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ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS 24 Canning Lane, New Delhi - 110001.

Telephones: 387320/386427

President: Chaturanan Mishra, MP General Secretary: Indrajit Gupta, MP

Press Release

October 18, 1983.

The General Council of the World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU) will meet in New Delhi at ASHOK HOTEL CONVENTION HALL from October 25 to 27, 1988. About 250 members from all continents around the world from 85 countries representing 214 million members, are likely to participate.

Leading representatives from 12 International Trade Federations - such as Public Service, Transport, Teachers, Textile, Miners, Energy, Chemical, Building & Construction, Metal, Agriculture, Food, Grafic Arts etc. will also attend this Session.

After its foundation in October 1945, this is for the first time that the WFTU General Council is meeting in India at the invitation of the AITUC. The AITUC which was the the united single national trade union centre, is one of the founder members of the WFTU.

The General Council when it is meeting in New Delh1. will certainly take into account and discuss the problems of the workers and trade unions of Asia and Pacific region are facing - the problem of growing unemployment, of factory closures and redundancies, of inflation and rising cost of living, of peace and development, of the exploitation of multinationals, the increasing attacks on trade union rights etc.

The discussion at this Session will pay particular attention to the imperative need of Coordinating the growing trade union struggles taking place in various industrial sectors.

The meeting will also review the developments in the sphere of trade union unity and solidarity amongst trade unions in this region, and pursuant to the new trend in relaxation of international tensions following INF Treaty. struggle for peace and development.

On this occasion members from different continents will meet separately to discuss the problems of the respective continents.

The discussion at the Session of the General Council will Centre around the two draft documents prepared by the WFTU Secretariat - such as (i) Further strengthening of the WS TUIS cooperation in accordance with the guidelines of the 11th World Trade union Corress and industrial activities of the TU (ii) The present situation and current priorities.

The inaugural session on 25th October from 10 hrs. to 11.30 hrs. is open to the Press.

FOR FAVOUR OF PUBLICATION

SECRETARY.

ALL-INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

President:Chaturanan Mishra,MP General Secretary:Indrajit Gupta,MP 24 Canning Lane, New Delhi - 1. Tele: 387320/386427.

То

The News Editor,

Dear Sir,

Re: General Council meeting of the World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU) in New Delhi from October 25 - 27, 1988.

We cordially invite a representative of your esteemed paper/news Agency to the inaugural session of the General Council on OCTOBER 25th 1988 at the Convention Hall of Ashok Hotel, New Delhi from 10 hrs to 11-30 hrs.

We also cordially invite your representative to the <u>PRESS CONFERENCE</u> to be taken by the WFTU leadership on OCTOBER 27th AT 4-30 P.M. at <u>ASHOK HOTEL</u> <u>ROOM No. 294</u> at the conclusion of the General Council Meeting.

Thanking you,

Yours sincerely,

T.N.L. ~ C1.9~

(T.N.SIDDHAN PA) Secretary.

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Communique issued by AUCCTU of USSR and INTUC, AITUC, CITU, HMS and UTUC(L.S) of India.

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The bilateral relations between India and Russia is not of recent origin but dates back to centuries when both the great nations had commercial and cultural relations. The Soviet revolution soon after First World War was a source of great inspiration to India in the freedom struggle.

Since India attained independence, the Indo-Soviet friendship acquired new dimensions and today the friendship is a unique example of relationship between two countries, founded on equality, mutual respect and mutual understanding of each others' aspriations.

Another sphere where India has been greatly influenced by the Soviet Union is in opting for a planned economy.

The Indo-Soviet friendship is built over the years on the solid foundation of all-round cooperation engulfing all spheres - political, economic, commercial, trade and cultural.

The trade union movement of both the countries have been greatly contributing to reinforcement of this close relationship between the two countries through the maintenance of the friendly bilateral relations. Over the years the close relationship between the AITUC, INTUC, HMS, CITU, UTUC (LS) and the AUCCTU has been growing with mutual exchange of information, ideas and experience of the organisations and two-way traffic of visi#ts of their leaders.

A consultative meeting involving the leadership of the AUCCTU and the Indian trade union organisations took place in Moscow on 5-6 July 1988. The meeting discussed issues of cooperation between trade unions of both the countries and furthering and strengthening of Soviet-Indian trade union relations and the role of trade unions in enhancing peace and friendship between workers and the people of the Soviet Union and India. Both sides agreed that for furthering Soviet-Indian trade union cooperation they should meet from time to time.

In the course of the meeting the members of the delegations of Indian trade union centres have had an opportunity for a broad and free communication with representatives of the Soviet working people. Scientific-practical seminars and round table discussions were held, where there was an open and interested exchange of opinions on the issues of the present day development of the international working movement, the role played by the Soviet and Indian trade unions in solving vital humanitarian problems, on the ways of promoting peace and security in the Asia-Pacific region, as well as on a complex of questions of development of the process of perestroika in the Soviet Union. A meeting of the representatives of working women, which was held for the first time in the practise of the Soviet-Indian ties, would constitute the beginning of a new trend in our cooperation and broaden the socpe of our mutual contacts.

During their stay here the representatives of different Indian industrial trade unions met with their counterparts and colleagues from 14 Central Committee of the Soviet industrial trade unions. These meetings enabled us to strengthen the existing contacts and in a number of cases to make new friends and thus to lay down # foundations for establishing contacts in future. The representatives of the Indian trade union centres visited a number of soviet cities - Kiev, Alma-Ata, Ashkhabad, Dushanbe, Frunze. Delegates from Bombay and Hyderabad were received by their colleagues from Leningrad and Tashkent, with whom they have been having friendly ties. Indian trade unionists have visited industrial and agricultural sites, public services units, familiarizing themselves with working and living conditions of Soviet people.

The leaders of the delegations met with the AUCCTU President Bro. S. SHALAYEV. In the course of the meeting the questions of bilateral cooperation between AUCCTU and the Indian trade union centres, as well as the ways of further development of the whole complex of friendly ties between Soviet and Indian working people, of imparting them wider and more multifaced character were discussed.

Accordingly the first broad - based Soviet-Indian trade union meeting on the theme "For friendship between Soviet and Indian Working People" was held on 16th May 1989 in Moscow.

Representatives of the AUCCOU, AITUC, INFUC, HMS, CITU and UTUC(LS) attended.

They exchanged views on some vital issues of regional and world security. The meeting was in an atmosphere of friendship and mutual understanding: The representatives

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welcomed the signing of the Soviet American Treaty on missiles as an important step of real advance along the road of curbing nuclear weapons, world peace and disarmament so essential for the mankind.

Both the sides hailed the Geneva agreements on settling the situation in Afghanistan and distressed strengthening security in the Asian-Pacific region and turning the Indian Ocean into the zone of peace. They expressed great concern at the continuing interference of the United States and the military clique in Pakistan and called upon world trade union movement to protest against this foreign interference in Afghanistan.

The Conference expressed its solidarity with the struggle of the South African people against apartheid. They demanded immediate release of Nelson Mandela and called upon the world trade union movement to raise its voice against apartheid.

The representatives of Indian trade union organisations were appraised of the essentials of perestroika and glasnost and the process of democratisation going on in the Soviet Union.

The meeting emphasised that despite different systems and traditions of the two countries there were many vital issues on which the trade unions of both the countries had common views. The Conference confirmed the mutual resolve of the trade unions of the two countries to further strengthen friendship by regular exchange of delegations, information materials, publications, etc.

The meeting emphasised the importance of developing trade union cooperation among countries in Asia and Pacific region, suggested holding of Asian Trade Union Conferences, seminars and colloquia on socio-economic questions.

The meeting fully supported the demand of the working people in Asia and Africa for liquidation of all foreign military bases. The meeting also demanded an immediate solution of the serious problems of indebtedness of the developing countries. Having exchanged opinions on vital issues of international trade union and working movement and on the crucial issues of peace, security and disarmament, the representatives registered the necessity to consolidate trade union cooperation.

It was pointed out that current international situation had opened up new possibilities for purposeful joint actions of working people in the struggle for peace, for improved living and working conditions of working people, for trade union and democratic rights, for full employment, for safety, for safeguards against unhelpful technological reactions, against arms race, against divisive forces and against unemployment.

Both sides believed that the visit of the Indian workers' delegation was fruitful and useful and made a weighty contribution to further strengthening friendship and cooperation between the working people and trade unions of both the countries.

Representatives of the Indian trade union organisations invited comrade S.A. Shalayev, AUCCTU President, and the leaders of the AUCCTU to visit India. The invitation was accepted.

May 25, 1989.

7.

A NOTE ON SOME URGENT PROBLEMS AND TASKS

-by Indrajit Gupta, General Secretary.

Since the General Council has not been able to meet since October 1987, it would be useful to recall the main all-India tasks which we had formulated at that Calcutta Session in the then prevailing situation.

These can be briefly recapitulated as follows :-

(1) Ensuring mass participation by the trade unions, along with other mass organisations in the central rally at Delhi on December 9, to be followed by a countrywide Bandh to register popular protest against the Rajiv Gandhi Government's retrograde and anti-people policies (this took place on 15.3.88);

(2) Continuing, through the NCC, a broad based mass campaign demanding withdrawal of the proposed new labour Bills introduced in Parliament;

(3) Intensifying the struggle through the Public Sector Unions' Coordination Committee, for wage revision and broadly uniform new wage structures overcoming BPE's obstructive guidelines;

(4) Carrying forward the struggle against Government's policies of privatisation, dilution, dismantling and weakening of the Public Sector;

(5) Applying our collective experience and wisdom to the task of tackling the "T.U. movement's major headache", viz. the problem of "sick" industries, closures and prolonged lock-outs, and how to compel the Government to act against the private-sector employers through broad-based, industry-wise and State-wise mobilisations;

(6) Mobilising and organising the unorganised sector workers around the slogan of "A National Minimum Wage not lower than the poverty line level" - implementing our earlier decisions to hold central conventions in the non-coal mining industries and the building and construction sector - establishing regular and functioning liaison between the State TUCs and the BKMU branches;

(7) Mass campaigning among the workers against the growing menace of communalism and fundamentalism, with special

attention to Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan and Maharashtra, so that TUs are not taken unawares by physical attacks on national and class unity;

(8) Popularising the new Soviet peace initiatives, strengthening Indo-Soviet ties of friendship and cooperation, and mobilising the TUS, along with other anti-war and peace forces, against the US imperialist aggressive designs and conspiracies, especially in this region;

(9) Organisational:

- (a) = Extensive holding of T.U. classes based on the central syllabus - 2 central schools by AITUC in Hindi and English by beginning of January 1988 at Delhi, Hyderabad or Bangalore;
- (b) = Membership verification and affiliation dues;
- (c) = AITUC Building Fund;
- (d) = Punjab Solidarity Fund;
- (e) = Africa Fund (decision of 10 Central TUS);
- (f) = Improvement of T.U. Record and AITUC Samvad;
- (g) = Preparation for WFTU General Council meeting in New Delhi, November 1988;
- (h) = Holding of next AITUC Session;

Implementation:

Without attempting a detailed review, which is not practicable at this distance of time, it can be said that the AITUC Centre, the State TUC's, federations and unions have broadly attempted to work in conformity with the above tasks and guidelines during this period of 1½ years. However, the degree of implementation has been uneven and partial.

- = Fulfilment of Task No.1 was successfully accomplished
- = As far as Task No. 2 is concerned, we have succeeded in getting the Government to postpone passage of

the anti-labour Bills through Parliament, without, however, withdrawing them. They are kept pending and we have to remain vigilant. But the Bills in their present form, are not likely to be taken up before the next elections. The WFTU's intervention was useful in staying the hands of the Government.

= Task No. 3 has also been accomplished. Unity of the trade unions in the major PSUs overcame the BPE's resistance, and broadly satisfactory agreements were achieved. A separate Chart on these is attached. Port and Dock workers had to resort to an all-India strike for 6 days before their wage revision demands were conceded.

= Task No. 4 is an up and down, ding-dong struggle. The privatisation offensive is going ahead. However, the resistance by TUs, backed by democratic support, succeeded in blocking Governmental plans for selling out Scooters India to Bajaj, and BEL-Taloja to Samtel and Corning. But this has also been due to the compelsions of this election year on the Government. The Approach Paper to the 8th Plan advocates also power generation and privatisation of such a vital transport sector as the airlines.

= Task No. 5 remains a continuing problem and should be thoroughly discussed in the present General Council meeting and appropriate decisions should be taken. A separate Note on Closures, Lock-outs and Retrenchment is attached to show the extent of the problem in its various aspects.

= Task No. 6 poses the responsibility of carrying out our responsibility for organising the unorganised sector workers - the call of the Bangalore Session 6 years ago. A number of minimum-wage struggles have been conducted and a number of sectoral conventions and demonstrations have been organised, including of working women. But progress is still slow and unsatisfactory.

= Task No. 7 was meant to make the anti-communal campaigning an integral part of day to day trade union activities. From this standpoint, we have failed. Now the issue has assumed the proportions of a national danger and the TU's have to act in the interests of their very survival as united mass and class organisations.

= Task No.8 retains immense scope for more planned and regular T.U. activity which is at present consciously demonstrated on special occasions like September 1 and May Day.

= Task No. 9 - our performance is generally poor, except in respect of (d) and (g). Much depends on the initiative of the AITUC Centre, and the active cooperation of the State TUCs and General Council members. These are still lagging behind the requirements and opportunities.

The Rapidly Changing Industrial Scenario:

In the midst of our preoccupation with the struggle for better wages, the trade unions are being haunted by the spectre of massive job losses. Against the background of a vast reserve army of registered unemployed of nearly 40 million, the bargaining capacity of labour, and even its very means of livelihood, are shrinking as never before. Thisgrim reality has to be faced squarely by us.

There is an alarming incidence of socalled industrial "sickness". At the same time, large sections of Indian industry are trying to transfrom themselves by their own version of "perestroika". The road to cost-effective production is being paved with the introduction of computerisation and hi-tech at one end, and sub-contracting and ancillarisation on the other. The argument of "high wages" to justify these measures is nothing but a bogey.

The official Survey of Industries shows that the rate of growth of wages is progressively declining - from 15.7% in 1979-80, to 12.4% in 1980-81, to 11.4% in 1981-2. And, as is well known, not more than 3% of cases of industrial sickness were due to high wages or labour unrest.

Of course, organised labour's back-to-the-wall stand is not due only to the new managerial offensive, particularly in the private sector. It is also aggravated by the low level of unionisation (not more than 30%), trade union disunity, and splintering of the working class.

While the average membership of unions in 1947 was 1,026, this figure fell to 602 in 1980 and 595 in 1982. The number of registered trade unions has risen from 2,766 in 1947-8 to 35,753 in 1980. Today, as against the combined membership of INTUC, ATTUC, HMS, CITU, BMS and UTUC, a larger membership is claimed by other unions put together.

There is no doubt that the bargaining capacity of the trade union movement has declined. This is both an incentive for, as well as the consequence of, the employers' drive for restructuring their plants so as to cut down labour costs and increase productivity. But the management's basic attitudes fowards labour are by and large still very feudal, and they are reluctant to put their cards on the table or even to talk to union leaders in good faith and with an open mind. Government's attitude is no better despite Rajiv Gandhi's tall talk about modernisation. Shri K.G. Desai, head of the department of personnel management of the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, admits that "not only is there no clear national policy on the hows, whos and whats of technology, neither the Government nor the management 'as any conception of the implications of the technology they import. How can we assess whether it is appropriate for us? No real cost of feasibility studies are undertaken by industry before introducing these technologies in Indian conditions. Even worse, technology is casually introduced with not a moment's thought towards its impact on health."

As long ago as in 1969-70, the Gokhale Commission on computerisation had recommended four safeguards: no retrenchment, no reduction in wages, no adverse effects on service conditions, and sharing of the benefits of efficiency and productivity arising out of computerisation. This could well apply to other forms of modernisation also. But Government has done nothing about implementation of the Commission's recommendations, nor have the trade unions fought consistently or jointly. for their applications.

Now that restructuring has become inevitable on a world scale, irrespective of varying economic systems, new guidelines are necessary. And we must think of new forms of struggle, since "militancy" by itself will no longer suffice.

How to fight back on a Policy level?

Narrow concentration on winning economic demands (especially in the organised private sector) is no longer producing results, particularly in industries where employers themselves want to close down/reorganise/diversify certain departments or processes, and to impose lock-outs, if necessary, to impose the new conditions on the unwilling workers and their unions.

Has this not been the common experience in the recent period in the textile and jute industries and prestigious companies like Metal Box, Bata, Guest Keen, Hindusthan Lever, etc.?

The issues involved are not just modernisation or reorganisation per se but a genuine fear of massive job losses as a result. Also, job profiles are going to undergo a change

with the services sector expanding, and existing manual jobs being replaced by skilled, highly skilled and technical personnel. This is more or less the pattern observed in all capitalist countries.

A key problem before us now is: in cases of lock-outs imposed as a coercive weapon to impose new conditions on the workers, how "flexible" (if at all) should be our attitude? How much "sacrifice" should the workers be prepared to accept in order to get the lock-out withdrawn and to keep the factory running? How do we assess the impact on: jobs and job security

> : earnings : workload

: workers' health

: safety at the workplace,

depending on whether the lock-out/closure is connected with modernisation, or simply imposed to effect a forcible reduction in labour costs? Degrees of resistance will vary in form and intensity, without, ofcourse, conforming to any rigid formula. To this extent alone, can we speak of "flexibility" in trade union outlook and tactics.

An outstanding example of negotiated agreement (or conscious compromise) in the sphere of computerisation is that of the Banks. We should try to assimilate the experience of the AIBEA leadership in all its positive and negative aspects.

Wanted - a new tripartite Code:

The relentless logic of modernisation and restructuring prevents the trade unions from saying a blanket "No" to new technology and computerisation. But the managements, almost without exception, want to employ steamrolling tactics. Even the Tata Consultancy Services admits that "in India the management mainly take unilateral decisions - there are any number of cases where the management informed the unions about plans to introduce computerisation only after the gadgets arrived on the company premises".

The case for a new Code laying down agreed guidelines to cover proposed new changes of work methods/technologies/restructuring, to be negotiated and signed between representatives of Government, managements(both public and private sector), and trade unions, has become overwhelming. The AITUC should take the initiative for launching a major policy campaign for such a National Code, whose component principles should include the following:-

 (1) Trade unions must be consulted at every step on the necessity, appropriateness, and impact of changes proposed in work methods or of new technologies to be introduced;

(2) Every company/plant proposing such changes must obtain a "No objection"clearance from the trade unions concerned on the following terms and conditions:-

(3) The changes proposed will not result in retrenchment of existing workers, reduction in wages, or adverse effects on service conditions including health and safety;

(4) The gains arising out of improved efficiency and higher productivity as a result of the changes will be shared with the workmen;

(5) New jobs will be created to absorb the workers rendered surplus, and their planned redeployment will include necessary retraining at management/Government expense;

(6) Voluntary retirement schemes will be applicable only to those workers who have crossed the age of 50 years;

(7) Productivity norms will be worked out by agreement between unions and management, and workers will cooperate in adhering to them;

(8) New technologies to be introduced must have a social orientation, i.e. creation of new jobs, improvement of skills of those operating them, maximum use of indigenous resources, etc.;

(9) Imposition of lock-outs with the sole object of coercing workers into acceptance of wage-cuts, increased workload on existing machinery, cancellation of past gains, reduction in labour force, etc. must be prohibited by law, if not incorporated voluntarily in the Code.

Every trade union, irrespective of affiliation or ideology, should be interested in the achievement of such a tripartite Code at national level, because it serves the interests of all workers who are today under unprecedented attack in the name of corporate restructuring. The contrast with the perestroika of the socialist countries is striking. The objective basis for the broadest possible united action

by all trade unions is being created by this capitalist development itself. The AITUC should stand at the head of a country-wide struggle for achivement of such a Code. Neither the Government nor the employers can frontally oppose it so long as they pay lip-service to ILO conventions and norms and to concepts of workers' participation in the task of raising productivity. What is needed is united mass pressure by the trade union movement to enforce such guidelines and safeguards as will curb the excesses of the employers and respect the workers' rights.

Concentrate on Unorganised Sector:

It is this sector, employing millions of men and women, which offers the best opportunities for the advance of the trade union movement in the developing countries. We neglect it only at our peril. Moreover, those units/small-scale industries which are more and more performing the functions of ancillarisation and contracting are acquiring a significance of their own as essential adjuncts to bigger industries. At the same time, the workers here remain the lowest paid and most exploited.

Numerous strikes and struggles for enforcement of statutory minimum wages, as well as for fixing a national minimum not lower than the poverty line standard, have been taking place, e.g. in Punjab, Maharashtra, Delhi, Haryana and other States.

Workers in Bidi, powerlooms, building and construction, non-coal mines, etc. have been on the move. A few meetings/conventions of working women have been held, and show their readiness to organise and agitate for their rights, economic and social. But, generally, the movement is still scattered and lacking in coordination and continuity.

Unionisation of agricultural labour is also lagging behind.

The main handicaps are failure to earmark cadre especially for the unorganised sector, and lack of adequate funds to cope with the organisational tasks.

It is high time we took some specific decisions, at both Central and State level to enable qualitative improvement of mass activity on this front. The General Council should come up with concrete suggestions.

Intensify the struggle against Communalism:

Generally speaking, our trade unions have yet to develop their independent mass campaigning against the communal forces which constitute a growing threat to the class unity of the workers. The outstanding exception is Punjab.

The recent spate of communal riots, coming in the background of the mounting tension over the Ramjanambhoomi -Babri Masjid "dispute", are a warning signal of Hindu-Muslim disruption especially in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and some other Hindi-speaking States. It is essential that our trade unions should expose the game of the communalists and mobilise all sections of the workers through regular meetin s, conventions, communal harmony marches, etc. to maintain peace and amity, and to organise union volunteer squads to patrol sensitive areas, keep a watch for rum our mongers and mischief makers. In the event of any disturbances breaking out, trade union activists should physically intervene and try to ensure that workers of one community give protection and shelter to workers of the threatened community.

The poisonous fundamentalist propaganda being spread among Hindus by the BJP, RSS, Viswa Hindu Parishad, Shiv Sena, etc. and by Muslim League, Jamaat-e-Islami, Ittehad-ul-Musalmeen and other organisations among Muslims is meant to drive a permanent wedge between the two communities. The working class cannot remain immune from its influence, especially where the trade unions have traditions and habits of narrow "economism". It is, therefore, essential to activise the leading cadres, and develop their political consciousness to make anti-communal campaigning a regular part of day to day T.U. activity.

Example of our Punjab trade union comrades should be propagated widely to inspire workers in other areas and give them the confidence that the organised working class can be kept out of fratricidal strife.

The Shiv Sena led by Bal Thackeray has become a powerful force for communal disruption especially in Maharashtra, with its open appeal for a Hindu religion. It tries to antagonise and intimidate Muslims, Sikhs and Dalits alike. It propagates its line both from the platform of its own trade unions as well as inside unions led by others. If this menace is not consciously exposed and countered by at least the Left-led unions, the class outlook of the movement in Maharashtra will be pushed further and further back. The regional political parties which have come up in recent years have formed their "own" trade union wings as, for example, the DMK, AIDMK, TDP, etc. Their attempt would be to explain away problems of unemployment, low wages, etc. in terms of regional "backwardness", due discriminatory treatment against their States, thereby rousing the workers, not against the socio-economic system and the need to change it, but against people of other States. This can be a dangerous game, pitting one State against another and pandering to chauvinist sentiments.

Similarly, associations and federations of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes employees are springing up, especially among Government employees, with grievances directed against other castes. Organisations based primarily on communalism, casteism, or regionalism will obviously weaken the movement as a whole. Legitimate grievances should be taken up by our unions in a democratic way, so that the aggrieved sections do not feel neglected and their sentiments are not exploited in a distorted and disruptive way.

Apart from independent, anti-communal campaigning, our trade unions should fully cooperate with all other secular and progressive forces in joint rallies, conventions, padayatras, etc.

DEVELOPMENTS AND WORK SINCE THE LAST GENERAL COUNCIL

The period under review has been a period of offensive by the employers and the Government on the rights and employment of the working class and mighty united struggles against such policies and for upward revision of wages.

Public Sector:

The public sector workers held a workshop and decided to submit memorandum on demands on common lines. The demand raised was for Rs. 1500 pay at 600 Index.

After the Fourth Pay Commission was implemented, on the direction of the Supreme Court Mishra Commission was set up to recommend Pay and allowances for the industries that were following the Pay Commission Pattern. The Government declared interim relief for the supervisors and the executives.

The B.P.E. issue guidelines that the increase in wages in the public sector should not be more than ten per cent of the wage bill.

The public sector workers held a Convention on 29th January 1988 and planned action. This forced the Government to sanction interim relief but not the consequential benefits. Further interim relief was not sanctioned to the workers in West Bengal and also to such of the P.US whose agreement was still in operation.

The public sector workers went on strike throughout the country on 14th, 15th and 16th March 1988 and the coal workers went on strike for six days upto 20th March demanding immediate settlement of their demands. More than a 1000 miners were arrested, and police terror was let loose particularly in Madhya Pradesh and Bihar including firing in three cases.

Subsequently the workers were given HRA and C.C.A on interim relief and those who were not given interim relief were also sanctioned from a later date. But the B.P.E. stressed that this amount shall be recovered after the wage agreements. The B.P.E. also issued guidelines that the wage should not be increased beyond 1242 percent if the agreement is retrospective and 15 percent if it is prospective. Against this the public sector workers held a Convention on 28th May 1988 and decided to fight out the directions of the B.P.E.

The national workshop on Dearness Allowance was held on 18th and 19th May 1988, which demanded full neutralisation with a minimum of Rs. 2.50 per point.

There was a workshop on wages at Delhi too to work out common approach in view of the agreements reached in D.V.C. and Indian Airlines. An extended meeting of the C.P.S.T.U. was held on 12th, 13th December which gave a call for observance of a week from 17th to 27th January 1989 and to prepare for strike.

After failing to enforce the B.P.E. guidelines the managements were forced to restart negotiations and M.O.U.S. have been signed in Oil,Steel, Coal, BHEL and the Bangalore based industries. The workers have in general achieved an increase of around Rs. 100.00 in addition to the interim relief and other allowances or fringe benefits paid have not been deducted. For the first time Pension schemes have been agreed to subject to the approval of the Government.

This time there is improvement in coordination in the public sector unions of A.I.T.U.C. and also better functioning of the C.P.S.T.U. The functioning should be more organised and there should be greater coordination in future.

The public sector employees in West Bengal went on strike from 23rd November 1987 and gotthe interim relief. The strike lasted 35 days and they won interim relief on a flat basis. Thestrike in public sector jute lasted longer.

Inspite of agreements in several public sector undertakings the Minister for Port and Dock and the managements were adamant. There was a complete strike in all ports from 17th April 1989 and after six days an agreement was reached and the strike withdrawn.

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Mishra Commission

The Government has not taken any decision on the recommendations of Mishra Commission, because according to Government sources this will involve an expenditure of Rs.200 crores and if the same benefits are extended to the supervisors and executives of all public sector undertakings the expenditure according to Government sources shall be around Rs. 2000 crores. This means that the Government accepts that the supervisors and executives in the public sector undertakings are being paid far less than their counterparts in the Government departmental undertakings.

Bank, L. I.C. and G. I.C.

The Bank employees got a Minimum Pay of Rs. 900 at 600 points, higher incremental rates, cent percent neutralisation upto a higher level including for the staff and stagnation increments. An interesting aspect of the struggle of the Bank workers was that B.S.F.I. went to court seeking adjudication and not Bipartite Settlement. The court however threw out their petition. 7 lacs Bank workers went on a one day strike for their wage demands. Similarly the L.I.C. and G.I.C. also were able to settle their demands after hard fought struggles.

Index Fraud:

Inspite of opposition by all trade union centres the Government has introduced the 1982 series which is based on an unscientific basket. Already it is noted that in some cities the Index has gone down while the actual prices are up. The Government has stopped publishing the Index on 1960 base which in comparison would have exposed . the fraud that is being played and that the Government wants to conceal the price rises.

The A.I.F.U.C. alongwith the other mass organisations with left orientation such as C.I.F.U. the Kisan, agricultural labour, youth, students and women's organisations participated in the campaign on mass issues of the people, participated in the March from Trivandrum and other centres and in the one million strong rally at New Delhi in front of the Parliament. The left parties gave a call for Bandh on 15th March demanding stepping down of Rajiv Gandhi. The A.I.T.U.C, C.I.T.U., H.M.S., U.T.U.C and others gave a call for general strike to protest against the anti-people policies of the Central Government and there was a wide response.

Closures and Amendment of Labour Laws:

The industrial sickness increased very rapidly after announcement of concession for sick industries. The mandays lost due to lockoutswere far exceeding the mandays lost due to strikes.

On 21st December 1987 an all India Convention against closures was held and a protest day against closures was observed on 18th April 1988. This movement will have to be carried forward. A detailed note on the subject is appended in the papers.

The Black Bills:

The Government already passed an amendment of the definition of Industry in the Parliament but it is not yet implemented.

The Government hurriedly passed the Hospitals etc. redressal of grievances bill in Rajya Sabha and finally moved amendments to the Industrial Disputes Act and the trade union Act. These legislations meant an attack on right to organise, right to collective bargaining and right to strike and would introduce check-off system which is opposed by all trade union centres except the INFUC. These also provided penal provisions for violations. Hence the Industrial Disputes and the Trade Union Act was termed as the Black Bill.

A National Convention was held against the Industrial Relations Bill, on 14th July 1988 and rallies and demonstrations and arrests were held before the Parliament and Assemblies on the opening day of the Parliament on 27th July 1988. The Convention also gave a call for strike on the day the Bill is introduced in the Parliament. Five Labour Ministers of State Governments came out against the Black Bill.

The W.F.T.U. sent a protest telegram against the Black Bill. The Bill has not been moved so far. It shows that it is possible to beat back the offensive of the Employees/Government if the working class takes up an united determined fight.

Against Privatisation:

There was a big agitation against sale of Scooters India of Lucknow a public sector undertaking to Bajaj. The agitation was marked by Dharnas, Jail Bharo, strike and Was Widely supported by other sectors of the workers. The agitation still continues.

The workers of Bharat Electronics throughout the country went on a days strike against the decision of the Government of India to give majority shares of the Taloja unit to an American firm and its Indian subsidiary. Because of agitation the deal was kept in cold storage. But some of the state Government's like the Andhra Pradesh are going ahead with privatisation. The Allwyn Nissan has been handed over to Mahindra & Mahindra and the A.P.Scooters to Bajaj.

Textile:

The New Textile Policy which allowed liberal imports of synthetic fibre, and export of yarn ignoring the demands of the handloom sector; of trying to merge the N.T.C.Mills etc. has led to more closures than before, adversely affecting the plight of the powerloom workers and lack of yarn and market for the handloom workers. Tens of thousands workers in the Textile Mills have been thrown out of employment. Even the employers have stated that the policy has failed.

Government of India has appointed a **Textile** Review Committee but has included representatives of INTUC and N.L.O. alone on the Committee.

An all India Convention of textile workers, was held at Kanpur on 9th October 1988 which was attended by 256 delegates. The Convention held the restructuring should be done without loss of employment. The N.T.C. should not merge the mills and should not close any mills, the textile industry should be nationalised, the workers in the Powerloom sector should be assured Minimum Wages and implementation of other Labour Laws and yarn at subsidised rates should be provided to handloom workers and market assured and lastly the cotton growers should get remunerative prices. Save Textile Industry Day was observed on 21st November 1988.

The textile workers submitted a petition to the Parliament on 5.12.88.

The textile workers of Kanpur resorted the Rail Roko for 197 hours which forced the Government to withdraw the notification on the basis of Tribunal's judgement which permitted retrenchment of 24,000 workers. The A.I.T.U.C. took the initiative and played an important role in the struggle.

The Sugar Workers went on a countrywide strike on 15.12.39 to protest against the recommendation of the Wage Toard which/suggested cent percent neutralisation with the result that the lowest paid worker will get Rs. 1.45 per point instead of Rs. 1.65 per point which he was getting.

Earlier the Sugar workers went on strike on 19th Dec. 1987 demanding wage revision. Sugar workers organised a Dharna on 11.4.1989 at Boat Club and submitted a petition to the Lok Sabha Speaker demanding a rejection of the Report.

The all India Convention of Cement Workers on 3rd April 1988 demanded scrapping of the Arbitration. Out of two man Arbitration Board one is the President of I.N.T.U.C. and only the memorandum of I.N.T.U.C. has been referred to it. After the collapse of the Arbitration Board, the INTUC federation

The N.P.C.C. Workers are conducting their Dharna for over two years. Number of Trade union leaderswere victimised. But they are putting up a dogged fight undaunted. It is a question of security of service and the service conditions for which this dogged agitation is on but the Government is adamant and does not negotiate. There was 3 days All India strike and Demonstrations at all district Headquarters.

The Central Government employees agitated for second Interim Felief earlier - now on 29.1.89 they organised a Dharna demanding release of D.A. instalment and other demands. Supreme Court has given a judgement for equal pay for equal work and for regularisation of contract labour.

There have been several strike struggles during this period and some of the major strikes were:

The strike by the workers of Meavy Engineering Corporation.

Public sector jute workers strike of West Bengal from 14,12.87 to 24.2.88 which led to increase of around

/ entered into an agreement with
meagre benefits.

Rs. 50. The indefinite strike call given in other jute mills was to commence from 26th February 1988 but a settlement was reached on 25th February and thestrike was called off.

The 45 days strike in Engineering Industry in West bengal ended on 10.1.88 after an agreement was reached on revision of wages and D.A.

There were numerous strike struggles in Goa particularly against closures.

Eleven days strike of Singareni Collieries workers was called off after time bound agreement on permanency of Badli fillers, abolition of contract system in certain sections and promotion to next higher grade after seven to nine years in various categories was agreed.

Recently while the national level agreement was reached the radicals attacked the A.I.T.U.C. led union offices in Godavari Khani and Bellanpalli led a strike under threat for some days on the false plea the national trade union centres are delaying agreements.

There were strikes by the Government employees in Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, and Bihar in which the A.I.T.U.C. played an important role.

The college teachers throughout the country went on strike for common U.G.C. scales and proper grades and promotion channel.

The Bihar and Orissa teachers went on strike during the period under review.

There have been wage settlements in Greaves Cotton where the Minimum Wage is agreed at Rs. 2024.60 at July 1987 Index.

Similarly an agreement is reached in David Brown Greaves and Rs. 2190 as in June 1988 excluding of D.A. which is Rs. 500 to Rs. 650.

The AITUC affiliated union got recognition in Visakhapatnam Steel Plant securing 1551 votes as against 800 votes by INTUC, 170 votes by H.M.S. and 75 votes by CITU.

As per the call of the Working Committee month of June 1988 was observed as Punjab Month to mobilise public opinion against the fundamentalists and terrorist forces and for unity and integrity of the country.

The AITUC submitted a memorandum to the Planning Commission opposing the economic policies of the Government which gives concessions for the M.N.C's and the monopolists and leads to attacks on the working people. It should be noted that the value added per worker has increased.

A trade union committee inclusive of all Central Organisations including the L.N.T.U.C. Was formed against Apartheid. The Coalminers throughout the country donated one day's wages and some more funds were raised from other trade for Africa Fund. unions/ Nelson Mandela's Birthday was celebrated.

1st September was observed as 'Action for Peace' day throughout the country.

Bihar earthquake relief fund was raised.

A consultative meeting of Soviet and Indian trade a unions was held for further cooperation.

A delegation of AITUC led by Comrade Indrajit Gupta, General Secretary, Comrade Homi Daji, Secretary and others visited China on the invitation of the Chinese Trade Union Federation and had exchange of experience and agreed to further strengthen the ties.

The General Council meeting of the World Federation of Trade Unions-WFTU was held at New Delhi from 24th to 28th October 1988. The W.F.T.U. has given a message to the workers in India Zstates, "WFTU has always been with the trade unions and working class of India in their sustained struggle in defence of working class rights, for betterment of their living and working conditions and for defence of national sovereignty and unity". "The General Council reiterates its fraternal solidarity with the workers and trade unions of India in their struggle against reactionary forces seeking to destory the unity of the working people as well as national unity and wish them success in their struggle to build a better life upholding peace, democratic advance, and social progress."

A petition of the working women to the Parliament has been drafted and already translated into some of the languages. Signatures should be collected from working women and the demands there in should be popularised. Already meetings have been held at some of the working class centres and the representative from the AITUC Centre attended. The Maharashtra Working Women's Convention was held in Bombay. Similarly, a Convention of the employees in Anganwadis was held.

Unorganised Sector:

The Beedi workers of Madhya Pradesh organised a demonstration and offered Satyagraha in front of the Vidhan Sabha. They have secured an increase in the rate from Rs. 10.50 to Rs. 14 per thousand beedis.

3000 contract labourers of Balco and its Pukhtapur Mines organised gherao, dharna and a fifteen days strike. The movement got support from the permanent workers also and ended successfully.

Contract labour of N.T.P.C. in Sidhi district conducted a militant movement.

1000 Iron Ore Mine contract workers of Bhilai in Durg went on 9 days strike and negotiations commenced.

During this period the contract labour in various parts of the country are getting organised.

The unorganised workers are in large numbers and are below the poverty. It is necessary that all the AIFUC organisers and the leaders of the organised Industry devote attention to organise the unorganised. Some all India campaigns need to be taken upto implement the task of "organising the unorganised".

Trade Union Schools:

A trade union school for women activities in Maharashtra was organised.

In January 1989 trade union schools were organised two in Delhi, one each in Bangalore and West Bengal and one by the Electricity Federation in Madras.

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NOTE ON

LOCKOUTS, CLOSURES, INDUSTRIAL SICKNESS AND RETRENCHMENT. Lockouts: The Mandays lost due to lockouts during the last three or four years are more than the Mandays lost due to strikes which is clear from the following figures:

MANDAYS LOST IN MULLIONS

Year		Due to strikes		Due to lockouts
1984		39.26		10.07
1985	-	11.49		17.75
1986		18.82	-	13.92
1987		14.03	-	21.33
1988 (Jan. to	- Oct.)	9.37	-	13.73

It is clear that in 1985, 1987 and 1988 in mandays lost due to lockout far outstrip the mandays lost due to strike.

It should be noted that the mandays lost due to lockout in West ^Bengal alone are more than 50 percent of the mandays lost throughout the country and second comes Maharashtra i.e. the big and old industrial centres of the country.

State	1985	1986	1987
All India	17,753	13,925	21,452
West Bengal	10,770	8,101	12,747
Mabarashtra	2,868	2,105	2,759
Tamilnadu	908	1,098	688
Bihar	186	132	1,673
Uttar Pradesh	107	386	946
Gujarat	379	541	710

MANDAYS LOSF DUE TO LOCKOUTS (IN THOUSANDS)

One of the features is that there have been prolonged lockouts even in industries which cannot by any imagination be termed as sick units or the ones's having obsolete machinery such as Bata, Hindlever, Philips, Kesoram Cotton etc. The main purpose was to force the workers to accept inferior conditions of service by way of reductions of wages or freezing of Dearness or reduction in the number of workers, increased workload etc.

Industrial Sickness

The Industrial Sickness is growing very fast specially since last five year when the povernment announced certain concessions to the sick units.

	Large	Medium	SSI	Total
December 1980	409	992	23,149	24,550
December 1986	714	1,250	1,45,776	1,47,740
June 1987				1,58,226

In June, 1987 sick industries in some of the States were:-

Tamilnadu	-	25,146
West Dengal	-	18,129
Andhra Pradesh	-	14,064

(Lok Sabha 12, Aug. 1988)

Out of the Bank funds locked up in sick industries Rs.4422 crores are locked up in 689 large and 1,28,684 small scale units.

LARGE SCALE UNITS

State	Units	Amount locked
Maharashtra	151	898-54
West Bangal	150	758-22
Gujarat	66	332-20
		1988-96

This means almost 45 per cent of the amount is locked up in large scale industries in the above three states which are the old industrial centres of the country.

Out of the large industries i.e. whose Bank Credit limit is Rs. one crore, and above.

Large		Bank outstanding
1985 1986	597 689	Rs. 2655.39 crores Rs. 3238.64 crores
Out of	these large units	
	1985	1986
Textiles	162	185
Engineering and Elect- rical	153	175

Out of these Banks considered 374 as viable and 224 non-viable. Viability of 91 was yet to be decided.

Units	Number	Amount in Rs. Crores
Viable	17,708	2167.88
Non-viable	1,27,719	2421.84
Viability yet to be decided	2,313	284.77
	1,47,740	4874.79
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VIABILITY STATUS: DECEMBER 1986

Governor of Reserve Bank stated that major cause of sickness are obsolescene of plant and machinery lack of managerial skill, shortcoming in project planning and implementation and delay in financing were some of the major problems.

The Governor of Reserve Bank further pointed out that there is failure to rehabilitate because of tendancy towards over-emphasis on financial reliefs without paying due regard to improvements in managements stake in the unit.

The situation may have variations from industry to industry and area to area.

Andhra Pradesh has entered late in the industrial field and the report of a Committee appointed to study industrial sickness examined 321 companies which revealed the major factors responsible have been working capital problem (104 cases) dispute between Partners(35) disinterest of the enterpreneurs (33) and marketing problems (20). It is also noted that labour problems are not the cause of sickness.

The report further observed, "since the Government of India announced certain concessions for the sick industries with a view to bring them back to health the incidence of sickness has suddenly increased from 1987. The report states, "some of the factors underlying the industrial sickness a charge that industrial sickness has become a profitable business, in the light of the various relief measures that are available."

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TEXTILES

It is a fact that Cotton and Jute Industry are facing problems due to synthetic fibre, the problem of outdated and old machines, and diversion of capital from these industries to the other sectors which provide greener fastures than these such as Chemical, Pharmaceuticals, Plastics, Engineering, Hotel, Film and real estate business etc.

In June 1985, 70 textile mills were lying closed with 94,297 workers rendered jobless and in September 1987 there are 127 closed mills with 1,66,000 rendered jobless.

At the end of 1988, as many as 138 textile mills were closed rendering 1.85 lakh workers jobless.

In Bombay alone the number of Textile workers rendered jobless is about 82,000 with another 50 to 60 thousand Badli workers thrown out.

Specially after the announcement of the new textile policy there is cut throat competition form Powerloom Sector. The big Industrialists have taken over large number of Powerlooms because of the low cost of production. There are no overheads, wages are low, there is evasion of Taxes and Labour legislations and hence the profit margin is **v**ery high.

The labour cost difference between the Mills and the Powerloom Sector per worker per day is around Rs.65/-. The handloom sector is suffering because of the high price of yarn and shrinkage of market.

There is growing competition from Japan, South Korea, Hongkong and Singapore etc. Earlier there was smuggling and now with the liberalisation of imports there is open competition. About 50 per cent of the Handlooms are lying idle.

In this situation N.T.C. which owns 127 mills is planning to convert its Mills into Spinning Mills and either merging the loosing units or closing them. The N.T.C. is prepared to give looms free if the workers form cooperatives.

There has been neglect of modernisation in time and thoughtless modernisation now.

At present 138 textile mills are lying closed and Tamilnade tops the list with 39 (42 as on 27 February '88) and out of these 87 mills involving 112,000 workers were closed after declaration of new Textile Policy. Another 90 to 100 mills are waiting in the wings to shake off.

JUTE INDUSTRY

With 10 of the 56 functioning Jute Mills in West Bengal closed and several others running in unusual circumstances the 2.25 lakhs Jute workers are again in a predicament.

One after another the Mills are being locked out. The lockout figures in Jute Mills, vis-a-vis production figures indicate that the Jute employers kept the total production figures almost stable though about 25 percent of the capacity remained idle during 1989.

There is arbitrary change in men machine ratio reducing employment protential.

Some of the Mills which were under lockout for several years have been purchased by speculators and raw jute traders. The new employers are forcing the workers to accept reduced wages and increased work-loads. Some employers are bringing pressure on Jute and other workers to accept reduced wages. The industrialists failed to overcome the crisis and speculators have entered for profits and not production.

The Government of India's belated orders for mandatory use of jute goods in packing in some areas like Cement, Fertilisers, Foodgrains, Salt, Sugar etc. have been challenged in the Supreme Court. Could charge of consumption pattern be prevented by an ordinance?

The Centres order for manufacture of bags of jute and synthetic combined have posed serious problem to Jute industry. In such a situation all the workers cannot be absorbed.

Some signs of improvement in domestic and foreign market of goods are perceptible but the basic problem remains the same.

It has been admitted by the West Bengal Government that the spate of lockouts and suspension of work etc. resorted to by the employers had sharply increased in 1988.

The Labour Department review states, "The employer in general had been trying to force the workers to accept derogatry terms of employment like reduction in work force, moratorium on wages, even actual reduction in wages in certain cases, freezing of dearness allowance, curtailment of other existing benefits so long enjoyed by the workers, imposing of higher work-loads arbitrarily. Worse still some of the employers are trying to impose wages less than that fixed in the tripartite settlement, making major concessions like giving a portion of their money accumulated in the Provident Fund as loan to the owners."

Lockouts and suspension of business were found to be designs of the employers extracting financial concessions from various institutions and in various forms. The earned wages in some cases are not paid, E.S.I. and Provident Fund contribution is not paid and when factory is closed gratuity and the retrenchment compensation are either not paid or paid in instalments.

The employers press on the workers to accept deregatory terms on the plea that it is required to get loan from financial institutions. In reality financial institutions do not advance further loan unless it is made out that the unit can become viable.

Another feature is the non-renewal of notifications issued under the industrial (Development Regulation) Act by the Central Government in respect of some of the industries. Thousands become unemployed. The Government of India is going ahead for outright closure of some of its establishments in West Bengal. The problem is of non-viable units also.

In Andhra Pradesh, the A.P.Scooters, a State Government Undertaking was sold to Bajaj, the Allwyn Missan to the Mahindra and Mahindra and the management of the Sirsilk a State Unit is taken over from Birlas and is lying closed for two years. The State Government states that it is not the responsibility of the Government to enter into economic activity. It doesn't provide necessary funds and a number of Spinning Mills in the Cooperative Sector are lying closed. In D.B.R. textiles in the Industrial Development Bank is prepared to advance loan for modernisation but wants the state Government to be guarantor which it is not prepared.

In key and basic industries the trade unions can insist on nationalisation. But if the Government nationalise junk after the MilchCow is dried up can the Government run it? Will it not be proper for the Government to start a new industry and absorb the workers who are thrown out? There are 30 million unemployed in the country and large number who were employed are being thrown out due to industrial sickness or due to modernisations, etc. :16:

Apart from these there are also Engineering units which have obsolete machinery and were closed by the employers. The Government by notification took over the management and now does not intend to renew the notification.

The Steel industry is being modernised, but the Government has declared that by providing suitable training the workers shall be absorbed. Yet the contract labour is being rendered unemployed.

Thus the workers are faced with the problem of lockouts to force them to accept cut in wages, freeze of dearness allowance or retrenchment.

There are industries which are sick and the managements are trying to pass on the burden to the workers instead of finding methous of reviving them to health.

The problem of replacement of obsolete machinery is there and prevention of sickness by proper monitering.

The New Textile Policy has done harm to the workers, to the workers in the powerloom and the handloom sector. The Government has set up a Review Committee with only limited representation of labour on it.

In the jute industry the funds alloted for modernisation have not been utilised. The Consumer demand has changed. The jute employers are averse to make any investment in the industry for its improvement.

In such a situation the workers in a number of units are resisting to accept wage reduction or retrenchment. But in some units they have been forced to accept golden hand shake, or freezing of D.A. or reduction of wages, depending on the position of the industry and the capacity to fight back.

In Kanpur the workers resorted to Rail Roko programme for 107 hours and forced the Government to withdraw its notification which authorised the managements to retrench 24000 workers.

The Kanpur Conference of the Textile workers stressed that restructuring of the industry is necessary but it should not lead to loss of employment. The Government should ban lockouts which are meant to force the workers to accept reduction in their emoluments and for inferior conditions of service. The Government should see that all the viable industries are opened and necessary steps should be taken for that.

Wherever the Government is required to takeover a sick industry it should also takeover the profit making industries of the same group.

In the case of restructuring and modernisation efforts should be made for simultaneous expansion so as to absorb the surplus labour.

In the alternative new industries should be encouraged and those who absorb the labour thrown out should be given incentives.

The Trade unions should be associated with Planning. The trade unions should be associated with the Committees that study the problems of particular industry.

United and militant struggles should be conducted against attacks on the existing facilities and unfair practices of the managements, which the managements try to impose through lockouts and closures. While conducting such struggles the unions in each case should study the position concretely understanding the mood and fighting capacity of the workers and adopt appropriate tactics.

There is an effort to pass on the sick industries to the shoulders of the workers. The Supreme Court in the case of Kamani Tube has upheld handing over of the Industry to the workers cooperatives.

The Milch Cow shall be with the capitalists and when it gets dried up the workers are called to nurse it and maintain it. The Andhra Pradesh Government has prepared a legislation by which the Government shall be authorised either to transfer a sick unit or 'its' management to the workers cooperative. The Government will give certain concessions in interest rate and also restructure the loan but the workers cooperative shall be required to clear all the liabilities incurred by the previous employer. Further the cooperative is expected to compete in the market for it's survival. The cooperatives in most cases are bound to fail adding to the misery of the workers. But theGovernment will then gleefully say, "It is the workers who failed."

The Andhra Pradesh Chief Minister has publicly stated that the state shall not get involved in economic activity. On all sides it **is** being recognised that due to sickness or due to modernisation or due to obsolete machinery large number of workers are being thrown out of employment.

The G.I.C. has prepared a scheme to provide relief in such cases and the same is with the Government of India.

The Andhra Pradesh Government has prepared a contributory scheme, because of which apart from the existing legal benefits a worker shall be paid a Minimum Wage during the first year, fifty percent of the wage during the second year and 25 percent during the third year.

Similar scheme was also announced for the workers of textile mills.

The trade unions have to work out a common programme to deal with lockouts meant to attack the workers benefits, the problem of sick industries, reopening of closed industries, modernisation and absorption of labour thus thrown out of employment. If the labour remains out of employment the relief he is entitled to and also proper policies for absorption.

In West Bengal, AITUC Federation of jute workers have launched direct actions by way of road block and rail block.

Trade unions have to fight back the offensive and should chalk out a united programme with other trade union organisations taking into account the relevant factors indicated in the foregoing.

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No. of sick units	Large	Medium	SSI	Total
as at the end of	Units	Units	Units	Sick Units
December 1980	409	992	23,149	24,55
December 1981	422	994	25,342	26,758
December 1982	444	1178	58,551	60,173
December 1983	491	1256	78,363	80,110
December 1984	545	1287	91,450	93,282
June 1985	597	1181	97,890	99,668
December 1985	637	1186	1,17,783	1,19,606
End June 1987	17	12	1,58,226	1,59,938
Outstanding bank credit as at the end of		(Rs .	crore	s)
December 1980	1342.47	178.42	305.77	1800.66
December 1981	1478.84	187.63	359.07	2025.54
December 1982	1790.60	225.76	568.97	2585.33
December 1983	2014.33	357.97	728.99	3101.29
December 1984	2330.12	428.88	879.69	3638.39
June 1985	2655.39	195.13	954.65	3805.17
December 1985	2980.24	220.02	1070.67	4270.93
End June 1987	4195.	63	1542.25	5737.88

GROWING INDUSTRIAL SICKNESS

(ECONOMIC SURVEY, 1986-87, 1988-89)

The Economic Survey, 1988-89 admitted that "The growing incidence of sickness is one of the most serious problems being faced by the industrial sector in India today." The Economic Survey further stated while reviewing the overall economic situation in 1988-89, that "the other trend (besides stagnation in growth of employment) which seriously threatens the prospects of future industrial growth is the increasing incidence of industrial sickness."

Even then, no effective steps have yet been taken by the Government either to stem the growing incidence of sickness or to rehabilitate the closed units.

In the category of non-SSI sick units, engineering and textile industries accounted for about 61 percent of the total credit outstanding and 47 percent of the total number of sick units. Among the states, Maharashtra and West Bengal accounted for about 45 percent of the total credit outstanding and 36 percent of the number of total units in the category of non-SSI sick units.

The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR), set up under the Sick Industrial Companies(Special Provisions) Act, 1985, became operational on 15th May 1987. Even according to the Board, it can do very little in the matter of revival of sick units.

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	INDUSTRIAL	RELATIONS	SITUAT ION	

Strike Lockout Total Strike I	Lock-	
	Lock- Tota out	
	16.07	56.03
	17.75	29.24
1007	L3.92	32.75
1000	21,33	35.36
001 295 1150	.3.73	23.10
(JanOct.)		

STATEWISE LOSS OF MANDAYS (IN THOUSANDS) DUE TO STRIKES & LOCKOUTS 1985-1987

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in the state of the		1985	A Carton Mar	1986	1987 ((Provisional)
State/U.T.	Strike	e Lockout	Strike	Lockout		
Andhra Pradesh	1,786	5 646	7,522	404	2,344	266
Assam	15	5 O	14	9	37	
Bihar	1,031	186	385		236	Ŭ.
Gujarat	583	379	643		1,056	
Haryana	97	4	216	98	315	
Karnataka	488	631	119		460	
Kerala	808	253	1,861		1,871	
Madhya Pradesh	222	640	579	285	1,0/1	
Maharashtra	1,545	2,868		2,105		
Orissa	102		146	6	1,281	
Punjab	132	41	468	172	135	
Rajasthan	710		512	171	129	
Tamilnadu	2,691		2,493		796	
Uttar Pradesh	235	107	491	1,098	2,617	
West Bengal		10,770		36	489	
Delhi	163		444	8,111	1,853	12,747
Goa, Daman & Diu			1,508	25	187	30
Pondicherry	118		24	83	33	100
Others			0	0	0	0
	56	1	71	70	32	25
All India	11,487	17,753	18,824	13,925	14,027	21,452

Enterprise/ Industry		Minimum Wage(Rs)	At CPI No (1960 base)	Increment	FDA	HRA	Settlement Benefit
1 DAMODAR VALLEY CORPORAT- ION.	2 from 1-1-1986 until 5th Pay Commission	3 1430/- (Basic)	4 At 608	5 Rs. 15 to Rs. 100/	FDA and VDA will expire on 1.1.86. Thereafter as per CPC.		8
IND IAN DIL CORPORAT ION.	from 1-5-86 to 30.6.30	1040/- (Basic)	At 607	Rs. 20 to Rs. 85	From Rs. 140 to Rs.520		Rs. 60/- at flat rat
BANKS	From 1-11-1987 for a period of 5 years	Rs.900 for clerical Rs.815 for sub- staff.	At 600	Rs.50 to Rs.120 for clerical and for sub-staff Rs. 20 to Rs. 50/		Rates 12%,10%, 8% and 6 ¹ /2%. Ceiling Rs.300/-, Rs.250/-,Rs.200/-, Rs.155(Min:Rs.55/-) respectively.	

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BHEL	1.9.1986 upto 31.12.91.	Basic 1086/- as on 1.9.86 Minimum Wage Rs. 1186.85	At 659	Rs.20 to 90	From 1.9.86 to 31.12.87 Rs.100.05 to Rs. 421.05 and from 1.1.88 to 31.12.91 ranging from Rs.200.05 to Rs. 521.05.	HRA payment to be continued at existing rates and on revised basic pay as effective from 1. 9. 1986.	Rs. 100/-
STEEL	from 1.1.89 upto 31.12.1991.	1550/- Basic-1350 FDA-200	At 810	Rs. 20/- to Rs. 90/	From Rs.200 to Rs. 485.	10% of basic pay-Min. Rs.75 per month from 1.9.86 and a minímum of Rs. 100 per month from 1.9.1990.	Rs. 85 per month plus an amount equal to one annual increment in the revised scale.
COAL	from 1.1.37 to 30.6.1991.	Basic Rs.1000.22	At 672	Rs. 18 to Rs. 80/	Increased from Rs.30/- per month to Rs.45/- per month from 1.7.87		Rs.85/- per month over and above interim relief from 1. 1. 1987.

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PORT & DOCK	From 1.1.83 to 31.12.1992.	R. 1040/ per month.	At 607.	Rs. 20 to Rs. 85/	From Rs.140 to Rs. 520 per month.	On prerevised scale upto 31.12.91. On Revised basic pay Minus 100 for one year from 1.1.92 to 31.12.92.	Rs.60 per month plus one increment in revised scale.
Enter- prise/ Industry	Duration	Minimum Nage	At CPI No.	Rate of Annual increment	FDA	VDA HRA	Settlement benefit
GIC	2. From 1.10.87 to 1.10.1992.	3. Sub-staff 815/- Asstts. 1000/	<u>4.</u> At 600	5. Rs.25 to Rs.50 for sub-staff. For Asstts. from Rs. 50 to Rs. 120.	of bas III(i) basic (ii)Rs. Rs.2850 -0.55% nce of salary cess o (iii) Rs.2850 of bal	<pre>IV-0.67% 10% of revised sic class basic with a upto maximum of Rs.1650-06% Rs.300/- per 1650 to month. 6 of bala- basic in ex- of Rs.1650. Above 0-0.33% ance of salary in s of</pre>	For Sub-staff- Net Take home difference - Between Rs.75.83 and Rs.321.24 For Assistant: Between Rs.92.22 and Rs. 423.10 •

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1	2 .	200 505 546 545 505 505 546 546 546 546 546 546 546 546 546 54	4.	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	• MAP (13) (12) (10) (10) (13) (13) (13) (13) (13) (13) (13) (13	7.	8.	9.
INDIAN AIR LINES.	From 1st October 1985 to 31st Aug. 1990.	Rs.1980 non-tech- nical Rs. 1265 - Techni- cal. For Cabin Crew- Rs. 1555/	At 613	Rs.15 to Rs.60/	From Rs. 120 to Rs. 900 accord- ing to basic pay-slab.	-Zero at 613 CPI	From 1st October 1985,15% of revised basic pay plus fixe DA in Class A, B-1 and B-2 cities and 10% in other cities subject to a maximu of Rs. 400 p.m. with effect from 1st April 1987 at the rate of 30% of revi basic plus FDA in o A, B-1 and B-2 citi and at 20% in other cities subject to maximum of Rs. 1000 and Rs. 500 p.m. res	the p.m.
Enterprise	e Duration Settle- ment.	Mirimum Waçe (R.)	At CPI No.	Rate of Annual Increment	FDA		HRA	Settlement Benefit
1	2	3	4.	5.	6.	520 575 570 590 594 514 617 104 514 414 414 104	7.	8.
GREAVES COTTON	From 1st July 1987 to 30th June 1991.	Basic plus DA comes to Rs. 1392.50	At 3532 Bombay Index.	For Class ranging fr Rs. 45 to Rs For unskil Rate incre from Rs.7 t For skille increased For highly Rs.25/- inc Rs.30/	om . 55. led ased o Rs.9; d:Rs.15/- to Rs.18. skilled	From	Rs. 170 to 220 p.m.	As on July 1, 1987, a work- man gets a total increase ranging between Rs.330/- to Rs. 660/- p. m.

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NTPC	From 1.1.1987 to 31.12. 1991.	Rs.1208/- (Basic: R.1,100 and FDA Rs. 108)	At 672	From Rs. 20 to Rs. 90/	From 1.1.87 to 31.12.87 from Rs. 108 to Rs. 510. From 1.1.88 to 31.12.91 from Rs. 208 to Rs. 610.	From 1.4.89, HRA shall be payable on the basis of actual pay in the revised Schles. Recovery on 1983 pay structure.	• •
ONGC	From 1.4.87 to March 31, 11391.	Rs.1288/-p.m. comprising basic pay + VDA of Rs.571/- at 608 CPI +IR merger of Rs.100/-,addit- ional benefit Rs.80/- plus Rs.132/- DA(688- 608)CPI.	At 608	Ranging from Rs.25 to Rs.90 per month.	-	Rates increased to 15%, 17.5% and 30% effective from 1.1.89 on Revised basic pay <u>minus</u> Rs. 100/	Rs. 80/- and one increment in revised scale.
LIC	From August 1987	Minimum Basic for sub-staff Rs.815/- Assistant Rs. 1000/-	£t 600	-	VDA 100% neutralisatio upto basic 1650.	Maximum rate increa- sed from Rs.200/- n to Rs. 300/	

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<u>1.</u>	2.	3.	4.	5.	б.	7.	8.
HAL, BEL, ITI, BEML & HMT.	Five years from 1.1.1987 to 31.12.91.	Minimum basic increased from Rs.550 to Rs. 1100 and added to it Rs.7/- VDA and Rs.100 as FDA. The total is Rs. 1207. As of Aprill, 1989, is Rs.1,556, and by July 1,1989, HRA and CCA Will give an additional amount of Rs.343.17 at the minimum level.	At 672.	Enhanced by Rs.9 at the unskilled Grade to Rs.20 and by Rs.35 at the highly skilled level at 85 with fixation at the next high er stage.		HRA and CCA from July 1, 1989, will be calculated on revised basic pay as on 1.1.1987.	
CEMENT	From 1.1.89 to 31.3.1992.	Rs.1444.30 as on 1.1.1989 comprising Rs. 520.00 -basic Rs. 824.30 fixed DA Rs. 100.00 increase ir basic.	At 810	NO change.	Rs. 824.30	No Change.	Rs.100/-increa- se in basic pay from 1.1.89 which will qualify for all bene- fits. Settle- ment benefits Rs.50/- p.m. from 1.1.89, further Rs.40/- p.m. from 1.1.90 to 31.3.92 "Sett- lement benefit" will not qua- lify for any fringe bemefits

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		PROFILE OF CENTRE'S PUBLIC ENTERPRISES									
		Unit	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87 (Prov:	1987-88 isional)	
	ber of running blic enterprises	Number	163	188	193	201	20 7 .	211	214	221	
2. Cap	ital employea	Rs.crores	18207	21935	26526	29851	36382	42965	51835	58125	
3. Tur	nover	Rs.crores	28635	36482	51989	47272	54784	62360	69088	81367	
bef	ess Margin(Profit Fore depreciation, Ferest and tax)	Rs.crores	2401	4012	5184	5771	7386	8230	9897	11246	
5. Dep	preciation*	Rs.crores	983	1358	1719	2205	2758	2983	3376	4133	
	ess Profit before erest and tax	Rs.crores	1418	2654	3465	3565	4628	528 7	6521	7113	
7. Int	erest	Rs.crores	1399	1630	1923	2086	2529	3115	3420	3592	
8. Net tax	Profit before	Rs.crores	19	1024	1542	1480	2079	2172	3101	3521	
9. Tax	:	Rs.crores	222	579	928	1239	1190	1000	1330	1338	
10. Net	Profit after tax	Rs.crores	-203	445	614	240	909	1172	1771	2183	
gen	ernal resources erated (Gross)	Rs.crores	1225	2261	2753	3695	4251	5068	6014	7022	
cap	ess profit to Dital employed	Per cent	7.8	12.1	13.1	11.9	12.7	12.3	12.6	12.2	

*Includes deferred revenue expenditure

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(Economic Survey, 1988-89)

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COST AND VAL	UE A	DDEI) IN	SEL	ECTEI) PU	BLIC	ENTE	RPR	ISES		
	М	lan-Power	- Cost/		Val	ue Adde	d		Ave	rage mon	thly em	olu-
	Cos	Cost of Production(%)			per	per man month (Rs.)			ments	per emp	loyee (Rs.)
Enterprises	84 -85	85-86	86-87	87-88	84-85	85-86	86-87	87-88	84-85	85-86	86-87	87-88
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
IISCO	28.0	23.1	21.6	26.2	1999	3777	3,687	3438	2053	2129	2303	2657
SAIL	13.4	12.8	14.4	14.5	4073	5801	5,151	6328	2006	2216	2518	3513
BALCO	7.7	7.0	8.2	8.9	4819	3494	3,251	7716	1617	2116	2299	2382
Hindustan Copper	23.4	23.2	25.5	27.3	3416	3740	4,107	6907	1781	2006	2298	2771
NMDC	11.4	11.5	22.9	23.0	3930	7043	5,374	5794	1801	N. A	2357	2333
Neyveli Lignite	29.7	30.8	28.1	25.0	5615	5155	5,742	9004	1817	1884	2200	2478
Bharat Petroleum	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.3	23594	29261	29,627	30342	2903	3023	3492	3953
Hindustan Petroleum	1.2	1.2	2.0	1.5	30898	39644	47,116	58188	3169	3532	4419	4340
Indian Oil	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.2	16875	19367	30,416	26003	3032	3365	3698	3859
ONGC	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.9	61271	59544	66,116	69063	2912	3173	3996	4313
Fertiliser Corpn.of India	7.9	8.0	7.8	9.2	9157	4466	9,082	9771	2644	2933	3330	3712
IDPL:	18.3	20.2	24.3	19.4	2015	1988	1,545	3193	1706	1973	2163	2305
Indian Petrochemical Corporation	6.0	6.0	6.2	5.5	22197	24711	24,218	26368	3284	3693	3843	3917
BHEL	15.1	15:3	15.8	13.3	6918	7911	8,950	10054	2432	2756	3201	3231
HEC	23.3	22.8	21.6	18.6	2882	3245	4,431	6247	1903	2184	2715	2508

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1		3	4		6	7	8	9	10		12	13
MAMS	29.3	27.9	27.4	28.1	2217	2586	3,783	2921	2007	2142	2368	2564
BEL	33.1	29.2	22.5	19.8	5859	6476	7,612	8626	2347	2618	2933	3300
Hindustan Cables	12.5	10.9	10.1	9.0	8067	7079	8,918	114581	2203	2520	2799	3307
HMT	24.4	24.5	23.2	24.2	5657	5799	6,122	6672	2255	2561	2745	3159
HAL	22.3	22.8	22.5	24.6	5357	6427	6,169	7042	2192	2378	2653	3099
Mazagon Dock	10.0	13.1	13.2	16.4	5007	5911	10,900	5742	2418	3000	2691	3117
NEPA	13.5	12.6	14.0	16.2	3520	3446	5,315	4891	1405	1674	1985	2223
Coal India	18.7	17.6	11.2	11.6	5310	5333	5,722	N.A.	1920	1912	2267	2402
Hindustan Shipyard	23.8	16.1	18.5	21.6	2051	2677	2,343	N.A.	2334	2568	2614	3000
Madras Refineries	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	52033	83578	76,424	71090	3168	3737	4789	4768
Indian Telephone Industries	35.4	28.7	23.9	19.9	4133	4658	6,459	7455	2169	2268	2543	2769
Oil India Ltd.	3.8	4.7	4.1	11.9	32284	28849	32,125	32007	2010	1325	1430	3208
Cement Corporation of India	8.4	8.8	8.8	8.4	9783	9862	10,872	19435	1623	2162	2398	2816
National Hydroelectric Power Corporation	Ŧ	10.4	9.0	6.7	-	11136	9,080	11316	-	3297	2838	3414
National Thermal Power Corporation	-	4.1	4.1	4.8	-	18029	20,352	24863	-	1787	2102	2329
Garden Reach Ship Builders	-	28.8	25.8	31.1	-	2589	3,284	2484	_	2123	2365	2307
Maruti Udyog LID.	-	2.2	1.9	2.1	-	17312	29,823	39180	-	1983	2450	3108
National Textile Corporation	. 	13.0	13.4	11.6		2512	2,385	2334		1714	1944	2522
Air India		20.0	20.9	20.0		37266	39,203	43286		7182	8041	9428
Indian Airlines	-	15.5	15.3	15.8	-	27625	30,660	34809		3964	4348	5055
Vayudoot	-	8.1	8.1	9.2	_	21833	21,833	15584	-	2000	2000	2059
ITDC	-	28.7	30.8	30.9	_	6436	7,544	8485		1763	2183	2453

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EMPLOYMENT & UNEMPLOYMENT										
EMPLOYMENT IN THE ORGANISED SECTOR (in lakhs)										
(A) Public Sector:	1981	: 1982	1983	<u>1984</u>	1985	<u>1986</u>	1987*			
(a) Central Govt.	31.95	32.49	32.66	33.11	33.29	33,46	33.49			
(b) State Govts.	56.76	58.53	60.38	61.54	62.80	64.73	66.68			
(c) Quasi Covts.	45.76	48.12	50.40	52.74	54.96	56.74	57.96			
(d) Local bodies.	20.37	20.33	21.11	21.30	21.64	21.90	22.14			
Total: Public (Sector	154.84	159.46	164.56	168.69	172.69	176.83	180.28			
Total: Frivate Sector	73.95	75.47	75.52	73.45	73.09	73.75	73.69			
Grand Total	228.79	234.93	240.08	242.14	245.78	250.58	253.97			

* Provisional

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	SHARE IN EMPLOYM	ENT IN THE ORGAN	ISED	SECTOR
		(%) Public Sector		Private Sector
1961		58.3	-	41.7
1971		61.4	-	38.6
1976		66.1	-	33.9
1981		67.7	-	32.3
1984		69.7	-	30.3
1985		70.3	-	29.7
1986	-	70.6	-	29.4

ANNUAL GROWTH (%) EMPLOYMENT IN ORGANISED SECTOR

		A second second second second second second second		Construction in the second	-	
		Public Sector		Private Sector		Total
1971	-	3.4	-	0.9		2.4
1976	-	3.6	-	0.6	-	2.5
1981	-	2.7	-	2.3	-	2.6
1984	-	2-5		(-)2.7	-	0.9
1985	- 12 -	2.4	-	(~)0.5	-	1.5
1986	-	2.4	-	0.7	-	1.9

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INCREASING JOBSEEKERS: DECLINING VACANCIES AND PLACEMENTS

JOBSEEKERS CROSS 30 MILLION MARK (As on June 30, 1987)

(in thousands)

				(in	chousa	nus /
State/Union Territory	Below Matric (inclu- ding illite- rates)	cula-	Higher Secon- dary	Gradua- tes	Post Gra- duates	Total
Andhra Pradesh Andaman & Nicobar Islands Assam Bihar Chandigarh Delhi Gujarat Goa Haryana Himachal Pradesh Jammu & Kashmir Karnataka Kerala Madhya Pradesh Maharashura Manipur Mizoram Meghalaya Nagaland Orissa Punjab Pondicherry Rajasthan Tamilnadu Tripura Uttar Pradesh West Bengal Lakshadweep	$\begin{array}{c} 1270 \\ 10 \\ 413 \\ 1346 \\ 66 \\ 183 \\ 254 \\ 29 \\ 253 \\ 125 \\ 83 \\ 416 \\ 1272 \\ 789 \\ 1214 \\ 120 \\ 22 \\ 12 \\ 14 \\ 390 \\ 310 \\ 41 \\ 366 \\ 1172 \\ 70 \\ 1261 \\ 2145 \\ 5 \end{array}$	702 2 285 1094 37 251 412 30 186 176 18 472 1357 69 1204 101 7 6 293 182 32 172 743 23 692 1166 2	$\begin{array}{c} 402\\ 1\\ 84\\ 256\\ 16\\ 159\\ 79\\ 9\\ 23\\ 23\\ 10\\ 61\\ 145\\ 730\\ 172\\ 27\\ 2\\ 2\\ 1\\ 56\\ 49\\ 8\\ 181\\ 350\\ 17\\ 744\\ 654\\ @$	$ \begin{array}{c} 176 \\ 1 \\ 47 \\ 259 \\ 18 \\ 91 \\ 63 \\ 5 \\ 36 \\ 20 \\ 11 \\ 101 \\ 105 \\ 155 \\ 209 \\ 25 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ @ 100 \\ 61 \\ 6 \\ 94 \\ 185 \\ 6 \\ 384 \\ 394 \\ @ \end{array} $	23 @ 2 13 2 14 6 @ 5 6 3 11 11 37 24 2 @ 8 8 1 14 45 @ 75 24 @	$\begin{array}{c} 2574\\ 14\\ 831\\ 2968\\ 140\\ 697\\ 813\\ 73\\ 504\\ 351\\ 125\\ 1059\\ 2891\\ 1781\\ 2822\\ 275\\ 33\\ 23\\ 21\\ 848\\ 610\\ 88\\ 827\\ 2495\\ 116\\ 3156\\ 4383\\ 7\end{array}$
ALL INDIA FOFAL :	13651	9722	4260	2556	335	30525

1. @ Figures below 500

2. Figures may not add up to row and column totals due to rounding off.

According to the latest figures available with the Labour Ministry, number of jobseekers on the live register stood at about 262.70 lakhs in 1985 which had swelled upto 3.0 lakhs by the end of 1988.

The total number of vacancies as intimated to the Employment Exchanges had, however fallen from about 6.75 lakhs in 1985 to a little over 5.43 lakhs in 1988. The total number of vacancies recorded in 1986 was 6.23 lakhs which declined marginally to 6.00 lakhs in 1987.

On the other hand, the placements recorded were 3.88 lakhs in 1985 which continuously declined to 3.51 lakhs in 1986, 3.34 lakhs in 1987 and 3.28 lakhs in 1988. The decline was steep in both public and private sectors.

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JOB SEEKI	JOB SEEKERS ON THE EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES REGISTER (%)											
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988 (June)					
1. Graduates (including Post-Gra- duates)	9.0	9.0	-9.2	9.1	9.5	9.3	9.6					
2 Higher (Secondary/ including intermediate/ undergraduates	12.4	12.8	13.1	13.5	13.8	13.8	14.2					
3. Matricu- lates	28.1	29.0	31.0	30.6	31.3	32.2	32.9					
4. Below Matric (including Illiterates)	50.5	49.2	46.7	46.8	45,4	44.7	43.3					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0					

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(Report of the Ministry of Labour, 1930-89)

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	_PLACEMENTS	THROUGH	EMPLOYMENT	EXCHANG	ES	
			1985		1987	
All - In (in lakh		-	3.88	3.51	3.34	3.28
Maharash (in '000	Construction of the second	-19, and	42.9	N.A	N.A.	29.00
Tamilnad (in '000		-	52.6	N.A	45	50
West Ben (in '000		-	13.1	9.4	10.1	12.9
Karnatak (in '000		-	14.8	9.3	8.8	8.0
Kerala (in '000)	-	13.7	15.3	14.1	15.8
Bihar (in '000) .	-	11.2	22.7	20.5	18.7
Uttar Pr (in '000		-	30.2	31.8	28.0	29.1

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The Government always argues that not all those registering with employment exchanges are unemployed and that employed persons seek better employment through employment exchanges. The trend of placements does not, however, prove the contention of the Government. Had it been so, the number of jobseekers in the live register would have been much more.

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MINIMUM WAGES

REVISED RATES OF WAGES IN SCHEDULED MINING AMPLOYMENTS. FROM 25-10-1988.									
REVISED WAGES AT CPI=753 (12 MONTHLY CPI AVERAGE IN JUNE, 1988]									
	A	bove G	Fround B	elow	Ground				
Unskilled	4	Rs. 15	5.30	Rs.	18.45				
Semi-skilled	-	Rs. 19	.05	Rs.	22.85				
Skilled	-	Rs. 23	.75	Rs.	28.15				
Clerical		Rs. 23	.75						

RATE OF SPECIAL ALLOWANCE FOR EVERY 4 POINTS RISE OR FALL IN CPI NUMBER BEYOND 753 FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS TO BE ADJUSTED ON HALF YEARLY BASIS IN OCTOBER AND APRIL

	Above Ground	Below Ground
Unskilled -	8 paise	10 paise
Semi-skilled -	10 paise	12 paise 🕷
Skilled/Clerical -	12 paise	15 paise

REVISED RATES OF WAGES AT (CPI=753 (12 MONTHLY AVERAGE IN JUNE, '88) FOR CONSTRUCTION/MAINTENANCE STONE BREAKING/CRUSHING EMPLOYMENTS IN DIFFERENT CLASSES OF CITIES (A, B1, B2, C&D) FROM 14.10.'86.

	A	B -1	B2	C	D
Unskilled	Rs.17.80	Rs.15.65	Rs.14.79	Rs. 12.80	Rs.11.90
Semi-skilled	Rs.21.90	Rs.19.70	S. 18.15	Rs.16.25	Rs.15.00
Skilled/Clerical	Rs.31.60	Rs.23.35	Rs.22.50	Rs.21.25	Rs.18.75
Highly Skilled	Rs.34.70	Rs.31.60	Rs.28.75	Rs.25.00	Rs.24.10

RATE OF SPECIAL ALLOWANCE FOR EVERY 4 POINTS RISE OR FALL IN CPI NUMBER BEYOND 753 FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS TO BE ADJUSTED ON HALF YEARLY BASIS IN OCTOBER AND APRIL

	For areas A&B-1			
	FUI dieds Add-1	For	areas	B-2, C&D
Unskilled -	9 p _a ise	7	paíse	
Semi-skilled	11 paise	9	paise	
skilled & Clerical	14 paise	12	paise	
Highly skilled	18 paise	15	paise	

STATEMENT SHOWING RATES OF MINIMUM WAGES FOR AGRICULTURAL WORKERS IN DIFFERENT STATES

	Name of the State	Date from which from effective	Minimum Wages per day
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9-2-87	Rs.8.50 to Rs. 11.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1-9-86	Rs.15.00 to Rs.18.00 accord- to areas.
з.	Assan	1-7-88	Rs.19.00
4.	Bihar	16-10-86	Rs.10.00 or 5 Kg. paddy or any other kind of grain of the same value.
5.	Goa	1-7-86	Rs.12.00
6.	Gujarat	5-2-86	Rs.11.00
7.	Haryana	1-4-87	Rs.16.25 with meals or Rs.20.25 without meals
8.	Himachal Pradesh	15-4-87	Rs.15.00
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	7-7-84	Rs.10.50
L • 2.	Karnataka	21-7-88	Rs.12.00 to Rs.17.65 per day
11.	Kerala	1-6-84	Rs.12.00 to Rs.15.00
12.	Machya Pradesh	26-6-87	Rs.11.00
13.	Maharashtra	1-5-88	Rs.12.00 to Rs.20.00
14.	Manipur	1-4-86	Rs.12.00 to Rs.13.40
15.	Meghalaya	1-3-87	Rs.15.00
16.	Mizoram	1-1-87	Rs.15.00
17.	Nagaland	6-5-87	Rs.15.00
18.	Orissa	15-7-86	Rs.10.00. Preliminary noti- fication for Rs.11.00 issued.
19.	Punjab	1-4-87	Rs.18.48
20.	Rajasthan	1-3-87	R:.14.00
21.	Sikkim	1-10-87	Rs.14.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	5-4-83	Rs. 8.00 to Rs. 18.00
23.	Tripura	8-8-86	Rs.12.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	28-5-87	Rs.11.50 to Rs. 12.50
25.	West Bengal	1-10-87	Rs.18.02

(Annual Report, 1988-89 of the Ministry of Labour)

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			Base	State of the			
			1960=10	00			
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Januarv	495	563	588		600		
February	500			629	688	753	813 (165)
		56	585	633	686	749	813 (165)
March	502	558	586	638	686	753	818 (166)
April	508	559	594	643	691	763	
May	521	562	600	651	703	771	
June	533	574	606	658	715	782	
July	541	585	615	668	724	795	
August	549	586	618	672	736	800	
September	554	589	619	676	745	806	
October	558	592	625	685	750		167)
Movember	561	599	630	692	755	Manuel Backet Villa	.68)
December	559	588	630	688	752		.66)
							and the second second
Monthly							
Average	532	576	608	661	719	787	

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS

(Figures in brackets are of 1982 base introduced in October '88 and linking factor is 4.93 for conversion to 1960 base)

It will be seen that fluctuations in the index during the months of November, Deg.1938 and next Jan.'89 have been much more sharp than in any of the previous years. This is the direct result of the introduction of the new series with 1932 as base.

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PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO AITUC CONSTITUTION

The following amendment is proposed in place of clause 17 of the Constitution:-

" For the General or Special Session of the AITUC the total number of delegates shall be 1200 to be distributed pro-rata as per the membership of each state.

The General Council/Executive Committee of each state shall allocate delegates in the manner it deems fit, keeping in view the importance of industries, their membership, small industries, the unorganised sectors and the various regions."

proposed by AITUC Sectt.

II.

The follewing provision be added in the constitution at a suitable place, preferably at 'aims and objectives';

" At all India level centrally and also at state levels through the state committees of All India Trade Union Congress, for educational activities, particularly for conducting Trade Union classes for the members of the affiliated trade unions, the AITUC will take grants-in-aid from the Central Government Workers' Education Board and from such other institutions as and when necessary."

Proposed by Comrade C.R. Bakshi.

III.

T)	Total I	Dele	gates	shou	ıld	not	exceed	1500	including	
									als etc.	

- 2) Total number of Delegates etc. are to be fixed up on the basis of Membership of Unions/Federations by the Working Committee of AITUC/General Council and distributions of delegates will be made by the Working Committee/ General Council among the State TUC/Federations (Central) on the basis of their respective membership.
- 3) Few Delegates for the Central functions and comrades abroad are to be reserved by the Working Committee.
- 4) State TUCs will have to distribute their delegates (given by the Centre) among the District Councils/State

Federations and State-basis Central Unions on the basis of their membership.

- 5) Elections of the All India Delegates will be made by the respective District Conferences/Extended District Council Meetings of representatives' meetings of the Districts. Federation or State-level Unions will elect their delegates by their Annual Conferences or by Extended meetings of the Ex. Comrades.
- 6) State Working Committees will conduct all these elections and in extra-ordinary cases Working Committee may elect State Delegates.
- 7) In the Conference year, Affiliation fees for the previous year or years must be cleared within May 31, without fail upon which number of delegates will be fixed up. Affiliation fees must not be accepted during the period of AITUC Session. This method is to be followed strictly. At first, it may create some difficulties, but ultimately, while process will start, there will be no difficulties.
- 8) Disbursement of Affiliation fees:

For the regular functionings of District Councils, Organisational importance should be given in all respects including disbursement of Affiliation fees as follows:

AITUC Centre 30% of deposited Affiliation fees. State TUCS 30% of deposited Affiliation fees. District 40% of deposited Affiliation fees.

All English-knowing or Hindi-knowing Unions must SAMVAD deposit subscriptions (Annual) for TUR or AITUC /along with Affiliation fees.

Re: Constitution of Working Committee:

Every year 20% of the Working Committee members will retire and will be substituted by new members for the purpose of covering generation gaps"

Proposed by Comrade Gobin Karar IV

In clause 1, after the end of the para a new para as hereunder to be incorporated.

Emblem: "The emblem of the AITUC shall be crossed hammer and sickle in white: against a red background with a circular inscription in white "ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS"

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or a translated version of the same in any Indian regional language."

Flag

'Flag of the AITUC shall be red flag of which length shall be one-and-a-half times its width. At the left side a vertical inscription of 'AITUC' in white, and in the centre of the remaining space a crossed harmer and sickle in white shall be there."

1. After 2 (g) add a new (h) and (i) as follows:

"h) To fight Neo-colonialist offensive of Imperialism in all spheres of our national life, to establish for a New International Economic Order and also for a New International Information & Communication Order."

i) To flight against the Imperialist policy of Destabilisation, to fight against separatism, religious fundamentalism, terrorism, casteism which are threatening our country's national integrity.

3. In clause 8 (page 8) a new sub-clause (vi) should be incorporated as follows

"(vi) District bodies under the direct guidance and control of state bodies."

- 4. In page 15, after the sub-Title "State Committees" Cl.30a), b), c), d); a new Sub-Title entitled "District Committees" along with new clause number should be as follows:
 - a) "Affiliated unions in every district shall form

 a district committee of the ATTUC under the
 direct guidance and control of the State Committee.
 Every Union in the district, affiliated to the
 AITUC shall automatically form a part of the
 district committee. The district committee shall
 manage their affairs according to rules to be
 framed by the state committees, which must not
 contravene the spirit of the AITUC constitution."
 - b) Out of the collection of Affiliation fees from unions the district committees shall be paid forty percent.
 - c) Share of Levy as fixed by the state committees shall be 50 percent for the respective district committees.
 - d) Cl.30 (d) shall also be applicable in the case of district committees.

- e) All District Committees elected from the conference of the affiliated unions of the district under the guidance and control of the state committees, may or may not constitute two tires of committees, e.g.
 - District Council (if necessary) consisting representatives from all unions of the district.
 - District Committee consisting of the following Office bearers as follows:
 - * One President
 - * One Working President(if necessary)
 - * Not more than 7 Vice-Presidents
 - * One General Secretary
 - * Not more than 7 Secretaries
 - * Not more than 2 Office Secretaries
 - * One Treasurer
 - * Not more than 2 Assistant Treasurers(if necessary)
- f) All District Committees shall be entitled and empowered automatically, to conduct Trade Union Education Camps with all kinds of assistance of the Central Board For Workers' Education, 1400 West High Court Road, Gokulpeth, Nagpur - 10.

No special permission from State Committees by the district committees shall be necessary for applying to Central Board for Workers' Education. District Committees shall directly apply, plan and implement T.U. education camps. Financial transactions with C.B.W.E. and finalisation of accounts with them will be done by the district committees.

- 5. In Page 15, Clause 30 (b) replace the word 'fifty' by 'forty'.
- 6. In Page 10, Clause 17(a) to (d) delete, and replace as hereunder:
 - 17,(a) For a serious, in-depth and thorough discussion and debate on the agenda of the General or Special Session of the ATTUC, number of elected delegates for the said seesions should not go beyond one thousand in case of General Session and five hundred in case of special session of the ATTUC.

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The basis of exact representation of delegates from respective states and/or union territories shall be fixed by the General Council of the AIPUC who convene such session. Formal convenor of the sessions both 'General' and 'Special' shall be General Secretary.

 a) In fixing the basis of delegation the G.C. shall allot a certain number of delegates to be elected from the state conference and also from the District conferences along with the number of delegations to be elected by different unions. All unions/federations having paid membership above

5000 shall be given direct representation but below 5000 all are to be represented by State/District bodies. The concrete details to be worked out by General Council of AITUC.

- b) Delegate's cards will be issued on production of a certificate of election by the Secretary of the State/Union territory committee and or unions on payment of delegate fees to be fixed by the G.C. before such sessions.
- c) To ascertain the number of delegates which States/ Union territories/Districts/Unions are entitled to send to the General or Special Session of the AITUC, the basis shall be the number of paying members existing on the register of the union and deposited to the district and state/union territory committees of the AITUC for the year prior to the session of AITUC, duly certified by the auditor.
- d) Before the General and/or special session of the ATFUC all state and District Committees must convene their respective conferences and such conference, must conclude atleast before 15 days from the date of commencement of the General/Special Session of the AITUC. But all district conferences must be made complete before the commencement of the state conferences.

Agenda of such State/District Conferences shall be:

- (i) General Secretary's Report
- (ii) Statement of Accounts
- (iii) By-laws Framing or Amendment
 - (iv) Programme for the future.
 - (v) Miscellaneous.

Proposed by Comrade Amal Dutta.

SUBSCR:	IBERS OF TRADE U	NION RECORD	
State	Number of General Council Members.	Number of Sucribers at the time of last G. C. meeting - Oct. 1987.	Number of Sucriber at the time of G.C. meet ing in Bombay June 1989
Andhra Pradesh	36	17	17
Assam	5	1	1
Bihar	36	7	7
Delhi	13	9	8
Goa	2	1	0
Gujarat	7	4	2
Haryana -	6	3	2
Himachal Pradesh	3	1	1.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5
Karnataka	16	7	11
Kerala	23	10	10
Madhya Pradesh	18	8	time take to de the time top and and and and and and a
Maharashtra	29	10	
Manipur	2	-	النظ الدرية الألك الكلة الأمارة عريف اللغة باليوم بيرية المارة عليه بع التوجه
Orissa	9	2	3
Punjab	11	3	3
Rajasthan	6	2	3
Fripura	1	-	10 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1
Familnadu	25	11	8
Uttar Pradesh	23	8	5
Nest Bengal	39	21	18
Coopted	21	7	

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34th Session of AITUC Madras 7-12 August 1990

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INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS LAW

The Industrial Relations Committee identified following points for consideration:

OBJECTS AND REASONS FITLE OF THE LAW STRUCTURE ANY RAIDCAL CHANGES? EXEMPTIONS: 1. RURAL 2. UNORGANISED 3. SMALL SCALE SECTOR 4. EMPLOYER EMPLOYING BELOW A CERTAIN NUMBER 5. THOSE GOVERNED BY JCM & 6. STATE LAWS ON THE SUBJECT. DEFINITIONS - INDUSTRY, EMPLOYEE-EMPLOYER, WORKMEN, RETRENCHMENT, LAY OFF ETC.

WHETHER WORKS COMMITTEE HAS TO BE CONTINUED OR MODIFIED? WHETHER ALL THE OTHER EXISTING MACHINERY UNDER THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT SHOULD BE CONTINUED? OR ANY SHOULD BE DROPPED OR NEW SHOULD BE ADDED?

PLACE OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING IDENTIFICATION BARGAINING AGENT. RIGHTS OF A RECOGNISED UNION BARGAINING COUNCIL FOLLOWING FAILURE OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING, WHAT SHOULD BE THE NEXT STEP THE I R C /TRIPARTITE TRIBUNALS/LABOUR COURTS/DELAYS PLACE OF VOLUMFARY ARBITRATION MEDIATION SERVICE GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE WITH BUILT-IN ARBITRATION SHOULD THE LABOUR COURT BE THE ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY? PLACE OF STRIKES AND LOCK OUTS. LAW ON RETRENCHMENT AND CLOSURES SEC 33 AND 33A OF THE PRESENT ACT-WHETHER SHOULD BE CONTINUED OR MODIFIED? WHETHER THE EXISTING CONCILIATION MACHINERY SHOULD BE CONPENSED? RIGHT OF DIRECT ACCESS TO COURTS AND FRIBUNALS ESSENTIAL SERVICES - LIST REPRESENTATIC | OF PARTIES INFERIM RELIE: AND INJUCTIONS

PENALTIES

UNFAIR PRACTICES

Regarding the proposal for the single window in the form of an Industrial Relations Commission there was divergence of views. The employers, the Indian National Frade Union Congress, Bharatiya Mazdoor Sangh,

the second second

Hind Mazdoor Sabha and National Labour Organisation were in favour of such an Industrial Relations Commission to be presided over by a High Court Judge at the State level and a Supreme Court Judge at the Central level. The All India Trade Union Congress and Centre of Indian Trade Unions and oher trade unions opposed this and suggested that the present arrangements under the State Government regarding registration and conciliation should continue.

Regarding negotiating agent the following scheme has been accepted:

- Where there is no registered trade union the appropriate authority should arrange election (1)of 5 representatives of workers, through Secret Ballot. They will be empowered for Collective Negotiations.
- A union to be eligible to participate in collective negotiation should have a standing (2)of atleast one year as a Registrar of Trade Unions, and secure 10% support of workers.
- (3)A union with a minimum support of 65 percent of workers voting shall be the sole bargaining agent.
- In case no union has such support, then the union with the largest support will be the Princi-(4)pal bargaining agent and the bargaining councils shall be composed of such other unions who secure more than 10 percent of votes shall constitute composite bargaining council representing 85 per-cent of the votes poll.
- (5)

(8)

In case of difference in composite bargaining council the Principal bargaining agent and other trade unions having a total support of 65 percent of votes polled shall be entitled to enter into and agreement. The method of deciding upon support to trade unions is also in dispute. The Indian National Trade Union Congress and the Employer are in favour of Check-off or verification while all other trade unions are for secret ballot.

- (6)If collective negotiations fail the dispute can be taken to (a) the conciliation officer or (b) be submitted to Voluntary Arbitration or (c) referred adjudication directly by the union or the employer who ever has raised the dispute. The Government can also refer to the dispute to adjudication.
- (7)Apart from issues of the dismissal and discharge all other individual grievances also can be referred to the Labour Court by the workmen directly,or taken up by Trade Unions having the bargaining status for Bilateral talks.
 - For appeal from the Labour Court as well as for reference of important issues a tribunal of 3 members with the High Court Judge shall be constituted.

The Constitution of the Tribunal is in dispute there are two thoughts:

Firstly, that the State Tribunal should consist of a retired High Court Judge appointed in consultation with the Chief Justice and two other Judges who can be either Ex-High Court Judges or Ex-District Court Judges. In cast of National Tribunal the President shall be an ex-Supreme Court Judge.

The other view is that the tribunal should be presided by the High Court Judge to be selected in consultation with the Chief Justice and two members nominated by either side i.e. Employer and Frade Union.

There shall be no appeal against the orders of this Tribunal nor shall the matter be allowed to be taken to the High Court.

However, an appeal from the Tribunal shall lie to the Supreme Court.

The definition of lockouts and closures shall be made more comprehensive. A list of essential services shall be drawn but shall be confined to really essential services where a differential procedure of resolving disputes shall be laid down.

The Labour Court and the Tribunal shall have powers of giving Interim Relief and Injuctions including full wages or part of it during the pendency of the case, if the judge feels that such order is called for on a primafacie reading of the case.

Unions based on cast, and communal basis, regionism, craft or cadre shall not be registered.

Not more than one-third of the officebearers of the unions shall be outsiders.

Inter union dispute shall be resolved by the parent organisations.

Minimum membership of registration shall be 10 percentage or 100 which ever is lower.

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The Registrar shall have no more powers than at present regarding audit of accounts and cancellation of registration. However the Registrar shall register a union within 45 days of the submission of the application.

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ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS 24 Canning Lane, New Delhi -1.

President: Chaturanan Mishra, MP General Tele: 387320/386427 Secretary: Indrajit Gupta, MP

PRESS RELEASE

Dated: 21st Nov. '88

WFTU GENERAL COUNCIL TO DISCUSS TRADE UNION RIGHTS AND DEVELOPMENT NEEDS

The World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU) is holding here the first-ever session in Asia of its General Council. It will be held in the Asnok Hotel Convention Hall on October 24-27.

The All India Frade Union Congress (AITUC) is one of the founder-members of the WFTU. Set up in September 1945 in Paris, the WFTU emerged as the result of the London World Trade Union Conference (February 1945 when the guns of the second world war were still blazing).

The WFTU was the united expression of the working peoples. The Paris session represented 67 million workers from 54 countries through 64 national Trade Union centres. There were 20 international organisations (including IFTU. IFCTU, CTAL and 17 trade federations) attending it. However, the post-war unity of the world working class was shattered by the subsequent cold war era. Today once more concerted attempt is being made to rebuild that unity.

The WFTU represents about half the unionised workers of the world (450 million) with its membership of 214 million spreadover in 85 countries. The UTUC (Lenin Sarani) besides the AIFUC is the second affiliate of the WFTU in India while INFUC and HMS are affiliated to the ICFTU.

Together with observers and invitees including the INTUC, HMS and CITU, the WFTU General Council will be actended by about 250 leading trade union figures from all over the world. Among them would be WFTU President Sandor Gasper, General Secretary Ibrahim Zakaria, AIFUC General Secretary and WFTU Vice-President Indrajit Gupta, MP WFTU Secretary Debkumar Ganguly and many other eminent figures.

There are two main documents the WFTU General Council will deliberate upon. One is the further strengthening of cooperation between the WFTU and various trade unions international, and the second is the situation and current priorities of the trade unions movement in the Asia-Pacific region. The first one will be presented by General Secretary Zakaria and the second by Secretary Deb Kumar Ganguly.

The key question, among other issues, that the WFTU General Council will deliberate upon is closer coordination among trade unions, through common actions and regional

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dialogue. Other issues that will figure include growing attacks on trade union rights, debt burden, development, ecology, role of trade unions in society, international solicarity etc.

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(HOMI DAJI) Secretary.

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AP7. Pannalal Sah N.P.C.C.A/7 Appikonda Vishakhapatnam Andhra Pradesh.

AP8. Com. C.Prabhakar General Secretary Beedi Karmik Sangham, P.O. Karatla Dt. Karimnagar (A.P) Pin: 505 326.

ASSAM

B94. Bauranni Tel Sodhak Mazdoor Union, C-I 43 Refinary Township Bagusarai Bihar.

B95. C.M. Singh At & P.O.Bihat (Jagetola) S Bagusarai Bihar.

B96. Com. Narain Jha I.O.C.Pipe Line Sipara P.O. POONPUN Dist. Patna Bihar.

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	N.P.C.C. Ltd.,
	B.T.P.S. Unit
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47	Dist. Giridih
	Bihar.

- B120. Com.N.K. Sinha N.P.C.C. Ltd., B.T.P.S.Unit P.O. BOKARO THERMAL Dist. Giridih Bihar.
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- B129. Kanhaiya Pal N.P.C.C. Ltd. Bhim Baraz Unit P.O. Mohammad Ganj Dt. Palamu. Bihar.
- B130. Hare Ram Singh N.P.C.C. Ltd. Bhim Baraz Unit P.O. Mohammad Ganj Dist. Palamu-822 120 Bihar.
- B131. Abinash Kr.Verma N.P.C.C. Ltd., Bhim Baraz Unit P.O. Mohammad Ganj Dt.Palamu-822 120 Bihar.
- B132. K.P. Chandra N.P.C.C. Ltd. Bhim Baraz Unit P.O. Mohammad Ganj Dist.Palamu-822 120 Bihar.
- B133. Mareger Singh N.P.C.C. Ltd. Bhim Baraz Unit P.O. Mohammad Ganj Dt.Palamu-822 120 Bihar.
- B134. Umesh Singh N.P.C.C. Ltd. Bhim Baraz Unit P.O. Mohammad Ganj Dt.Palamu-822 120 Bihar.
- B135. Arun Kr. Jha N.P.C.C. Ltd. P.O. Mohammad Ganj Dt. Palamu-822 120 Bihar.
 - B136. Binod Bedia N.P.C.C. Ltd. Bhim Baraz Unit P.O. Mohammad Ganj Dt.Palamu -822 120 Bihar.
 - B137. Sahju Mahto N.P.C.C. Ltd. Bhim Baraz Unit P.O. Mohammad Ganj Dt. Palamu-822 120 Bihar.
- B138. T.H. Lakda N.P.C.C. Ltd. Bhim Baraz Unit, P.O. Mohammad Ganj Dt.Palamu-822120,Bihar.

- B139. Gaj Raj N.P.C.C. Ltd., Bhim Baraz Unit P.O. Mohammad Ganj Dt. Palamu -822 120 B149. Nawash Vando N.P.C.C. Ltd. P.O. Mohammad Dt.Palamu 8 Bihar.
- Binar. B140. Birsha Bediya N. D.C.C. Ltd, P.O. Mohammad Ganj Dt. Palamu - 822 120 87 Bihar.
- B141. Kumar Ram N.P.C.C. Ltd., Bhim Baraz Unit P.O. Mohammad Ganj Dt. Palamu - 822 120 Bihar.
- B142. Ramjiwan Badia N.P.C.C. Ltd, Bhim Baraz Unit P.O. Mohammad Ganj Dt. Palamu - 822 120 Bihar.
- B143. Bharat Bedia N.P.C.C. Ltd. Bhim Baraz Unit P.O. Mohammad Ganj Dt. Palamu -822 120 Bihar.
- B144. Lalu Bedia N.P.C.C. Ltd. Bhim Baraz Unit P.O. Mohammad Ganj Dt.Palamu -822 120 Bihar.
- B145. Chandrajeet Deo Manjhu N.P.C.C. Ltd. Bhim Baraz Unit Bhim Baraz Unit P.O. Mohammad Ganj Dt. Palamu -822 120 Bihar.
- B146. Chaita Mahto N.P.C.C. Ltd. Bhim Baraz Unit P.O. Mohammad Ganj Dt.Palamu - 822 120 . Bihar.
- B147. Rameshwar Chaubey N.P.C.C. Ltd. Bhim Baraz Unit P.O. Mohammadganj Dt. Palamu - 822 120 Bihar.
- B148. Surendra Prasad Jha N.P.C.C. Ltd. Bhim Baraz Unit P.O. Mohammadganj, Dt.Palamu-822120, Bihar.

- N.P.C.C. Ltd. P.O. Mohammadganj Dt.Palamu - 822 120
- B150. Santosh Kr. Diwan N.P.C.C. Ltd. Bhim Baraz Unit P.O. Mohammadganj Dt. Palamu -822 120 Bihar.
 - B151. M. Lumo Bacha Singh N.P.C.C. Ltd. Bhim Baraz Unit P.O. Mohammadganj Dt. Palamu -822 120 Bihar.
 - B152. B.D. Verma N.P.C.C. Ltd. Bhim Baraz Unit P.O. Mohammadganj Dt. Palamu -822 120 Bihar.
 - B153. Vikram Pd. Singh N.P.C.C. Ltd. Bhim Baraz Unit P.O. Mohammadganj Dt.Palamu - 822 120 Bihar.
- B154. Baij Nath Pd. Singh N.P.C.C. Ltd. Bhim Baraz Unit P.O. Mohamadganj Dt. Palamu -822 120 Bihar.
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 - B157. Bahadur Ram Bedia N.P.C.C. Ltd. S7 B.T.P.S. Unit P.O. BOKARO THERMAL Dt. Giridih, Bihar.
 - B158. Abdul Washar Malik N.P.C.C. Ltd. B.T.P.S. Unit P.O. Bokaro Thermal Dist. Giridih Bihar.



B159. Rafuik Alam N.P.C.C. Ltd. B.T. P.S. Unit P.O. Bokaro Thermal Distirict. Giridih Bihar.

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B160. Mahamaya Singh N.P.C.C. Ltd. Telpul Dam Unit P.O. Panchit Dam Dt. Dhanbad, Bihar. D43. General Secretary Hotel Mazdoor Union, 167 Panchkuiya Road, New Delhi -110 001.

D44.Kapra Mazdoor Ekta Union Gaushala Gate Duble Fatak, Kisanganj New Delhi - 110 006.

HIMACHAL PRADESH:

- H.P1. Com. D.R.Nirdhoshi ('5) Secretary H.P.State Committee (AITUC) Camp: Surangani Himachal Pradesh.
- H.P2. Com. T.R.Bharadwaj(10) General Secretary Chamera Workers'Employees Union, H.P.Banikhat, Dtt.Chamba, Himachal Pradesh
- H.P3. Com. R.L.Dogra General Secretary Himachal Transport -Workers' Union, Fay Lodge, Motor Stand SIMLA -171 003 (H.P.)
- H.P4. Com. Nanak Chand Mahta Secretary H.T.W.U. (AITUC) HRTC - BILASPUR Himachal paradesh.
- H.P5. Jagdish Parmar Secretary H.T.W.U. (AITUC) HRTC Divisional Workshop TARADEVI, Dt. Simla (H.P.)
- H.P6. Attma Singh President HTWU (AITUC) H.R.T.C.DHARAMSALA Dt. Kangra, (H.P.).
- H.P7. Kartar Singh General Secretary H.T.W.U. (AITUC) HRTC Workshop-Hamir Pur Dt. Hamirpur (H.P.).
- H.P.8.Amen Chand Gupta Org.Secretary HTWU (AITUC) HRTC PARWANOO Dt. Solan Nimachal Pradesh.
- H.P9. Fateh Singh Secretary H.T.W.U. (AITUC) H.R.T.C. ROHROO District Simla (H.P.).
- H.P10. Com. Tok Chand Thakur Baira Stool Unit P.O. Surangani District Chamba Himachal Pradesh.

- MR12. Com. Narayan Mysore 505, Lal Bawala Kamgar Union, Sakharpett SHOLARPUR-413005 Maharashtra.
- MR13. Lal Batwa General Kamgar Union Ahmadnagar . 742 Topkhan AHMEDNAGAR-414001 Maharashtra.
- MR14. Com. B.K. Kango Com. B.K. KangoMN4. Sri Bhagwan SharmaGeneral SecretaryMN4. Sri Bhagwan SharmaGreav's LembrdineNPCC Ltd. Lok-TokEmployees' UnionP.O. Bishanpur -79No. 7G-3-42 CIDCo.Manipur. Employees' Union No.7, G-3-42 CIDCo, NEW AURANGABAD -431 003 - Maharashtra

GOA1. Dasharath U.Kanulkar N.P.C.C. Ltd., Colvel,Bordez GOA - 403513. MN6. Nand Kishore Sharma

GUJARAT

- G.1. N.K.A. Nair IOC Pipe Line IOC Pipe Line P.O. Railway Colony Abmedabad -380019 Ahmedabad -380019 Gujarat.
- G.2. K.N.V. Nair 14/109 Southern Township 87 Manipur. P.O. Jawaharnagar Dist. Baroda -391 320 Gujarat.
- G.3. Gujarat Engineering General Kamgar Union Summoon Building Latheripura New Road, BARODA, Gujarat.
- G.4. Hari Mohan Sharma New Railway Colony 751/H Sawarmati Pin : 380 019 Gujarat.

MANIPUR

- MN1. Chandra Mohan Choudhary NPCC Ltd. Lok-Tok P.O. Bishanpur -795126 Manipur.
- MN2. Vishwanath Singh NPCC Ltd. LOK-Tok P.O. Bishanpur -795126 Manipur.
- MN3. Saddin Ansari NPCC Ltd. Lok-Tok P.O. Bishanpur -795126 Manipur.
 - P.O. Bishanpur -795126 Manipur.
- MN5. Sati Ram Yadav NPCC Ltd. Lok-Tok P.O. Bishanpur -795126 Manipur.
- NPCC Ltd. Lok-Tok P.O. Bishanpur -795126 Manipur.
- MN7. A.B. Mishra NPCC Ltd. Lok-Tok P.O. Bishanpur -795126 Maniour.
 - MN8. UMA SHANKAR SINGH NPCC Ltd. Lok-Tok P.O. Bishanpur -795126
 - MN9. Jitendra Choudhury NPCC Ltd. Lok-Tok P.O. Bishanpur -795126 Manipur.
 - MN10. Nagina Thakur NPCC Ltd. Lok-Tok P.O.Bishanpur -795126 Manipur.
 - MN11. Jainaram Pd. Verma NPCC Ltd. Lok-Tok P.O. Bishanpur -795126 Manipur.
 - MN12 RAM DAS RAM NPCC Ltd. Lok-Tok P.O. Bishanpur -795126 Manipur.

- MN14. Umesh Pd. Singh NPCC Ltd. Lok-Tok P.O. Bishanpur -795126 Manipur.
- MN15. A.K. Ansari NPCC Ltd. Lok-Tok P.O. Bishanpur -795126 Manipur.
- MN16. Virendra Narain Singh NPCC Ltl. Lok-Tok P.O. Bishanpur 795126 Manipur.
- MN17. Daya Shankar Singh NPCC Ltd. Lok-Tok P.O. Bishanpur -795126 Manipur.
- MN18. Rama Kant Yadav NPCC Ltd. Lok-Tok P.O. Bishanpur -795126 Manipur.
- MN19. Parashu Ram NPCC Ltd. Singda Dam Unit P. Box No.3, IMPHAL Manipur.
- MN20. BASHAWAN RAM NPCC Ltd. Singda Dam Unit P. Boy No.3, IMPHAL Manipur.
- MN21. RAMA SHANKAR SINCH NPCC Ltd. Singda Dam Unit P. Box No.3, IMPHAL Manipur.
- MN22. PRAHALAD SINGH NPCC Ltd.Singda Dam Unit P.Boy No.3, IMPHAL Manipur.
- MN23. SAYYAD S.JOHA NPCC Ltd.Singda Dam Unit P. Box No.3, IMPHAL Manipur.
- MN24. R.N. Dubey NPCC Ltd.Singda Dam Unit P. Box No.3, IMPHAL Manipur.
- MN25. DUKKHARAN MANDAL NPCC Ltd.Singda Dam Unit P. Boy No.3, IMPHAL Manipur.
- MN26. MOHAMMAD ALI NPCC Ltd.Singda Dam Unit P. Box No.3, IMPHAL Manipur.

- MN27. Jai Prakash Singh NPCC Ltd. Singda Dam Unit P. Box No.3, IMPHAL Manipur.
- MN28. Shek Tamijuddin NPCC Ltd. Singda Dam Unit P. Boy No. 3, IMPHAL Manipur.
- MN29. Kailash Thakur NPCC Ltd, Singda Dam Unit P. Boy No. 3, IMPHAL Manipur.
 - MN30. Kamla Pubey NPCC Ltd. Singda Dam Unit P. Box No.3, IMPHAL Manipur.
 - MN31. Anand Rao NPCC Ltd. Singda Dam Unit P. Boy No.3 IMPHAL Manipur.
 - MN32. Prem Chand Singh NPCC Ltd. Singda Dam Unit P. Boy No.3 IMPHAL Manipur.
 - MN33. P.N. Singh NPCC Ltd. Singda Dam Unit P. Box No.3 IMPHAL Manipur.
 - MN34. Satya Narain Mandal NPCC Ltd. Singda Dam Unit P. Box No.3 IMPHAL Manipur.
 - MN35. Kapildeo Roy NCC Ltd. Singda Dam Unit P. Box No.3 IMPHAL Manipur.
 - MN36. Stash ^Mandal NPCC Ltd. Singda Dam Unit P. Box No.3 IMPHAL Manipur.
 - MN37. Bindeshwar Yadav NPCC Ltd. Singda Dam Unit P. Box No.3,IMPHAL Manipur.
 - MN38. C. Soman, NPCC Ltd. Singda Dam Unit P. Box No.3 IMPHAL Manipur.
 - MN39. P.B. Apte NPCC Ltd. Singda Dam Unit P. Box No. 3, IMPHAL Manipur.

- MN40. P. Vedam N.P.CC Ltd, Singda Dam Unit P. Box. No.3, IMPHAL Manipur.
- MN41. Dharma Chand NPCC Ltd, Singda. Dam Unit P. Boy No.3 IMPHAL Manipur.
- MN42. Mahendra Mahto NPCC Ltd.Singda Dam Unit P. Boy No.3 IMPHAL Manipur.
- MN43. Om Prakash NPCC Ltd.Singda Dam Unit P.Box No. 3 IMPHAL Manipur.
- MN44. Yogendra Jha NPCC Ltd.Singda Dam Unit P. Boy No.3 IMPHAL Manipur.
- MN45. Sikandar Singh NPCC Ltd.^Singda Dam Unit P. Box No. 3 IMPHAL Manipur.
- MN46. Raghubir Singh NPCC Ltd.Singda Dam Unit P. Box No. 3 IMPHAL Manipur.
- MN47. Prem Chand Singh NPCC Ltd. Singda Dam Unit P. Box No.3 Imphal Manipur.
- MN48. Jai Shankar Jha, NPCC Ltd. Singda Dam Unit P. Box. No.3 Imphal Manipur.
- MN49. Rasheed, Ahmed NPCC Dtd. Singda Dam Unit P. Boy No. 3 Imphal Manipur.
- MN50. Yogendra Rai NPCC Ltd.Singda Dam Unit P. Box No. 3 Imphal Manipur.
- MN51. Akhilèsh Sah NPCC Ltd. Singda Dam Unit P. Box No. 3 Imphal Manipur.
- MN52. Kartika ^Mandal NPCC Ltd. Singda Dam Unit P. Boy No. 3 Imphal Manipur.

- MN53. A.P. Gaur NPCC Ltd.Singda Dam Unit P. Box No. 3 Imphal Manipur.
- MN54. C.N. Surene NPCC Ltd.Singda Dam Unit P. Boy No. 3 Imphal Manipur.
- MN55. Laxman Singh NPCC Ltd. Singda Dam Unit P. Boy No.3 Imphal Manipur.
- MN56. Sakil Hembram NPCC Ltd. Singda Dam Unit P. Box. No 3, Imphal Manipur.
- MN57. Rajendra Bhagat NPCC Ltd. Singda Dam Unit P. Boy No.3 Imphal Manipur.
- MN58. Harish Chandra ^Bhagat NPCC Ltd.Singda Dam Unit P. Boy No.3 Imphal Manipur.
- MN59. R.P. Gupta NPCC Ltd.Singda Dam Unit P. Boy No.3 Imphal Manipur.
- MN60. Ashok Kumar Yadav NPCC Ltd. Singda Dam Unit P. Box No.3 Impha<u>1</u> Manipur.
- MN61. Manager Singh NPCC Ltd. Singda Dam Unit P. Boy No.3 Imphal Manipur.
- MN62. Brahmdeo Sah NPCC Ltd. Singda Dam Unit P. Boy No. 3 Imphal Manipur.
- MN63. Ram Naresh Singh NPCC Ltd.Singda Dam Unit P. Boy No.3 Imphal Manipur.
- MN64. R. N. Thakur NPCC Ltd. Singda Dam Unit P.Boy No.3 Imphal Manipur.
- MN65. Milap Chand NPCC Ltd. Singda Dam Unit P. Box No.3 Imphal Manipur.

- MN66. Nehaluddin Ahmed NPCC Ltd.Singda Dam Unit P. Box No.3 Imphal Manipur.
- MN67. Niaze Ahmad NPCC Ltd.Singda Dam Unit P.Box No.3 Imphal Manipur.
- MN68. Mahendra Yadav NPCC Ltd.Singda Dam Unit P. Box No.3 Imphal Manipur.
- MN69. Deo Narain Sharma NPCC Ltd.Singda Dam Unit P. Box No.3 Imphal Manipur.
- MN70. Anil Kumar Jha NPCC Ltd.^Singda Dam Unit P.Box No.3 Imphal Manipur.
- MN71. Jagdish Singh NPCC Ltd.Singda Dam Unit P.Box No.3 Imphal Manipur.
- MN72. Arjun Kumar NPCC Ltd.Singda Dam Unit P.Box No. 3 Imphal Manipur.
- MN73. Zaffir Hussain NPCC Ltd.Singda Dam Unit P.Box No. 3 Imphal Manipur.
- MN74. A.K. Sarkar NPCC Ltd.Singda Dam Unit P.Box No. 3 Imphal Manipur.
- MN75. Suman Kumar Kazu NPCC Ltd.Singda Dam Unit P. Box No.3 Imphal Manipur.
- MN76. Manoj Kumar K. Mishra NPCC Ltd.Singda Dam Unit P. Box No.3 Imphal Manipur.
- MN 77. Ajit Kumar Chandra NPCC Ltd. Singda Dam Unit NPCC Ltd. Singda Dam Unit P. Box No. 3 Imphal Manipur.
- MN 78. Vijaj Kumar Singh NPCC Ltd.Singda . Dam Unit P. Box No. 3 Imphal Manipur.

- MM79. V. Hanoo NPCC Ltd.Singda Dam Unit P. Box No. 3 Imphal Manipur.
- MN80. A. Sutradhar NPCC Ltd.Singda Dam Unit P. Box. No. 3 Imphal Manipur.
- MN81. Chaman Lal NPCC Ltd.Singda Dam Unit P. Box No. 3 Imphal Manipur.
- MN82. Yogendra Sharma NPCC Ltd.Singda Dam Unit P. Box No. 3 Imphal Manipur.
- MN83. D.N. Dubey NPCC Ltd.Singda Dam Unit P. Box No. 3 Imphal Manipur.
- MN84. Raghunath Singh NPCC Ltd.Singda Dam Init P. Box No. 3 Imphal Manipur.
- MN85. Hira Mani NPCC Ltd.Singda Dam Unit P. Boy. No.3 Imphal Manipur.
- MN86. O. Thumby NPCC Ltd. Singda Dam Unit P.Boy No. 3 Imphal Manipur.
- MN87. S.K. Parmanik NPCC Ltd.Singda Dam Unit P. Boy No. 3 Imphal Manipur.
- MN88. Nirbhay Narain Mandal NPCC Ltd.Singda Dam Unit P. Box No. 3 Imphal Manipur.
- MN89. V.K. Singh N.P.C.C. Ltd. Singda Dam Unit P. Box. No. 3 Imphal Manipur.
- P. Box No. 3 Imphal Manipur.
- MN91. Surendra Kumar Doger Operator NPCC Ltd.Singda Dam Unit P. Boy No. 3 Imphal Manipur.

MN92. Surendra Kumar Doger Operater NPCC Ltd.Singda Dam Unit P. Box/No. 3 Imphal Manipur.

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MN93. Venu Gopal Singda Dam Unit,NPCC Ltd. P. Box. No. 3 Imphal Manipur.

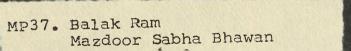
- MN94. H. Virchandra Singh NPCC Ltd.Singda Dam Unit P. Box No. 3 Imphal Manipur.
- MN95. K.R. Suresh NPCC Ltd.Singda Dam Unit P. Boy No. 3 Imphal Manipur.
- MN96. Ram Banshi NPCC Ltd. Lok-Tuk Unit P.O. Bishanpur IMPHAL, Manipur.

PUNJAB

MP29. K. Swami B.15 Grasim Workers Colony 88 P.O. BIRLAGRAM -456 331 Nagda, Dist. Ujjain Madhva Pradesh.

MP33. Secretary (10) S.K.M.S. (AITUC) P.O. GARBI Dt. Sidhi, Madhya Pradesh

MP34. Secretary (6) S.K.M.S. Amlorahi Project P.O. Kachini Near Baidhame Dt. Sidhi, Madhya Pradesh.



Chandulal Mahaut MP43. Secretary Sarguja Colliery Labour Union, Kurasia Colliery, 88 P.O. Cheap House Dist. Surguja Madhya Pradesh.

MP57. Ishwar Lal Secretary S.K.M.S. Dudhichwa Project Dist.Siddhi -486 889 Madhya Pradesh.

MR11. R.K. Ganguli C/o Shanjeev Kr. Sakhare Pitruchhaya Beyond Coalpura Gitti Khadan, Katol Road Nagpur -440 013 Maharashtra.

R23.	Nadan Lal Sharma
	Hotel Karmachari Union
	House No. 540
ar	Before Paliwal Compound
~	Chhawani
	Kota -324 004
	Rajasthan.

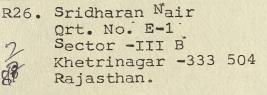
R24. D. N. Gupta Or.No.F-110, Sector I B Khetri Nagar 333504 77 Rajasthan.

R33. P.D. Sattam Qr.No. D-300, Sector I B 207 Khetrinagar -333504 Rajasthan.

- R34. D.K. Upadhyaya Qr.No. E-59, Sector I C Khetrinagar -333504 27 Rajasthan.
- R35. Abdul Latif Qr. No.F-66 Sector III. B Khetrinagar -333504 87 Rajasthan.



R37.	Babu Lal
2	Vill. & P.O. Dhana Via-Singhana
87	Dist. Jhunjhunu Rajasthan.



R27. K.S. Somra Quarter No. E-188 Sector-II B 27 Khetrinagar -333504 Rajasthan.



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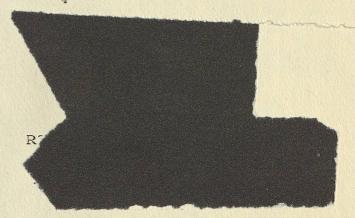
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R28. Birdu Ram Saini C/o Saini ^Hotel, Gothra P.O. Khetrinagar -333504 Rajasthan.

R30. Niranjan Lal Or. No. E-76, Sector <u>M</u> B Khetrinagar -333504 Rajasthan.



R32. Jaman Ram Cr. No.E-2, Sector III B Khetrinagar -333504 Rajasthan.



R40.	Gurnam	Singh	1		
	Qr.No.	E-15,	Sector	II	В
6	Khetrin	nagar-	-333504		
1	Rajasth	nan.			
St					

- R41. Darsan Singh Or.No.E-155, Sector -I C & Khetrinagar -333504 Rajasthan. 87
- R42. Shiv Nath Singh Qr. No.E-205, Sector I C Khetrinagar -333504 87 Rajasthan.
- R43. Rajveer Singh Qr. No.D-255, Sector III B Khetrinagar -333504 Rajasthan.

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R44. P.K. Sarkar (Qr. No.E-860 Qr. No.E-860 Sector III B Khetrinagar -333504 Rajasthan.

R45. R. A. Gupta Qr.No.F-133, Sector III B 6 Khetrinagar -333504 87 Rajasthan.

UTTAR PRADESH

- UP1. S. Mishra I.O.C. Pipeline P.O. Pnaki Power House KANPUR (U.P.)
- UP2. S.R.P. Yadav I.O.C. Pipeline P.B. No. 58 ALLAHABAD Uttar Pradesh.
- UP3. Azam Hussain I.O.C. Pipeline P. Box No. 58 ALLAHABAD Uttar Pradesh.
- UP4. Lal Rabbo -Singh I.O.C Pipeline MUGHAISARAI Uttar Pradesh.
- UP5. Bunda Khan Motiya Gate Mowate Mohalla MATHURA -281001 Uttar Pradesh.
- UP6. U.P.State Spg.Mills Mazdoor Union Jail Road, Civil Line RAIBARELY -243 001 Uttar Pradesh.
- UP7. Dinesh Chaturvedi Shyam Sundar Bhawan P.O. Ramji Dwara Infront of Ramghat MATHURA - 281001 Uttar Pradesh.
- UP8. Than ^Singh Vill. Bhahai P.O. BARAI Dist.Mathura Uttar Pradesh.
- UP9. Shri Nagendra Roy Qrt.No.2/27 Refinery Township P.O.MATHURA REFINERY Dist. Mathura Uttar Pradesh.
- UP10. Sri. Kamal Singh C/o Sri Daya Ram Balmiki At & P.O.FARAH (back to Dt. Mathura thana) Uttar Pradesh.

UP11. S.K. Sinha 1/131 Refinery Township P.O. MATHURA REFINERY Dist. Mathura Uttar Pradesh.

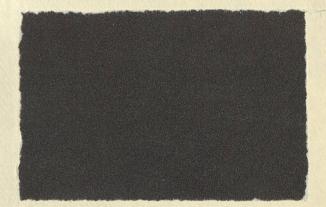
UP12. Radheshyam Balmiki S/o 3ri Shiv Charan Lal P.O. Pituwa Sadikpur Dist. Mathura Uttar Pradesh.



- UP20. Nawal Kishore Giri N.P.C.C. Ltd.I.W.S.S. P.O. Shaktinagar Dist. Mirzapur Uttar Pradesh.
- UP21. Md. Shafique N.P.C.C. Ltd.IWSS Unit P.O. Shaktinagar Dist. Mirzapur Uttar Pradesh.
- UP22. Nirmal Kumar Yadav N.P.C.C.LtdI.W.S.S.Unit P.O. Shaktinagar Dist. Mirzapur Uttar Pradesh.
- UP23. Kailash Pashwar N.P.C.C. Ltd.I.W.S.S.Unit Shaktinagar Dist. Mirzapur Uttar Pradesh.
- UP25. Pramod Kumar Mandal N.P.C.C.Ltd.I.W.S.S.UNIT P.O. SHAKTI NAGAR Dist. Mirzapyr Uttar Pradesh.
- UP26. Kamal Deo Thakur N.P.C.C.Ltd,I.W.S.S.Unit P.O. ^Shakti Nagar Dist. Mirzapur Uttar Pradesh.
- UP27. Rambachan Singh N.P.C.C.Ltd.I.W.S.S.Unit P.O. Shaktinagar Dist. Mirzapur Uttar Pradesh.
- UP28. Girija Lal Shriwastava N.P.C.C.Ltd.IWSS Unit P.O. Shaktinagar Dist. Mirzapur . Uttar Pradesh.



- UP30. Bhupati Ray N.P.C.C.Ltd.IWSS Unit P.O. Shaktinagar Dist. Mirzapur -231222 Uttar Pradesh.
- UP31. Mahaprasad Rai NPCC Ltd.I.W.S.S. Unit P.O. Shaktinagar Dist. Mirzapur -231222 Uttar Pradesh.
- UP32. Rajendra Chaubey N.P.C.C.Ltd, I.W.S.S.Unit P.O. Shakti Nagar Dist. Mirzapur -231222 Uttar Pradesh.
- UP33. Ratan Kumar Shriwastava N.P.C.C.Ltd.IWSS Unit P.O. Shaktinagar Dist. Mirzapur -231222 Uttar Pradesh.
- UP34. S.K. Aditya N.P.C.C.Ltd.IWSS Unit P.O. Shaktinagar Dist. Mirzapur -231222 Uttar Pradesh.



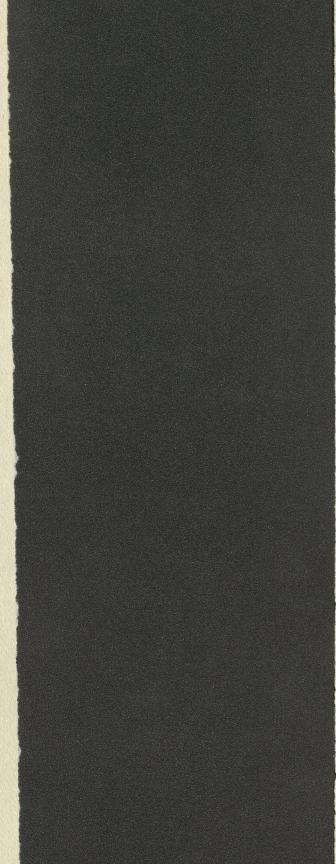
UP37. Suresh Kumar Das N.P.C.C.Ltd.S.T.S. Unit P.O. Shaktinagar Dist. Mirzapur Uttar Pradesh.

UP39. S.N. Mishra N.P.C.C.LTD,S.T.S.Unit P.O. Shaktinagar Dist. Mirzapur Uttar Pradesh. UP40. Umesh Pd.Singh (Mech) N.P.C.C.LtdS.T.S.Unit Shaktinagar Mirzapur Uttar Pradesh.

UP42. G.N. Pandey N.P.C.C.Ltd. S.T.S.Unit Shaktinagar Mirząpur, Uttar Pradesh.

- UP43. Shria Bachan Ram N.P.C.C.Ltd.S.T.S.Unit Shaktinagar Mirzaput Uttar Pradesh.
- UP44. Bishnu Deo Yadav N.P.C.C.Ltd. S.T.S.Unit Shakit Nagar Mirzapur Uttar Pradesh.
- UP45. Ram Adhar Singh N.P.C.C.Ltd.S.T.S. Unit Shaktinagar Mirzapur, Uttar Pradesh.

- UP51. Madan Pandey N.P.C.C.Ltd. S.T.S.Unit Shaktinagar Mirzapur Uttar Pradesh.
 - UP52. Abhay Raj Singh N.P.C.C.Ltd.S.T.S. Unit Shaktinagar Mirzapur Uttar Pradesh.
 - UP53. Surendra_Singh N.P.C.C.Ltd. S.T.S.Unit Shaktinagar Mirzapur Uttar Pradesh.
 - UP54. Ram Lawat Ram N.P.C.C.Ltd. S.T.S.Unit Shaktinagar Mirzapur Uttar Pradesh.
- UP55. Shailendra Singh N.P.C.C.Ltd. S.T.S.Unit Shaktinagar Mirzapur Uttar Pradesh.
 - UP56. Akvileshwar Singh N.P.C.CLtd. S.T.S.Unit Shaktinagær Mirzapur Uttar Pradesh.
- UP47. Raghunath Sharma N.P.C.C.Ltd.S.T.S.Unit Shaktinagar Mirzapur Uttar Pradesh.
- UP48. N.C. Yadav N.P.C.C.Ltd.S.T.S. Unit Shakti Nagar Mirzapur Uttar Pradesh.
- UP58. Kamla Singh N.P.C.C.Ltd. S.T.S.Unit Shakti Nagar Mirzapur Utgar Pradesh.
- UP59. M.N. Ray N.P.C.C.Ltd. S.T.S.Unit Shaktinagar Mirzapur- 231222 Uttar Pradesh.
 - UP60. P.C. Poddar N.P.C.C.Ltd. S.T.S. Unit Shaktinagar Mirzapur - 231222 Uttar Pradesh.
- UP61. Brahmadeo Singh N.P.C.C.Ltd. STS Unit Shaktinagar Mirzapur -231222 Uttar Pradesh.



- UP71. S.K. Giri N.P.C.C.Ltd.Annapara Unit Mirzapur - 231225 Uttar Pradesh.
- UP72. Kant Lal Shah N.P.C.C/Ltd./ Rihand Magar, Bijpur P.O. Bijpur Dt. Mirzapur -231223 Uttar Pradesh.
- UP73. A.J. Bipin N.P.C.C. Ltd., Rihandnagar Bijpur P.O. Bijpur Dt. Mirzapur - 231225 Uttar Pradesh.

- UP74. Jose Mathew N.P.C.C. Ltd., Rihandnagar Bijpur P.O. Bijpur Dt. Mirzapur -231223 Uttar Pradesh.
- UP75. Ram Bishale Sahu N.P.C.C. Ltd. Rihand Nagar Bijpur P.O. BIJPUR Dt. Mirzapur -231223 Uttar Pradesh.
- UP76. Ram Nath Prasad N.P.C.C. Ltd., Rihandnagar Bijpur P.O. BIJPUR Dt. Mirzapur -231223 Uttar Pradesh.
- UP77. Govind Ballav N.P.C.C. Ltd., Rihandnagar Bijpur P.O. BIJPUR Dt. Mirzapur - 231223 Uttar Pradesh.
- UP78. Tuka Ram N.P.C.C. Ltd., Rihandnagar Bijpur P.O. BIJPUR Dt. Mirzapur -231223 Uttar Pradesh.
- UP79. Pawel Gudiya N.P.C.C. Ltd., Rihandnagar Bijpur P.O. BIJPUR Dt. Mirzapur -231223 Uttar Pradesh.



- UP81. Parashuram Sahare N.P.C.C. Ltd., Rihandnagar Bijpur P.O. BIJPUR Dt. Mirzapur -231223 Uttar Pradesh.
- UP82. M. D. Arif N.P.C.C. Ltd., Rihandnagar Bijpur P.O. BIJPUR Dt. Mirzapur -231223 Uttar Pradesh.

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- UP84. Ram Ujagir Pandey N.P.C.C. Ltd., Rihandnagar Bijpur P.O. BIJPUR Dt. Mirzapur - 231223 Uttar Pradesh.
- UP85. Chandrka Ray N.P.C.C. Ltd., Rihandnagar Bijpur P.O. BIJPUR Dt. Mirzapur -231223. Uttar Pradesh.
- UP86. Shobha Kant Mishra N.P.C.C. Ltd., Rihandnagar Bijpur P.O. BIJPUR Dt. Mirzapur - 231223 Uttar Pradesh.
 - UP87. Nasar Khan N.P.C.C. Ltd., Rihandnagar Bijbur P.O. BIJPUR Dt. Mirzapur -231223 Uttar Pradesh-
- UP88. Shree Lal Mandal N.P.C.C./Ltd., Rihandnagar Bijpur P.O. BIJPNR Dt. ^Mirzapur -231223 Uttar Pradesh.
- UP89. Sajan Bodra N.P.C.C. Ltd., Rihandnagar Bijpur P.O. BIJPUR Dt. Mi/rzapur -231223 Uttar Pradesh.
- UP90. Ved Vyash Pathak N.P.C.C. Ltd., Rihandnagar Bijpur P.O. BIJPUR Dt. Mirzapur -231223 Uttar Pradesh. UP100. Wahid Ali N.P.C.C.
- UP91. Mahendra Ram N.P.C.C. Ltd., Rihandnagar Bijpur P.O. BIJPUR Dt. Mirzapur -231223 Uttar Pradesh. P.O. BIJPUR Dt. Mirzapur -231223 UP101. Sachindra Ray N.P.C.C. Ltd., UP101. Sachindra Ray

- UP92. Markandey Rajbhar N.P.C.C. Ltd., Rihandnagar Bijpur P.O. BIJPUR Dt. Mirzapur -231223 Uttar Pradesh.
- UP93. Raj Kishore Tiwary N.P.C.C. Ltd., Rihandnagar Bijpur P.O. BIJPUR Dt. Mirzapur - 231223 Uttar Pradesh.
- UP94. Chhabbu Ram N.P.C.C. Ltd., Rihandnagar Bijpur P.O. BIJPUR Dt. Mirzapur - 231223 Uttar Pradesh.
- UP95. Gan Kiran ^Tiwary N.P.C.C. Ltd., Rihandnagar Bijpur P.O. BIJPUR ^Dt. Mirzapur -231223 Uttar ^Pradesh.
- UP96. Munni Singh NPCC Ltd., Rihandnagar Bijpur P.O. BIJPUR Dt. Mirzapur -231223 Uttar pradesh.
- UP97. Kapildeo Tiwary Rihandnagar Bijpur P.O. BIJPUR Dt.Mirzapur -231223 Uttar Pradesh.
 - UP98. Kripa Shankar N.P.C.C.Ltd, Rihandnagar BIjpur P.O. BIJPUR Dt. Mirzapur -231223 Uttar Pradesh.



- UP100. Wahid Ali N.P.C.C. Ltd., Rihandnagar Bijpur P.O. BIJPUR Dt. Mirzapur - 231223 Uttar Pradesh.
- UP101. Sachindra Ray N.P.C.C. Ltd., Rihandnagar Bijour P.O. BIJOUR Dt. Mirzapur -231223 (U.P)

- UP102. Hari Das N.P.C.C. Ltd., Rihandnagar Bijpur P.O. BIJPUR Dt. Migzapur -231223 Uttar Pradesh.
- UP103. B.R.L. Verma N.P.C.C. Ltd., Rihandnagar P.O. BIJPUR Dt. Mirzapur -231 223 Uttar Pradesh.
- UP104. Virendra Singh NPCC Rihandnagar P.O. BIJPUR Dt. Mirzapur -231223 Uttar Pradesh.
- UP105. Ram Rup N.P.C.C. Bijpur Rihand ^Nagar P.O. BIJPUR Dt. ^Mirzapur -231223 Uttar Pradesh.
- UP106. Sushil Kumar N.P.C.C. Ltd., Rihandnagar P.O. BIJPUR Dt. Mirzapur - 231223. Uttar Pradesh.
- UP107. C.M. Krishna NPCC Ltd. Rihandnagar P.O. BIJPUR Dt. Mirzapur -231223 Uttar Pradesh.
- UP108. Vargis Jal NPCC Ltd, Rihandnagar P.O. BIJPUR Dt. Mirzapur -231223 Uttar Pradesh.

- UP112. Lallan Yadav NPCC Ltd. Rihandnagar P.O. Bijpur Dt. Mirzapur -231223 Uttar Pradesh
- Up113. Kulleva Ray NPCC Ltd. Rihandnagar P.O. Bijpur Dt.Mirzapur -231223 Uttar Pradesh.
- UP114. Rameshis Pal NPCC Ltd. Rihandnagar P.O. BIJPUR Dt. Mirzapur -231223 Uttar Pradesh.



WEST BENGAL .

- W1. The Secretary J.K. Steel Mazdoor Union 23 S.C. Basu Lane P.O. Rishra Dt. Hooghly -712248 West Bengal.
- W2. The Secretary Jaishree Textiles & Industries Mazdoor Union 23 S.C. Basy Lane "P. O. Rishra Dt. Hooghly -712248 West Bengal
- W3. The President Alkali Chemical Thika Mazdoor Union 23 S.C. Basu Lane, P.O. Rishra Dt. Hooghly ~712248 West Bengal.
- W4. Communist Party of India Koshipur Local Committee 3/1 OK Gate Road Koshipur, Calcutta - 700002 West Bengal.
- W5. The General Secretary L.N.C.Mills (No.2)Workers' Union P.O. Merripukur Dist. Hooghly West Bengal.
- W6. The General Secretary Glass Employees Union 23 S.C. Basu Lane P.O. Rishra Dist. Hooghly -712248 West Bengal.
- W7. The Secretary Thomas Duff Jute Employees Union Vill.Bathing Ghate P.O. Telanipara Dist. Hooghly West Bengal.
- W8. The Joint Secretary Calcutta Electric Supply Mazdoor Samiti 74. S.N.Banerjee Road Calcutta -700014 West Bengal.
- W9. Ganesh Prasad Quarter No. KE 12 Connagar Housing Estate P.O. KONNAGAR Dt. Hooghly -712235 West Bengal.

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1.

- W10. The Secretary A.C.C.I. Mazdoor Union 23 S.C. Basu Lane P.O. RISHRA Dist. Hooghly -712248 West engal.
- W11. Ramjee Mallah 2 Bangal Laxmi Cotton Mills Leng, P.O. Mahesh Shree Rampur Dist. Hooghly West ^Bengal.
- W12, V. Ugander Rao 42 B.L.C.Mill Road C/o Bengal Laxmi Cotton Mill Workers Union P.O. MAHESH SHREERAMPUR Dist. Hooghly West Bengal.
- W13. Hari Lal Gadare M-69/1 Dinu Mishtri Bugan Fatepur
 - Vest Bengal.
- W14. Panchanan Paul N.P.C.C.Durgapur Unit P.O. Durgapur Dist. Burdwan West ^Bengal,
- W15. Hari Shankar Pandey N.P.C.C.Ltd.M.T.P. Unit Brigade Parade Ground Calcutta - 700071 West Bengal.
- W16, Sarad Kumar Sriwastava N.P.C.C.Ltd.N.T.PUnit(s) Opp.Kanak Building Calcutta - 700071 West Bengal.
- W17. Yogi Yadav N.P.C.C. Ltd., 15/1/1 Ramakanto Bosh St. Calcutta -3 (West Bengal).
- W18. H.M. Prasad N.P.C.C. Ltd., B.P. Ground Calcutta - 700071 West Bengal.
- W19. Touj Ahmad N.P.C.C. Ltd., B.P. Ground Calcutta -700071 West Bengal.

- W20. Naresh Roy N.P.C.C. Ltd, 87 Khijuria Housing Complex
 - Dist. Maldah -732127 West Bengal.
- W21. Ganauri Sharma Khijuria Housing Complex Dist. Maldah - 732127 West Bengal.
- W22. Amirul Hussain N.P.C.C. Ltd., P.O. Farakka Dist.Murshidabad-942222 West Bengal.
- W23. Jibach Lalyadav N.P.C.C. Ltd. P.O. Farakka Dist. Murshidabad-742212 West Bengal.
- W24 Sukhdeo Pandit N.P.C.C. Ltd., Khijuria Housing Complex Dist. Maldah 73212 West Bengal
- W25 R.B. Sharma N.P.C.C. Ltd., 8) Khijuria Housing Complex Dist. Maldah -732127 West Bengal.
 - W26. Manohar Sharma N.P.C.C. Ltd., 87 P.O. Farakka Dist. Murshidabad 742212 West Bengal.
 - W27. S. Kumar N.P.C.C. Ltd., P.O. Farakka Dist. Murshidabad-742212 West Bengal.
 - W28. G.M. Sriwastava N.P.C.C. Ltd. P.O. Farakka Dist.Murshidabad-742212 West Bengal.
 - W29. Animesh Ganguli N.P.C.C. Ltd., P.O. Farakka Dist. Murshidabad-742212 West Bengal.
- W30. B.N. Das N.P.C.C. Ltd., Khijuria Housing Complex Dist. Maldah -732127 West Bengal.

: 31 :

W31. S.P.Choudhury N.P.C.C. Ltd., P.O. Farakka SP Dist.Murshidabad,742212 West Bengal.

1

- W32. Krishnadeo Singh N.P.C.C. Ltd., P.O. Farakka Dt.Murshidabad -742212
- West Bengal.
- W33. Secretary Ichapur Ordnance Factories Mazdoor Union

Goalpara P.O. ICHAPUR NAWABGANJ Dist. 24-Parganas West Bengal.

W34. Sri Hiralal Baitha N.P.C.C. Ltd., Khijuriaghat P.O. Khijuriaghat Dtt. Maldah West Bengal

WEST BENGAL

- W35. Com. Sripat Yadav Mahabir Colleiry P.O. RANIGANJ Dt : Burdwan West Bengal.
- W36. Com. Moniram Ahir Modern Satgram Colliery P.O. SEARSOLE RAJBARI Dt : Burdwan West Bengal.
- W37 Com. Surendra Singh East Nimcha Colliery >.0. J.K. NAGAR Dt : Burdwan West Bengal.

BIHAR.

B202 P.N.Sharma N.P.C.C. Ltd., Tar Bangla P.O. Dehri-on-Sone -821307 Dt : Rohlas (Bihar)

TRIPURA:

- T.1. Subha Narain Prasad N.P.C.C. Maharani Unit P.O. MAHARANI Dt. South Tripura-799121 Tripura.
- T.2. Swapan Mazumdar N.P.C.C. Ltd. Chukma Gahat Unit (Teliamura) P.O. CHAKMAGAHAT W. Tripura.

PUNJAB

- P19 Com. Gulshan Kr. Dogra L-7/D, Railway Colony Near Pump House (M.G) BATHINDA -151001 (Punjab).
- P20. Com. Som Nath Vice President N.Rly Workers' Union, Rly. Station: <u>BIRAN GHERA</u> Dist: Faridkot Punjab.

ASSAM

A.2. Sri. L.N. Jha Rly Grt.No.N/409(A) Railway Colony P.O. -New Bongaigaon Dt. Kokrajhar (Assam).

BIHAR:

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- B164. Com. Lalit Choudhary Mohalla Shahganj Benta P.O. Darbhanga Medical College Campuse Laheriasarai, Dharbhanga - 846001 (Bihar). B176. Com. Y.N.Kumar
- B165. Com. Sachidanand, C/o M/S Anand Dresses Commercial Chowk, P.O. Laheriasarai Dharbhanga -846001 (Bihar). B177. The General Secretary
- B166. Com. Ram Ayodhya Mahto S/o Shri Sukhdeo Mahto Vill: Balbhadrapur (East) Employees Union (Mohini Market Exhibition Road, PATNA = 800001 (E P.O. -Laheriasarai Dharbhanga -846001 (Bihar).
- PAINA 800 020 (Bihar).
- B168. Com. Kamla Prasad Singh C/o Late Ram Babu Kashinath Lane East Lohanipur B204. Com. M.K. Singh Cement Workers U KHELARI P.O. East Lohanipur PATNA - 800 003 (Bihar).
- B169. Com. Kalyan Sen, C/o Shri D.R. Sengupta Railway Quarters-303 AB P.O. Khagaul PATNA 801 105 (Bihar). B205. Com. Lallan Jha U.C.W.U. Sounda 'D' Collie P.O. Sounda 'D' Dt : Hazaribagh (E
- B170. The General Secretary Bihar Provincial Bank Employees Association, B170. The General Secretary Bihar Provincial Bank Employees Association, B206. Com. Jalil Ahamed U.C.W.U.Hindgir Co P.O. Hindigir Mohini Market Exhibition Road, PATNA - 800 001 (Bihar).
- B171. Com. G.K. Verma Ram Bachan Nivas Ranighat PAINA - 800 006 (Bihar).
- Com. Ram Kumar Mouar B172. Mouar Lane,
- B173. Com. Surendra Mishra C/o Sri Mannulal Sah Dugra Chalk, PATNA 800 001 (bihar).

- B163. Com. P.C. Verma 9/89, Rajindranagar PATNA -800 016 (Bihar). B174. Com. Someshwar Lal, Ghoshal, Sadakat Ashram PATNA 800 010 (Bi PATNA - 800 010 (Bihar).
 - B175. Com. K.P. Singh Union Bank of India Machuatoli PATNA - 800 004 (Bihar).
 - Punjab National Bank Murad Pur, PATNA - 800004 (Bihar).
 - State Bank of India Employees Union (Bihar State) PATNA - 800001 (Bihar).
- B167. Com. Shaligram Sharma Bankman Colony, Chitragupta Nagar DAUTEN 2000 000 (citient) B203. General Secretary (4) Cement Kamgar Union Khelari P.O.? Dt : Ranchi-829205 (Bihar).
 - Cement Workers Union, KHELARI P.O. Dt : Ranchi-829205 (Bihar).
 - U.C.W.U. Sounda 'D' Colliery P.O. Sounda 'D' Dt : Hazaribagh (Bihar).
 - U.C.W.U.Hindgir Colliery Dt : Hazaribagh (Bihar).

DELHI:

- D-61. R.K. Goel House No. 850 Katra Mahesh Dass Nai Sarak, New Delhi -110 006.
- Sultanganj, PATNA 800 006 (Bihar). D-62. Balbir Singh 118-B M.I.G. D.D.A.Flats 118-B M.I.G. D.D.A.Fl Rajouri Garden Eytn. Near SubhashNagar More, New Delhi -110 027-

MADHYA PRADESH:

- MP64. Com. C.R. Bakshi 9, LIG, Vaishalinagar BHILAI -490023 Madhya Pradesh.
- MP65. Com. Secretary (2) S.K.M.S. Kirandul P.O. Kirandul Dt : Bastar -494556 Madhya Pradesh.

MP66. Com.Shrawan Kr. Thakur Ganeral Secretary Durg Zilla Sada Karmachari Sangh, Ort. 4 A, Street-38 Sector-1, Bhilainagar Dt : Durg -490001 Madhya Pradesh.

MP67. Mani Kumar Jha Qrt. No. M.88 New Type Jayant Pariyojana Dt : Sidhi (Madhya Pradesh)

MP68. Com. Brij Bansh Bihari Pathak Qrt.No. M-398 Old Double Storey Jayant Pariyojana Dt : Siddhi (Madhya Pradesh). UP133: Com. Chandra Prakash Gupta

Ort. No.M.C.1 Kakeri Project, P.O. - BINA Dt : Mirzapur Uttar Pradesh.

- UP134. Com.Ram Kripal Yadav Qrt.No. M.C.1 Kakeri Project P.O. - BINA Dt : Mirzapur Uttar Pradesh.
 - UP135. Com. Ranjeet Singh Qrt.No. 1 Kakeri Project, P.O. - BINA Dt : Mirzapur Uttar Pradesh.
 - UP136. R.B. Nathen 12, New Gandhinagar Market, Gaziabad, Uttar Pradesh.

WEST BENGAL:

W33. Com.Shreepat Yadav Mahabir Colliery P.O. - Raniganj Dt : Bhardhwan West Bengal.

RAJASTHAN:

R.62. Textile Labour Union (AITUC) Beawar, Dt : Ajmer Rajasthan.

UTTAR PRADESH:

- UP131. Dr. R.B. Singh Ort. No. I Kakeri Project P.O. BINA Dt: Mirzapur Uttar Pradesh.
- UP132. Com. Ram Mohan Singh Qrt. No. M.C.1 Kakeri Project, P.O. - BINA Dt : Mirzaput Uttar Pradesh.

set.

Rajasthan.

R63. Com. Phateh Singh(3) Bijali Ghar Karmchari Union (3) Out Side Sojti Gate Jödhpur, Rajasthan.

ADBAM

A-3. Mahendra Singh Budhist Temple Road P.O. - Duliajan Pin : 786 602 Dt : Dibrugarh (Assam).

: 34 :

- B.207 Umesh Pd. Singh F.A. Department I.D.P.L. Muzaffarpur MR17. Com. Geeta Mahajan Bldg.No.17.A,Flat Brindavan Society Post Box No. 76 Muzaffarpur - (Bihar).
- Block 3, Production Deptt. MR18. Com. Budhi Nath Baral I.D.P.L.Muzaffapur Kamgar Housing Society Post Box No. 76 B208. Com. Abdesh Paswan Post Box No. 76 MUZAFFARPUR (Bihar).
- Com. Ranjit KumarMP69.Com. Pawan Kumar SharmaBlock No.3, Production Dept.Bilaspur Spinning MillI.D.P.L. MuzaffarpurMazdoor Union, Lal Kaun,Post Box No.76P.O. Spinning Mill B209. Com. Ranjit Kumar MUZAFFARPUR (Bihar).
- B210. Com. N.K.Ratnakar Block No.1, Production Dept. MP70. Com. Alok Khare Post Box No.76 MUZAFFARPUR (Bihar).
 - B211. Com. Ram Avtar Singh L3/19 Samgar Road Sakohi, Jamshedpur Sakohi, Jamshedpur Pin: 831 001 (Bihar). D.63. Shri Rajesh Malik 7383 East Gorakhr
 - B212. Com. Chintamani Mandal Secretary, U.C.W.U. Santhal Pargana P.O. : Chitra Dt : Deoghar (Bihar). D-64. Shri Vishwanath Sharma 165/A, Pocket -1
 - B213. Com. Satya Narayan Thakur General Secretary % Motipur Sugar Workers Union, Motipur MUZAFFARPUR (Bihar). D-65. Shri Prem Nath H. No.147 Sri Nagar Shakurbasti, De
 - B214. Com. Gajanfer Nawab (5) C.P.I. District Office Kajipur Patna -800 004 (Bihar).
 - Com. Gaya SinghD-67. Shri Suraj BhanBokaro Ispat Kamgar UnionVill.&P.O. Tajpur KalanQr.No.823, III-DDalbi 26 B215. Com. Gaya Singh BOKARO STEEL CITY -827003 Bihar.
 - MR15. Com. M.D. Bhagat At & P.O.Gowari Taluk - Rajura Dt : Chandrapur Maharashtra.
 - MR16. Shri D.N. Ghosh Chairman State Bank of India Madam Cama Road, Backway Reclamation BOMBAY -400021 Maharashtra.

- Bldg.No.17.A,Flat -44 Brindavan Society Thane (W) -400601 Maharashtra.
 - Kamgar Housing Society Aurangabad (Maharashtra)
 - P.O. Spinning Mill Dt : Bilaspur Madhya Pradesh.
 - 36, Old Palasia Agra - Bombay Road, INDORE -452 008 Madhya Pradesh.
- 7383, East Gorakhpur Gali No. 13 Shahdra, Delhi.
- 165/A, Pocket -1 Mayur Vihar New Delhi.
 - Shakurbasti, Delhi.
- Sulem Sarai Allahabad , Delhi.
- P-4. Com. Sukh Ram C/o Shahid Bhagat Singh Public School Pratap Nagar Bhatinda -151001, Punjab.
- P-21. Shri Shath Nath Yadav Rly. Station Birangkheda P.O. -Birangkheda Dt : Faridkot Punjab.

B216. Ganesh Pandi NPCC Ltd. BHIM BARAGE UNIT P.O.Mahamadganj District Purnia Bihar

B217. P.N. harma P.Q.Dehre-on-sol District Rohtas 821307 Bihar

B218. R.S.Sharma NPCC Ltd. Panchet F.O. PANCHE P District Dhanbad Bihar

B219. Mahamaya Singh N.P.C.C. Ltd. Panchet P.O.PANCHET (Telpur) District Dhanbad Bihar

Ved Vyash Pathak N.P.C.C. Ltd. Dehri P.6. DEHRION-SOL District Rohtas 421307 Bihar

JK5 Raman Kumar Baishno Dhava Bus Stand Rayashi 182311 J&K

Jaki Jit Singh N.P.C.C.Ltd. Salal Unit-Bidda P.O. PAWANPURAM District Udhampur 182314 J&K

€K 7 Shyam Rao Hamote 8% N.L.P.N. N.P.C.C. Ltd. Sopur District Baramula J & K

> JaK8 Ramesh Pd. Singh N.P.C.C. Ltd. Bidda P.O. PANANPURAM District Udhampur 182314 J & K

J&K9 Gyan Prasad N.P.C.C.Ltd. Bidda P.O. PAWAN PURAM District Udhampur 182314 J & K

JocK10 Tejpal Singh Rawat N.P.C.C.Kangan P.O.KANGAN District Shreenagar J&K

J&K11 Tarshem Lal Fivi N.P.C.C. Ltd. Bidda District Udhampur 182314 J & K

J&K12 Shri Surendra Kumar Sharma(2) N.P.C.C. Ltd. Bidda P.O.PAWANPURAM 182314 District Udhampur JAK

JEK13 Ajit Bhawra N.F.C.C.Unit Kargan P.O.KANGAN District Srinagar J&K

MP71 Branch Secretary N,P.C.C. Ltd.Karmachari Mahasangh P.O. BAIGAN 51. Reewa 486001 Madhya Pradesh

MP72 Lal Bahadur Ray N.P.C.C.Ltd. Jayant Colliery District Siddi Madhya Pradesh

Goa 2 Jos Lobo N.P.C.C.Ltd. Kolwale P.O.MOPSA Wardesh 403513 Goa

Goa3 Ram Bharat Sahni N.P.C.C. Ltd. Kolwale P.O.MOPSA 403513 Goa

M.19 D.K.Rawat N.P.C.C.Ltd. FOFALADON 441403 Ramtek District Nagpur Maharashtra

UP16L

G.M.Mishra N.F.C.C.Ltd. Shaktinagar District Mirzapur Uttar Pradesh

UP13 Bihari Prasad M.P.C.C.Ltd. S.f.S.Unit Shaktinagar Mirzapur Uttar Pradesh

UP133 Branch Secretary NPCC Union ANNAPARA District Mirzapur Uttar Pradesh

UP150 H.P.Sharoj Branch Secretary N.P.C.C.Ltd. P.O.BANBASA 262310 District Nainital

Uttar Pradesh

Jagdish Pal N.P.G.C.Ltd. ANNAPARA District Mirzapur Uttar Pradesh

UP1919

B.Maharana N.P.C.C. Rihand Nagar Bijpur District Mirzapur Uttar Pradesh

> UP142 159 Prem Chand Singh N.P.C.C. Rihandnagar Bijpur Mirzapur Uttar Pradesh

UP**1: 160** Dalvir Singh N.P.C.C.Rihand Nagar P.O.Bijpur District Mirzapur Uttar Pradesh

UP145/6/ Lal Singh N.P.C.C.Ltd. Maneri Valley Unit P.O.DHARASU District Uttarkashi Uttar Pradesh

UP152 R.S.Singh III-C-68 Vidyat Vihar Shaktinagar District Mirzapur 231222 Uttar Pradesh

UP153 Sudhir Kumar Sharma S-29/92 Shivapur Varanasi Uttar Pradesh

W-38

Harishankar Pandey N.P.C.C.Ltd. M.P.Jnit B.P.Ground Calcutta 700071 West Bengal

W39 Yoge Yadav N.P.C.C. Ltd. M.F.P. (North) 15-1-1 Ramakint Ghosh Street CALCUFFA 700003 West Bengal

D68

Petroleum Workers Union(5) 4/7 Asaf Ali Road New Delhi 110002

R48. Abdul Karim Bhiyani Sitala Gate Zamia Madarsa Bikaner 334001 Rajasthan

:37:

fripura T3.

Krishna Chandra Gupta N.P.C.C.Ltd. Mantu Barage P.O.NALKAJIA 82 Mile District North Fripura

T4

Subh Narain Prasad N.P.C.C.Ltd. Maharani Barrage Ubit Tripura North 799121

H.P.11 Tekchand Thakur N.P.C.C. Ltd. Chamera Unit P.O.BAFHARI 176306 Himachal Pradesh

MP73

Ram Narain Chouhan 341 MacAna Colony Sivajee Nagar BHOPAL Madhya Pradesh

MP74

Krishna Modi Fresident M.P.S.P.U.C. At &P.O' Pathakheda District Betul Madhya Pradesh

MP75.

Jai Ram Suryabanshi General Secretary Khadan Mazdoor Sangh Patnakheda District Betul Madhya Pradesh

MP76.

Branch Secretary NPCC, B.C.P.P. P.O.Pragatinagar Post Box No. 210 KORBA District Bilaspur Madhya Pradesh

MP77. Madhuprasad N.P.C.C. Ltd. Jayant Colliery District Siddhi 486890 Madhya Pradesh

:38:

MP78. Abdhesh Ojha N.P.C.C. Ltd. Jayant Colliery Sidhi 486890 Madhya Pradesh

MP79.

Bhrigu Nath Tiwary N.P.C.C. Ltd. Jayant Colliery District Sidhi 486890 Madhya Pradesh

MP80.

D.R.Soni Block - 170 Quarter No. 'G' Rishali Sector P.O.Newai Bhilainagar Durg 490006 Madhya Pradesh

MP81. Hari Krishna Premi Sarguja Colliery Labour Union AITUC Laljhanda Franch West Chirimiri P.O.

Branch - West Chirimiri P.O. District Sarguja Madhya Pradesh

H.46

Hemchandra Budhodi N.P.C.C. Employees Federation Plot No. 67-68 Sector 25 Faridabad Haryana

Goa.4 Bishnudeo Yadav T.M.Grade III welder N.P.C. C. Ltd. Chepora Bridge KOLVALE.P.O. Goa 403513

Bhutan 1

B.C. Pradhan N.P.C.C. Sarsapt Colony P.O. CHEEMAKOTI BHUTAN

Bhutan 2 Kripa Dutta N.P.C.C. Ltd. Sarsapla Colony P.O. Cheemakoti BHUTAN. Ashok Kumar Sharma Secretary Saharanpur Sugar Workers Union UP164. Ashok Kumar Sharma C/O U.P. Rajya Chini Nigam Ltd. Unit:-Saharanpur 247001 Uttar Pradesh P.O. Tehri Tehrigarhwal 249001 Uttar Pradesh

UP165. Ram Kishan Secretary Saharanpur Folding Workers Union Amarjyoti Traders Edgah Road Saharanpur 247001 Uttar Pradesh

UP166 Ganesh Chandra Pramanik Ganesh Chandra Pramanık NPCC Ltd. Tehari Dam Unit Simlasu Post Box No.9 P.O.Jehri District Tehri Gadhawal Uttar Pradesh 249001

UP167. Sant Ram Sharma N.P.C.C. Employees Federation fehri Garhdwal 249001 Uttar Pradesh

UP168. Kuldeo Singh Electrician N.P.C.C. Ltd. Tehri Bandh Pariyojana P.O.Tehri DistrictTEhri Garhwal Uttar Pradesh

UP169. Jawahar Jha(Sup.) N.P.C.C. Ltd.Tehri Bandh Pariyojana .P.O. Tehri District Tehrigarhwal 249001 Uttar Pradesh

UP170. Bidhar Chandra Pradhan Dealer N.P.C.C. Lcd. fehri Bandh Pariyojana Tehri Garhwal Uttar Pradesh

UP171. B.P. Balodi (Electricity) N.P.C.CLtd. Tehri Bandh Pariyojana P.O. Jehri Tehrigarhwal 249001 Uttar Pradesh

Tehri Bandh Pariyojana P.O. Tehri

UP173 Upendra Singh N.P.C. C. Ltd. Manery Valley Unit P.O. Dharasu District Uttarkashi Uttar Pradesh 249134

UP174. Afzal Ansari N.P.C.C Ltd. Annapara Unit Mirzapur 231225 Uttar Pradesh

> UP175 Moin Ansari N.P.C.C. Ltd. Annapara Unit Mirzapur 231225 Uttar Pradesh

UP176. Aslam N.P.C.C. Ltd. Annapara Unit Mirzapur 231225 Uttar Pradesh

UP177 Jailal N.P.C.C. Ltd. Annapara Unit Mirzapur 231225 Uttar Pradesh

UP178. Udai Lal N.P.C.C. Ltd. Annapara Unit Mirzapur 231225 Uttar Pradesh

Up179. Krishna Pd. N.P.C.C. Ltd. Annapara Unit Mirzapur 231225 Uttar Pradesh

UP180 General Secretary IDPL Workers Union Birbhadra P.O. District Dehradun Uttar Pradesh

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:39:

01.

Com.Buddhan Chodhury N.P.C.C. Ltd. Moran Dam P.O. Khattigudda District Koraput 764085 Orissa

02.

S.D.P. Yadav Joint Secretary O.P.Mills Sramik Congress At & P.O. Brajrajnagar District Sambalpur District Sambalpur Orissa

03

A.K.Mishra N.P.C.C. Ltd. Upper Indrawati Project P.O. Khatiguda District Koraput 764085 Orissa

04.

R.N. Msihra N.P.C.C. Ltd. Upper Indrawati Project P.O. Khatiguda District Koraput 764085 Orissa

05.Gajadhar Pd. Malakar N. P. C. C. Ltd. Upper Indrawati Project P.O. Khatiguda District Koraput 764085 Orissa

05.

Ram Prasad Singh N. P. C. C. Ltd. Upper Indrawati Project P.O. Khatiguda District Koraput 764085 Orissa

07.

Sardar Roy N. P. C. C. Ltd. Upper Indrawati Project P.U. Khatiguda District Koraput 764085 Orissa

08.

M.D. Ayub Alam N. P. C. C. Ltd. Upper Indrawati Project P.O. Khatiguda District Koraput 764085 Orissa

09.Amar Bahadur Kshayi N. P. C. C. Ltd. Upper Indrawati Project P.O. Khatiguda District Koraput 764085 Orissa

010.

Shree Lal Mandal

011. Durai Singh N. P. C. C. Ltd. Upper Indrawati Project P.O. Khatiguda District Koraput 764085 Orissa

012.

Vidyanand Thakur N. P. C. C. Ltd. Morandan Upper Indrawati Project Kathdagudda 764057 District Koraput Orissa /

013.

Bahrik Lal N.P.C.C. Ltd. Morandan Upper Indrawati Project Kathdagudda 764057 District Koraput Orissa

014.

Vishweshwar Prasad Singh N.P.C.C. Ltd. Morandan Upper Indrawati Project Kathadagudda 764057 District Koraput Orissa

015.

Bhim Prasad N.P.C.C. Ltd. Morandan Upper Indrawati Project Kathdagudda 764057 District Koraput Orissa

016.

Md. Mukhtar N.P.C.C. Ltd. Morandan Upper Indrawati Project Kathdagudda 764057 District Koraput Orissa

017. Chhathu Sahu N.P.C.C. Ltd. Morandan Upper Indrawati Project Kathdagudda 764057 District Koraput ^Orissa.

:41:

018;

Ramavtar Yadav N.P.C.C. Ltd. Morandan Upper Indrawati Project Kathdagudda 764057 District Koraput Orissa

019.

Achchhe Sah N. P. C. C. Ltd. Morandan Upper Indrawati Project Kathdagudda 764057 District Koraput Orissa

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920.NumberNumberNumberMahendra PrusadUpper Indrawati ProjectUpper Indrawati ProjectUpper Indrawati ProjectKathdagudda 764057Upper Indrawati ProjectDistrict KoraputUpper Indrawati ProjectOrissa District Koraput Orissa

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M.C. Nayar N.P.C.C. Ltd. Morandan Upper Indrawati Project Kathdagudda 764057 District Koraput Orissa

022.

District Koraput Orissa

023.

Indrajeet Prasad N.P.C.C. Ltd. Morandan Upper Indrawati Project Kathdagudda 764057 District Koraput Orissa

024.

Sukh Binder Singh N.P.C.C. Ltd. Morandan Upper Indrawati Project Kathdagudda 764057 District Koraput Orissa

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N.P.C.C. Ltd. Morandan Upper Indrawati Project Kathdagudda 764057 District Koraput Vrissa

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kam Nagina Prasad N.P.C.C. Ltd.Morandan Upper Indrawati Project Kathdagudda 764057 District Koraput Orissa

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J.R.Ansari N.P.C.C. Ltd. Morandan Upper Indrawati Project Kathdagydda 764057 District Koraput Orissa

028. Wai Ramanna Rao

N.P.C.C. Ltd. Morandan Upper Indrawati Project Orissa

029.

Ram Frakash Roy N.P.C.C. Ltd. Morandan Upper Indrawati Project Kathdagudda 764057 District Koraput Orissa

030.

Gor Gopal Chakraworti Haridas Prasad N. P. C. C. Ltd. Morandan Upper Indrawati Project Kathdagudda 764057 District Koraput Orissa

031. Jai Prasad Sharma N.P.C.C. Ltd. Morandan Upper Indrawati Project Kathdagudda 764057 District Koraput Orissa

032.

Chandreshwar Frasad N.P.C.C.Ltd. Morandan Upper Indrawati Project Kathdagudda 764057 District Koraput Orissa

033.

Sulakhan Singh N.P.C.C. Ltd. Morandan Upper Indrawati Project Kathdagudda District Koraput Kathdagudda 764057

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034. Kailash Chandra Sahu042.N.P.C.C.*Ltd. MorandanKanti LalUpper Indrawati ProjectN.P.C.C. Ltd. UKathdagudda 764057Upper Indrawati ProjectDistrict KoraputDistrict Kolahandi Orissa

035.

035.045.Kapildeo SinghRanjitSinghN. P. C. C. Ltd.N.P.C.C. Ltd.Upper Indravati ProjectUpper Indrawati ProjectMahaul PatnaMahaul PatnaDistrict KolahandiDistrict Kolahandi Orissa

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037.

T.H.Lakra N.P.C.C. Ltd. N.P.C.C. Ltd. Upper Indravati Project Mahaul Patna District Kolahandi Orissa

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036.044. Jamal UddinD.L. RanganiN.P.C.C. Ltd.N.P.C.C. Ltd.Upper Indravati ProjectUpper Indravati ProjectMahaul PatnaMahaul PatnaDistrict KolahandiOrissaOrissa

045. Pratap Choudhury N.P.C.C. Ltd. Upper Indrawati Project Mahaul Patna District Kolahandi Orissa

046.

038. K.C. Shah N.P.C.C. Ltd. Upper Indravati Project Mahaul Patna District Kolahandi Orissa

039.047.Gokhunlchandra DasBishnu PrasadN.P.C.C. Ltd.N.P.C.C. Ltd.Upper Indravati ProjectUpper Indrawati ProjectMahaul PatnaMahaul PatnaDistrict KolahandiDistrict KolahandiOrissaOri

048. RB.SinghM.Sajan BodraN.P.C.C. Ltd.N.P.C.C Ltd.Upper Indrawati ProjectUpper Indrawati ProjectMahaul PatnaMahaul PatnaDistrict KolahandiDistrict Kolahandi Orissa

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050. Dilip Kumar Manna N.P.C.C. Ltd. Upper Indrawati Project Mahaul Patna District Kolahandi Orissa

051.

Durga Nand Pandit N.P.C.C. Ltd. Upper Indrawati Project Mahaul Patna District Kolahandi Orissa

052.

Md. Atim Uddin N.P.C.C. Ltd. Upper Indrawati Project Mahaul Patna Mahaul Patna District Kolahandi Orissa

053.

Ram Prasad Shah N.P.C.C. Ltd. Upper Indrawati Project P.O. Khatigudda 764085 District Koraput Orissa

054.

N.P.C.C. Ltd.N.P.C.C. Ltd.Upper Indrawati ProjectB.T.P.S. UnitMorendan P.O. KathdaguddaDistrict Giridih Ramdas Chande District Koraput Orissa

055.

Paltan Das N.P.C.C. Ltd. Upper Indrawati Project Morendan P.O. Kathdagudda Bushingpur 764057 District Koraput Orissa

056.

Janak Lal Thakur N.P.C.C. Ltd. Upper Indrawati Project Morendan P.O. Kathdagudda Bushingpur 764057 District Koraput Orissa

057. Lagan Thakur N.F.C.C. Ltd. Upper Indrawati Project Morendan 2.0. Kathdagudda Bushingpur 764057 District Koraput Orissa

058.

Satyanarain Singh N.P.C.C. Ltd. Upper Indrawati Project Morendan P.O. Kathdagudda Bushingpur 764057 District Koraput Orissa

059. N.K. Mahapatra N.F.C.C. Ltd. . . P.O. Khattigudda District Koraput 764085 Orissa

B221. Kamlêsh Chandrayadav N.P.C.C. Chandrapura Unit P.O.CHANDRAPURA District Giridih (Bihar)

B222 Ram Bahal Singh Sihar

B223. Sita Ram Singh N.P.C.C. Ltd. Dehri-on-Sol Unit Tar Banga P.O. Tihri-on-Sol District Rohtas Bihar

B162. Ramayan Roy N.P.C.C. Ltd.B.T.P.S. P.O. Bokaro Thermal District Giridih Bihar

P22. Sant Ram S/o Ram Awad Amrit Dairy Booth No. 84 Sector 15-D Chandigarh

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A.P5 Md.Azmadh Ramagandam Unit P.O.Jyotinagar 505215 District Karimnagar Andhra Pradesh

AP9

V.Ashok V.Ashok N.P.C.CLtd.Ramagandam Unit P.O.Jyotinagar 505215 District Karimnagar P.O.Appikunda Andhra Pradesh

AP10. Nageshwar Roy Quarter No. B-21 Quarter No. B-21 N.P.S.C. Ltd. Colony

AP11. Dharmadeo Singh Quarter No.B-4 NPCC Ltd. Colony OuarterNo.B-4Ram Dinesh SinghNPCC Ltd. ColonyQuarter No. A 64P.O.APPIKUNDANPCC Ltd. ColonyDistrict BishakhapatnamP.O.AppikundaAndhra Pradesh-536031District Visakhapatnam

AP12. K.K.Singh Quarter No.B-19 NPCC Drd. Colony P.O.Appikunda District Vishakapatnam 536031 P.O.Appikunda Andhra Pradesh

AP13

Anil Kumar Singh Quarter No.8-11 NPCC Ltd. Colony P.O.Appikunda District Vishakapatnam 536031 NPCC Mtd. Colony Andhra Pradesh

AP14.

Krishna Singh Quarter No.B. 6 NPCC Ltd. Colony P.O.Appikunda District Vishakapatnam 536031 Andhra Pradesh NPCC Ltd. Colony P.O.Appikunda District Visakhapatnam

AP15. Gopal Singh Quarter No. B-12 NPCC Ltd. Colony P.O.Appikunda Dist.Vishakapatnam 536031 Andhra Pradesh

AP16. Pannalal Sab Quarter No. A 7 NPCC Ltd. Colony F.O.APPIKUNDA District Visakhapatnam 536031 Andhra Fradesh

AP17. Baba Rao Sinde District Visakhapatnam 536031 Andhra Pradesh

AP18 Vijai Kumar N.P.S.C. Ltd. Colony B.O.APRIKUNDA District Bishakhapattnam Andhra Pradesh -536031 Ouarter No. B22 NPCC Ltd. Colony P.O.Appikunda District Visakhapatnam 536031 Andhra Pradesh

AP19.

Andhra Pradesh

AP20

A.Satyanarain Quarter No.A 23 NPCC Ltd. Colony District Visakhapatnam Andhra Pradesh

AP21.

Chandreshwar Kumar P.O.Appikunda District Visakhapatnam Andhra Pradesh

AP22.

Raj Kumar Mahto Quarter No. B,9 Andhra Pradesh

AP23.

Ram Prasad Yadav Quater No. B/16 NPCC Ltd. Colony P.O.Appikunda District Vizakhapatnam Andhra Pradesh

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AP24. Shyam Nath Singh Quarter No. B/10 NPCC Ltd. Colony P.O.Appikunda District Visakhapatnam 536031 Vizag 530026 Andhra Pradesh

AP25.

Jaddusah Quarter No. B/13 NPCC Ltd. Colony P.O.Appikunda Old Gajuvaka Dist. Visakhapatna 536031 Visakhapatnam 530026 Andhra Pradesh

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Data BahadurAP35.Quarter No. A/14R.N.MishraNPCC Ltd. ColonyN.P.C.C Ltd.P.O.Appikunda 536031Dowlesh-waramDistrict Visakhapatnam#ast Godavari 533125Andhra PradeshArdhra District Andhra Pradesh

Govind Sethi Quarter No. A/88 N.P.C.CLtd. Colony P.O.Appikunda 536031 District Visakhapatnam Andhra Pradesh

AP29.

B.Satyanarain Quarter No. A/20 NPCC Ltd. Colony P.O.Appikunda 536031 District Visakhapatnam Andhra Pradesh

AP30. J.B.Kumar

104/A, Sector 1 UKKUNAGARAM Visakhapatnam 530031 Andhra Pradesh

AP31.

Sayed Rafiuddin Quarter No. MIG II A/198 Vuda Colony Sayed Rafiuddin Godavari Unit Dowleshwaram East Godavari Visakhapatnam 530026 Andhra Pradesh

AP32. V.Laxmi Pathe MIG II B-46 Vuda Colony Peda Gantyada Andhra Pradesh

AP33.

M. Shreeniwasa Reddy NPCC Ltd. 12-48 Pantuluganimeda Andhra Pradesh

AP34. Padam BahadurNPCC Ltd.Quarter No. A/31NPCC Ltd.NPCC Ltd. ColonyQuarter No. 3-112P.O.Appikunda 536031High School RoadDistrict VisakhapatnamOld Gajuvaka 530026Jtma DradeshVisakhapatnamOld Cajuvaka SamaNether Pradesh Andhra Pradesh

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AP37.

Ram Swarup Sharma N.P.C.C. Ltd. N.F.C.C. Hour Dowlesh-waram £ast Godavari 533125 Andhra Pradesh

AP38.

Nageshwar Singh F.C.L.Unit Dowlesh-waram Éast Godavari 533125 Andhra Pradesh

Godavari Unit Andhra Pradesh

AP39. Kailash Frasad East Godavari 533125

AP40. B.D.Pani Godavari Unit Dowleshwaram ^Bast Godavari 533125 Andhra Pradesh

AP41. K.Anjaneyulu Godawari Unit NPCC Ltd. Dowleshwaram ^East Godavari 533125 Andhra Pradesh

AP42. V.Subba Rao NPCC Ltd. Godavari Unit Dowleshwaram East Godavari 533125 Andhra Pradesh

AP43. Kapil Pandit NPCC Ltd. Gedavari Unit Dowleshwaram East Godavari 533125 Andhra Pradesh

AP44. Lolas Minz NPCC Ltd. Dowleshwaram East Godavari 533125 Andhra Pradesh

AP45. Prahakar Mahapatra NPCC Ltd. Godavari Unit Dowleshwaram East Godavari 533125 Andhra Pradesh

AP46. B.T.Naidu NPCC Ltd. Dowleshwaram East Godavari 533125 Andhra Pradesh

MAHARASHTRA

MR20. Md. Safique N.P.C.C.Ltd. Totladoh Unit P.O.Totladoh District Nagpur Maharashtra

MR21. Laxmi Singh N.F.C.C. Ltd. Totladoh Unit P.O.Totladoh District Nagpur(Maharashtræ)

MR22. Baboo Rao N.P.C.C. Ltd. Totladoh Unit P.O. Totladoh District Nagpur Maharashtra MR23. Raj Mohammed N.P.C.C. Ltd. Totladoh Unit P.O. Totladoh District Nagpur Maharashtra Mr24. Shakladeep Prasad N.P.C. C. Ltd. Totladoh Unit P.O. Totladoh District Nagpur Maharashtra MR 25 Ram Saya N.P. C. C. Ltd. Totladoh Unit P.O. Totladoh District Nagpur Maharashtra

MR26. Prem Lal Sahu NPCC Ltd. Totladoh Unit P.O. Totladoh District Nagpur Maharashtra

MR27. Ram Lal Sahu NPCC Ltd. Totladoh Unit P.O. Totladoh District Nagpur Maharashtra

MR28 Lakshman Punge NPCC Ltd. Totladoh Unit P.O.TOTLADOH District Nagpur Maharashtra

MR29. M.L.Thakarey NPCC Ltd. Totladoh Unit F.O.Totladoh District Nagpur Maharashtra

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MR35.Nirmal DasAjit Kumar RoyNPCC Ltd. Totladoh UnitNPCC Ltd. Totladoh UnitP.O. TotladohP.O. TotladohDistrict NagpurDistrict NagpurMaharashtra Maharashtra

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Nirmal Das

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Gulab Singh NPCC Ltd. Totladoh Unit P.O.Totladoh District Nagpur Maharashtra

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MR46.

MR38. P.H. Dhargawe NPCC Ltd. Totladoh Unit P.O. TOtladoh District Nagpur Maharashtra

> MR47. Santosh Shirsaka NPCC Ltd. Totladoh Unit F.O. Totladoh District Nagpur Maharashtra

MR48.MR57.Rajendra KolheDivakar ManueNPCC Ltd. Totladoh UnitDivakar ManueP.O. TotladohP.O. TotladohDistrict NagpurDistrict NagpurMaharashtraMaharastro

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MR52.MR61.Bohauran SahHari Mal BishttaNPCC Ltd. Totladoh UnitNFCC Ltd. Totladoh UnitP.O. TotladohP.O. FotladohDistrict NagpurDistrict NagpurMaharashtraMaharashtra MR61. Maharashtra

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MR63. MR54.Bal Kishna ThakareShree Ram Bholo MankarNPCC Ltd. Totladoh UnitNPCC Ltd. Totladoh UnitP.O. TotladohDistrict NagpurDistrict NagpurMaharashtra

MR55. MR64. Vijai Virkhade Bashiruddin NPCC Ltd. Totladoh Unit P.O. Totladoh Unit District Nagpur District Nagpur Maharashtra

MR56.MR65.Shyam Lal PrasadSurajpal SinghNPCC Ltd. Totladoh UnitNPCC Ltd. Totladoh UnitP.O. TotladohP.O. TotladohDistrict NagpurDistrict NagpurMaharashtraMaharashtra.

MR68. MRGS.Ducu anoreDaroga RayNPCC Ltd. Totladoh UnitNPCC Ltd. Totladoh UnitP.O. TotladohF.O. TotladohDistrict NagpurDistrict NagpurMaharashtra Maharashtra

MR69. MR78. Mustaque Ahmed Bhagwan Ramtake NPCC Ltd. Totladoh Unit P.O. Totladoh District Nagpur Maharashtra Maharashtra

MR70. Manohar Chakre Manohar ChakreGunwant BhakareNPCC Ltd. Totladoh UnitNPCC Ltd. Totladoh UnitP.O. TotladohB.O. TotladohDistrict NagpurDistrict NagpurMaharashtraMaharashtra Maharashtra

MR71. Mukunda Raghojee Pundg NPCC Ltd. Totladoh Unit P.O. Totladoh intervention NPCC Ltd. Totladoh Unit District Nagpur Maharashtra

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MR74.MR83.K.M.RamtakeMurli DhoreNPCC Ltd. Totladoh UnitNPCC Ltd. Totladoh UnitP.O. TotladohDistrict NagpurMaharashtraMaharashtra MR74. Maharashtra

MR00.MR75.Mahendra Singh YadavRam Lal BallareNPCC Ltd. Totladoh UnitNPCC Ltd. Totladoh UnitP.O. TotladohP.O. TotladohDistrict NagpurDistrict NagpurMaharashtraMaharashtra

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MR73. Sohan Lal Kumare NPCC Ltd. Totladoh Unit P.O. Totladoh District Nagpur MR82. Ghanshyam Sakhre NPCC Ltd. Totladoh Unit P.O. Totladoh District Nagpur Maharashtra

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District Nagpur Maharashtra

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MR92.Bashudeo MeshramSadashiva SindeNPCC Ltd. Totladoh UnitNPCC Ltd. Totladoh UnitP.O. TotladohP.O. TotladohDistrict NagpurDistrict Nagpur(Maharasht. 1)Maharashtra

MR84.MR93.Santosh GondaneNago Rao Narain BairamadeNPCC LID.TOTLADOH UNITNPCC Ltd. Totladoh UnitP.O. TotladohP.O. TOTLADOHDistrict NagpurDistrict NagpurMaharashtraMaharashtra

MR85. MR94 Domajee Bajerao Maikar Kusheshwar Sharina NPCC Ltd.Totladoh Unit P.O. Totladoh District Nagpur Maharashtra District Nagpur Maharashtra

MR95. MR86.Premdas RautDilip KhillareNPCC Ltd. Totladoh UnitDilip KhillareNPCC Ltd. Totladoh UnitNPCC Ltd. Totladoh UnitF.O. TotladohDistrict NagpurMaharashtra Premdas Raut

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Bharat Lal Sahu NPCC Ltd. Totladoh Unit

MR97. Rajendra Yadav IncodeNPCC Ltd. Totladoh UnitDasharath ChoudhuryTotladoh.P.O.NPCC Ltd. Totladoh UnitDistrict NagpurP.O. TotladohMaharashtra

MR89. Devi Das Lakshman Tawre MPCC Ltd. Totladoh Unit P.O. Totladoh District Nagpur MR98. Sita Ram Mistri NPCC Ltd. Totladoh Unit District Nagpur Maharashtas

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MR101.

MR102. Satosh Bani NPCC Ltd. Totladoh Unit P.O. Totladoh District Nagpur Maharashtra

MR103. District Nagpur Maharashtra

MR104. District Nagpur Maharashtra

MR105. Ganesh Awhakkar District Nagpur Maharashtra

District Nagpur Maharashtra

MR107 Hiranbai Gashwami NPCC Ltd. Totladoh Unit P.O. Totladoh District Nagpur Maharashtra

MR108. Shekh Pasa NPCC Ltd. Totladoh Unit P.O. Totladoh District Nagpur Maharashtra

MR109. Bhagu Das NFCC Ltd. Totladoh Unit P.O. Totaladoh District Nagpur Maharashtra

WB40. Narain Kumar Dain NPCC Ltd. D/246 Shastri Avenue Vidhan Nagar Durgapur 713212(W.B.)

:51: MR110. Chunnilal Sahare NPCC Ltd. Totladoh Unit P.O.Totladoh District N District Nagpur Maharashtra

MR111. MRIUS.Net Ram BurdeShyam Lal BhagatNPCC Ltd. Totladoh UnitNPCC Ltd. Totladoh UnitP.O. TotladohP.O. TotladohDistrict Nagpur Maharashtra

MR112. MR104.MR112.B.S.HanoteJeewan Badwaik, Baching PlantNPCC Ltd. Totladoh UnitOperatorP.O. TotladohP.O. TotladohDistrict NagpurDistrict Nagpur Maharashtra

MR113. MR105. Teeka Ram Ganesh Awhakkar NPCC Ltd. Totladoh Unit NPCC Ltd. Totladoh Unit P.O. Totladoh .P.O. Totladoh District Nagpur Maharashtra

MR114. NR016Ram Sukh ChandelSukhdeo Krishnajee RamtakeNPCC Ltd. Totladoh UnitNPCC Ltd. Totladoh UnitP.O.TotladohP.O. TotladohDittadoh Maharashtra

> MR115. Shyam Ratan Kachhuvai Thakur NFCC Ltd. Totladoh Unit P.O.Totladoh District Nagpur Maharashtra ------D69.Promod Kumar Rajput 67 B, Amritpuri Madhi East of Kailash New Delhi 110065.

> > D70. M.A.Khan B131/2 Amarpuri Nabi Kareem Paharganj New Delhi 110055.

D71. Shoib Siddiqui Rubber Plastic & Sambandhit dyog Union, Ghoshala Gate, Kishanganj Delhi 110006.

R64. D.K.Chhangani 88 C-3, Hari Marg, Subhash Nagar-II Tonk Road Jaipur Rajasthan

- B-224. Theli Ram Sahu Area No. 4, Bermo, Or.No.26, M.P.I. School P.O. : GIRIDIH BAZAR Dt : Giridih (Bihar).
- B-225. Com. G.P. Malakar N.P.C.C. Ltd., Dehri-on-Sone Unit Tar Bangla P.O. : Dehri-on-Sone Dt : Rohtas - 821307 Bihar.
- B-226. Com. Krishna Singh B-236. Sri. Bindeshwari Mandal N.P.C.C. Ltd. N.P.C.C. Ltd., Dehri-on-sone Unit Denri-on-sone Unit Tar Bangla P.O. :Dehri-on-Sone Dt:Rohtas -821307 (Bihar)
- B-227. Com. Tazvir Singh N.P.C.C. Ltd., Dehri-on-Sone Unit B-237. Com. Sankar Sah N.P.C.C. Ltd., N.P.C.C. Ltd., Tar Bangla Tar Bangla P.O. Dehri-On-Sone Dt: Rohtas-821307 (Bihar)
- B-228. Ajit Kumar Chand N.P.C.C. Ltd., N.P.C.C. Ltd., Dehri-on-Sone Unit B-238. Com. Bikram Prasad Tar Bangla P.O. Dehri-On-Sone Dt: Rohtas -821307 (Bihar)
- B-229. Sri Kamla Singh N.P.C.C. Ltd., Dehri-on-Sone Unit B-239. Com. A.K. Ken N.P.C.C. Itd. P.O. Dehri-On-Sone Dt: Rohtas - 221225 Tar Bangla Dt: Rohtas -821307 (Bihar)
- B-230. Com. Ujagir Prasad Com. Ujagii rich N.P.C.C. Ltd., Dehri-on-Sone Unit, Tar Bangla B-240. Com. B.K. Jha P.O. : Dehri-on-Sone N.P.C.C. Ltd., Dehri-on-sone Unit
- B231. Salya Narain Mandal N.P.C.C. Ltd., Dehri-on-Sone Unit Tar Bangla P.O.: Dehri-on-Sone P.O.: Dehri-on-Sone Dt: Rohtas -821307 (Bihar). B-241. Com. V.K. Jha N.P.C. C. Ltd.,
- 3-232. Com. Kartik Bedia N.P.C.C. Ltd., Dehri-on-Sone Unit Tar Bangla P.O. Dehri-on-Sone Dt :Rohtas-821307 (Bihar). B-242. Com.Rajendra Prasad
- B-233. Sri Kanhaya Lal N.P.C.C. Ltd., Dehri-on-Sone Unit P.O. : Dehri-on-Sone Dt:Rohtas-221205 Tar Bangla P.O. : Dehri-on-Sone Dt:Rohtas-821307 (Bihar).

- B-234. Com. Budheshwar Yadav N.P.C.C. Ltd., Dehri-on-Sone Unit Tar Bangla P.O. Dehri-on-Sone Dt: Rohtas - 821307 Bihar.
 - B-235. Com. Raghubir Singh N.P.C.C. Ltd., Dehri-on-sone Unit Tar Bangla P.O. Dehri-on-sone Dt : Rohtas -821307 Bihar.

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- N.P.C.C. Ltd., Dehri-on-sone Unit Tar Bangla P.O. Dehri-on-sone Dt : Rohtas -821307 Bihar.
- Dehri-on-sone Unit Tar Bangla P.O. Dehri-on-sone Dt : Rohtas - 821307 Bihar.
- N.P.C.C. Ltd. Dehri-on-sone Unit Tar Bangla P.O. Dehri-on-sone Dt : Rohtas -821 307
- N.P.C.C. Ltd., Lehri-on-sone Unit Tar Bangla P.O. Dehri-on-sone Dt : Rohtas -821307
 - Tar Bangla P.O. Dehri-on-sone Dt: Rohtas -821 307 Bihar.
- Dehri-on-sone Unit Tar Bangla P.O. Dehri-on-sone Dt: Rohtas-821 307
- N.P.C.C. Ltd., Dehri-on-sone Unit Tar Bangla P.O. Dehri-on-sone Dt : Rohtas -821307 Bihar.

- B-243. Com.H.M.Prasad NPCC Ltd., Dehri-on-sone Unit Tar Bangla P.O.DeHri-on-sone Dt.Rohtas-821307 Bihar.
- B-244. Sri.M.L. Pai NPCC Ltd., Dehri-on-sone Unit Tar Bangla P.O.Dehri-on-sone Dt:Rohtas -821307 Bihar.
- B-245. Rajendra Prasad Rajput MP-86. Ad. Hamid Dehri-on-sone Unit NPCC Ltd., Tar Bangla P.O. Dehri-on-sone Dt.Rohtas -821307 Bihar.
- KA-1. Com. D. Sharma S.V.Ghate Bhavan C.P.I. Office G.D.Park Extension Malleshwaram Bangalore -560003 H -47. Com. Ram Kumar S/o Shri Nath Rana Karnataka.
- MP-82. Heavy Electricals Mazdoor Union (AITUC) Near Post Office Sector -B Govindpura, B.H.E.L. UP-181. Masta Ram BHOPAL.
- 0.60. Com.Sajan Badra N.P.C.C. Ltd. INDRAVATI UNIT H.R.T. Side Mohal - Patam Dt. Kolahandi Orissa.
- R.65. Sri.D.D. Sahu N.P.C.C. Ltd. Banswara Unit BANSWARA - 327001 D -72 Com. Alam Ansari Rajasthan.
- WB-41. Nayan Kumar Dain D/246, Shastry Avenue Vidhan Nagar Durgapur -713212 West Bengal.
- MP-83. Shabbir Ahmed Secretary, SCLU (AITUC) Duman Hill Colliery Sonawani Dt : Sarguja -497557 Madhya Pradesh.

- MP-84. Chintamani Dhruwa Near New Shiva Mandir Duman Hill Colliery P.O. : Sonawani Dt : Sarguja - 497557 Madhya Pradesh.
- MP-85. Com.Govardhan Singh General Secretary, SCLU (AITUC) Dumanhill Colliery P.O.: Sonawani Dt : Sarguja - 497557 Madhya Pradesh.
 - New Chip Quarter, Dumanhill Colliery P.O. : Sonawani Dt : Sarguja -497557 Madhya Pradesh.
- MP-87. Com. Vijay Nahak At & P.O. Sonawani Dt : Sarguja 497 557 Madhya Pradesh.
 - Loco Colony, Line No. 191 Near Railway Hospital JIND Junction Haryana.
 - I.O.C. Pipe Line Alinagar Mughalsarai Uttar Pradesh.
- UP.4. Com. Lal Babu Singh I.O.C. Pipe Line Alinagar Mughalsarai Uttar Pradesh.
 - General Secretary Rickshaw Chalak Union AB-431/2 Dev Raj Bhawan Amarpuri, Nabi Karim New Delhi - 110 055.
 - 12198. Harish Verma Zilla Sachiva C10 Bank of India Agar Malwa Sakha Maheswari Dharmashala District Shajapur 465441 Madhya Pradesh
 - D73. Mother Dairy Employees Union Mother Dairy Gate Patparganj 110092 Delhi.

- H47. D.K.Vijay New Bank of India Nehru Ground FARIDABAD Haryana
- H48. Anand Dev C/o Ram Chander Din Dayal B-VII-73 Bazar Khazanchian Hissar Haryana
- P23. K.Pawan 'aspiration' B-15/270 Sui Grahn St. Ram Ashram PATIALA 147001 Punjab
- P24. N.K.Gaind New Bank of India BATALA Punjab
- UP182. R.M.Tandon G-139 Sector B Ali Ganj LUCKNOW Uttar Pradesh
- 060. Sri Lal Mandal NPCC Ltd. Indrawati Unit H.R.T.Side Mohal Patna Kalahandi Orissa
- 061. Sajan Bodra NPCC Ltd. Indrawati Unit H.R.T.Side Mohal Patna Kalahandi Orissa
- 062. Kant Lal Shah NPCC Ltd. Indrawati Unit H.R.T.Side Mohal Patna Kalahandi Orissa
- 246,Ram Ekbal Bhakta (19)North Tripura 7Telecom. MachineOr.No.1B/10. E & M (TIS)UP182. General SecretaryAt & P.O. Rajarappa ProjectU.P.Bijli KarmachaDist : Hazaribagh (Bihar).A-949/5 Indra Naga
- MR116.Com. Brijwashi Tripathi Koyla Khadan Karmachari Sangh (WCL) Silewara - 441 109 Dt: Nagpur (Maharashtra)

- MR117. Com. Shivaji Deshmukh Babbo Bhaiyas Chawl Chat No.1, Room No.4 Majaswadi, Jogeshwari East, Bombay - 400060 (Maharashtra≯
- MR118. General Secretary, Kamgar Bhawan, Ordnance Factory Employees Union, Bhandara - 441 906 Maharashtra.
- B.247. S.B. Mishra N.P.C.C. Ltd., Tar Bangla P.O. Dehri-on-zone Dt: Rohtas - 821307 Bihar.
- MR119. Com. M.B. Shaikh Tulsi Das Khe je Buldg. Romm No 6, IInd Floor Opp. Cotton Green Rly.Stn. Bombay - 400033 Maharashtra
- MR120. Greaved Cotton & Allied Companies Employees Union 503,DON -BIR -SHIR 69/71 Ghoga Street, Fort Bombay -400001 (Maharashtra)
- MP85. Com.Govind Sriwastava Sakir Sadan, Patel-nagar Labour Colony, Bhopal-462001 (M.P).
- MP89. Com. Anant Lagu 6. Bhima Nagar Indore -452001 (M.P)
- MN97. Md. Saleem Mian NPCC Ltd., Loktak Unit P.O. Bishenpur Imphal 795126 (Manipur)
- Raj.66. Bhajrang Lal General Secretary Thepa Ebam Hamal Mazdoor Union (AITUC) 191-C, Pratapnagar, Chittorgarh -312001 (Rj.)
- Tri.5. Rashid Ahmed N.P.C.C. Ltd. Manu Barrıg Unit P.O. NALKATA North Tripura - 799264
 - UP182. General Secretary U.P.Bijli Karmachari Sangh A-949/5 Indra Nagar Lucknow - 226003 Uttar Pradesh.

- B-248. M.S.Prasad EF - 338 Barauni Thermal Power Station, Begusarai - 851 116 Bihar.
- B-249. Kapildeo Yadav Dakshini Mandiri Vidyut Mazdoor Bhawan PATNA - 800 001(Bihar).
- MR119. Com. M.B. Shaik Tulsi Das Khimji Bldg. Room No.6, Second Floor Opp. Cotton Green Railway Station BOMBAY - 400 033 Maharashtra.
- MR120. Greaves Cotton & Allied Companies Employees Union 503, DON-BIR-DHIR 69/71, Ghoga Street,Fort BOMBAY - 400 001 Maharashtra.
- MP-90. District Secretary Bank of India Employees Union, Agar-Malwa Unit Shajapur (Madhya Pradesh)
- UP184. Com. Ram Kripal Sharma President, Dist. Trade Union Council (AITUC) 34, Banbaraganj, Moradabad (Uttar Pradesh)
- UP185. Com. P.C. Bhattacharjee 1, Clive Road, Civil Line, Allahabad - 211 001 Uttar Pradesh.
- UP185. Com. Ramkrishna Gupta Convenor, City Trade Union Council 338, Karamganj, Punjabi Colony, Kalpi Circular Road, Itawa - 206 001 Uttar Pradesh.
- R.67. Com. Om Prakash Bikhav Kanishth Lipik Rajasthan Rajya Path Parivahan Nigam, Chittaurgarh -312001 Rajasthan. MP-91. D.S. Prasad Qr. No. D/44
- R.68. Ranjeelal Sharma 66, Shilpa Colony, Jhontwada JAIPUR (Rajasthan).

- AP-47. Appala Raju N.P.C.C.Ltd., Godavari Unit, DOWLESHWARAM -533 125 Andhra Pradesh
- B.181. Ram Pravesh Ram 232 (A) N.E.Rly Colony, Garhara P.O. Begusarai (Bihar).
- B.250. Khagendra Thakur 19, M.L.A.Club PATNA - 800 001 Bihar.
- D.21. Com. D.P. Singh Secretary Purbee Delhi Zilla Council CPI, 679, Kabool Nagar SHAHDARA - 110 032 Delhi.
 - D.74. Satish Kumar S/o Sri Raghunath Singh F - 271, Vill.Katwariasarai P.O. HAUZKHAS New Delhi - 110 016
- H-48. Com. Dharam Singh Harinagar Colony Near Railway School House No. 1/492, Rahadurgarh Rohtak (Haryana).
- H-49. Com. Radhe Shyam Prabhakar 43, Labour Colony, Mazdoor Sabha Office Bhiwani (Haryana).
- H-50. Com. Girija Shankar Das C/o Mazdoor Sabha Office 43, Labour ^Colony, Bhiwani (Haryana).
- H-51. Com. Hari Om C/o Mazdoor Sabha Office 43, Labour Colony, Bhiwani (Haryana).
- H-52. Com. Mangat Rai Sharma C/o Mazdoor Sabha Office 43, Labour Colony, Bhiwani (Haryana).
- MP-91. D.S. Prasad Qr. No. D/44, Jamuna Colliery Post, Dist. Shahdol - 484 444 Madhya Pradesh.
- MP-32. Srikishen, Or. No. B/205, Jamuna Colliery Post. Dist. Shahdol - 484 444 (MP)

RESOLUTION ON COMPREHENSION CENTRAL LEGISLATION ON CONSTRUCTION LABOUR

Background:

The National Campaign Committee for Central Legislation on Construction Labour has been representing and agitating over the last five years for a comprehensive Central Law forregulating employment of labour in the construction industry, provisions of Social Security and Labour Welfare, provisions of minimum guarantee of employment, establishment of tripartite dispute resolution bodies and for other matters through Tripartite Construction Labour Board tobe set up at the Central and State level and below.

Almost all the Central Trade Unions including AITUC and all the Trade Unions of Construction workers are part of NCC-CL under the chairmanship of Justice VR.Krishna Iyer.

The Committee on petitions of Lok Sobha has recommended lastyear (on 25th July 89) that the Government should ensure that all the features of the Bill proposed by NCC-CL are incorporated in the Government Bill.

The Election Manifesto of the National Front also assured an appropriate legislation on construction labour. The National Seminar of Workers in Construction Industry and held in February and the recent Indian Labour Conference held on 21-22nd April 1990 has also endorsed the need of a Central Legislation on construction labour.

Last month the Labour Minister informed the Consultative Committee of Labour Ministry that the Cabinet has approved the Bill and it will be introduced in the Monsoon session of the Parliament.

We have learnt that the Labour Ministry intend to provide only enabling clauses to give powers to the State Government to apply the scheme of Tripartite Labour Board as and when they desire and to whichever area they desire. Such a provision will exclude the construction workers working on the Central Government construction projects and put the entire burden of providing the resources on state government. State Governments may take decades to implement the scheme so this will not provide any relief to the suffering workers. Resolution:

This 34th Session of the AITUC therefore resolves to urge the Central Government for the enactment of a comprehensive Central legislation on the lines of proposals submitted by NCC-CL with statutory provisions of constituting Construction Labour Boards within the specified time. This session sincerely desires that the National Front Government will implement the 12th report(8th Loksabha) of the Committee on Petitions and implement the promises made in its Election Manifesto.

This 34th session of AITUC calls upon the workers, all over the country, irrespective of their affliction to rally behind the NCC-CL to fight for the realisation of the genite demands of the construction workers.

Proposed by: M.M. Deshkar, General Secretary, All India Confederation of Building & Construction Workers.