified our membership at 733. *for the membership, we verified.*

After that the Works Committee election of the Ashoka also proved our strength when we won 8 seats out of the total 10 seats as in oppition to the INTUC. The total votes polled were 1064 out of which our candidates secured 886 votes and the INTUC Unions got only 47 votes for their two candidates none of whom won and two independents who won got 131 votes. At present there are two members of the works Committee who are towing the line of the rival INTUC Union (Delhi Hotels & Resturants Karamchari Sangh) and one of the elected members has resigned and rest of the seven members are ours.


I believe that the above statement almost clarifies the points raised in your letter.

In addition to that I have recently come to know that the recognition of our Union which was assured to be granted during the last week of July 1960 has now again been delayed and this delay has most probably come as a result of the untiring efforts of the Deputy Labour Minister the benevolent gentleman by the name of Shri Abid Ali in his mission of help to the INTUC Unions.

I am to request, therefore, to kindly take up this matter of violation of the code of Discipline in industry ~~is~~ not granting recognition to our Union although our Union commands the confidence of the overwhelming majority of the workers of Ashoka Hotels.

Hoping to hear from you of any further developments that occur, and extending our most fraternal greetings.

Comradely Yours,


(M.M. GOPE)
GENERAL SECRETARY.

Encl: as stated.

Copy for information to the General Secretary,
Delhi State Committee of the All Indda Trade Union Congress,
Katra S-habanshahi, Chandni C-howk, Delhi.

52
5/14

Ashoka Hotel Employees Union (Regd.)

(Affiliated with All India Trade Union Congress)
अशोका होटल एम्प्लोईज यूनियन, (रजिस्टर्ड) नई दिल्ली
PAWA MANSION, ASAF ALI ROAD,
NEW DELHI.

Ref. No.

AHEU/60/GEN/109-15

Dated

7th November, 1960.

To

Shri K.C.Reddy,
Hon'ble Minister, W.H.&.S,
Government of India,
New Delhi.

Sub:- Workers' Charter of Demands and
Recognition of the Union.

Dear Sir,

I, as directed by the Working Committee of the Union through its resolution adopted unanimously in its meeting held on 4.11.1960, approach you to acquaint you with the feeling of frustration and desperation which has overtaken the workmen of the Ashoka. The reasons for the emergence of such a gloomy situation dampening the zeal, urges and aspirations of the workers, are quite simple. The management has so far conceded none of the demands raised by the Union for and on behalf of the workmen.

If the management had rejected our demands outright, the present gloomy situation should not have arisen. The irony of the fate is that the management never suggested that our demands were unreasonable, fantastic or unjustified. On the contrary its response to our demands from the very beginning was highly appreciable. We quite patently had to await a fruitful and mutually acceptable outcome of the protracted negotiation which commenced between the management and the Union in August 1958, on the Charter of Demands of the workmen and the recognition of the Union. More than two years rolled by since then, and we are near nowhere. This is highly regrettable.

It is not only that we are now nowhere after two years. Worse than that, we have drifted apart on the

Ashoka Hotel Employees Union (Regd.)

(Affiliated with All India Trade Union Congress)
अशोका होटल एम्प्लोईज यूनियन, (रजिस्टर्ड) नई दिल्ली
PAWA MANSION, ASAF ALI ROAD,
NEW DELHI.

Ref. No.

Dated

-2-

for this reason, that in the initial stages of the negotiation in the year 1958 we requested the management to kindly concede this demand having no financial repercussions whatsoever.

Ever since the start of the Hotel the Union, by its conduct and behaviour as envisaged and embodied in the Code of Discipline in Industry, has established its case on merits for being accorded recognition. But inordinate delay, amounting to ostensible evasion of any settlement on this non-financial matter, gradually became unbearable to the workmen and a dead-lock climaxed on 20.3.59. The Union on the assurance of the General Manager to take up the matter in right earnest, counselled restraint to the workmen and a decision was taken to postpone the action.

Since then, in view of some technical suggestions of the management regarding an early and full-fledged grant of recognition to our Union, we were led to believe the bona-fied of the management. It was in keeping with these suggestions of the management That:-

- i) We got the Union separately registered on 23.7.59, otherwise prior to that it was a branch of the Hotel Workers Union.
- ii) We got our membership verified by Delhi Administration with the result that the same was duly declared to be the highest, par in excess of those of the rival Unions.
- iii) We, in spite of the solemn assurance of the management that provisions of Clause (i) of the Criteria for recognition under Code of Discipline shall be waived off in our case, awaited for full one year till 24.7.60.
- iv) We, under uncalled for necessity for reverification as suggested by the management subsequently to 24.7.60, gathered patience to wait for further four months more.

It was, after such a long wait & see, after meeting

Ashoka Hotel Employees Union (Regd.)

(Affiliated with All India Trade Union Congress)

अशोका होटल एम्प्लोईज यूनियन, (रजिस्टर्ड) नई दिल्ली

PAWA MANSION, ASAF ALI ROAD,

NEW DELHI.

Ref. No.

Dated

-3-

all these formalities and the requirements of all possible technical suggestions advanced by the management, and still being refused recognition that the entire development in all its implications and totality had got to be reviewed in a responsible and serious and serious manner by the Union. In our last meeting with the authorities of the management on this issue and allied subjects, on our enquiry if the management had any thing left in store which stood in the way of grant of recognition, the reply was in a meaningful negative.

The obvious meaning and irresistable conclusion is nothing but recollecting through imagination a long sad story of illusions imforced upon the Union by the management in its own shrewd and wise manners. This has been, to say the least, most unfair,

However, we stand now disillusioned. The obvious truth is that the management instead of outrightly and in a straight-forward manner rejecting our demands, kept us in illusions of 'wait & see' for a pretty long time. All possible valid pleas and grounds for evading and delaying any honourable settlement of the matters now stand exhausted.

In this connection I would like to draw your kind attention to my two more aspects of the situation in which the present attitude of the management shall plunge the affairs of the Hotel.

The first is that the attitude and policy of the management has been worse with regard to the Charter of Demands than with the recognition of the Union. Thus the repercussions on the industrial peace, flowing from the uncompromising dilatory and evasive policy of the management on the issue of

Ashoka Hotel Employees Union (Regd.)

(Affiliated with All India Trade Union Congress)

अशोका होटल एम्प्लॉयईज यूनियन, (रजिस्टर्ड) नई दिल्ली

PAWA MANSION, ASAF ALI ROAD,

NEW DELHI.

Ref. No.

Dated

-4-

involve all workmen into agitation, although in the light of the past experience of 20.3.'59, we apprehend no less discontentment and restiveness even if the management evades, delays or refuses recognition only.

The other aspect of the situation is that this hotel is an undertaking of the highest national prestige, in the start, success and smooth functioning of which our Prime Minister too, has been evincing keen interest. Above all, any agitation in the Ashoka shall become a world news next moment.

Under these circumstances we reiterate our request that you should please intervene in the matter in favour of according recognition to this Union in accordance with the provision of (4) of the Criteria for recognition under Code of Discipline, at your earliest convenience and or grant us an interview to explain and know the validity of our claims and the grounds of delay, if any.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,


(M.M. GOPE)
GENERAL SECRETARY.

Copy to:-

- 1) The General Manager, Ashoka Hotels Ltd., New Delhi.
- 2) Shri M. Divsankar, Chairman, Board of Directors, Ashoka Hotels Limited, New Delhi.
- 3) Shri Gulsari Lal, Nanda, Hon'ble Minister, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi.
- 4) Shri S.P. Joshi, Conciliation Officer, Delhi Admn., New Delhi.
- 5) Shri O.T.J. Zacarias, Labour Advisor, Ashoka Hotels Limited, New Delhi.

12 2 NOV 1960

Government of India
Ministry of Labour & Employment
Labour Bureau.

No. LBG-7(27-E)/59.

Kennedy House, Simla-4.
Dated: November 16, 1960.

From

The Director,
Labour Bureau, Simla.

To

The General Secretary
A.I.T.U.C.
R.L. Trust Building,
55, Girgaon Road,
Bombay-4.

Subject: Survey of conditions of work, etc., of workers employed
through contractors in the distribution and marketing side
of petroleum industry.

Sir,

I have to forward herewith a copy of the questionnaire, which
we propose to utilize for the aforesaid survey for your comments, if any.
I shall be obliged if your comments are sent to this office latest by the
end of this month.

Yours faithfully,

*Sd/- General Secretary
to be
comments*



CONFIDENTIAL

D.O.No. LM/D-1645/60

MINISTER OF LABOUR &
EMPLOYMENT AND PLANNING
NEW DELHI

30th November, 1960

My dear *Shri Mirajkar*

I have been distressed to see an article captioned "Delhi Bureaucrat Visits Calcutta to Plan New Attack on Central Government Employees" in the "New Age" dated November 13, 1960, and another in the same vein in the "Trade Union Record" of November 20, 1960. This latter is entitled "Victimization of Central Government Employees". Some thing to the same effect appeared in "Swadhinata" also on November 1. All these articles seek to make out that Shri R.L. Mehta, who is currently engaged in studying the recent strike by some Central Government employees, has refused to see trade union leaders in this connection and has instigated heads of Central Government departments to take stern action against strikers. Both these allegations are baseless. In Bombay he met you along with many other trade union leaders. He is going to Calcutta again on November 30 to meet workers' representatives there. During his first visit to that city his time was mostly taken up by the officials though some trade union workers like Shri Sibnath Banerji saw him. As an officer of the Ministry of Labour & Employment, you know, he has nothing to do with the action that is being taken against the strikers nor would he be listened to, even if he gave gratuitous advice to any head of the department in this regard. And I know he has done nothing of the kind.

The false propaganda that C.P.I. and A.I.T.U.C. papers have unleashed against him is therefore both improper and unfortunate; - improper because they know that the officer cannot enter the lists against them in the press and unfortunate because such things do not redound to the

p.2...

credit of AITUC and are no source of encouragement to officers who try to do their duty sincerely and objectively.

I am writing this letter to you as the President of AITUC in the hope that at least your paper would do something to counteract the wrong that has been done by this irresponsible and unwarranted attack on an officer, and that you would take action against Shri K.G. Bose who initiated it. May I add that it is in the interest of your own organisation that such things do not occur? I am writing this so frankly because I know that you will appreciate the seriousness of the matter and would yourself be anxious to set things right.

with kind regards.

Yours sincerely,

G.L. Nanda

(G.L. Nanda)

Shri G.C. [unclear],
President,
All India Trade Union Congress,
New Municipal Building,
Slon West,
Bombay-22.

137 NOV 1960

The Secretary,
All India Trade Union Congress,
1, Ashok Road, New Delhi.

No.PF.II.4(4)/59
Government of India
Ministry of Labour & Employment

From

Shri P. D. Gaiha,
Under Secretary to the Govt. of India.

To

1. The State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Gujarat, Kerala, Maharashtra, Mysore, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal and all Union Territories Administrations.
2. All India Organisations of Employees and Employers.

Dated New Delhi, the 5/11/60

Subject: Extension of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 to jams, cordials, marmalades, squashes and syrups industry.

Sir,

I am directed to say that the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952, which was initially applied to six industries, now covers 44 industries including plantation and other establishments. In accordance with the conclusions reached at various Conferences held in the past, it is intended to extend the Act gradually to additional industries. Accordingly, it is now proposed to consider the question of extension of the Act to jams, cordials, marmalades, squashes and syrup Industry. The Central Fruit Products Advisory Committee has recommended extension of the Act to this Industry. The statistical data collected regarding this industry are shown in a statement attached.

2. I am to request that this Ministry may kindly be informed by 15th January, 1961 whether the State Government/your Organisation agree to the coverage of this industry under the Act.

Yours faithfully,

P. D. Gaiha

(P. D. Gaiha)
Under Secretary.

Copy forwarded to the Central Provident Fund Commissioner, New Delhi, with reference to his letter No. SS-107(7)5/59/22780, dated the 7th October, 1960. It is requested that the views of the members of the Central Board of Trustees may be ascertained and forwarded to this Ministry alongwith comments.

P. D. Gaiha

(P. D. Gaiha)
Under Secretary

D.O.No.172/A/60
November 19, 1960

Dear Shri Nandaji,

I had referred for your kind attention on September 7, 1960, the developments regarding a dispute in East Nimcha Colliery and the Tribunal's observation that the RLC's findings on this dispute constituted a clear violation of justice. I received an acknowledgment from your office, vide No.APS/LM/8322/60 dated September 9, 1960, but have not heard from your Ministry about the action taken on our letter. I am therefore writing to you again and would request you to let us know the position at your earliest convenience.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

ms

(K.G.Sriwastava)

Shri G.L.Nanda,
Minister for Labour & Employment,
Government of India,
New Delhi.

No.172/T/60
November 19, 1960

Shri G.L.Nanda,
Minister for Labour & Employment,
Government of India,
New Delhi.

Sub: Reconstitution of the
Andhra Pradesh Coalfields
Sub-Committee

Dear Sir,

Kindly refer to our letter of
even number dated September 23, 1960,
on the above subject. We shall be
much obliged if you will kindly
send us an early reply.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

ms

(K.G.Sriwastava)
Secretary

No.172/TC(A)/60
November 19, 1960

Shri G.L.Nanda,
Minister for Labour & Employment,
Government of India,
New Delhi.

Sub: Threatened closure of
Vijayakumar Mills Ltd.,
A.Kalayamputhur, Madras State

Dear Sir,

We would like to draw your kind attention to our letter of even number dated October 15, 1960 and the acknowledgement from your office No.APS/LM/9164/60 dated October 18, 1960. Please let us know if steps have been taken by the Ministry on this question.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

me
(K.G.Sriwastava)
Secretary

D.O.No.172/A/SKR/60
November 19, 1960

Dear Shri Sahni,

Kindly refer to our letter No. 172/A/SKR/60 dated October 15, 1960, in relation to the industrial dispute between the management of M/s.Jyoti Brothers, raising contractors, Bhilai Steel Project and their workmen, on attendance bonus and profit-sharing bonus. We shall be much obliged if you will inform us about the action taken by the Ministry on this dispute, at your earliest convenience.

Thanking you,

Yours sincerely,

K.G.
(K.G.Sriwastava)

Shri Teja Singh Sahni,
Deputy Secretary,
Ministry of Labour & Employment,
New Delhi.

No.172/A/60-BC
November 19, 1960

The Secretary to the Govt of India,
Ministry of Labour & Employment,
New Delhi.

Sub: Recovery of money under Sec.33c
of the I.D.Act - Burhar and
Amlai collieries.

Dear Sir,

Your kind attention is invited
to our letter of September 26, 1960
on the above subject. An early
reply will be highly appreciated.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

K.G.

(K.G.Sriwastava)
Secretary

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

No.7/35/60/LRIV

New Delhi, the

November 1960

From

Shri A.L.Handa,
Under Secretary to the Government of India.

To

The Secretary,
All India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road,
New Delhi.

Subject:- Threatened closure of Vijaykumar Mills
Ltd., A. Kalayamputhur, Madras State.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No.172/TC(A)/60, dated the 15th October 1960 and the subsequent reminder dated the 19th November 1960 addressed to the Labour Minister, on the above subject, I am directed to say that the matter is under consideration in consultation with the State Government and Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

Yours faithfully,

A.L. Handa

(A.L.Handa)
Under Secretary

Secy of the Union
1960
11/11

28 NOV 1960

Government of India
Ministry of Labour and Employment

No.3/28/60-MII

Dated New Delhi, the 21st November 1960.

From

Shri A.P. Veera Raghavan,
Under Secretary to the Government of India.

To

Shri K. G. Srivastava,
Secretary,
All India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashoka Road,
New Delhi.

Subject: Representation of Singareni Colliery
Workers Union on the Andhra Pradesh
Coalfield Sub-Committee.

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter No.172/T/60 dated the 23rd September 1960 addressed to the Minister for Labour and Employment I am directed to say that under Rule 5 of the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Fund Rules, 1949, it is the responsibility of the Advisory Committee to constitute Coalfield Sub-Committees and following their usual practice they had constituted the Andhra Pradesh Coalfield Sub-Committee in consultation with the State Government.

2. The question whether the existing procedure needs any modification is being examined.

Yours faithfully,



(A.P. Veera Raghavan)
Under Secretary.
Tel: 31907

172

November 30, 1960

The Director,
Labour Bureau,
Ministry of Labour & Employment,
Govt: of India,
SIMLA.

Dear Sir,

The Labour Bureau is collecting useful information regarding the wages of the Indian workers. However, the published data relates only to the year 1958 and due to lack of available data for the later years we are experiencing some difficulty in following the wage trends in Indian Industries. Similarly with regard to other topics like Industrial disputes, consumer price, Index numbers, Productivity etc., we would like to have some more details.

We are specially deputing Shri M.K. Pandhe to Simla to meet you and see the possibility of getting some information about the recent wage trends in India. It is hoped that you would give him necessary help.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

(K.G. Sriwastava)
Secretary

22 NOV 1960



172

12814/60
Addl. PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE
MINISTER FOR
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

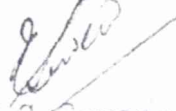
New Delhi, the Nov. 19, 1960.

Shri K.G.Sriwastava,
Secretary,
All India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road,
New Delhi.

Dear Sir,

I am desired to acknowledge
receipt of your letter No.172/A/60
dated the 18th November 1960,
addressed to Shri G.L. Wanda,
Minister for Labour & Employment.

Yours faithfully,


(J.C. Saxena)

No.172/T/60
December 1, 1960

Shri G.L.Nanda,
Minister for Labour & Employment,
Government of India,
New Delhi.

Sub: Representation of Singareni Colliery
Workers Union on the Andhra Pradesh
Coalfield Sub-Committee.

Dear Sir,

Please refer to your Ministry's letter
No.3/28/60-MII dated 21/22 November 1960, on the
above subject.

The Singareni Collieries Workers Union referred
this matter to the Commissioner, Coal Mines Welfare
Organisation, several months ago. The Commissioner
in his reply stated that the Committee was constituted
as per the recommendation of the Government of Andhra
Pradesh.

When constituting such committees, we believe,
representation is given to the different trade unions
on the basis of the verified membership of the
respective organisations. As you know, in the
Andhra Pradesh coalfields, there is only one union
which has a verified membership - the Singareni Collieries
Workers Union whose membership as verified was 7,504 in
1957-58 and 9,812 in 1958-59. As you will agree,
giving representation to a union which has not established
a verified membership and denying representation to the
union which has the membership would be tantamount to
violation of the principles agreed to on this question
at tripartite conferences.

Under the above circumstances, we would like you
to draw the attention of the State Government and advise
them to adhere to the decisions of the Standing Labour
Committee and Indian Labour Conference. It is needless
to point out that the State Government is a party to
these decisions.

We wish also to submit for your consideration
that the representation made should have been examined
a little more carefully by the Ministry before a reply
was sent. If such a procedure was followed, unnecessary
correspondence could have been avoided.

Yours faithfully,

(K.G.Sriwastava)
Secretary

(172)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

No. 7/35/60/LRIV

* * * * *

New Delhi, the

December, 1960

From

Shri A.L. Handa,
Under Secretary to the Government of India.

To

Secretary,
All India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road, New Delhi.

Subject:- Threatened closure of Vijayakumar Mills Ltd. A.
Kalayamputhur, Madras State.

Sir,

In continuation of this Ministry's letter of even number dated the 26th November 1960, on the subject noted above, I am directed to say that it has been reported by the Government of Madras that an enquiry into the matter was made by their Labour Department and that a new Managing Director had assumed charge of the mills on 21st October 1960 and that the management had assured that the mill would work normally hereafter.

Yours faithfully,

A.L. Handa

(A.L. Handa)
Under Secretary

Inf 14. 11. 60
4/10
21/11

P.D. Gaiha,
Under Secretary.

1951 १२१ ९४
D.O.No.Dy.5829/60-PF-I



13 DEC 1950

MINISTRY OF
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

New Delhi, the 2nd Dec., 1960.

Dear Shri Srivastava,

Kindly refer to your
d.o. letter No.172/A/60, dated
the 19th November, 1960 to
Labour Minister. The
question referred to in your
letter dated the 7th September,
1960 is under examination.
I shall let you know the
decision as early as possible.

Yours sincerely,

P.D. Gaiha
(P.D. Gaiha) 2/12/60
Tele.No.34804

Shri K.G. Srivastava,
A.I.T.U.C.,
4, Ashok Road,
New Delhi.

East Punjab
case
file
12/12/60



172

No. APS/LM/10796/100
Addl. PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE
MINISTER FOR
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

New Delhi, the Dec. 2, 1960

Shri K.G. Sriwastava,
Secretary,
All-India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road,
NEW DELHI.

Dear Sir,

I am desired to acknowledge
the receipt of your letter No.172/
T/60, dated December 1, 1960, to
Shri G.L. Nanda, Union Minister of
Labour & Employment and Planning.

Yours faithfully,


(J.C. Saxena)

file
vno
7/2/60

4 DEC 1960

4 DEC 1960

NO. L&E(L)11-1/60
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
Planning Commission

New Delhi, the
Yojana Bhavan,
12th December, 1960

From

Shri B.N. Datar,
Chief,
Labour & Employment

All India Trade Union Congress,
4, Asoka Road,
NEW DELHI.

Subject:- Supply of Publication to the members.

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith a copy of the
Indian Labour Journal - _____ for your perusal
and retention.

Yours faithfully,

Encl: As above.

Assistant-in-Charge.

(175)

Government of India
Ministry of Labour & Employment
Labour Bureau

No.LBCL-1/60

Kennedy House, Simla-4
Dated the 6th Dec. 1960
Agraharayana ,1882(S)

From

The Director,
Labour Bureau,
Simla-4.

To

K-
Shri/G. Sriwastava,
Secretary,
All India Trade Union Congress,
4 Ashok Road,
New Delhi.

Subject.- Contract Labour Survey in Coal Mines.
.....

Sir,

I am to acknowledge with thanks
the receipt of the comments forwarded with your
letter No. 270/A/60 dated the 30th November'60.

Yours faithfully,

Bishambhar Nath

(Bishambhar Nath)
for Director

No.172/A/60
December 7, 1960

Shri P.D.Gaiha,
Under Secretary to the Govt of India,
Ministry of Labour & Employment,
New Delhi.

Sub: Extension of the E.P.F.Act, 1952 to
jams, cordials, marmalades, squashes
and syrups industry.

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter No.PF.II.
4(4)/59 dated 5.11.60, on the above subject,
our organisation is of the opinion that
there should be no further delay in the
extension of the Employees' Provident Fund
Act, 1952, to jams, cordials, marmalades,
squashes and syrups industry.

Yours faithfully,

MKS
J.rai
(K.G.Sriwastava)
Secretary

IMMEDIATE

No.25/2/60-LRII
Government of India
Ministry of Labour & Employment

....

Dated New Delhi, the

From

Shri S.N. Tulsiani, M.A.LL.B.,
Under Secretary to the Government of India.

To

All Central Organisations of Workers and Employers.

Subject:- Principle of "no work, no wages" - Implications of -

....

Sir,

As you are aware, at the 3rd meeting of the Central Implementation and Evaluation Committee held at New Delhi on the 25th April, 1960, it was decided that the implications of the principle of "no work, no wages" be considered by the Central Organisations of Workers and Employers and their suggestions placed before the Standing Labour Committee for decision.

2. During the discussions on the 25th April, 1960, Shri Kanti Mohita, General Secretary of the Indian National Mine Workers' Federation (INTUC) stated, among other things, that it was not proper to bind the Unions down to the principle of "no work - no wages". Later, Shri Bagram Tulpule, General Secretary, Hind Mazdoor Sabha also objected to the validity of this principle in the context of workers' claim for wages during a work-stoppage. Thereafter, the Hind Mazdoor Sabha followed this by a note stating that this principle is, for the following reasons, wholly inequitable and prejudicial to the interests of the workers:-

- (1) In many cases the strike or a lockout is a direct consequence of the attitude of employers and takes place in spite of all efforts by the workers and their unions to avoid it and to reach an amicable settlement.
- (2) The provision of the Code of Discipline already provides a generally accepted frame for judging the relative responsibilities in any particular work stoppage. It would thus be in the spirit of the Code that if a particular stoppage is found to be due to the attitude of the management and, if a Union or the workers could be shown to have explored all possible remedies for an amicable settlement before resorting to a work stoppage, there should be enough reason to compensate the workers fully for their/of wages due to such work stoppage. In such a case, the principle of "no work - no wages" would militate against the spirit of the Code and would put a premium on the recalcitrance and disregard of the Code by the employers. In case, where employers declare a lockout in contravention of the letter and spirit of the Code and for no fault of the workers, the demand for wages being paid to the workers for the period of such lockout is obvious.

3. On the other hand, the Employers Federation of India, Bombay and the Secretary, A.I.O.I.E., have held the view that the principle of "no work - no wages" is, on account of the following grounds, justified:-

- (a) When an employee does not perform his duties, he does

not....p.2.

not contribute to the production process.

- (b) Before the principle of "no work - no wages" has to be departed, there must be some evidence to show that the workmen had offered their services and the employer did not utilise them in spite of their offer.

4. As indicated in para 1 above, this question has to be placed before the Standing Labour Committee for a decision. It is, therefore, requested that your views and suggestions on the implications of this principle may be forwarded to this Ministry, by the 15th November, 1960 so as to enable the Ministry to place them before the Standing Labour Committee.

Yours faithfully,

S.N. Tulsiani
(S.N. Tulsiani)
Under Secretary.

Copy to E & I Division.

Immediate
under Certificate of posting.

No.25/2/60-LRII
Government of India
Ministry of Labour & Employment

Dated New Delhi, the 3rd December, 1960.

From

Shri S.N. Tulsiani,
Under Secretary to the Government of India.

To

Shri S.A. Dange, M.P.,
All India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road, New Delhi.

Subject:- Principle of "no work, no wages" -
Implications of.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to this Ministry's letter No. 25/2/60-LRII, dated 12-10-60 (copy enclosed for ready reference) and to request the favour of an early reply thereto. If no reply is received from you by the 25th December, 1960, it will be presumed that you have no comments to offer.

Yours faithfully,

S.N. Tulsiani
(S.N. Tulsiani)
Under Secretary.

No.172/A/60
December 8, 1960

Shri S.N.Tulsiani,
Under Secretary to the Govt of India,
Ministry of Labour & Employment,
New Delhi.

Sub: Principle of "no work, no wages"
- implications of.

Dear Sir,

Please refer to your letter No.25/2/60-
LR11 dated 3rd December 1960 on the above
subject.

It will be possible for us to send our
comments only after the meeting of our
Working Committee which is meeting in the
first week of January 1961.

Yours faithfully,

(K.G.Sriwastava)
Secretary

W. C. White House
CONFIDENTIAL

6th Dec. 1950

The United States
11

As you will see in the enclosure to the letter of even
date which we are sending you, a very brief one. We are writing this
to let you feel that we have considered all the various points contained
in your memorandum of 25th Nov. and in the article in conference, and we
give you our answer.

At the same time, we wish to point out that we have read your
reply to your memorandum and the answers you are trying to get the
Government to accept. It is clear that no portion of this letter
should in any way be misinterpreted in the spirit contrary to this.

As you point out in the letter, you said in the course of your investigation
enough that we should be able to see the steps taken by certain unions (evidently
the IWW) and by the Government with the three textile mills
with a view to the arbitration of the textile wage board report;
but that certain unions, and by all means you cannot comply with the
terms contained in the agreement to appoint an arbitrator; that certain
unions (evidently the IWW) were opposing the agreement and the appointment
of an arbitrator under the agreement; and that therefore the Government
of India alone was responsible for the question of complying with the provisions of
the agreement to appoint an arbitrator.

It is clear, of course, that we do not insist that in all
cases the Government should be bound by the majority, we feel
that to insist that the Government should support labor if any
of their demands in the contract which by the Government could be met
right, it would be a very serious matter which has become a fact and has
not been this. However, we do not wish to see the report of 30th or more
of the report, it should not be carried out just because that union was
more powerful than the other. It has not been the practice to control
this way in the past time in India, in this state in labor matters.
The arbitration committee which was set up in the textile award in 1946 as a
condition of the Federal jurisdiction Act, was not founded by any such
force or ability of the Government. In fact, the IWW was not there then.
But yet, the Govt. did appoint the arbitration committee. It is only the
arbitration committee which was founded by the consent of the all
parties and not by the authority of the Government. It was not by all
parties but by the Government. It was carried out in all cases by the Govt.
In the case of the textile award, the Government had a provision for
arbitration with the consent of the most representative union.
The Govt. of India has always been as follows.

"At the request of the most representative organizations or the provisions of all collective agreements may, by an order of the Chief officer he made compulsory for all employers and workers in the area and trades covered by the agreement."

We therefore feel that it is not fair to the labour code, previous practices or to the best interests of labour that the Govt. should plead inability to comply with the request contained in the agreement between the mills and our unions which even by the system of proportionate representations in the delegates elections, have a total of 97 delegates as against a total of 15 held by all the 30 or unions called to today's conference (none of which ever took up any major issued affecting the workers or signed any agreement with the mills.)

But it is on the basis of the pleadings of your inability to comply with such a request that you proceeded to suggest another method of settling the dispute regarding the implementation of the textile wage board. You told us that you have been advised to tell us that the Pondicherry mills come under category II for purposes of implementation of the wage board, and that if we agree on that categorisation the question of the implementation could be taken. Naturally, of course, the mills readily agreed to this categorisation. But no section of labour could agree to that. We feel that not only morally but even legally as explained in the letters of our organization dated ~~xxxx~~ 1.12.60 addressed the Ministry of Labour and the External Affairs Ministry (copy of which has been sent to you,) the wage board has envisaged the placement of the Pondicherry mills on par with Madras mills, even though in view of the fact that the State is not a part of India constitutionally, they did not state that straightaway, secondly, such a categorisation under category II would mean that, as against the demand of all sections of labour here that we should be given the Rs.4 increment (minimum) by the 1956 Coimbatore agreement and the 8 Rs. increase in the basic wages given by the wage board, making a total of Rs.12 a month or Rs.144 a year ~~xxx~~ we would be given only Rs.6 a month; that means that we would be losing Rs.72 a year; and that in the dearness allowance, our loss would be a still bigger percentage. In view of the fact that all the mills here are composite mills and that the mills have agreed to pay without appeal whatever the arbitrator might 'give in accordance with the wage board report', we had a right to plead for the wage board-envisaged increased DA of Rs.43/ more a month. We would at least have got the Madras settlement agreement quantum of 26 np per point of rise over 340 (even though in a phased period ending with 1962). It means that we would lose all the Rs.10-15 per month that has been earned by the workers, even for the present index of 480 at the end of the phased period; that we would not get the arrears of increase in the dearness allowance for the last 6 months; that the present 18 np per point would continue even though it would be 26 np in the rest of the state. Even more than all these, we would permanently lose the right that we had been given by the award (textile)-observational approach that we ~~would~~ should be on par with the Madras workers; and that we would not have the right to any increase, in full, that might be earned in the state of Madras.

It is for this reason that we had to disagree with you in regard to the categorisation of the Pondicherry mills. However, we are glad to note that you did not press it and only left it as an advice given to you and intimated to us by you. It is however needless to say that, to certain extent, this has morally strengthened the hands of the mills; it is this cognisance of this moral strengthening of the hands of the mills, that forced us to say, at the conference, that the govt. need not have sought the advice and come to a decision on such a disputable issue by an advice from somebody and transmitted it to the parties; that such disputable issues need not be decided by executive actions; that it could and should have been allowed to be decided by a tribunal after hearing the views of the disputing parties. Unfortunately, the hands and arguments of the mills, have been strengthened, ~~sp~~ a certain

... the Board ... take necessary ... do not quote the advice ...

The above part, you ... not been possible to come to an ... would be ... to comply with the request ... provided ... of ... In this ... to consider that the ... subject to appeal to the court ... pending for ... by the court is referred to ... that the expert is to be appointed ... to know the ... report and ...

... in view of ... the ... of a ... the ... of the ...

... the ... of the ... of the ... of the ...

... the ... of the ... of the ... of the ...

... the ... of the ... of the ... of the ...

... the ... of the ... of the ... of the ...

Ext ... Affairs ... Minister, K.K. Thiruganani and AITUC and TMTU



D.O.No.172/PT/60
December 11, 1960

Dear Shri Menon,

As you are aware, the question of implementation of the recommendations of the Central Wage Board for Cotton Textile Industry in Pondicherry has remained long outstanding. It is most unfortunate that certain steps contemplated by the authorities in Pondicherry to facilitate implementation have only made the situation far worse.

Shri T.B.Vittal Rao, M.P., and Shri K.T.K. Tangamani, M.P., had an interview with you in this connection last week. I am hopeful that you are taking the necessary steps to bring about an amicable settlement early.

I hope you will agree that placing the Pondicherry Mills in Category II as the authorities there have suggested would be very unfair, since this would not be in conformity with the spirit of the Wage Board's recommendations. In any case, as we are informed, both the employers and the majority union in Pondicherry textiles have agreed to abide by the decision of an arbitrator on this question. It is to be regretted that this method of resolving the dispute has not been adopted only because the Pondicherry authorities took an unfavourable stand. I would therefore request you to kindly take necessary steps to facilitate an early settlement of the dispute by arbitration.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,


(K.G. Sriwastava)

Shri P.M.Menon, ICS,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Ministry of Labour & Employment,
New Delhi.

7 DEC 1960



सत्यमेव जयते

172

172

No. APS/LM/1707-160
MINISTER FOR LABOUR

New Delhi, the Dec. 1960.

My dear Dange

Sometime ago, the A.I.T.U.C. sent us a Memorandum on the working of the Code of Discipline. Besides citing some individual cases, the Memorandum raised a few general issues regarding the functioning of the Code. We did not send a reply as I wanted to discuss the matter personally. Shri K.G. Sriwastava and Shri Vittal Rao saw me on 29.11.1960 but we could not cover all the points raised in the Memorandum.

2. I understand you will be in Delhi in a day or so. A mutually convenient date could, therefore, be fixed for a detailed discussion on your complaints as well as on a few points which I would like to bring up, particularly the recent incidents of violence in the Raniganj area and the attitude of A.I.T.U.C. towards the Calcutta Tramways Enquiry Report. The recrudescence of violence in coal fields is of a serious nature and the Code will have little meaning if lawlessness is not curbed by all concerned. As for the Calcutta Tramway inquiry, you will recall that the main objection to the Premier Automobiles inquiry was that workers' representatives were not associated with it. We, therefore, appointed six assessors in the case of Calcutta Tramways inquiry. Five of them have endorsed the report and the dissenting note of the sixth - a representative of A.I.T.U.C. is appended to it. In the circumstances, I cannot appreciate the objections raised by A.I.T.U.C. to the acceptance of report and its publication together with the note by the A.I.T.U.C. representative. Even the Premier Automobiles report was adopted by the Central Implementation Committee and published. If enquiries into major breaches of the Code are to serve any purpose, reports on them particularly when they are unanimous or almost unanimous, must be accepted and published; there is no other effective sanction under the Code except to bring those who breach it before the bar of the public opinion.

P.T.O.



सत्यमेव जयते

MINISTER FOR LABOUR

New Dehli, the _____ 195

- 2 -

3. I shall be grateful to hear from you soon so that an early date for the meeting may be fixed. The names of the other representatives of your Organisation whom you may like to accompany you may kindly be intimated. Should you wish to discuss any other matter which is not included in the Memorandum, I would appreciate if a note on it is sent in advance.

*I hope you are keeping well and
With kind regards,*

Yours sincerely,

G. L. Nanda

(G.L. Nanda)

Shri S.A. Dange, M.P.,
General Secretary,
All-India Trade Union Congress,
4, Asoka Road,
NEW DELHI.

Recd - on 22.7.57 to. H.L.
22/7/57

12 0 DEC 1960



D.O.No.Genl.7(188)/57

Telegrams :-
"LABOUR"

MINISTRY OF
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

Balwant Singh,
Under Secretary.

172

New Delhi, the 19 DEC 1960
Dec. 19 1960

Dear Shri Srivastava,

Please refer to this Ministry's letter of even number dated the 16th July 1960 and the subsequent reminders dated 12th September, 14th October and 18th November 1960, regarding awards for recognition of good performance on the part of workers.

2. We shall be grateful if the comments of your Organisation are furnished to this Ministry at an early date.

Yours sincerely,

(Balwant Singh)

Shri K.G.Srivastava,
Secretary,
A.I.T.U.C.,
4, Ashok Road,
New Delhi.

21 DEC 1960

Immediate

172

No.P.21/1/60-NI(1)
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT

From

Shri A.F. Veera Raghavan,
Under Secretary to the Government of India.

To

The General Secretary, All India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashoka Road, New Delhi.

20 DEC 1960

Dated New Delhi, the

SUBJECT:- Report of the Committee on Safety Education and
Propaganda in Miners set up in pursuance of the
recommendations of Safety Conference-

Dear Sir,

I am directed to invite a reference to this
Ministry's letter of even number dated the 15th November,
1960 and to request that the Association's reply may please
be expedited. If no reply is received before the 5th January,
1961, it will be presumed that the Association have no
comments to offer and further action will be taken
accordingly.

Yours faithfully,

A.F. Veera Raghavan

(A.F. Veera Raghavan)
Under Secretary.

d.s.nil
kkt.

An sure 4/3. nil
mo 21/11

*We have received the
report of TBV. has seen it
here.*

COPY OF A LETTER RECEIVED FROM R.L.MEHTA, JOINT SECRETARY,
MINISTRY OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT, NEW DELHI, DATED THE 14th
DECEMBER, 1960.

Dear Shri Sriwastava,

Kindly refer to your D.O.letter No.185(1)/C/60, dated the 9th December 1960. The latest reports from Modern Satgram Colliery indicate that conditions there are still disturbed, the depot continues to be in hands of the workers who have been discharged and their leaders, particularly Jagnarain Singh, Dudheshwar Singh and Ramgulam Sing, are obstructing the transport of coal to the depot and its loading into wagons. Mining operations have, therefore, stopped and, but for our intervention, the colliery would have closed by now.

I am, therefore, desired to say that unless peaceful conditions prevail in the colliery, the depot is restored to the management and there is unfettered despatch of coal by wagons, conciliation cannot be taken up by Shri A.M.Joshi and if taken up, will have to be discontinued as soon as peace is disturbed again. To ensure the maintenance of peaceful conditions during the pendency of conciliation proceedings I must reiterate the request that I made earlier in my letter No.18(37)/60-E&I dated December 6, 1960 that such discharged workers as the three~~xxxx~~ mentioned above should leave the Satgram colliery area till their cases are decided.

I am sure you will take immediate steps to see that normal working conditions are restored in the colliery as soon as possible so that Shri Joshi can start conciliation work and finish it without delay.

I shall be grateful for a word in reply.

Yours sincerely,

Sd/-
(R.L.Mehta)

Shri K.G. Sriwastava,
All-India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road,
New Delhi.

No. WB-1(5)/60.
Government of India
Ministry of Labour & Employment.

From

Dr. B.R. Seth,
Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of India.

To

Shri K.G. Srivastava,
All India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road, New Delhi.

Dated New Delhi, the

Subject:-Implementation of Textile Wage Board's recommendations
in Pondicherry.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your d.o.
No. 172/PT/60, dated the 11th December, 1960 to Shri Menon,
and to say that the matter is receiving attention.

Yours faithfully,

B.R. Seth
12/12/60
(B.R. Seth)
Deputy Secretary.

'D.A.NIL'
J.S.20/12/60.

INDRAJIT GUPTA
MEMBER OF
THE LOK SABHA



4, Ashok Road,
New Delhi.

December 21, 1960

My dear Nandaji,

This is to draw your attention to the letter dated 20th December, 1960, from Shri R.L.Mehta to Shri K.G.Sriwastava, Secretary, AITUC, regarding the Modern Satgram affair.

Referring to the meeting of the Informal Consultative Committee of Parliament on Labour held on December 16th, Shri R.L.Mehta says "the Minister for Labour & Employment feels that if peaceful conditions are to be restored in the colliery it is desirable that some of the leading discharged workers leave the management's quarters till their cases are decided. This will also enable Shri A.M.Joshi to take up conciliation work immediately".

I must confess I read the above with considerable surprise. If my memory serves me right, I asked you a specific question at the December 16th meeting wanting to know whether one of the terms of settlement effected by you at Assansol was that the discharged workers should vacate their quarters as a pre-condition for conciliation proceedings. You replied that this was not so, and that there was no question of insistence on vacation of quarters pending a decision of the cases. What you said was that the discharged men should stay clear of those parts of the colliery where they had no business to go.

Shri R.L.Mehta's version of what you "felt" is, therefore, incorrect in my opinion; at any rate, you did not give expression at the meeting to any such feeling as is ascribed to you by Shri Mehta.

I am afraid if the Labour Ministry officials adopt such an unreasonable stand it will only encourage the employers to take up a more vindictive attitude towards the union and sabotage the settlement which all of us are eager to see brought about as soon as possible.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

(Indrajit Gupta)

Shri G.L.Nanda,
Minister for Labour & Employment,
Government of India,
New Delhi.

अखिल भारतीय ट्रेड यूनियन काँग्रेस
ALL-INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

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

December 22, 1960

General Secretary,
West Bengal STUC,
Calcutta.

Dear Comrade,

A delegation of AITUC led by Com. S.A. Dange and comprising of Coms. Vithal Rao, Indrajit Gupta and myself met Shri Nanda, Union Labour Minister yesterday. The meeting was arranged at the request of Shri Nanda.

The crisis arising out of Modern Satgram firing and alleged violence in the Raniganj belt and secondly The Code of Discipline with particular reference to Calcutta Tramway Strike Inquiry Report were discussed.

It has been agreed that:

1. In Modern Satgram the situation is now normal and the work of the conciliation Officer (Joshi) should begin without delay. The Union should submit cases to Mr. Joshi, and then he will start work. The union will see that the Depot is cleared so that wagons may move and the stock is cleared.
2. As per decision of the last meeting of Centre I&E Committee, the issue of which strikes are against Code of Discipline will be discussed next month in the I&E meeting.

S.A.D. will attend this meeting.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

K.G. Sriwastava
(K.G. Sriwastava)
Secretary

Copy to: 1) Com. Kalyan Roy, Asansol,
Please send cases to conciliation officer.
A complaint was made about some violence in
Belbad Colliery. We had no report from your
union.

2) Com. Somnath Lahiri,

3) 3/4 File No.185 and 172



No. APZ/L. 1754 60

MINISTER OF LABOUR &
EMPLOYMENT AND PLANNING
NEW DELHI

December 23, 1960.

Dear Shri Inderjit Gupta,

Kindly refer to your letter of December 21, 1960. As I explained to you yesterday that though one of the terms of settlement at Dhanbad was not that discharged workers should vacate the management's quarters some such understanding was reached in the meeting on November 29, 1960 in my room in the Parliament House at which Shri Sriwastava and Shri Kalyan Roy were present. In pursuance of this Shri R.L. Mehta wrote to Shri Sriwastava on December 6. Shri Sriwastava replied on December 9 that "we shall try our best to see that he (Jagnarain Singh - one of the peon money-lenders) gets accommodation somewhere else and vacates this employer's quarters".

It is in this context that Shri R.L. Mehta wrote the letter of December 20 to Shri Sriwastava. I share his view that if re-establishment of peace in the colliery is likely to be jeopardized by the constant presence of two or three discharged persons at the depot, it is desirable that they vacate the colliery quarters till their cases are decided in court or conciliation.

With kind regards

Yours sincerely,

G. I. Nanda

(G.I. Nanda)

Shri Inderjit Gupta, M.P.,
4, Ashok Road,
New Delhi.

4 Ashoka Road,
New Delhi

December 26, 1960

My dear Nandaji,

Thanks for your letter dated December 24rd.

Last night I have received a letter dated 21.12.60 from the Colliery Mazdoor Sabha, Asansol, giving the latest report of the situation at Modern Satgram Colliery.

I give below relevant extracts from the letter (original is written in Bengali):

"As far as we are concerned, there is no trouble from our side at Modern Satgram. Hence we cannot understand on what reports Shri Mehta has relied. The management seems to be indulging in delaying tactics. Normal work at the depot can easily be resumed. There has been no interference with work by the three workers mentioned in Shri Mehta's letter. The management is deliberately sending false reports in order to keep production down.

"Ram Gulab Singh, Hareswar Singh and Nagnarayan Singh are not within the colliery area. Although, under Standing Orders, they would be entitled to stay in the compound pending disposal of their cases, nevertheless they have gone outside the area in the workers' interests.

INDRAJIT GUPTA

page two

management deliberately keeps workers idle, does not resume work at the depot and brings the coal-cutting machines out of the mine?

"We are observing the terms of the agreement. At present, 392 workers are sitting discharged. Although the threatened lock-out has not taken place, the management has closed down, since December 19th, the lower-level working of the second shift. This proves that the management is responsible for hampering production."

This is for your information.

With best regards,

Yours sincerely,

(Indrajit Gupta)

Shri G.L.Nanda,
Minister for Labour & Employment,
Government of India,
New Delhi.

No. APS 330-17P



ADDL. PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE
MINISTER FOR
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

New Delhi, the Dec. 31, 1960

Shri Indrajit Gupta, M.P.,
4, Ashok Road,
NEW DELHI.

Dear Sir,

I am to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated December 26, 1960, to Shri G.L.Nanda, Union Minister of Labour & Employment and Planning, who is at present away on tour.

Yours faithfully,


(J.C. Saxena)

0195



Government of India
Ministry of Labour & Employment
Labour Bureau

Kennedy House, Simla-4.
Dated:

No. LBS-5(8/56)/58.

From The Director,
Labour Bureau, Simla.

15 DEC 1959

To The All-India Trade Unions Congress,
R.L. Trust Building, 34, Girgaum
Road, Bombay. *4 Ashok Road New Delhi*

By Director

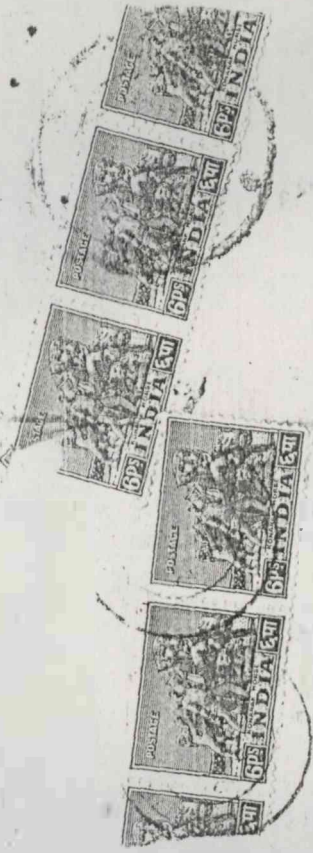
Subject:-Statistics of Factories 1955-& 1956.

Sir,
I am to say that a copy of the above mentioned publication was sent to you under Registered Book-Post separately, under intimation to you vide this office letter of even number dated 1.10.59. I shall be grateful if you would kindly acknowledge the receipt of publication immediately.

Yours faithfully,

(D.P. ROY)
for Director.

SHARMA



No. LRII-22(9)/59
Government of India
Ministry of Labour & Employment

Dated New Delhi, the 3rd October, 1959.

From

Pyare Lal Gupta,
Shri ~~Under Secretary to the Government of India~~
Under Secretary to the Government of India.

To

1. The General Secretary,
Stone Quarries Mazdoor Sabha,
Ranganjmandi. (Rajasthan).
2. M/s. Associated Stone Industries (K) Ltd.,
Ranganjmandi (Rajasthan).

Subject:- Demands of the workers at Lime Stone Quarries
at Ranganjmandi.

Sir,

I am directed to say that the Government of India do not consider the dispute regarding payment of bonus to the workers of the Lime Stone Quarries at Ranganjmandi ~~fit~~ fit for reference to adjudication because this dispute is already covered by the Memorandum of Settlement dated 12th Sept. 1956 entered into by the management of M/s. Associated Stone Industries (K) Ltd. and Rashtriya Mazdoor Sangh, Ranganjmandi (the majority union) which is still in force and binding on the parties.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/ Pyare Lal Gupta,
Under Secretary.

Copy forwarded to:-

1. The Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), New Delhi.
2. The Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) Jabalpur.
3. The Conciliation Officer (Central), Ajmer.

Sd/

for Under Secretary.

All persons concerned are hereby informed that the minimum wages payable in this area, under Govt. notification No. 564-451-XXIII dt/-23.2.1956 of the State Govt. of Madhya Pradesh, was Rs. 1/4/- per 1000 bidis. The management was paying wages at Rs. 1/5/- per 1000 bidis. On 18th August 58 the State Govt., in its notification No. 189-XVI published proposals for fixing minimum wages in this area. This was followed by another ~~xxx~~ notification No. 307-XVI-58 dt/30-12-1958 whereby the state Govt. fixed minimum wages at Rs. 1/9/- per 1000 bidis. This led the management to believe that the minimum wages payable in this area with effect from 1.1.1959 were the wages laid down in the above notification No. 308-XVI-58 dt. 30-12-58. Acting on the mistaken, but ~~correct~~ assumption that the notification No. 308-XVI-58 dt/-30-12-58 was valid, the management was obliged to pay from 1.1.1959 enhanced rates of wages at Rs. 1/9/- per 1000 bidis as prescribed by the notification dt/-30-12-58. In misc. Petition No. 88 of 1960 (Barottandis Versus P. S. Gawarekar) decided on 31.8.60, the High Court of Madhya Pradesh held that both the notifications dt/-18th August 1958 and 30th December 1958 are invalid and it prohibited the State Govt. from enforcing the said notifications, ~~xxxx~~ with the result that in the eyes of law the above notifications never existed and had no legal efficacy and all payments of wages ~~made~~ by the management from 1.1.1959 in excess of the wages payable on 31.12.58 are liable to be refunded by the employees to management. In view of the judgment referred to above, the rates of wages payable from today will be the same rates which were being paid on 31.12.58 and all over payments made to the employees shall be recovered from the parties concerned and legal steps for recovery of the all the over payments of wages referred to the above shall be taken in due course.

 dated. 5th Sept. 1960.

They forwarded for information to:-
 Hon'ble Minister for Labour, M.P. Bhopal.
 Secretary, Labour Dept. Govt. of M.P. Bhopal.
 Labour Commissioner, Indore,
 Assistant Labour Commissioner, ...

Manager/Proprietor ^{UL} _{gust}
 Jany's... Co. Usman. Bidi... Factory
 Rajmawal Jhon

..Contd..

Inspector of Factories, Raipur,
Recognised Union of Employees,
Chief Secretary Govt. of M.P. Bhopal.

(To be published in Gazette of India Part II Section 3(ii))

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT

Dated New Delhi, the 28-9-60

NOTIFICATION

S.O.....PWA/Rlys./Rules/Am. The following draft of a further amendment to the Payment of Wages (Railways) Rules, 1938, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (2), (3) and (4) of section 26, read with section 24, of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (4 of 1936), is published as required by sub-section (5) of the said section 26, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 5th January 1961.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date specified will be considered by the Central Government. Such objections or suggestions may be addressed to "The Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment, New Delhi":

Draft Amendment

- (1) These Rules may be called the Payment of Wages (Railways) Amendment Rules, 1960;
- (2) In the Payment of Wages (Railways) Rules, 1938, in sub-rule (2) of rule 1, for the words and figures "or by a contractor employing on an average 20 or more persons daily in any one month in the preceding 12 months", the words and figures "or by a contractor who either employs 20 or more persons on any day or employed 20 or more persons on any day of the preceding 12 months" shall be substituted.

[535/5/60-Fac]

R. C. Saksena
(R. C. Saksena)
Under Secretary.

To

The Manager,
Government of India Press,
New Delhi.

d.a.nil.
spt-26.9

Copy forwarded to:-

(1) The Ministry of Railways with reference to their U.O.No. E(L)60A28-60 dated 2nd September, 1960....

(2) Chief Labour Commissioner, New Delhi (with 10 spare copies) with reference to his letter No.PW.2(1)/3/60-LS dated 21st June 1960.

(3) Director, Labour Bureau, Simla.

R. C. Saksena
(R. C. Saksena)
Under Secretary.

and was held on December 5 with concocted stories and versions not only do not help in maintaining peace and normal industrial relations in the area but encourage the employers' to continue their anti-working class attitude.

It is because of this that such conditions, e.g., "workers dismissed or discharged for moneylending, etc. will leave the colliery area," or "that the question of taking back those against whom cases are pending in various courts cannot obviously be considered" are imposed on the workers. Even in Government services, the mere fact that a criminal case is pending in the court of law is not sufficient to discharge or even suspend a worker. Colliery owners are being given now the blanket right not to take workers against whom cases in the court are pending.

The position regarding workers dismissed or discharged for taking part in moneylending, violence, etc. leaving the colliery area is untenable.

There are many people in this area doing moneylending business. We are against the fleecing of workers by these moneylenders. But then this whole case has been made up on fictitious grounds of moneylending by one person, defaming the union for his membership and coming to the conclusion that the industrial dispute arising out of non-implementation of Mines Rules, Standing Orders, Awards, etc., does not exist. This position is not acceptable to our organisation. Any attempt to settle this issue merely on such a fictitious understanding will not succeed.

We agree that:

1. The Management of the colliery will take back as many workers as possible and the cases of those against whom cases are pending in a court of law may be considered, in this particular case, after the judgement of the court.
2. Trade unions in the colliery as well as the management will ensure that peaceful conditions are maintained.
3. That the union will raise an industrial dispute with the Regional Labour Commissioner (Imp), Shri A.M.Joshi, regarding workers who, the union feels, should be taken back and the employer has not yet re-employed them. Shri Joshi will conciliate in the matter and in the event of conciliation failing, he will give an award which will be binding on both the parties.



As regards workers who have been dismissed or discharged for taking part in money matters, you gave me a clarification on phone today that you had only one person, Jagdish Singh, to vacate the colliery quarters allotted to him. As I told you on phone, the court case is pending against him and therefore, though discharged from service, he cannot leave the area. However, we shall try our best to see that he gets accommodated somewhere else and vacates the employer's quarters.

We would also suggest that some time limit be placed on the conciliation and away of Shri Joshi. The employer should not be allowed to drag on the proceedings indefinitely.

We hope this agreement will pave the way for settlement of other issues in the colliery and an end to the law of the jungle that has prevailed in this colliery.

Yours sincerely,

(K.G.Sriwastava)

SECRET
Ministry of Labour
New Delhi

The 9th February 1960.

NO III/D1-6018/60-L-1423 - Whereas the Governor of Bihar is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists or is apprehended between the management of Tatanagar Foundry Co.Ltd., Tatanagar, Jamshedpur and their workmen represented by Tatanagar Foundry Worker's Union, Jamshedpur regarding the matters specified in Annexure A;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Governor of Bihar is pleased to refer the said dispute to the Industrial Tribunal Constituted in the State Government notification no. III/D1-12015/57-L-4665, dated the 12th March 1957.

A N N E X U R E A.

Whether the action of the management in laying off the workmen of the Slinger Foundry Department and other departments of the Tatanagar Foundry Co. Ltd., from the 16th December 1959 is justified, if not, to what relief and/or compensation they are entitled".

By order of the Governor of Bihar,
U.N. Mozumdar, Under-Secy.

Q.

Will the Minister for Labour and Employment be pleased to state if Government of India has approved any scheme and is participating in the training in Trade Unionism in U.K. under the Colombo Plan?

If so, what are the conditions and agreements, if any.

Statistical data regarding the extension of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952, to jams, cordials, marmalades, squashes and syrups Industry.

Number of factories	13	Total number of employees	1,302	Number of employees likely to be eligible for membership of the Fund.	600	Under the existing provisions of the Act.
(i) Factories employing 50 or more persons.						
(ii) Factories employing 20 or more persons but less than 50 persons.						
	19		626		369	After the employment limit is reduced to 20 or more.

OUTLINES OF THE COURSE

INTRODUCTORY

Machinery of Government, social services and industry in Britain.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Employers' organisations and Trade Unions.

Collective Bargaining: The Whitley system.

Joint Consultation in Industry.

State intervention : Voluntary and Compulsory Arbitration

Human Relationships in Industry, including Personnel Management

Statutory Wage fixing

Training within Industry (T.W.I)

Legislation on safety, health and welfare.

More detailed studies with Employers' Organisations, the T.U.C. and individual Trade Unions.

PROVINCIAL TOUR

A provincial Tour of four-five weeks to undertake practical study of above subjects.

Regional Industrial Relations, Regional and Local Trade Union Organisations, including attachment to a union.

Meeting with representatives of Management and Workers (Personnel Managers, Training Officers, Trade Union Officials, Shop Stewards, etc.)

REVIEW AND RECAPITULATION

NON-VOCATIONAL

Visits of a cultural or recreational nature will be arranged by the Central Office of Information in the course of the programme.

✓

SUBJECT: Dispute raised by the Factory Kamdar Mandal regarding classification of wage scales, dearness allowance and termination of services of some workers by the management of Metro Wood & Engineering Works Private Ltd., Kalol.

After the Conciliation Officer failed to bring about a settlement, the former Government of Bombay referred the dispute on 3.9.1958 to a Board of Conciliation under section 12(5) of the Industrial Disputes Act. While the matter was pending before the Board, an agreement was arrived at between the management and the workmen on their various demands. The union alleged that the signatures of the workmen on the agreement were obtained by compulsion. The Board thereupon got the matter investigated through the Government Labour Officer, who after interviewing the workers individually found that the majority of workmen signed the agreement without any pressure from the management. The Honorary Magistrate in whose presence the agreement was signed also reported to the Board that the signatures were put up by the workmen in their presence without any pressure. The Board, therefore, came to the conclusion that the ~~xxx~~ agreement was entered into by a majority of workmen without pressure and that on merits the terms of the agreement were reasonable. It is significant to mention that the representative of the union on the Board signed its report without any reservations. In view of the unanimous conclusions reached by the Board and the union representative having agreed to them, the former Government of Bombay did not consider it necessary to refer the matter to a Tribunal for adjudication.

-----ooOoo-----

सेवा में,

जनरल सेक्रेटरी
संयुक्त खदान मजदूर संघ
राजनांदगांव

प्रिय साथी,

मैं _____ पिता व पति

का नाम _____ संघ का नियमित

सदस्य हूँ। मैं यह प्रतिज्ञा करता हूँ कि नंदनी/राजहरा

खदान में काम करने वाले मजदूरों की निम्न मांगों के

लिये संघ द्वारा जो भी कार्यवाही की जावेगी उसका पूर्ण

रूप से पालन करूंगा :-

- (१) धोनस
- (२) स्थाई आदेश
- (३) वेतन दर
- (४) काटर्स
- (५) अन्य कोई भी मांग जो संघ आवश्यक तथा
रचित समझे।

भवदीय

हस्ताक्षर, अंगूठा निशानी

दिनांक - -१९६० नंदनी/राजहरा खदान मजदूर

जिला- दुर्ग (म. प्र.) (भिलाई स्टील प्रोजेक्ट),

कम्पनी का नाम _____

सेवा में,

जनरल सेक्रेटरी
संयुक्त खदान मजदूर संघ
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