



293

TRIPURA GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' ASSOCIATION
CENTRAL OFFICE, AGARTALA.

Ref. No. 2088 /Conf/58.

Dated, Agartala, the 10th Dec., 58.

Dear Comrade,

I have the pleasure to inform you that the 10th Annual General Conference of the Tripura Government Employees' Association is going to be held at Agartala on the 16th and 17th January, 1959.

The Tripura Government Employees' Association has started its functioning in 1947 after obtaining recognition from the Government. The T.G.E.A. is the only Association of nearly 10 thousand Government Employees serving in Tripura. It has sponsored Co-operative credit Societies and clubs for the Government Employees at Agartala and in the Sub-divisions. This Association has also been publishing regularly its weekly office organ "AMADER KATHA" since 1951.

Tripura is a hilly and remote area and surrounded by East Pakistan in its three sides. It has also got internal transport and communication difficulties. Air is the only means of communication here. The peculiar topographical situation of Tripura has made the life of people here more complex.

The prices of day to day necessities all over India is in increasing trend, while the rates of emoluments of the low income group of employees are not enhanced proportionately and thereby always leaving a gap between the two. This gap between the living index and income is gradually becoming widened. As a consequence, most of the ill-paid employees are either half-starved or on the verge of starvation. Besides, adverse service conditions, insecurity in services, bureaucratic attitude of some of the high ranking officers towards their subordinates etc. have further added to the sufferings of the Employees to extreme.

It is disgraceful to mention that in a country like, Free India, the services are terminated in a most undemocratic manner; the fundamental rights and privileges guaranteed under the Holy Constitution of India are denied to the Government Employees who are also a part and parcel of the citizens of India; trade union rights as enjoyed to by all non-government employees are refused to the Government employees; and British framed Government Servants' conduct Rules are still enforced. These are not only the problems of the Employees of Union Territory of Tripura, but also of the employees of the rest of India in general.

Apart from the above, there are some other problems of acute nature which are being confronted with by the employees of this remotest corner of India. And as such these should have been received attention of the authorities much earlier at least from human points of view, but completely neglected uptill now. It is an admitted fact that in relation to the cost of living index, Tripura ranks as highest than any other places in India, which has been recorded in Govt. level 23% more in May, 1958 than Calcutta, a costly city in India. And as such Govt. of India have been considering for more than once during the last 2 to 3 years for sanction of special Compensatory Allowance at a minimum rate of Rs. 30/- per month. But their consideration is not yet finding its end. Even the bonifit of

interim relief of Rs.5/- as recommended by the learned Pay Commission and enjoyed by other Central Government employees is not yet extended in case of employees under Tripura Administration. It is surprising to note that in case of sanction of special Compensatory Allowance it is argued that the same will be considered after the recommendation of Pay Commission is known to the Government, while in case of Interim Relief, the argument is, the same will be considered only if it is sanctioned by West Bengal Government for their employees. Are the views not contradictory? The House Rent Allowance as granted to the Central Government employees in Tripura and also to the Police personnel under Tripura Administration is not yet sanctioned for other employees of the Administration. The service conditions of the employees of Tripura are guided under Central Government Rules equally with other Central Government employees; while the employees of Tripura are not brought at par with other Central Govt. employees in regard to scale of pay and rates of Dearness allowances.

The Tripura Government employees Association has been sending representations to the Government on several occasions during the last few years, but to no effect. Finding no other alternatives, Memorandum of demands has been sent to the Hon'ble Prime Minister. In support of the demands, meetings of the Government Employees all over Tripura have been held.

The coming Session is, therefore, more significant to the Employees which will give them strength to fight problems that confronts the Government employees and for which they need best advice from the enlightened leaders.

I, on behalf of the T.G.E.A. fervently request you to send message which surely enthuses us to endeavour hard for the achievements of our objectives.

With best regards,

Yours faithfully,

P. Chakraborty
(P. Chakraborty),

Joint Secretary,
Reception Committee, 10th Annual
General Conference, Agartala,

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

30 JAN 1959

293
COORDINATING COMMITTEE

of the
CONFEDERATION OF CENTRAL GOVT. EMPLOYEES & WORKERS

News-Circular

To All Associations & Unions

C/O C.A.D.E.U. Union,
Shopping Centre,
Airport New Quarters,
Vile Parle,
Bombay 24, 5-I-59.

TOTAL VICTORY FOR CIVIL ACCOUNTS ASSOCIATION

IN STAFF COUNCIL ELECTIONS

An epic battle is going on in the Accountant General's Office for the last six months. Every possible means are being used by the Administration to weaken and ultimately destroy the Staff Association, which enjoys cent per cent confidence of the employees. The Notice Board of the Association was forcibly removed; the President and Secretary of the Association were chargesheeted; Secretary was subsequently given the punishment of compulsory retirement; the increment of the President has been stopped for six months, persons junior to him have been given promotion and even now another enquiry is going on against him; members of the staff are harassed and persecuted for supporting the Association; the Vice-President of the Association has been transferred to distant Koyna; meetings and assemblies are banned. In short, a full-fledged dictatorial regime is going on.

The authorities were always banking upon the hope that the Association would be provoked at some stage or other to resort to direct action, which could be seized by them as an opportunity to get the recognition of the Association withdrawn and then to crush it mercilessly and totally. But the Association and the Staff are fighting the game in the Fabian way. With complete unity, the Association is carrying on the fight in the most constitutional and tenacious way.

THE STAFF COUNCIL

Completely outwitted, the authorities decided to set up a Staff Council. The constitution of the Council is such that all powers are vested in the Chairman, and the representatives of the Administration--there are a good number of them - can veto any proposal of the Staff Representatives. The hope of the authorities was either to outwit the association (they thought that the Association would boycott the Staff Council Election as it has been in the past characterising the idea of a Staff Council as unnecessary, undemocratic and bureaucratic) or to fill it with their own henchmen whom they hoped to get elected with the help of their dictatorial methods. This plan or rather plot has been totally defeated by the Staff. All the candidates put up by the Association have been elected with a most overwhelming majority, and only Association candidates have been elected.

In the Upper Division Clerks' constituency, all the fifteen seats were captured by the Association candidates. The number of votes polled by them range from 660 to 627. The number of votes polled by the other thirteen candidates--many of them are believed to have been persuaded to stand by the Administration - range from 139 to 42. In the Lower Division Clerks' constituency, the Association candidates, who captured all the three seats, got 134, 134, and 129 votes, while the solitary candidate who opposed them got only 19 votes, and this too only because he belonged to the Sindhi community and the Establishment Officer, who belongs to the same community, is believed to have succeeded in exploiting communal feelings. All the seats for the Superintendents and Stenographers were also captured by those supported by Association.

Secretary.

The following news-item, displayed in a three-column piece on the front-page, appeared in MARATHA (published simultaneously from Bombay and Nagpur, Marathi language, Sale: 60,000 copies) on 1st January '59:-

EMPLOYEES OF THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE

SMASH TO SMITHEREENS THE ATTEMPTS OF THE AUTHORITIES!

100 % SUCCESS FOR ASSOCIATION IN THE STAFF COUNCIL ELECTIONS

Bombay dated 31st Dec.

Harassment of Association workers has been going on for a very long time in the Accountant General's Office. Some time back, Comrade Joseph, the Secretary of the Association, was removed from service. Enquiry Proceedings against Shri Mehta, the President of the Association, are in progress. In a way, Shri Mehta has already been victimised. Even though he stands first in the list of seniority due for promotion, persons junior to him have already been promoted.

Thus, the authorities have been persistently trying their best to smash the Association by creating an atmosphere of official terror. The Establishment of a Staff Council is one of the methods chosen by them. They harboured the dream that in this atmosphere of official harassment and terror, the employees will be governed only by the feeling of fear and that their own stooges will get elected into the Staff Council. The nominations submitted by the Association candidates were severely scrutinised, with an idea of combing out people if possible. The nomination of Shri Mehta, the President of the Association, was rejected on flimsy grounds. More, the machinery of the administration moved into action in order to secure votes for the candidates put up by the Administration against the Association candidates. But all these tactics failed miserably. The Administration also tried to engineer splits in the Association. This also failed completely. All the candidates of the Association were elected with thumping majority to all posts. While the Association candidates secured 650 to 700 votes each, the others were far behind and some of them just managed to reach a three-digit-figure. The election was very peaceful. By electing the Association candidates for all the twenty-one posts, the employees have demonstrated once for all their solid devotion and backing to the Association. The authorities are now in a mood of repentance over the Staff Council.

Care C.A.D.E.U.
Union, Shopping
Centre, Airport
New Quarters, Vile
Parle, Bombay 24.

- Issued by E.X. Joseph, Secretary,
Coordinating Committee of the Con-
federation of Central Government
Employees, Bombay.

CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE OF THE CONFEDERATION
OF CENTRAL GOVT. EMPLOYEES
BOMBAY.

ALL-INDIA PROTEST DAY
ON TUESDAY 20TH JANUARY 1959.

Mass Meeting Resolutions.

1. This mass meeting of the Central Government Employees of Bombay most vehemently protests against the extremely unjust and most undemocratic action of the Accountant General, Bombay, in imposing the punishment of compulsory retirement on Shri E.X. Joseph, Secretary General, All-India Non-Gazetted Audit and Accounts Association. As this is the first time that the Chief Executive Office-bearer of an All-India Association is being victimised, it creates the fear whether the intention of the Government is to suppress all legitimate Association activities. This meeting emphatically demands the immediate reinstatement of Shri Joseph and requests the Comptroller and Auditor General of India and the Prime Minister to intervene in the matter immediately.
2. This mass meeting of the Central Government Employees of Bombay places on record its extreme anxiety over the fact that in various parts of the country, very many active workers of employees' association have been charge-sheeted, suspended or victimised in some form or other under the Rule 4 A and B of the Government Servants' Conduct Rules, Rule 5 of the Temporary Service Rules etc. In view of the fact that these rules are totally out of tune with the democratic spirit of our constitution and that Central Government Employees all over the country have joined in their united voice against them, the Government ought to have repealed them long back. This meeting brings to the notice of the Government the deepening discontentment among the employees and demands that all the undemocratic rules, and Rules 4(A) & (B) in particular be repealed immediately. This meeting also requests the Prime Minister to take the initiative in adopting a policy of friendliness and co-operation towards the associations and unions of the employees so that the employees may have a sense of partnership and may give their best towards the building up of a new India.
3. This mass meeting of the Central Government Employees of Bombay

emphatically protests against the inordinate delay in the submission of the Report of the Pay Commission. As about a year and a half have now passed since the appointment of the commission, this delay in putting a severe strain on the patience of the employees. This meeting requests the Pay Commission to submit its report without any further delay.

It also demands the immediate grant of another instalment of interim relief to meet the rise in prices since the grant of the amount of Rs.5/- in November 1957. The principle of the grant of interim relief for enabling the employees to meet the rising price-index has already been conceded by the Commission and the Government and therefore it is the duty of the Commission and the Government to be fair to the employees and grant a second instalment immediately. This meeting requests the Commission and the Government to concede this very legitimate demand without any further delay.

4. This mass meeting of the Central Government Employees of Bombay most vehemently protests against the consistent efforts of the Accountant General, Bombay, to curb the legitimate activities of the recognised Association of the Employees in his office. It requests the Government of India to order an important inquiry into all the undemocratic and bureaucratic action of the Accountant General, Bombay, and thus assure the employees the recognised association will not have to be at the mercy of whimsical bureaucrats.

COORDINATING COMMITTEE OF THE CONFEDERATION

OF CENTRAL GOVT. EMPLOYEES

BOMBAY

News-Circular

22-I-59

CENTRAL GOVT. EMPLOYEES OF BOMBAY

OBSERVE "ALL-INDIA PROTEST DAY" ON 20 TH JAN. '59

The Confederation's call for the observance of 20th January '59 as "All-India Protest Day" was successfully ~~xxx~~ fulfilled by the Central Government Employees of Bombay.

On 19th January '59, Shri Nath Pai M.P., Chairman, Confederation of Central Govt. Employees and Workers, addressed a Press Conference. Representatives of all the local newspapers were present. Shri Nath Pai called for a change in the policy of the Government towards its employees and their organisations. The victimisation of Shri E.X. Joseph, Secretary-General, All-India Audit and Accounts Association by the Accountant General, Bombay, was condemned by him. He also called upon the Government to expedite the submission of the report of the Pay Commission and also to grant another instalment of interim relief immediately.

All the newspapers of the city gave prominent publicity to the statements made by Shri Nath Pai in his Press Conference.

On 20th January '59, a mass meeting of the employees belonging to all departments was held in the biggest hall of the city. The hall was packed to capacity and reminded one of the meetings held in July-August '57.

Shri Nath Pai M.P., Chairman, Confederation of Central Govt. Employees, Shri Rajni Patel, Bar-at-Law, President, All-India Insurance Employees' Federation, Shri Ramesh Sanghvi, Bar-at-Law, Foreign Editor of Blitz News-magazine, Shri E.X. Joseph, Secretary-General, All-India Audit and Accounts Association, Shri Sushil Kavelekar, Circle Secretary, All-India Postmen's Union and Shri R.S. Kulkarni, Organising Secretary, All-India Port and Dock Workers' Federation addressed the meeting. All the speakers condemned the policy of victimisation and the undemocratic rules. They warned the Government of the untoward consequences which may follow if the black rules are not repealed and Comrade Joseph and other victimised workers reinstated.

The totally bureaucratic attitude of the Accountant General, Bombay, also came for sharp criticism by all the speakers. Resolutions demanding the immediate reinstatement of Shri Joseph, requesting the Govt. to repeal all the undemocratic rules, demanding early submission of the Pay Commission's report and the grant of a second instalment of interim relief and calling for an inquiry into the undemocratic actions of the Accountant General, Bombay, were passed unanimously.

Latest News: Shri V.S. Sardesai, Secretary, Civil Accounts Association, Office of the A.G., Bombay, has been given a Show Cause Memo under Rule 4 A on 23rd Jan. '59. Punishment proposed is stoppage of increment for one year.

AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS ASSO-
CIATION

dated 27.I. 1959.

H.Q.Circ.No.31/58-59

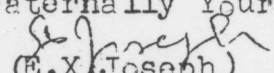
COMRADE V.S.SARDESAI, SECRETARY, CIVIL ACCOUNTS
ASSOCIATION, BOMBAY, CHARGE SHEETED UNDER RULE 4 A

Friends,

One more joins the list of our beloved workers who have been selected by the authorities to be in the vanguard in the fight against the undemocratic rules 4 A & B. Comrade V.S.Sardesai, Secretary, Civil Accounts Association, Accountant General's Office, Bombay, has been served on 23rd January '59 with a Show Cause Memo asking him to state why his increment for one year should not be stopped as he has 'violated' Rule 4 A by participating in a 'demonstration' in front of the office on 8-II-58.

Apart from being another instance of the most objectionable use of the Rule 4 A, this also marks the hardening of the bureaucratic and anti-Association attitude of the Accountant General, Bombay. The Accountant General had probably been dreaming that with the removal of Comrade Joseph, the Association activities would die down. This dream (bureaucrats who do not have the slightest idea of the great democratic revolution which has swept our land always harbour such dreams) was given a shattering blow by the staff, who, under the inspiring leadership of Comrade Sardesai, have been fighting a most glorious battle in peaceful and constitutional way. The results of the Staff Council Elections gave the finishing touch.

I request all of you to give the maximum publicity to this another instance of the totally undemocratic and anti-national attitude of the Accountant General, Bombay. Protest resolutions may please be passed and sent to the Comptroller and Auditor General and the Accountant General, Bombay.

Fraternally Yours,

(E.X. Joseph)
Secretary-General.

PROGRAMME

2-00	to	4-00 P.M.	...	...	...	Sports
4-00	to	5-00 P.M.	...	...	...	Refreshments.
5-00	to	5-30 P.M.	...	...	...	Prize Distribution.
5-30	to	7-00 P.M.	...	...	...	Variety Entertainments.

27 MAR 1959 *The Chairman*
and

*The Members of the Income-Tax
Annual Social Committee*

have great pleasure in inviting

Shri The Gen. Secy., All India Trade Union Congress, 106

to the Annual Social Gathering

on Tuesday, 24th March, 1959

at St. Xavier's School Ground & Birla

Matushri Sabhaghar.

The Honourable Finance Minister

SHRI MORARJI DESAI

has kindly consented to be the Chief Guest.

(Programme Overleaf)

27 APR 1959

ALL INDIA NON-GAZETTED AUDIT & ACCOUNTS ASSOCIATION.

C/o. Secretary,
Civil Accounts Association,
Office of the Accountant-
General, Shillong, ASSAM.
Dated the 23rd April, 1959.

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

Sir;

I take the pleasure and privilege of informing you that the 29th Annual Conference of the All-India Non-Gazetted Audit and Accounts Association will be held at Shillong (Assam) from 2nd May 1959 to 6th May 1959.

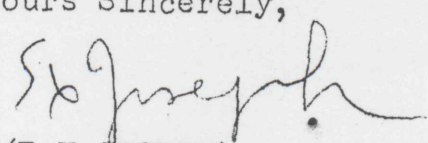
The All-India Non-Gazetted Audit and Accounts Association represents the entire non-gazetted employees of the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, numbering over thirty-six thousand and is recognised as such by the Government of India.

The Association has been striving hard to improve the service and working conditions of the employees of the Department and also to serve the Department and the Nation as best it can.

May I trust that the Conference will have your best wishes for all its efforts to strengthen the Association and lay down correct policies for the future? A message from you to my Association on this occasion will be highly appreciated.

Thanking you and conveying to you the best wishes of my Association,

Yours Sincerely,


(E.X. JOSEPH),
SECRETARY-GENERAL.

29

May 6, 1959.

Shri Nani Sen Gupta,
Tripura Government Employees Union,
Agartala,
Tripura.

Dear friend,

We are glad to receive your letter on the third anniversary of your journal.

The AITUC sends its good wishes on this occasion and hopes that the "Amaderkatha" would in the coming period help your organisation in further strengthening the unity of the Government employees in Tripura under the leadership of Tripura Government Employees Union.

With warm Greetings,

Yours sincerely,

RT
Secretary

25 MAY 1959

293
TUS treated
Print 7/15/59
8/15/59

ALL INDIA N.G. AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS ASSOCIATION
(RECOGNISED BY THE GOVT. OF INDIA)

NO. AIA/ASG/CIR-12/58-59

GWALIOR DT. 13-4-59.

CORRESPONDENCE.

1. Copy of letter No. 389-NGE II/58 dated the 3-4-59 from the Assistant Comptroller and Auditor General of India, New Delhi to the President, All India Non-Gazetted Audit and Accounts Association, C/o The Accountant General, Uttar Pradesh, Allahabad.

Sub:- Recognition granted to the All India Non-Gazetted Audit and Accounts Association.

The Comptroller and Auditor General of India has noticed with deep regret that the All India Non-Gazetted Audit and Accounts Association has been consistently violating the terms and conditions of its recognition as set out in the annexure. After considering the situation carefully, he feels that no alternative now remains but to require the Association to explain why recognition granted to it in letter No. F.10(16) Admn. III/56, dated 18-12-56 of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance and communicated in this office ~~via~~ letter No. 67-NGE II./312-54 Pt. IV dated 8-1-57, should not be withdrawn. The explanation should be submitted by the 30th April '59. If no explanation is received by that date it will be assumed that the Association has no explanation to give.

Annexure.

1. In March '57 the Association took up the cases of Sarvashri T.D. Ramachandran, P.G. Krishnamurti and H.M. Mehta of the Rajkot Branch of the office of the Accountant General, Bombay in violation of clause 1 of its conditions of recognition.

2. In May '57, the Association took up the case of Shri Bhan Singh of the office of the Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, Kapurthala also in violation of clause 1 of its recognition. In this case, the Association went to the extent of sending one of its office bearers to Kapurthala to prepare an investigation report.

3. In October '57, in the second issue of the bulletin which it was permitted to issue, the Association used intemperate language and dealt with objectionable topics, as a result of which permission to publish the bulletin had to be withdrawn.

4. In September '58, the Association issued a circular letter to all its units, asking them to protest against the disciplinary action against Shri E.X. Joseph by seeking the sympathy of the public and Members of Parliament in violation of clause 2 of its conditions of recognition.

5. The Association submitted a printed memorandum to the Pay Commission in September '58 in which the constitutional position of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India and his powers and functions were discussed in a most improper manner and it was suggested that his powers should be curtailed. This Memorandum dealt neither with the points with which the Pay Commission were concerned, nor matter within the purview of the Association.

6. The Association, in November '58 issued a circular to 'all the employees of the Audit and Accounts Department' calling on them to observe an anti-victimisation week from 1-12-58 to 6-12-58 and giving directions regarding its observance. This violated condition(2) of its terms and conditions of recognition.

7. In November '58 the Association decided that Shri E.X. Joseph, even after his ceasing to be a Government servant, will continue to be the Secretary General of the Association. This contravenes clause (7) of its conditions of recognition.

8. The Association collected funds for the 'defence' of Shri Joseph in violation of the instructions contained in the last sentence of para 2 in O.M.No.24/20/55-Ests(B), dt. 10-8-55 from the Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs (A copy enclosed for ready reference).

3. Copy of letter No. Misc. 1/59 dt. 6-4-59 from G. C. Banerji, President All India Association, to the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, New Delhi.

Subject:- Recognition granted to the All India Non-Gazetted Audit and Accounts Association.

With reference to your registered letter No. 389-NGE-II/58 dated 3-4-59 on the subject noted above, I am to state that it is unfortunately not possible to furnish a reply thereto within 30-4-59 as the matter has to be thoroughly discussed in the working committee meeting which will be held alongwith the annual conference of the All India Non-Gazetted Audit and Accounts Association in the first week of May '59 at Shillong, a separate communication on which has already been despatched to you on 4-4-59.

2. Under the circumstances, it is fervently urged upon you, Sir, that the Association be allowed to reply to your letter under reference by the 31st May '59.

Mindly acknowledge receipt.

Copy of letter No. Conf. 1/59 dt. 4-4-59, from President All India Association to the Comptroller & Auditor General of India.

Subject:- Annual conference of the Non-Gazetted Audit and Accounts Association in May '59.

I am directed to inform you that as per the decision of the Gwalior conference, held in April '59, the annual conference of the All India Non-gazetted Audit and Accounts Association during 1959 will be held at Shillong. The dates of the conference have been fixed from 1st May '59 to 6th May '59 the first day being reserved for working committee meeting.

2. I am also to invite you kindly to deliver the inaugural address at its open session to be held on the last day of the conference. It is needless to emphasise that your physical presence and ~~guidance~~ guidance at the deliberations of the conference will cause great enthusiasm amongst the delegates and may usher in a new era for the Association. It may kindly be recalled that for unforeseen circumstances, you, Sir, could not be present in the annual conference held in 1957 and 1958 at Hyderabad and Gwalior respectively. It is hoped that the Association will not be deprived of your sweet company this time at its annual conference at Shillong in May '59.

3. It is, requested that ~~xxxxxx~~ as usual the delegates to the conference may kindly be granted special causal leave for the days of the conference plus the actual time taken in the performance of the outward and inward journeys in order to facilitate their presence at the annual conference.

4. An early reply is requested.

Circulated to All Units and Members of the working Committee.

Addl. Secretary General.

25 MAY 1959

Gandhi Smarak Nidhi- Maharashtra Shakh
Gandhi Adhyan Mandir,
Abhyankar Ehevav, Subhas Road,
M A G P H R 2.

Dated 22nd May, 1959.

Dear sir,

2913

I have great pleasure to intimate to you that Gandhi Adhyayan Mandir is organising a camp at Nagpur from 1st to 7th June, 59.

The aim and object of the camp is to provide for basic and scientific understanding of Gandhian ideology in particular and different ideologies in general. A series of lectures will be arranged on different topics and items. You are, therefore, requested to deliver a lecture on any topic that will suit you.

Hope, you will accept our invitation and oblige us.

An early reply is requested.

Yours Thanking you

Yours sincerely,

M. M. Gadkari
(M. M. Gadkari)
Convener,
Sarvodaya Vichar Shibir,
Nagpur.

19 MAY 1959

ANOTHER MILE-STONE IN THE PATH OF OUR PROGRESS

293

SHILLONG CONFERENCE

2nd May - 6th May '59



Let us Prepare for the Conference by :

- **Resolving to Defend our Association at All Costs**
- **Rededicating ourselves to the Further Building up of the Association**
- **Renewing our Pledge to get our Secretary - General reinstated**

Long Live All-India Non-Gazetted Audit And
Accounts Association !

29th ANNUAL CONFERENCE

For every employee of the Audit and Accounts Department the first week of May will mark a historic period. The 29th Annual Conference of the All-India Association will be held at Shillong, Assam, from the 2nd May to 6th May '59.

Central Government Employees all over the country have watched with pride and admiration the phenomenal growth of our All-India Association. For years, our voice was never heard and our welfare was totally neglected. The Hyderabad Conference, held in March '57, heralded the birth of a new era for the 36 000 non-gazetted employees of our Department. Our Association played a decisive role in the mighty days of July-August '57. Along with other Central Govt. Employees, we stood the ground in the face of innumerable difficulties and achieved the twin demands—the appointment of the Pay Commission and the grant of interim relief. For the first time in the history of the Audit and Accounts Department, our Association placed before the Pay Commission the emphatic views of the employees in the shape of an exhaustive memorandum and well-thought-out evi-

dence. Under the banner of the Association we have achieved very many important departmental demands. Our agitation for early submission of the Pay Commission's report goes on.

All this has been done in the teeth of difficulties. From the very start, the ghost of victimisation has been haunting us. First, Comrades Ramachandran, Krishnamurthy and Mehta at Rajkot then Comrade Bhan Singh at Kapurthala and then our Secretary General had to fall under the axe of victimisation. A mighty movement has been launched for the reinstatement of our Secretary-General. The two million Central Govt. Employees all over the country have unitedly demanded his immediate reinstatement. Comrade Bhan Singh has been reinstated by the Punjab High Court, but has been suspended on reinstatement. We demand justice for him.

In this context the Shillong Conference assumes immense significance. Let us make it the guarantee of our triumph. On the road of our Progress to a better and brighter life, Shillong will mark another mile-stone. Victory to Shillong Conference!

Momentous Decisions on the Anvil

The Shillong Conference will take far-reaching decisions on all the aspects of our movement. Threadbare discussions will be held and decisions taken on the following and many other questions:

- The Progress made by the Association in the last one Year.
- * Organisational problems and defects
- * Activities of the 34 affiliated units and the unaffiliated associations
- * Ways and means of fighting victimisation.
- * How to carry on the movement for the re-instatement of the Secretary General and Comrade Bhan Singh
- Confederation of Central Govt. Employees.
- * The agitation for the early submission of the Pay Commission's Report.
- * The financial position of the All-India Association.

- * Amendments to the All-India Association's Constitution
- * The Constitution of the Affiliated Associations.
- * Resolutions on departmental demands.
- * Ways and means of improving standards of work in the Department.
- * Cultural and Sports activities.
- * Staff Councils
- * Publication of Bulletin
- * Rules 4 A & B, T. R. No. 5 and other Rules.
- * Comptroller and Auditor General's letter regarding withdrawal of recognition granted to the Association.
- * Local authorities' curbs on Units' activities.
- * Secretary-General on Foreign Service.

Our Demands Conceded

The recent orders of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India regarding the recruitment of S. A. S. Apprentices etc mark a great step forward. For years, the All-India Association has been raising these demands. We are thankful to the C.A.G. for conceding the same. The C.A.G.'s orders bring about the following changes :

1. Further recruitment of S A. S. Apprentices is virtually stopped. The S A S. training school will be closed at the end of its present session.
2. The grant of permanent exemption from passing S A. S. to those who have rendered more than five years' outstanding service in a supervisory capacity is made easy.
3. Limits on the grant of advance increments removed.
4. 12½% of vacancies in the U. D. C. cadre to be filled by promotion from among L.D.C.s from 1-4-59.

Let us remember : the strengthening of our Association will enable us to win all our legitimate demands and also to establish harmonious relations between the staff and the Administration.

For Your Information Please

- * On the very day of his reinstatement, Comrade Bhan Singh was suspended, the suspension having effect from the day of his dismissal. A fresh charge-sheet has been served and an inquiry is being conducted.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH C. A. G.

(Copy of letter No 389-NGE-II/58, dated 3-4-1959, from the Asstt. Comptroller & Auditor General of India, New Delhi to the President, All India Non-Gazetted Audit and Accounts Association, C/o. The Accountant General, Uttar Pradesh, Allahabad.)

SUBJECT — Recognition granted to the All India Non-gazetted Audit & Accounts Association.

The Comptroller and Auditor General of India has noticed with deep regret that the All India Non-gazetted Audit and Accounts Association has been consistently violating the terms and conditions of its

* Comrade Joseph submitted his appeal to the C.A.G on 5th February '59. The decision of the C.A.G. is awaited. In the meanwhile Central Government employees all over the country continue to raise their united demand for the immediate reinstatement of Comrade Joseph.

* The Accountant General, Bombay, has imposed the punishment of stoppage of increment for one year on Shri V. S Sardesai, Secretary of the Civil Accounts Association. Charges: 'Violation of Rule 4 'A and 'frequent absence from the section'. A Show Cause Memo has been given to Comrade A. M Vaishnav, the other Secretary of the Civil Accounts Association, Bombay.

* All the seats in the Staff Councils constituted in the Offices of the A.G., Bombay, and the D.A.G., P&T Madras have been won by the Associations' candidates. In the Office of the A.G. C.R, New Delhi too, the Association's candidates have won by an overwhelming majority. In the Office of the D.A.G., P&T Madras, Shri A. V. Venkatraman, the nominee of the staff representatives, has been appointed Secretary of the Staff Council. The A.G., Bombay turned down the unanimous choice of the staff representatives who demanded that Shri V. S. Sardesai be appointed as the Secretary. He held that he would appoint only a Superintendent to the post of the Secretary !

recognition as set out in the annexure. After considering the situation carefully, he feels that no alternative now remains but to require the Association to explain why recognition granted to it in letter No. F. 10

(14) Admn. 1156, dated 18-12-1956 of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance and communicated in this office letter No 67-NGE. II/312-54 Pt. IV dated 8-1-1957, should not be withdrawn. The explanation should be submitted by the 30th April, 1959. If no explanation is received by that date it will be assumed that the Association has no explanation to give.

ANNEXURE

1. In March 1957, the Association took up the cases of Sarvashri T. D. Ramchandran, P. G. Krishnamurti and H. M. Mehta of the Rajkot Branch of the Office of the Accountant General, Bombay, in violation of clause 1 of its conditions of recognition.
2. In May 1957, the Association took up the case of Shri Bhan Singh of the Office of the Deputy Accountant General, Posts & Telegraphs, Kapurthala, also in violation of clause 1 of its recognition. In this case the Association went to the extent of sending one of its office bearers to Kapurthala to prepare an investigation report.
3. In October 1957, in the second issue of the bulletin which it was permitted to issue, the Association used intemperate language and dealt with objectionable topics, as a result of which permission to publish the bulletin had to be withdrawn.
4. In September 1958, the Association issued a circular letter to all its units asking them to protest against the disciplinary action against Shri E. X. Joseph by seeking the sympathy of the public and Members of

(Copy of letter No Misc-1/59, dated 6-4-59 from the President of the Association to the CAG.)

SUBJECT :- Recognition granted to the All India Non-gazetted Audit and Accounts Association.

Sir,
With reference to your registered letter No. 389-NGE-II/58 dated 3-1-59 on the subject noted above, I am to state that it is unfortunately not possible to furnish a reply thereto within 30-4-59 as the matter has to be thoroughly discussed in the working committee meeting which will be held alongwith the annual conference of the All

Parliament in violation of clause 2 of its conditions of recognition.

5. The Association submitted a printed memorandum to the Pay Commission in September 1958, in which the constitutional position of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India and his powers and functions were discussed in a most improper manner and it was suggested that his powers should be curtailed. This Memorandum dealt neither with the points with which the Pay Commission were concerned, nor matter within the purview of the Association.

6. The Association, in November 1958, issued a circular to "all the employees of the Audit and Accounts Department" calling on them to observe an anti-victimisation week from 1-12-1958 to 6-12-1958 and giving directions regarding its observance. This violated condition (2) of its terms and conditions of recognition.

7. In November 1958, the Association decided that Shri E. X. Joseph, even after his ceasing to be a Government servant, will continue to be the Secretary General of the Association. This contravenes clause (7) of its conditions of recognition.

8. The Association collected funds for the 'defence' of Shri Joseph in violation of the instructions contained in the last sentence of para 2 in O. M. No. 24/20/55-Ests (B), dated 10-8-55 from the Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs (A copy enclosed for ready reference).

India Non-gazetted Audit and Accounts Association in the first week of May '59 at Shillong, a separate communication on which has already been despatched to you on 4-4-59.

2 Under the circumstances, it is fervently urged upon you, Sir, that the Association be allowed to reply to your letter under reference by the 31st May '59.

Kindly acknowledge receipt.

Head Quarter Notes Issue No. 3/59 Printed & Published by:- E. X. Joseph, Secretary General, All India N. G. Audit and Accounts Association C/o CADEU, Airport New Quarters, Vile Parle, Bombay 24.

Printed at: Murli Printing Press, Ranade Road, Dadar, Bombay 28.

119 MAY 1959

ALL INDIA N.G. AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS ASSOCIATION

Head Quarters

Circular No. 2/59-60

Head Quarters:
T/16, I.N.A. Colony,
New Delhi 3,
18.5.59

To

The Secretaries of all Units

&

All Members of the Working Committee.

Friends,

Given below is the text of letter No. 2316-NGE-II/389-58 dated 16-5-59 from the C.A.G. to Shri G.C. Banerji, President.

Reference: Show Cause ~~Notice~~ Notice No. 389-NGE-II/58 dated 3.4.59 issued to above-mentioned Association

Sir,

I am directed to inform you that the Government of India has after a careful consideration of the case decided to withdraw with immediate effect the recognition accorded to the All-India Non-Gazetted Audit and Accounts Association for violating the terms and conditions of its recognition.

Sd/- C.P. Srivastava,
A.A.O. (N.G.E.)

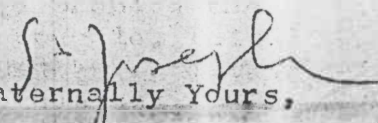
Comrades,

The task of the hour is to prepare the organisation for a tough and determined struggle. This unjust and totally undemocratic action must be resisted and got undone. The Shillong Conference has chalked out a comprehensive and well-thought-out plan for meeting any challenge to the Association.

What is our immediate task? The immediate task is to infuse into every member a burning sense of indignation. Only a man who condemns the wrong with all his heart, can fight the wrong and get it undone. Let our hearts burn with the fire of indignation against this totalitarian action of the C.A.G. Never in the history of trade unionism has happened such a shameless incident where the fundamental rights of employees are trampled upon. Are the 36,000 employees of the Department going to take it lying down? The Shillong Conference spoke in one voice. We shall resist it with all our might. We shall fight it till we get justice. Let suffering after suffering be inflicted upon us. The human spirit is invincible. Our country has the tradition of having fought a determined, unarmed battle against the All-Mighty British Imperialism and having emerged victorious. Courage is the key to success.

I request all of you to work with a new determination. There should be no excitement whatsoever. Excitement brings exhaustion in its wake. We should fight with steady, calm and determined purposefulness.

With greetings,


Fraternally Yours,

To Editor New Age for kind
Publication
Binush Kumar
6/8.

29

HAND-OUT FOR THE PRESS CONFERENCE HELD UNDER THE AUSPICES OF
CENTRAL CO-ORDINATION COMMITTEE OF WEST BENGAL GOVERNMENT
EMPLOYEES' ASSOCIATIONS ON THE 23RD JULY, 1959 AT THE METROPOLE
HOTEL.

The Chief Minister met the representatives of the employees on the 7th October, 1958 as an aftermath of a mass deputation of employees that waited on him at the concluding phase of the observance of state-wise 'Demand Week' ended on the 13th day of September, 1958. A few days following the interview of reply containing fifty-eight items of the demands of employees as incorporated in the 'Charter' submitted to Government a year back was received from Government. In course of interview and in reply to our charter, our demands for permanency of temporary employees, grant of medical and educational facilities to employees, modification of existing leave rules etc. were assured immediate consideration. In connection with our demand for grant of interim relief of Rs. 25/- to employees it was told at the time that Government were quite alive to the situation and would enhance the existing rate of dearness allowance as and when necessary on their own initiative. Subsequently during the pendency of the Budget Session of the Legislative Assembly in March last, the Chief Minister declared unequivocally on the floor of the Assembly that the demand of the employees for appointment of a 'Pay Commission' was engaging the favourable attention of Government. Almost a year is allowed to roll by since then, but Government are not coming forward or even showing ~~any~~ signs of earnestness on their part to fulfil even those demands which were assured consideration. On the contrary, under the impulse of that old authoritarian attitude of by gone days Government are trying to find holes to estrange the employees from their just paths for subservance of their causes through their various unjust and undemocratic methods of attack.

For over a year or so permission is being denied to the Associations to use 'Mikes' in open assembly of State Government employees in Calcutta quite invidiously and without assigning any reason therefor. Most of the Associations of the employees under

the Government of West Bengal have not as yet received the seal of recognition from Government. As a sharp contrast to that, out of a few recognised associations the recognition of the biggest organised association and the oldest at the same time with 38 years' history behind it, viz. West Bengal Ministerial Officers' Association, has been withdrawn all on a sudden on a very flimsy pretext. Apart from that, a few more associations have also been threatened that their recognition might be withdrawn. On top of all that, leading workers like Shri Arabindo Ghosh, Rajen Bhattacharji Amit Gupta etc., representing different associations and 30 more workers of various denominations have been discharged on the alleged adverse police report without giving those employees any opportunity to explain their conduct in self-defence and totally depriving them of their elementary democratic human rights admitted on all fronts. Vigorous steps are in process as well to do away with the services of a few more other workers. Apart from that, even in disowing the demand of the associations to open negotiation for settlement of demands Government are effecting changes in the 'Conduct Rule' in such a way that it is apprehended that the present attitude of Government to trample under feet rights and dignity of the employees, might have its reflection on the rules.

In the context of the present position delegates representing different districts and associations met at a convention on the 18th and 19th of the current month in the Students' Hall, College square, Calcutta. After a thorough and careful review of the present situation, the convention has arrived at the following conclusion :-

- a) That Government are quite apathetic towards the legitimate and just demands of the employees.
- b) That Government are driving their attacks in a planned way to desist the employees from participating in the movements for achievements of their demands.
- c) That by their action they are creating such unfavourable situation that the sufferings of the employees are not only on the increase but even the mutual relationship between the authorities and the employees is being strained to an enormous degree and by that an unfavourable ~~atmosphere~~ atmosphere quite uncongenial to the national reconstruction of

the country is being created inside the administrative machinery. In order that such inpropitious move may be put an end to the following programme has been unanimously drawn up by the convention for its proper implementation to achieve our goal :-

1) United rally of the employees in the open Maidan at the foot of the Monument on the 23rd August next followed by a mass deputation to the residence of the Chief Minister. Open meetings organised on the same date in all district head quarters and sub-divisional towns followed by mass deputation to the District Magistrates and Sub-divisional Officers as the cases may be, simultaneously, and submission of memorials to them. Gist of the memorial will be telegraphically communicated to the Chief Minister.

2) To bring about unity amongst all State Government employees on All India basis and holding of a national convention of all State Government employees in Hyderabad in the 4th week of August, 1959 for achievement of our democratic rights. Workers' rally, group meeting of general employees, distribution of leaflets, profused posterings in important thoroughfares of the city and towns will be arranged throughout West Bengal with a view to explaining to the employees the significance of holding national convention and importance of united move on All India Level.

3) Observance of "Anti-victimisation week" in first week of September next and a drive for collection of "special fund" throughout that week in West Bengal. During that week resentment of the employees will be given vent to through mass meetings, leaflets and posters, etc., in order to focus the attention of the public to the various undemocratic acts of the Government.

4) As a protest against such undemocratic acts of West Bengal Government letters under the joint signatures of all the State Government employees' Associations will be sent to the President of India, the Governor of West Bengal and to the Prime Minister of our country and their intervention solicited to put a brake on the undemocratic action of West Bengal Government. Copies of these letters will also be

be communicated to the President, Civil Liberties Committee of India and to the important members of the Parliament to take up our causes.

5) Submission of an abridged memorial to the members of the Assembly on the eve of the coming August session explaining therein the attitude of Government in meeting the demands of the employees vis-a-vis their unjust and undemocratic assaults on employees.

6) Steps taken to gain support on the movement of West Bengal Government employees from the employees of other sister states in India.

7) Holding discussions and meetings with different Trade Union Organizations in Calcutta and different districts by the second week of August 1959 to obtain their support to our causes.

8) Immediately following the representatives' meeting and upto the end of the first week of August, 1959, general meetings, workers' meetings, Office squads, postering and leafletting etc., are to be arranged for through preparation and wide publicity.

We still firmly hold the view that all problems of the employees can possibly be solved through negotiations. With that end in view we are endeavouring to that end unremittingly and uninterruptedly since 1956. But West Bengal Government, by withdrawing recognition from one of the few recognition associations and threatening withdrawal of recognition from a few others and by their unkind and unsympathetic attitude towards the modicum legitimate demands of the employees, are making the situation worse complicated. Even Government have not yet fulfill the demands assured consideration by them from time to time. We still look forward that West Bengal Government will give up their present impropitious attitude and will not force the hands of the employees to go to a bigger movement but on the other hand open doors of negotiations and come forward for favourable settlements of the demands by i) immediate reinstatement of discharged employees, ii) rescinding orders withdrawing recognition and iii) granting recognition to all other associations still unrecognized by Government, iv) granting permission to use 'Mikes' in open assembly of employees, v) appointment

of a 'pay commission' and grant of interim relief of Rs. 25/- and settlement of other disputes.

We crave the indulgence of the esteemed ~~press~~ journals and dailies to espouse our causes as accredited representatives of the people by putting forth all their strength to put an end to the undesirable state of affairs that are corroding the vitals of the employees at this stage.

19 AUG 1959

ALL INDIA NON GAZETTED AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS ASSOCIATION.

T-16, I.N.A. COLONY.

New Delhi,
13-8-1959.

To

THE LEADERS OF ALL SISTER ASSOCIATIONS, UNIONS AND FEDERATIONS

Dear Comrades,

With immense joy and pride we convey to you the news of the reinstatement of our Secretary-General. On this great occasion, our Association offers to you and your organisation its warm thanks and gratitude for all the support and assistance given to it during the great struggle.

Our Association feels that the reinstatement of our Secretary-General is a victory not only for the Audit and Accounts Employees but for the entire Central Government Employees and Workers of the country. The victory has been achieved through the united struggle of the Employees and this adds to its significance.

The Audit and Accounts Employees all over the country will be celebrating the victory on Friday, the 21st August '59 by holding meetings. The demand for the restoration of the recognition of our Association will be reiterated in the meetings.

Our struggle enters its second phase now ; the struggle for winning back our recognition. We are confident that in this struggle also we have the complete support and sympathy of your organisation.

Once again thanking you and assuring you of the fullest support of our Association in all the struggles to advance the legitimate interests of Central Government Employees and Workers,

Yours Fraternally,

E. X. Joseph
(E.X. JOSEPH)
SECRETARY GENERAL.

You are cordially invited to be present for an
'At Home' to
Com. E. L. Joseph
on his reinstatement in Service,
at Metro Hotel, Connaught Place,
at 4 p.m. on Saturday the 15th August 1959.

R.S.V.P.
45804

Confederation of C. G. E.
A.I. Defence Employees' Federation
National Federation of P & T Employees
A.I. Incometax Non gazetted Staff Federation
A.I. Non Gazetted Audit & Accounts Association
Civil Aviation Department Emplo. Union
C.P.W.D. Workers Union
India Meteorological Workshop Union

N. G. MUKERJI, M.B., CAPT. I.M.S., I.A.M.C. (RETD.)
3C, NIVEDITA LANE, CALCUTTA-3.
PHONE: 55-4471

Sreemati. Ranika Lalini,
daughter of Sri Parimal
Chandra Lalini has been
suffering from typhoid
from with- complications.

She has been under my
treatment from 27.7.59.

22.8.59

N. G. Mukerji
RegDno 6568

From :- Shri Paresh Chandra Lahiri,
4/A, Nivedita Lane,
Calcutta - 3.

To :- Shri S. A. Dange, M.P.,
General Secretary, A.I.T.U.C.,
New Delhi.

Dated, Calcutta, the 24th Aug., 1959.

Dear brother,

I take this opportunity to refer to my letter dated 29.11.58 to you and Shri Sriwastava's reply dated 4.12.58 and his remittance of Rs. 100/- sent to me as a token donation to help me in my difficulties. Subsequently I wrote to you but did not get any reply from your end.

Possibly you remember that I am victimised assistant thrown out of service from West Bengal Secretariat (Home Deptt.) for the "offence" of building up Trade Union Movement inside the employees of Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. ~~As~~ In spite of all my attempts I am unable to secure a proper foothold for a minimum rehabilitation of the members of my family. We are actually encircled now by flames of hunger all around and in this situation my father lost his life on May 1 last.

My daughter (being my only child) has been suffering from Typhoid which you will be able to know from the Doctor's certificate enclosed. In spite of utter poverty I do not even get loans from anybody as I am not blessed by any employment at the moment. So the case is a clear example of how the daughter of an unemployed young man is being neglected even at the instance of a serious disease for the "crime" of organising his fellow workers for achieving their legitimate demands.

I don't know my sin why I should die with my family. I request you to consider if I have a right to save the life of my daughter and other dependants. I have reasons to believe that you will send me as much amount of help as possible in order that I can do some duty for my daughter who is being deprived of the simplest care and protection even in her deplorable state of ailments.

I expect your immediate action in view of the urgency of

Awaiting your reply.

With best regards,
Yours fraternally,

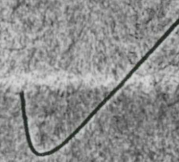
Paresh Chandra Lahiri
24.8.59

Dear brother
I. We help
condition the case.
we help and you
we have seen. It is
we regretted we are
I am sorry to hear
I am sorry to hear

11 AUG 1959

293

**All-India Non-Gazetted
Audit & Accounts Association**



Printed at the New O. K. Press and issued by Shri E.X.
Joseph, Secy. General, All India Audit and Accounts
Association, T-16, I.N.A. Colony, New Delhi-3.

Correspondence between
The Comptroller & Auditor General of India
and the Association
on withdrawal of Recognition

All India Audit And Accounts Association

H. Q. T. 16 I.N.A. COLONY, NEW DELHI 3,

Correspondence Regarding Withdrawal of Recognition

I Copy of letter No. 389-NGE II-58 dated 3.4.59 from the Assistant Comptroller and Auditor General of India, New Delhi, to the President, All India Non-Gazetted Audit and Accounts Association, C/o The Accountant General, Uttar Pradesh, Allahabad.

Subject :—Recognition granted to the All India Non-Gazetted Audit and Accounts Association.

The Comptroller and Auditor General of India has noticed with deep regret that the All India Non-Gazetted Audit and Accounts Association has been consistently violating the terms and conditions of its recognition as set out in the annexure. After considering the situation carefully, he feels that no alternative now remains but to require the Association to explain why recognition granted to it in letter No. F. 10 (16) Admn. II/56, dated 18.12.56 of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance and communicated in this office letter No. 67-NGE. II./312-54 Pt. IV dated 8.1.57, should not be withdrawn. The explanation should be submitted by the 30th April 1959. If no explanation is received by that date it will be assumed that the Association has no explanation to give.

ANNEXURE

1. In March 57 the Association took up the cases of Sarvashri T.D. Ramachandran, P.G. Krishnamurti and H.M. Mehta of the Rajkot Branch of the office of the Accountant General, Bombay, in violation of clause 1 of its conditions of recognition.

2. In May 57, the Association took up the case of Shri Bhan Singh of the office of the Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, Kapurthala also in violation of clause 1 of its conditions of recognition. In this case, the Association went to the extent of sending one of its office bearers to Kapurthala to prepare an investigation report.

3. In October 57, in the second issue of the bulletin which it was permitted to issue, the Association used intemperate language and dealt with objectionable topics, as a result of which permission to publish the bulletin had to be withdrawn.

4. In September 58, the Association issued a circular letter to all its units, asking them to protest against the disciplinary action against Shri E.X. Joseph by seeking the sympathy of the public and Members of Parliament in violation of clause 2 of its conditions of recognition.

5. The Association submitted a printed memorandum to the Pay Commission in September '58 in which the constitutional position of the Comptroller and Auditor General

ral of India and his powers and functions were discussed in a most improper manner and it was suggested that his powers should be curtailed. This Memorandum dealt neither with the points with which the Pay Commission were concerned, nor matter within the purview of the Association.

6. The Association, in November '58 issued a circular to all the employees of the Audit and Accounts Department calling on them to observe an anti-victimisation week from 1. 12. 58 to 6. 12. 58. and giving directions regarding its observance. This violated condition (2) of its terms, and conditions of recognition.

7. In November 58, the Association decided that Shri E. X. Joseph, even after his ceasing to be a Government servant, will continue to be the Secretary General of the Association. This contravenes clause (7) of its conditions of recognition.

8. The Association collected funds for the 'defence' of Shri Joseph in violation of the instructions contained in the last sentence of para 2 in O.M. No. 24. 20. 55.-Ests (B) dated 10. 8. 55 from the Government of India: Ministry of Home Affairs (A copy enclosed for ready reference).

2 Copy of letter No. Misc. 1/59 dated 6. 4. 59 from G. C. Banerji, President, All India Association to the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, New Delhi.

Subject : Recognition Granted to the All India Non-Gazetted Audit and Accounts Association.

No. 389-NGE.II/58 dated 3. 4. 59 on the subject noted above, I am to state that it is unfortunately not possible to furnish a reply thereto within 30. 4. 59 as the matter has to be thoroughly discussed in the working committee meeting which will be held along with the annual conference of the All India Non-Gazetted Audit and Accounts Association in first week of May '59-at Shillong, a separate communication on which has already been despatched to you on 4. 4. 1959.

2. Under the circumstances, it is fervently urged upon you, Sir, that the Association be allowed to reply to your letter under reference by the 31st May 59.

Kindly acknowledge receipt.

3. Copy of letter No. PS/96/59 dated 9. 4. 59 from Shri G.V. Chittal, I.A. & A.S., Director of Coordination and Secretary to the President, All India Non-Gazetted Audit & Accounts Association, Allahabad.

Subject : Recognition Granted to the All India Non-Gazetted Audit and Accounts Association.

With reference to your letter No. Misc.1/59 dated 6. 4. 59 on the subject mentioned above, I am directed to state that the time already given to your Association to reply to this office letter No. 389-NGE. II 58 dated 3. 4. 59 is considered sufficient and that no extension need be given. The reply may therefore please be sent before 30.4.59 as indicated earlier.

Kindly acknowledge receipt.

4 Copy of D.O. letter No Misc. 2 dated

15. 4. 59 from the President, All India Non-Gazetted Audit and Accounts Association to Shri A. K. Chanda, I.A. & A.S., Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

May I request you kindly to refer to your office letter No 389-NGE. II-58 dated 3 4. 59 and PS-96-59 dated 9. 4. 59 (letter was received by me on 15.4.59) regarding recognition of the All India Non-Gazetted Audit and Accounts Association and invite your personal attention to my letter No. Misc. 1-59 dated 6 4. 59 stating that the explanation demanded from the Association, it is regretted, cannot be furnished earlier than 31. 5. 59 because the same has to emanate from the Working Committee which will meet at Shillong in the first week of May, 1959.

I hope that you shall appreciate the compelling circumstances under which the necessary reply is impossible to be furnished within 30. 4. 59 and grant an extension applied for i.e. upto 31. 5. 59.

Kindly acknowledge receipt of this letter.

5. Copy of the telegram and its post copy from the Asstt. Comptroller and Auditor General (N) to the President All India Non-Gazetted Audit & Accounts Association,

No. 319-NGE-II-58 dated 18. 4. 59
President All India Nongazetted Audit and Accounts Association care Accounts Allahabad

389 NGE.II-58—Your letter Misc. 2-59 of fifteenth. If no explanation is submitted by thirtieth April it will be considered that Association has none to offer

Argel

6. Copy of letter No. Misc.3-59 dated 21. 4. 59 from the President, All India Non-Gazetted Audit & Accounts Association to the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, New Delhi.

Subject : Recognition.

With reference to your telegram No.389-NGE. II-58 dated 18.4.59 and its post copy on the subject noted above, I am to reproduce below Article 9(a) of the Constitution of the Association.

'Powers and duties, of the President : The President will preside over the meetings of the Working Committee when present, guide the working Committee to achieve the ends fixed by the Conference and render such help as sought by the Working Committee' and state that I am not in a position to issue a final reply to your letter No. 389-NGE.II-58 dated 3. 4. 59 without placing the same before the Working Committee which is meeting at Shillong on 1. 5. 59.

Under the circumstances considering my acute inability to reply to your letter mentioned above, I am to urge fervently upon you, Sir, kindly to extend the time for submission of explanation upto 31.5.59. This request may please be brought to the personal notice of the Comptroller and Auditor General as I have been asked to address him by designation only.

7. Copy of Express Telegram dated 25.4.59 from the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, New Delhi to the President, All India Non-Gazetted Audit and Accounts Association, Allahabad.

President All India Non-Gazetted Audit and Accounts Association CARE Accounts Allahabad.

No. 389-NGE. II-58 your letters Misc. 3-59 and Misc. 3 both dated 21st Argel unable to grant interview or extension (Stop) Ample time for Association to observe requirements of its Constitution. (Stop) All communication to him should be addressed to him by designation.

Argel

* * * * *

8. Copy of letter No. Misc. 4/59 dated 14.5.59 from the President, All India N.G. Audit and Accounts Association to the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, New Delhi.

Subject : Recognition.

With reference to your telegram dated 25.4.59 and its post copy, on the subject noted above I am to state that the same was handed over to me on 12.5.1959 after my return from the Shillong Conference.

It has been a painful experience to note that the Comptroller and Auditor General of India has expressed his disinclination to grant an interview to the All India Non-Gazetted Audit and Accounts Association inspite of repeated requests. It is felt that a talk across the table will be highly fruitful and therefore the interview sought in my letter No Misc. 3 dated 21.4.59 may kindly be granted after reconsideration.

A reply to your letter No. 389-NGE-II-58 dated 3.4.59 will be issued in due course from the Secretariat of the All India Non-gazetted

Audit and Accounts Association. Further reference if any, in the matter may kindly be made to Shri A.V. Venkataraman, Additional Secretary General, All India Non-gazetted Audit and Accounts Association C/o The office of the Senior Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, Madras.

The contents of this letter may kindly be brought to the personal notice of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

Kindly acknowledge receipt.

9. Copy of letter No. 2316-NGE. II-389-58 dated 16.5.59 from the Comptroller and Auditor General to Shri G.C. Banerji, President.

Reference : Show Cause Notice No. 389-NGE II/58 dated 3.4.59 issued to above-mentioned Association.

Sir,

I am directed to inform you that the Government of India has after a careful consideration of the case decided to withdraw with immediate effect the recognition accorded to the All-India Non-Gazetted Audit and Accounts Association for violating the terms and conditions of its recognition.

* * *

10. Copy of letter No. Misc. 5/59 dated the 29th May 1959 from the Association to the Comptroller and Auditor General of India Mathura Road, New Delhi.

Subject : Recognition Granted to the All India Non-Gazetted Audit And Accounts Association.

I have to acknowledge the letter No.2316. NGE.II-389.58 dated 16th May 1959. I have been instructed to convey to you that the Association is surprised at the cancellation of the recognition accorded to the Association without waiting for the reply of the Association to the letter of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India dated 3rd April 1959, requiring the Association to explain why the recognition should not be withdrawn.

You will remember that by my letters dated 6th April 1959, 15. 4. 59 and dated 21. 4 59, I have requested time till 31st May for replying to the letter of 3rd April 1959 and communicated in my letter No. Misc. 4-59 dated 14.5.59 that the necessary replies

will issue.

In these circumstances I would request you to withdraw your letter dated 16th may 59 and take a final decision only after receipt of the explanation of the Association.

Furthermore though the letter and annexure sent by you on 3rd April 1959 was discussed at our Shillong Conference at the beginning of May, our reply has not yet been finalised owing to the difficulties of communication and discussion between the office bearers of our Association, situated as they are at widely separated centres. For this reason I am to request you to further extend the time for the submission of our explanation to 15th June 1959.

Kindly acknowledge receipt of this letter.

REPLY TO THE CHARGE-SHEET

Letter No. Misc./6-59 dated 9-6-59 from the President of the Association to the
Comptroller and Auditor General of India

Subject: Recognition granted to the All India Non-Gazetted Audit and Accounts Association.

Sir,

letter No. 389-NGE. II/58 dated 3rd April 1959.

FIRST CHARGE

3. The first charge levelled against the Association is that it violated Clause I of its conditions of recognition by taking up 'the cases of Sarvasbri T.D. Ramachandran, P.G. Krishnamurthi and H.M. Mehta of the Rajkot Branch of the office of the Accountant General, Bombay.'

4. Clause I of the conditions of the recognition of the Association reads as follows: "No representation or deputation will be received from the Association except in connection with a matter which is of common interest to the members of the Association." It is the Association's submission that in taking up the cases of the termination of the services of the three office-bearers of the staff Association of the Rajkot Branch of the Office of the Accountant General, Bombay, the Association was dealing with a matter which was of common interest to the members of the Association.

May I invite a reference to my letter No. Misc. 5/59 dated 29th May 1959, on the subject mentioned above? The Association hopes that the request made by me in the letter under reference has been kindly granted by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India.

2. Ever since the grant of recognition, the Association has been striving hard to do its best to bring about better relations between the authorities and the staff and to improve the service conditions of the staff. In view of this, the fact that the Association has been charged with the consistent violation of the terms and conditions of its recognition is a matter of deep regret to the Association. It is the submission of the Association that it has not violated any of the terms and conditions of its recognition. I am directed to give below the Association's explanation regarding the items mentioned in the annexure to C.A.G.'s

Sarvasbri T.D. Ramachandran, P. G. Krishnamurti and H. M. Mehta were the elected Secretary, Assistant Secretary and Executive Committee Member respectively of the Civil Audit and Accounts Association, which was a fully representative Association of the staff of the Rajkot Branch of the Office of the A. G., Bombay. Their services were terminated immediately after the Association of that office (of which they were elected office-bearers) had a disagreement with the Accountant General, Bombay. The Association viewed the termination of their services as a clear case of victimisation of office-bearers of Association for their legitimate activities connected with the Association. The action was not taken against them because of any matter relating to their work or service. As the matter was connected with the Association, it naturally became a matter of common interest. This fact is further borne out by the immense sense of distress and agitation with which the entire employees in the Department viewed the incident. The entire non-gazetted staff of the department viewed it as a vital matter connected with the freedom of Association office-bearers to carry on their legitimate activities. The matter was therefore not only a matter which was of common interest to the members of the Association of the Rajkot Branch of the office of the Accountant General, Bombay and to the All-India Non-Gazetted Audit and Accounts Association, but also a matter of vital importance. It was, therefore, the duty and the right of the Association to bring it to the notice of the authorities. By taking up the cases of Sarvasbri T.D. Ramachandran, P.G. Krishnamurti and H.M.

Mehta, therefore, the Association was only fulfilled a duty placed upon it by the fact of recognition.

5. In this connection, the Association desires to invite the kind attention of the Comptroller and Auditor General to the fact that the C. A. G. was so kind as to receive on 13-7-57 a deputation of the All India Non-Gazetted Audit and Accounts Association on the subject of the victimisation of Sarvasbri T. D. Ramachandran, P.G. Krishnamurthi and H. M. Mehta. The very fact that the C.A.G. received a deputation of the All-India Association and that the case of the termination of the services of the three office-bearers of the Association of the Rajkot office proves that even in the opinion of the C. A. G. the matter was one of common interest. Permit me to quote a relevant extract from the Minutes of the same interview, confirmed in C. A. G.'s letter No. C-/6/N/57 dated 27/29 July 1957: "Items included in the agenda and the conclusions reached are recorded below:—

(I) Termination of Services under Rule 5 of the Central Civil Services (Temporary Service) Rules 1949 and dismissal under Safeguarding of National Security Rules.

Comptroller & Auditor General pointed out that the case of Shri Sirmukkadam was sub-judice and as such no further discussion on the subject would be advisable. As regards the disciplinary case pertaining to the Rajkot Office, it was explained that as the Rajkot Association was unrecognised, the All-India Association would not come into the picture. He, however, mentioned that if the individuals

concerned were to make amends for their lapses, he would be prepared to review their cases." In the face of this, the Association is surely entitled to plead that a matter which was considered in 1957 to be one legitimately and properly taken up by the Association, could not in 1959 fall outside the scope and ambit of the Association's work.

The Association is therefore naturally aggrieved that in spite of the above facts and after a lapse of about two years, it is being charged with violation of Clause I of the conditions of recognition on this count.

6. The Association holds the view that the victimisation of office-bearers of Staff Association gives rise to disharmony in the relations between the staff and the authorities and adversely affects the efficiency of the staff. It is, therefore, the duty of the Association to bring to the notice of the C.A.G. whenever subordinate officers act in such a manner. By taking up the cases of Sarvashri T.D. Ramachandran, P.G. Krishnamurthi and H.M. Mehta, the Association has only discharged this duty. In this connection, the Association desires to invite the kind attention of the Comptroller & Auditor General to a relevant extract from the Report of the Central (1st) Pay Commission :

"While there is much to be said in favour of the view that the chief office-bearers of Service Unions should themselves be members of the services, it cannot be forgotten that the attitude or apprehended-attitude of the Government is in some measure responsible for the choice of outsiders. Those in service not unnaturally fear that their zealous participation

in the work of the Union may bring them into disfavour with their superiors and jeopardise their prospects in the service...If Government wish to encourage management by servicemen they must see that the official work of public servants holding responsible office in the Union and representing the Union on the Staff side shall be so arranged as to ensure that they are not called upon to carry too heavy a burden of official work and (ii) that any apprehension that service as an officer of the Union will prejudice a person's prospects in the public service is removed."

7. The Association therefore submits that the Charge No. 1 regarding the violation of Clause I of the conditions of recognition is not correct.

SECOND CHARGE

8. The second charge levelled against the Association is also that it violated Clause I of the conditions of its recognition by taking up the case of Shri Bhan Singh. The charge also states : "In this case, the Association went to the extent of sending one of its office-bearers to Kapurthala to prepare an investigation report."

9. The general points submitted in paragraph 4 and 6 above are relevant in this case also. The dismissal of Shri Bhan Singh, Secretary, P. & T. Audit Office Association, Kapurthala was directly due to his activities as the Secretary of the Association and not to anything connected with his work as an employee of the department. The Association therefore held the view that the case was one of victimisation and therefore a matter of common interest to the members. The entire

employees of the Department, and also the employees of all Departments of the Government of India, were greatly agitated over the action of Shri M.R. Chawla, Deputy Accountant General P. & T., Kapurthala, in dismissing Shri Bhan Singh from service. The Association was only discharging one of its duties by bringing the matter to the notice of the authorities.

10. In regard to the case also, the Comptroller and Auditor General was so good as to receive a deputation of the All India Non-Gazetted Audit and Accounts Association on 16th November, 1957. The matter was also discussed during the meeting of the representatives of the Association with the C.A.G. on 13-7-57. A relevant extract from the Official Minutes of the interview is given below :

"The case regarding the termination of the services of Shri Bhan Singh, ex-Secretary of the P. & T. Audit Office Association, Kapurthala, was brought to the notice of the Comptroller & Auditor General. He promised to have the matter investigated."

The matter was discussed in greater detail during the meeting of the Association representatives with the C. A. G. on 16-11-57. Unfortunately, the official minutes of the same meeting have not been given to the Association.

11. The charge also refers to the fact that the Association sent its Additional Secretary General to Kapurthala to study the facts of the case. The Association fails to understand how this can be a charge against the Association. The purpose of getting the matter thoroughly inquired into by a responsible office-bearer was to ensure that the Association

took up the case only if it was a matter of common interest, which in the instant case was only if it was a case of clear victimisation. This action of the Association underlines the care taken and sense of responsibility shown by the Association, and surely deserves approbation and not censure. In fact the Association would like to point out that one feature of this case which was brought out during the study of the case by the Association and which had been brought to the notice of the C. A. G. was the impropriety of the Deputy Accountant General, against whom the Secretary of the Association had sent a representation to the C. A. G. and which was the beginning of the chain of events leading to the victimisation, holding the enquiry himself. The Association is glad to note that the Punjab High Court had quashed the order of the dismissal of Shri Bhan Singh primarily on the basis of this point.

12. The case of Shri Bhan Singh pointed out brought out the question of the interference by heads of offices in the affairs of the Association and as such it had to be brought to the notice of the Comptroller and Auditor General in the interests of the healthy functioning of Association and stable and amicable relations between the Association and the Department.

13. The above makes it abundantly clear that by taking up the case of Shri Bhan Singh, the Association has not violated Clause I of its conditions of recognition. As a matter of fact, by discussing the matter with the representatives of the Association, the C. A. G. had himself appreciated this point and therefore it is regrettable that after the lapse of

more than a year, this has been levelled as a charge against the Association.

THIRD CHARGE

14. The third charge levelled against the Association reads as follows: "In October, 57, in the second issue of the bulletin, which it was permitted to issue, the Association used intemperate language and dealt with objectionable topics, as a result of which permission to publish the bulletin had to be withdrawn."

15. At the outset, the Association desires to point out that in this charge, there is no mention of any violation of any clause of the conditions of recognition. As such, it is not clear how exactly this becomes a charge against the Association. This bulletin was published with permission. As the C. A. G. thought that the bulletin contained intemperate language he withdrew the permission granted by the Govt. of India. After the withdrawal of the permission, the Association did not publish any further issue. In view of these facts, the whole incident does not in any way involve the violation of any condition of recognition.

16. As a mention has been made in the show cause notice about the use of 'intemperate language', the Association desires to make the following submissions. The Association sincerely believes that the bulletin did not contain any passage or word which can be called 'intemperate'. This fact had been pointed out in a communication sent to the C. A. G. by the Association. In the Association letter No. AIA/3/512 dated 8th February 58 to the C. A. G. it had been stated among other matters: 'if you had kindly pointed out, what appeared prejudicial or what was considered to constitute a violation of the

conditions for the publication of the bulletin or the terms of the recognition of the Association, the Association would certainly have tried to put things clear before you and to make amends if necessary." This shows the reasonable stand taken by the Association. It may also be mentioned here that the representatives of the Association had a discussion with the C. A. G. on 16.11.57 when the C. A. G. had given an assurance that he would wait to see another issue of the bulletin before he took any action. It is indeed regrettable that immediately after the discussion, C. A. G. issued orders withdrawing the permission for the publication of the bulletin, thus negating the assurance given by himself. It may be further mentioned that during the discussion on 16.11.57, the Association representatives had requested the C. A. G. to point out the passages or words which were considered 'intemperate'. But, the information was not furnished to the Association.

17. Incidentally the Association desires to invite your kind attention to the fact that the Central Civil Service (Recognition of Service Associations) Rules, 1959 para 5 (i) only states: "The Service Association shall cease to publish any periodical magazine or bulletin if directed by the Government to do so on the ground that the publication thereof is prejudicial to the interests of the Central Govt., the Government of any State or any Govt. authority or to good relations between the Govt. Servants and the Govt or any Govt. authority." In the instant case, publication was prohibited and publication thereupon ceases. In these circumstances it is submitted that violation of the terms and conditions does not arise.

FOURTH CHARGE

18. The fourth charge levelled against the Association is that it violated Clause 2 of its conditions of recognition by issuing a circular to all units asking them to protest against the disciplinary action against Shri E. X. Joseph by seeking the sympathy of the public and Members of Parliament. Clause 2 of the conditions of recognition states only that grievances should be ventilated through the proper official channel. The grievance of the Association regarding the victimisation of Shri E. X. Joseph, Secretary General of the Association, had been ventilated through the proper official means. What the Association instructed the units was only to seek the sympathy of the public and the Members of the Parliament. By this the Association only meant that the public and the Members of the Parliament should be informed about the correct facts of the case. In this connection it may be stated that the imposition of the punishment of compulsory retirement on the Secretary General of the Association, who was only 27 years in age and who had put in only five and half years of service, had evoked much public interest and inquiries were made by the public organisations and Members of Parliament. It was therefore necessary that the Association gave correct information to all. The instruction of the Association was issued only for this purpose and for no other purpose. The Association therefore submits that it has not violated Clause 2 of the conditions of recognition.

19. Furthermore, if Clause 2 of the conditions of Recognition is to be interpreted as preventing the Association from seeking the sympathy of M.Ps. or the public, then it would

in effect reduce the the role of the Association to that of a mere postbox between the members and the department. It is also submitted that such an interpretation would run contrary to Article 19 (1) of the Constitution which guarantees the fundamental right of the members of the Association to organise themselves into Associations and to freedom of speech and expression.

20. Finally it may be noted that prior to this particular matter, the Association had on a number of occasions approached both M.Ps. and the public when important issues arose and at no time was it brought to the notice of the Association that such activity was against clause 2 of the terms of recognition. Moreover, this type of activity is resorted to by not only this Association but by all Associations of Government employees, it being a natural and obvious part of the work of such Associations. In these circumstances the Association submits that it is both unreasonable and unjust to invoke this clause as a ground for cancellation of recognition.

FIFTH CHARGE

21. The fifth charge levelled against the Association refers to the submission by the Association of a note to the Pay Commission regarding the administrative powers and functions of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in regard to the employees of the Indian Audit and Accounts Department.

22. At the outset, the Association desires to submit that it fails to understand how this has been taken to be a violation of the conditions of its recognition. There is no reference in this paragraph of the Show Cause Notice to the violation of any condition of recognition.

23. The Association, however, desires to make its stand clear in regard to three points raised in the charge : (1) that the powers and functions of the C.A.G. were discussed in a most improper manner ; (2) that the memorandum did not deal with the points with which the Pay Commission were concerned and (3) that the matter was not within the purview of the Association.

24. The Note to the Pay Commission is not couched in improper language. The Note only brings to the attention of the Pay Commission the views of the Association regarding the desirability of bringing the employees of the Audit and Accounts Department under the administrative control of a Ministry of the Government of India. The Association did not submit the Note with any desire that the powers as such of the C.A.G. should be curtailed ; the curtailment of the administrative powers would be incidental. There was absolutely no intention on the part of the Association to injure the feelings of the C.A.G. The Note was only an objective and matter of fact study of a particular problem.

25. The Association holds the view that the matter contained in the Note submitted to the Pay Commission deals with the points with which the Pay Commission is concerned. The terms of reference of the Commission read as follows :

(i) examine the principles which should govern the structure of emoluments and conditions of service of the Central Government employees ,

(ii) Consider and recommend what changes in the structure of emoluments and conditions of service of different classes of Central Govt. employees are desirable and feasible....."

The Association holds the view that one of the most important factors concerning the service conditions of the employees of the Audit and Accounts Department is that they are not under the administrative control of the Government of India directly and that no order of the Government of India is automatically applicable to the employees of the Department unless accepted by the C.A.G. Naturally indeed, while submitting to the Pay Commission its views regarding the changes which may be brought about in the conditions of service of the employees of the Audit and Accounts Deptt, the Association had to bring to the attention of the Pay Commission this very important point.

26. Even if, however, the matter is not within the terms of reference of the Commission, the Association does not understand how, to have acted on the basis of a misappreciation or wrong understanding of the terms of reference of the Commission can make it liable for any sort of punishment. If the matter is not within the purview of the Commission, they would not take any action on the matter.

27. Further, in a matter like this the Association considers that it is for the Commission to decide whether the matter is within its terms of reference or not. The Association considers that the matter falls directly within its terms of reference. The C.A.G. of India apparently holds the opposite view. Surely it is the Commission alone that is competent to decide which view is correct. The Association respectfully submits that to this extent this charge involves an interference in the activities of the Commission and could only lead to putting restrictions and curbs on

the right of Govt. employees to present their case before the Pay Commission.

28. As has been explained above, the matter on which the Association presented the note is one which vitally affects the service conditions of the employees of the Department. As such the matter is clearly within the purview of the Association.

29. While appointing the Commission and inviting Associations to give evidence and submit memoranda for the consideration of the Commission, it had been announced by the Govt. that the employees' Associations are quite free to give any evidence they desired to tender before the Commission. The Association humbly submits that the action of the Comptroller and Auditor General charging the Association with violation of terms of recognition on this count amounts to penalising the Association for having acted in accordance with the wishes of the Parliament and the Government of India.

30. The Association therefore submits that by presenting the note to the Pay Commission, the Association has not violated any of the conditions of its recognition and has not done anything that can be considered wrong or objectionable.

SIXTH CHARGE :

31. The sixth charge levelled against the Association is that it called upon the employees of the Department to observe an Anti-Victimisation week from 1.12.58 to 6.12.58 and that by this act it violated Clause 2 of the conditions of recognition. The Association submits that facts prove that the Association has not in any way violated clause 2 of its terms of recognition,

32. The call of the Association was for the observance of Anti-Victimisation Week from 1.12.58 to 6.12.58. by : (1) making collection from members towards emergency fund ; (2) collecting signatures for an Appeal of the Association to the Comptroller and Auditor General of India ; (3) distributing leaflets among the members explaining the facts of the case of victimisation ; (4) fasting on 5.12.58 and by (5) holding General Body Meetings on 6.12.58 and adopting resolutions for submission to the Comptroller and Auditor General of India. It is the submission of the Association that none of these goes against the Clause 2 of the conditions of recognition which only lays down that ventilation of grievances and needs should be to the Comptroller and Auditor General of India and the Government of India:

33. The following extracts from the call issued by the Association will reveal the correctness of the intentions and methods of the Association : "The fact that this victimisation is a violation of the declared aims of the Government and the conclusions arrived during the 16th Labour Conference should be given maximum publicity." "It is our earnest hope that the C.A.G. will consider the united demand of all of us, and all other Central Government employees and will issue orders reinstating Comrade Joseph."

34. The above makes it clear that the programme of the observance of the Anti-victimisation Week was perfectly constitutional, peaceful and legitimate. Indeed, apart from the display of badges, holding of General Body Meetings and passing of resolutions and the collection of signatures and funds, all of which are activities which every recognised Association carries out from time to time in the

normal course of activities, the only new item was fasting by employees. It will kindly be appreciated that the imposition of a sacrifice upon themselves by the employees without in any way hampering the work or discipline of the office cannot be considered to be a violation of any condition of recognition. Moreover, expression of feelings through the imposition of sacrifice by means of fasting is a method which has been taught by the Father of the Nation and surely cannot be condemned by the Comptroller and Auditor General.

35. The purpose of the observance of the Anti-Victimisation Week was, as is evident from the programme, to give dignified expression to the feelings of the employees on the issue of the victimisation of the Secretary General of the Association and other actions taken on other office-bearers. The grievance of the Association in the matter had already been ventilated to the Comptroller and Auditor General. By observing the Week, the individual members of the Association sought to bring to the notice of the Auditor General the agony in their minds and their request that the grievance of the Association be redressed by him. It is the submission of the Association that the Clause 2 of the Conditions of Recognition does not put a ban on the employees giving expression to their feelings through dignified methods like holding meetings, fasting etc.

36. Furthermore, as pointed out in paragraph 19 above, if clause 2 of the conditions of recognition is to be interpreted as preventing the Association from calling upon members for the observance of Anti-Victimisation Week, the holding of meetings etc., then it would in effect reduce the role of the Associa-

tion to that of a more petition-submitting body. It is also submitted that such an interpretation would run contrary to Article 19 (i) of the Constitution which guarantees the fundamental right of the members of the Association to organise themselves into Associations and to freedom of speech and expression.

37. Finally it may be noted that prior to the observance of this particular Anti-Victimisation Week, the Association had on a number of occasions issued calls to the employees to observe Protest Days, Pay Refusal Day etc. by displaying badges, holding meetings, collecting funds etc. and at no time was it brought to the notice of the Association that such activity went against Clause 2 of the terms of recognition. Moreover, this type of activity is resorted to by not only this Association but all Associations of Government employees, it being a natural and obvious part of the work of such associations. In these circumstances, the Association submits that it is extremely unjust to invoke this clause as a ground for the cancellation of its recognition.

SEVENTH CHARGE

38. The seventh charge levelled against the Association reads as follows: "In November, 53, the Association decided that Shri E.X. Joseph, even after his ceasing to be a Government Servant, will continue to be the Secretary General of the Association. This contravenes clause (7) of its conditions of recognition."

39. Clause 7 of the conditions of recognition states only that 'the Association shall not elect a non-official or a person who is not in active service of the Government as an office-bearer or member of the Association. The fact is that the Association has not elected

any outsider as its Secretary General. Shri E.X. Joseph was elected the Secretary General of the Association while he was in active service. The punishment of compulsory retirement was imposed upon him by the Accountant General, Bombay, in November 58 for reasons which the Association believes are directly related to his activities as the Secretary General of the Association. The decision which the Association took in November '58 was only that as he has been elected by the Annual Conference of the Association held in April '58 the question of his ceasing to be the Secretary General does not arise as only the next Annual Conference can elect the Secretary General for the ensuing year.

40. In this connection the Association desires to invite the notice of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India to the fact that the appeal submitted by Shri E.X. Joseph to him is still awaiting final disposal. Naturally the matter cannot be considered to have taken a final shape unless the C.A.G gives his decision on the appeal. The Association had also represented the matter to the Comptroller and Auditor General and the Association was hoping that he would consider the facts of the case and order the reinstatement of Shri Joseph. Letter No. 389-NGE, II-58 dated 9.1.58 from the Comptroller and Auditor General of India had strengthened this hope of the Association. It would be very appropriate here to quote an extract from the same letter: "A procedure has been laid down by which Shri E.X. Joseph may appeal to the Comptroller and Auditor General of India against the action taken against him by the Accountant General, Bombay. It is open to Shri Joseph to seek redress according to the pres-

cribed procedure. The Comptroller and Auditor General of India considers that it would be improper for the appellate authority to issue any direction to the Accountant General, Bombay, when Shri Joseph has submitted no appeal and that no useful purpose will, therefore, be served by granting an interview to a deputation of the Association." After the receipt of this letter from the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, Shri Joseph submitted his appeal and naturally therefore, the Association was hopeful of a favourable settlement of the matter.

41. The Association submits further that the object of the restriction laid down in Clause 7 of the conditions of recognition has been repeatedly explained as to prevent politicians and persons unconnected with the department from interfering in its affairs. But the case of Shri E.X. Joseph surely cannot fall under this. He was an employee who was victimised for his Association activities. Hence in the real sense of the term, he cannot be considered a non-official i.e., a person unconnected in any way with the department who is, as it were, "poking his nose" into affairs that are none of his business. In any event the Association considered that during the pendency of his appeal before the C.A.G. he certainly had not become an outsider. If the understanding of the Association is wrong, then certainly the matter could have been brought to the notice of the Association for necessary action.

42. The Association therefore submits that the seventh charge levelled against the Association is not correct and that the Association

has not violated Clause 7 of the conditions of recognition.

EIGHTH CHARGE

43. The last charge levelled against the Association is that the Association collected funds for the defence of Shri Joseph in violation of the instructions contained in the last sentence of para 2 of O.M.No. 24.20.55-Ests (B) dated 10.8.55 from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Home Affairs.

44. The last sentence of the said memorandum from the Govt. of India reads as follows: "Where, however, action is taken against a person, who happens to be a member of the Union, in his personal capacity or on grounds which concerned him in particular, no funds should be collected even among its members by the Union for his defence." The Association has collected contributions only for the purpose of the organisational emergency fund of the Association. It was not for the purpose of the defence of Shri Joseph as such. Even if it is assumed that the fund was for the defence of Shri Joseph, the collection of the funds does not become a violation of the Home Ministry instruction as Shri Joseph's case is a clear case of victimisation and not one connected with his personal capacity or on grounds which concerned him in particular.

45. It may be further noted that there were many occasions when the Association had called for collection of funds for the purpose of building up the organisational funds of the Association. Soon after the victimisation of Shri Bhan Singh, Secretary of the

Kapurthala P and T Audit Office Association, the Association had called for collection of funds. At none of these occasions the Association had been informed that it was violating any instruction of the Home Ministry.

46. It is, therefore, the submission of the Association that by collecting funds from the members of the Association, the Association has not violated any instruction of the Government of India. It may be incidentally noted here that this charge does not speak about any violation of any clause of the conditions of recognition. Incidentally, it may also be stated that the O.M. of the Ministry had never been brought to the notice of the Association before the issue of the Show Cause Notice.

47. For the reasons stated above, the Association submits that the Association is not guilty of any of the eight charges levelled in the annexure to the letter No. 389-NGE. II/58 dated 3.4.59 from the Comptroller and Auditor General of India. It may kindly be noted that out of the eight charges, three charges i.e. Charges No. 3, 5 and 8 do not relate to any clause of the conditions of recognition. It is, therefore, not clear to the Association how the Association could be charged with the violation of conditions of recognition on the basis of these charges. The Association humbly submits that this makes the action taken against the Association unjust and unreasonable. Of the five other charges, two charges, i.e. 1 and 2 relate to the taking up by the Association of cases of victimisation of Association Office-bearers. The Association holds the view that every case of victimisation is a matter of

common interest and that the Association was therefore entitled to take up the cases of the victimisation of Sarvashri T.D. Ramchandran, P.G. Krishnamurthi & H.M. Mehta, Secretary, Assistant Secretary and Executive Committee Member respectively of the Rajkot Office Association, Shri Bhan Singh, Secretary, P. & T. Audit Office Association, Kapurthala and of Shri E. X. Joseph, Secretary General, All India Non-Gazetted Audit and Accounts Association. This action of the Association does not involve any violation of the clause 1 of the conditions of recognition and is only a legitimate discharge of its duties. The fact that the Comptroller and Auditor General of India had met a deputation of the Association on all the cases except that of Shri Joseph and that the C.A.G. had indirectly agreed to discuss with the Association the case of the victimisation of Shri Joseph proves that the C.A.G. himself had considered these cases as matters of common interest.

49. Two of the three remaining charges, i.e. Charges Nos. 4 and 6 relate to clause 2 of the conditions of recognition. The Association holds the view that it is perfectly entitled to resort to all constitutional and peaceful means for giving expression to the feelings of the members of the Association, and that the resort to such means does not involve the violation of clause 2 of the conditions of recognition. All the Associations of Central Government Employees have been and are resorting to these means in the course of their legitimate activities. So far the Government of India has not taken action on any Associa-

tion on the basis of such activities. The Association too has never been told that these activities involve the violation of Clause 2 of the terms of recognition. The Association further holds the view that interpretation given by the C.A.G. of India in the Show Cause Notice to the clause 2 of the conditions of recognition runs contrary to Article 19 (1) of the Constitution.

50. The remaining charge, i.e. No. 7 is based on the clause 7 of the conditions of recognition. The Association holds the view as explained above in detail, that Shri E.X. Joseph, who has been compulsorily retired due to his Association activities, is not an outsider in the real sense of the term and that at any rate during the pendency of his appeal, he cannot be considered in anyway an outsider. It may also be noted that the Comptroller and Auditor General of India had never required the Association to take any action in the matter.

51. The Association further submits that before the issue of the Show Cause Notice under reference, the Association had never been warned in respect of any violation of any of the clauses of the conditions of recognition. The Association holds the view that natural justice demands that no final punishment can be given unless the Association had been given the necessary warning and the opportunity to correct itself if it had been considered to be violating conditions of recognition.

52. The Association earnestly hopes that

the C.A.G. will favourably consider the above submissions and accept the correctness of the stand of the Association. On its part the Association assures him that it will always endeavour to establish harmonious relations between the staff and the authorities and to carry out all the directions of the Government of India for the purpose of increasing efficiency and improving the welfare of the staff.

* * *

Copy of letter No. Misc, 7/59 dated the 29th June 1959 from Shri G. C. Banerji, President, All India Non-Gazetted Audit & Accounts Association to the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, New Delhi.

Subject: Recognition of the All India Non-Gazetted Audit and Accounts Association.

In continuation of my letter No. Misc./6 59 dated the 9th June 1959, containing the final replies to your letter No. 389. NGE. II/58 dated the 3rd April 1959 regarding the subject

noted above, I am to state that it is felt absolutely necessary that a deputation of 4 or 5 men should immediately wait upon your kind honour to explain the entire position to you in order to enable you to arrive at a quick decision in the matter of restoration of the recognition to the Association.

It is high time that you may kindly meet the representatives of the Association to learn their views on all points desired by you as well as to guide them through your valuable advice so that they may not act in a manner which may be a case for annoyance to you. It may be recalled that a talk and discussion across the table will be of great usefulness.

2. The exact date, time and place where the deputation may be received by your respected honour may kindly be communicated at your earliest convenience.

Thanking you

3 SEP 1959

C-3



INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT

293

Received here at _____ No: _____

805

O OF CALCUTTA RBA 2

S A DANGE M P NEW DELHI.

WE URGE IMMEDIATE PUBLICATION PAY COMMISSION REPORT (SOP) SUPPLY COPY TO COORDINATION COMMITTEE...

...K G BOSE PRESIDENT COORDINATION COMMITTEE OF CENTRAL GOVT EMPLOYEES WORKERS UNIONS AND ASSOCIATION CALCUT 12.

The sequence of entries at the beginning of this telegram is—class of telegram, time handed in, serial number (in the case of foreign telegrams (1.)), office of origin, date, service instructions (if any) and number of words.

For further information any enquiry respecting this telegram. NGIPAL.—1271—28-1 58—1,13,8 5014.

19 OCT 1959

WITH THE BEST COMPLIMENTS

OF THE

CIVIL ACCOUNTS ASSOCIATION :
ASSAM, SHILLONG

Dated Shillong, the 5th September, '59
the Aswin, 1881.

To Sri S. A. Dange, Member of Parliament,
New Delhi

We have much pleasure in presenting you with this copy of the Souvenir of the 29th Conference of the All India Non-Gazetted Audit and Accounts Association. We hope, you will accept it as a token of our love and esteem.

In this issue we have endeavoured to record some of the hopes and thoughts of thirtysix thousand citizens of India who are employed in the Audit Department. We feel that our sentiments represent in a small way the common and basic needs, desires and ideals of all civilised men, and will, therefore, be of some interest to you.

We are proud to publish in the Souvenir the words of wisdom, cheer and good wishes we were so glad to receive. To us these will remain for ever a treasured source of inspiration. We extend our heart felt thanks for the encouraging co-operation and we do not doubt that all our efforts for a decent life will continue to receive the same support, sustenance and sympathy.

your m gratitude
L M Goswami
(Amiya Madhab Goswami)
Convener, Souvenir Committee.

Pl. ack recd
with thanks
10/10/59

To

293

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru,
Prime Minister of India,
New Delhi.

His Excellency the Prime Minister,

This is to bring to your notice that the Income Tax administration at Ahmedabad has reached such a rotten state that unless something is done immediately to improve the morale of the staff there will be nothing but chaos in this department and it will go to docks. All these troubles are due to the departmental head Syed Noor who has nothing but his personal gains and comforts in his view. Syed Noor has the greatest contempt for all our National Leaders and our country he being a Pucca Pakistani. It is really deplorable that when you are striving hard to clean the administration of such corrupt elements, such unworthy and undesirable fellows work under the very nose of the Central Board of Revenue. It is quite possible that C.B.R. may not have come to know of these things, but it is requested that you may order a thorough enquiry to find out the real facts.

Syed Noor, though an officer drawing Rs. 2000/- salary P.M. is misusing his position to get all kinds of obligations from Income Tax Payers. He is using the Cars of Assesseees for conveyance purposes, except when he comes and goes from the office. Particularly the Car of one Kharawalla Sheth is all the 24 hours at the disposal of Syed Noor, free petrol, free driver etc. He takes these Cars on tour and without spending a single pie, claims false T.A. For arranging all these illegal things he has a gang of Income Tax Officers who are corrupt to the core and who are earning tons of Money. The ring leader of this group is one Gopalji M. Desai who was a Daphtri in this Department some 8 years back. Though he has spent most of his service at Ahmedabad, the authorities do not care to transfer him. There are allegations after allegations of corruption against him. But every thing is hushed up. Why? Because he is making all arrangements free of cost for the Commissioner. Vegetables, provisions, cloths, medicines, Cards, Cinemas, entertainments, drinks and every other necessity of life is supplied by this man and his gang free of cost. Where bills have to be paid they pay out of their illgotten wealth and Syed Noor does not have to pay. In some cases of badly trapped Assesseees, even monies have been arranged by this Gang of officers, for the Commissioner. Will the authorities conduct a thorough probe into the despicable nefarious activities of Syed Noor and these officers at Ahmedabad to save the Department from the wrath of Public criticisms and contempt. Since the staff find that it is dishonesty that is paying dividends, there is corruption and frustration all around. Stationery and other articles meant for Commissioner's Office use are freely looted away by Syed Noor for his personal use and the use of his children and the poor. Clerks are completely helpless. In administration there is nothing but favouritism. Syed Noor threatens all with transfers to far off places, or "you will be sacked" if somebody protests against his bad behaviour. The Income Tax staff at Ahmedabad is thus thoroughly disgusted, disillusioned and demoralised. It is now for you to order necessary enquiries and tone up the administration lest every honest and conscientious worker in this Department may turn to be its worst enemy. Further details regarding the activities of Syed Noor and his gang will follow if necessary.

Yours faithfully,

Kantilal M. Amin
(Kantilal M. Amin)

for Income Tax Staff Association.

Hand: do. 10/10/49

Copy to Shri: S. A. Langa. M.P.

The action taken by the Government in this case may please be pursued in the interest of the Country.

29/3

October 28, 1959

Shri O.P.Dikshit,
Secretary,
Coordinating Committee,
Delhi Branches,
T.16 I.N.A. Colony,
NEW DELHI-3

Dear Com. Dikshit,

Thanks for your invitation to our General Secretary for the Seventh Anniversary Celebrations on 30th October 1959.

Com. Dange will not be in Delhi on this date and as such it is very much regretted that he will not be able to be present in the function.

However, on behalf of AITUC, we greet you on this occasion and wish you further success in the efforts for the betterment of workers of Civil Aviation Department.

Yours fraternally,

K.G.
28/10
(K.G.Sriwastava)
Secretary

28 OCT 1959

*Delhi Branches of
Civil Aviation Department Employees Union*

cordially invite you to attend their

SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATIONS

on Friday the 30th October, 1959 at

5.30 p.m. sharp in the Technical

Centre Lawns

(Opposite Safdarjung Airport)

*Shri Ahmed Mohiuddin Dy. Minister of Civil
Aviation has kindly consented to address*

T. 16, I.N.A. Colony,
New Delhi-3.

O. P. DIKSHIT
Secretary
Coordinating Committee
Delhi Branches

PROGRAMME

Welcome Speech	...	5.30 p.m.	Presidents Speech	...	7.00 p.m.
Speech by guests	...	5.45 p.m.	Cultural programme	7 to 9.00 p.m.	
Address by Minister	...	6.15 p.m.			

12 NO: 1959
THE CHAIRMAN & THE MEMBERS OF THE RECEPTION COMMITTEE
OF THE 9th ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE
ALL INDIA RAILWAYS MINISTERIAL STAFF ASSOCIATION

*request the pleasure of your company at
the open Session of the Conference*

on 21st November, 1959 at 4-30 p. m.

AT "MARARI DHARMA SALA" JAMALPUR
SRI BANARSI PRASAD SINHA

MEMBER PARLIAMENT.

WILL INAUGURATE THE OPEN SESSION

D/ 1-11-59,
328, E. F. Rampur Colony }
JAMALPUR.

Jagannatha Rao,
MEMBER PARLIAMENT,
PRESIDENT.

S. Ganapati Rao,
GENERAL SECRETARY.

L. B. Gupta,
BRANCH SECRETARY.

November 25, 1959

General Secretary,
Civil Accounts Association,
Office of the Accounts General,
Bombay.

Dear Friend,

Thank you for the invitation to Shri S.A.Dange our General Secretary, to attend the Annual Day celebration of your Association to be held on December 16, 1959.

It is regretted that Com.Dange would not be attend as he would be abroad at that time.

I take this occasion to greet your Association on behalf of AITUC and express our best wishes for further success in your fight for improving the standard of life of employees working in the office of the Account General Bombay and for trade union right.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

Wmo
2/1/59
(K.G.Sriwastava)
Secretary

11 DEC 1959

RECEPTION COMMITTEE

ALL INDIA CONVENTION OF STATES' SERVICES

GRAMS : ENJEEVO
TELEPHONE : 34284

NO. 3, SEETHAL MANSIONS,
NAMPALLY STATION ROAD,
HYDERABAD-1.

293
Date. 6th. Decr. 1959.

Dear Sir,

It is proposed to hold a National "Convention" of the "State Services" in the 1st week of January 1960. It is our proud privilege that Andhra Pradesh is given to convene it at Hyderabad. The Convention would last for three days, and it is tentatively decided to conduct it between the 3rd and 5th of January 1960.

A rough sketch of the Programme would be as follows :

- 3.1.1960 - Evening - Inaugural Session.
- 4.1.1960 - Morning - Delegates Se-ssion.
Afternoon: SYMPOSIUM - Open session
- 5.1.1960 - Morning - Delegates Session.
Afternoon - Public Meeting.

A brief Note on the objectives of the Convention is herewith furnished for your kind information. The symposium in the afternoon of the 2nd day of the Convention has been included in the Programme in the hope that we would be able to secure personages holding independent, authoritative and progressive views on matters connected with the Civil Service in general, with particular reference to Wages, Prices and other cognate matters of interest to the Services. We wish to have the Symposium on the following subjects :

1. Wages and Prices - State responsibility.
2. Rights and responsibilities of Civil Servants in a Democratic set-up.

We need hardly say that your participation in the Symposium would be as valuable an instruction and education to Civil Services belonging to all Branches, as it is bound to be of inestimable value to the Administrations in the various States too.

We would be most grateful for your kind acceptance of our request in this behalf to participate in the Symposium. As the period 3rd to 5th January 1960 is only tentatively fixed now, we would communicate to you very shortly, the exact date on which

the Symposium would be held, and in the meanwhile, we would be thankful to you for your kind acceptance of our invitation.

With best regards, and eagerly awaiting your kind acceptance,

Yours faithfully,

(G. RAMACHANDRA RAO)

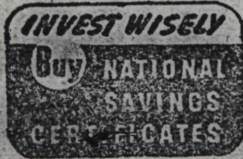
Chairman,
Reception Committee.

To

Shri S. A. Dange,
General Secretary, All India Trade Union Congress,
No. 4, Ashok Road,
New Delhi.

19 DEC 1959

293



INDIAN POSTS AND



TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT



2075

Class 1 Prefix 0 Code OE (1425)

No.

G

Recd. from	Sent at	H.	M.	Office-stamp
By	To			
	By			

Handed in at (Office of Origin)

Date Hour Minute

Service Instructions

Words

LUCKNOW

17

TO

Recd. here at

H.

M.

S A DANGE MP DELHI

REQUEST INTERVENTION MP EMPLOYEES AFFAIR ARRESTED EMPLOYEES BE

RELEASED AND GENUINE DEMANDS GRANTED, UP FEDERATION MINISTERIAL SERVICE...

PANMAR/ 2010

(T-30-5/63)

MGIPAL