

All-India Trade Union Congress

EIGHTEENTH SESSION

PROCEEDINGS

The eighteenth Session of the All-India Trade Union Congress was held at Bombay, on the 28th and 29th September 1940, at the Hall of the R. M. Bhat High School, Parel.

The meetings commenced at 3 P. M. on Saturday the 28th September. Messages of greetings to the A. I. T. U. C. were read out by Com. R. S. Nimbkar, Secretary of the Reception Committee. Com. S. C. Joshi, Chairman of the Reception Committee, extended a hearty welcome to the delegates in his address, setting forth before them the progress made by the Trade Union Movement in Bombay.*

The report of the General Secretary and the statement of accounts were presented by Com. N. M. Joshi and were adopted. Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerjee then delivered his Presidential speech, which was a comprehensive review of the conditions facing the Labour Movement in the country.* Com. V. B. Karnik gave a short summary of the address in Marathi.

Dr. P. P. Pillai, Director of the Indian branch of the International Labour Office, New Delhi, was present at the Session by invitation. At the request of the President, he addressed the gathering. The unity to be achieved at this Session, by the proposed amalgamation of the National Trades Union Federation with the A. I. T. U. C., he observed, marked the rebirth of the Labour Movement in India.

* Printed copies of the addresses of the Chairman, Reception Committee, and of the President are separately available at the office of the A. I. T. U. C.

Business next taken up was the consideration of the resolutions recommended by the General Council, which had already held two meetings on the 27th and the 28th September at the Servants of India Society.

The Congress first considered a resolution moved by Com. Mrinal Kanti Bose protesting against the arrest of labour leaders in different provinces since the outbreak of war. Com. Bose referred to Bengal where, he said, the legitimate activities of trade unions had been practically paralysed. The resolution was seconded by Com. Bhagwat from Amalner and supported by Com. Maniben Kara, from Bombay Com. Ratikant Sarkar from Calcutta and Com. Kashiprasad of Cawnpore. The Congress adopted the resolution unanimously.

Com. R. A. Khedgikar moved a resolution protesting against the Ordinance promulgated by the Government of India amending the Payment of Wages Act. Com. Khedgikar urged that compulsion should not be used in the matter of collecting funds for war. Com. Zaman supported the resolution which was adopted by the Congress unanimously.

Com. Zulmiram Chowdhary moved a resolution against the Ordinance to conscript skilled industrial labour, and demanding an immediate repeal of the measure. It was supported by Com. Gopal Haldar and was passed unanimously.

Com. R. S. Ruikar moved a resolution condemning the attitude of employers including the Central and Provincial Governments for not conceding the legitimate demands of workers for war allowance. He pointed out that while the prices of important commodities had risen, the wage level had not gone up correspondingly. He urged the workers to unite and put up a fight without which, he said, they would not get their grievances redressed. Com. Phani Ghose and Com. Chando Bibi supported the resolution. It was passed unanimously.

A resolution moved from the Chair urged the Bihar Government not to undertake any legislation for the settlement of trade disputes involving the curtailment of the workers' right to strike without consulting the parties affected. The resolution was accepted unanimously.

Com. Hariharnath Shastri moved a resolution that the Congress had "learnt with concern the reported decision of the Government of India to absolve employers of their liability to pay compensation under the Workmen's Compensation Act in respect of injuries that may be caused to operatives by the acts of an enemy or acts done in repelling an enemy." The resolution urged that in case such legislation was contemplated, the Government should themselves take over the liability of paying compensation under the Workmen's Compensation Act. Dr. Charu Banerji supported the resolution which was accepted by the House unanimously.

The Trade Union Congress adopted unanimously a resolution moved by Com. M. K. Bose regarding labour legislation to the following effect. "This meeting of the A.I.F.U.C. deploras the miserable condition of the industrial workers in India on account of extremely low wages, long hours of work, bad housing conditions, lack of provision against risks like sickness, invalidity, old age and unemployment. This Congress is of the opinion that the Government should forthwith undertake a programme of labour legislation for improving conditions of life and work such as a scheme of social insurance, reduction of hours of work, minimum living wage, etc."

The Session concluded for the day at 7-30 P. M.

The Session commenced again at 3 p.m. on Sunday at the R. M. Bhat High School at Parel. Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerji presided.

Elections for nomination to the General Council from various groups were held at the beginning. Com. S. C. Joshi moved a resolution for the acceptance of the nominations made by the different groups, to which Com. R. A. Khedgikar lent his support. Fifty-five members were elected to the New General Council.

Dr. Charu Banerjee announced the deplorable incident of the arrest the previous morning of Com. Virendra Bhattacharya, Secretary of the Calcutta Tramway Traffic Union, in the office of the Reception Committee. The President made a short speech concerning the event, saying that the feeling of grief was shared by all delegates of the A. I. T. U. C.

The Congress again continued to consider resolutions. Com. V. R. Kalappa moved a resolution urging the Congress to accept the "merger" resolution passed by the N. T. U. F. on the previous day, and accepted by the General Council of the A. I. T. U. C. at its meeting held earlier on the same day.

Moving the resolution, Com. Kalappa said that it was a matter for gratification that what seemed to be a cleavage in the labour ranks of India had now been removed and that workers were in a position to present a united front at this critical juncture. It was the duty of every one, said Com. Kalappa, to work in the direction of making this unity permanent and forget the unpleasant episode of Nagpur. Com. R. S. Nimbkar who seconded the resolution said that with its acceptance, Labour would be having one central organisation which would speak with authority on behalf of India's working classes. The history of this unity effected at the 18th Session held at Bombay, he said, would be written in letters of gold in the annals of the chequered Trade Union movement in this country. Com. Hariharnath Shastri who supported the resolution

added that every care had to be taken to ensure that the unity which was being established would be permanent. The resolution was put to vote and carried unanimously.

Moving the resolution for amending the Constitution of the A. I. T. U. C., Com. Yusuf Meherally explained its significance. With regard to the clause fixing the affiliation fees at Rs. 10 for a union with a membership upto 1,000, he stated, that in the past, the amount fixed was Rs. 20 for a membership upto 2,000. The former arrangement was hard on the smaller unions and did not bring much additional money, as far as the Trade Union Congress was concerned. Com. Phani Bose seconded the resolution which was carried unanimously.

Com. V. V. Giri then moved the War resolution, which runs as follows—

“As the present war between Great Britain on one side, and Fascist powers on the other, is claimed by Britain to be waged for the vindication of the principles of freedom and democracy and not for any Imperialist purposes, India, without having any sympathy for either Imperialism or Fascism, naturally claims for herself freedom and democratic Government before she can be expected to take part in the war. Participation in a war which will not result in the establishment of freedom and of democracy in India, will not benefit India, much less will it benefit the working classes of India.”

Com. Giri stated that the Trade Union Congress, ever since its inception, had been passing resolutions agitating for an undiluted system of socialism in this country. Further, the objects of the All-India Trade Union Congress included the establishment of a Socialist State in India and to watch promote, safeguard and further the interests, rights and privileges of the worker in all matters relating to his employment. Now that the war had been going on for over a year and in view of the resolutions passed during

the last 20 years and in view of the objects stated in the constitution of the All-India Trade Union Congress, they would be stultifying themselves if they did not express any opinion on a vital question like the war. Today, the expression of opinion was enough. But a time might come when they might have to review the developing situation and take fresh decisions.

Seconding the resolution, Com. Mrinal Kanti Bose observed that all over the country, there was division of opinion regarding our attitude towards the war. So there was division in the Trade Union Congress itself on similar lines. The Trade Union Congress did not recognise barriers of caste or religion. For the workers there were no such divisions. Neither should political opinions divide them. The working classes of India would very enthusiastically fight Fascism which was the enemy of Labour, but Britain, even when engaged in a life-and-death struggle, would not give India her political freedom which would enable her to fight the menace of Fascism.

Com. Aftab Ali moved the following amendment :—

“In view, however, of the fact, that the A. I. T. U. C. consists of representatives of various shades of political opinion, and the attitude to War is a vital question of a unique nature—with a view to preserve the unity and solidarity of the A. I. T. U. C., essential to the interests of the working classes, it is decided that differing groups within the organisation, if they so desire may advocate their own special view point.”

Com. Purshotam Tricumdas rose to a point of order that the amendment was a complete negation of the resolution moved by Com. Giri. The President held that the amendment was in order.

Com. Aftab Ali, speaking on the amendment, said that his amendment was in no way different from the Note

accepted by the General Council. He criticised the Council for not taking the delegates into confidence. Was it because the Council apprehended that the delegates would condemn the stand taken by the T. U. C. Executive? Com. Aftab Ali, speaking on behalf of the Indian Seamen's Union, Calcutta, urged complete co-operation with Britain.

Com. V. G. Bhagwat moved another amendment advocating resistance to the war by the A. I. T. U. C.

Supporting the main resolution, Com. N. M. Joshi declared that it was a compromise resolution. Knowing that there were differences among them and knowing that it was necessary to maintain the solidarity of their organisation, the resolution was framed in such a way that it would satisfy the general consensus of opinion in the Trade Union Congress, although it might not satisfy all sections in it. He had no doubt in his mind that the vast number of Unions affiliated would loyally obey the decision. He also knew that there were some people who differed from him. Referring to Com. Aftab Ali's amendment, Com. Joshi stated that he appreciated the object of the mover of the amendment. Referring to the criticism of Com. Aftab Ali that the resolution was concealed from the Congress, Com. Joshi said that there was no desire to conceal anything from the Congress in not placing before it the decision of the General Council regarding the application of the resolution. Decisions of the General Council are always printed and circulated. It is a well recognised practice that the application of a general principle was left to the General Council, while the Congress was called upon to endorse only the principle. Referring to the amendment of Com. Bhagwat, Com. Joshi stated that to use hard words, would not break any bones. It caused only unpleasantness, bitterness and irritation. He appealed to the movers of the amendments to withdraw them in order to maintain the solidarity of the organisation.

In response to the appeal made by Com. Joshi, Com. Aftab Ali and Com. Bhagwat withdrew their amendments.

The President thereafter announced that since there were various groups in the T.U.C. he would allow representatives of various groups to make their own statements.

Com. Karnik, representing the League of Radical Congressmen, said that whatever may be the motives of Britain for declaring war, one point was clear that the present war was against Hitlerism. Com. Karnik opined that labour in India would be taking a big step forward if the T. U. C. decided to lend whole-hearted support to war.

Com. Meherally on behalf of the Congress Socialist Party said that though the views of his party were different with regard to the war he was anxious that all sections should support the resolution in the name of trade union unity.

Com. R. S. Ruikar said that all sections should unite in passing the resolution in the name of unity in labour ranks.

Com. Giri's resolution was put to vote and passed unanimously.

Com. Giri accorded a hearty vote of thanks to the retiring Office-Bearers and the General Council. Com. N. M. Joshi gave a vote of thanks to the Reception Committee for the arrangements made by them. Com. R. S. Nimbkar, accorded thanks to delegates, visitors, and all others, who helped to make the Session a success.

The Session of the Congress concluded at 6 p.m. After the Session, a rally of workers was held at the Kamgar Maidan organised by the Girni Kamgar Union which was addressed by the President, Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerjee, and other prominent delegates. A similar rally of workers was organised the next day also by the G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union.

REPORT

OF THE

General Secretary

From April 1938 to September 1940

The special Joint Session of the Trade Union Congress and the National Trades Union Federation was held at Nagpur on the 17th and 18th April 1938. By affiliation, in this session, of the latter body with the former, unity was brought about between the two organisations which closed the unhappy split which had divided the ranks of the Indian labour movement since 1929. These unity decisions have helped towards substantial strengthening and consolidation of Trade Union organisation in this country.

The Strength of the A. I. T. U. C.

The number of unions affiliated to the A. I. T. U. C. at the time of the Nagpur session were 188 out of which 63 belonged to the Federation Group. The total membership of the A. I. T. U. C. at that time was 3,63,456, out of which the Federation Unions claim a membership of 151,336. The number of unions affiliated to the A. I. T. U. C. today are 195 with total membership 3,74,256. Among these 61 unions belong to the N. T. U. F. group, with total membership 150,047.

Affiliations

From even before the Nagpur session of the A. I. T. U. C., there were applications pending with the General Secretary of the A. I. T. U. C. for affiliation of new unions. At Nagpur these applications could not be considered for want

of time. At the meeting of the Working Committee held at Nagpur in September 1938, it was found that none of these applicant unions had fulfilled all the conditions of affiliation, and therefore none of the applications was strictly in order. The question was considered again at the meeting of the General Council at Lucknow, and the Press Workers' Union, Patna, was granted affiliation. The other applications were rejected at that time, as they did not supply full information. At the meeting of the General Council held in Bombay in March 1940, an Affiliation Sub-committee was appointed to consider the pending applications. The Committee met two times in Bombay, and made recommendations for the affiliation of the following Unions :—

- (1) Anjangaon Municipal Employees' Union,
Anjangon.
- (2) Amalner Girni Kamgar Union, Amalner.
- (3) The K. E. M. Hospital Employees' Union,
Bombay.
- (4) The Engineering Workers' Union (Red Flag),
Bombay.

In the following cases the affiliation was recommended subject to the proof of membership.

1. Hooghly Boatmen's Union, Calcutta.
2. Madras Press Labour Union, Madras.
3. Textile Labour Union, Delhi.
4. Thread Ball Workers' Union, Delhi.
5. Zari Workers' Union, Delhi.
6. The Tramway and Electric Supply Workers' Association, Madras.
7. The East India Coal Co's Workers' Union.
8. The Cement Factory Workers' Union.
9. Chini Mill Mazdoor Union.

10. The Tuticorin Mill Labourers' Union.
11. Coimbatore Mill Workers' Union, Coimbatore.
12. Coal Workers' Union, Giridhi.

In the following cases the affiliation was recommended subject to the proof of membership and also subject to the receipt of a copy of the last audited statement of accounts.

1. Best Omnibus Conductors' Union, Bombay.
2. Best Omnibus Drivers' Union, Bombay.
3. The Tramway Traffic Union, Bombay.
4. Lal Bavta Hotel Kamgar Union, Bombay.
5. The Travancore Coir Factory Workers' Union.
7. Dock Men's Union.

Affiliation of other Unions, which have applied, has not been recommended, as they have failed to supply adequate information.

Meetings of General Council and of Working Committee

During the period of nearly two and a half years, the Working Committee of the A. I. T. U. C. met thrice ; all the three meetings having taken place at Nagpur—the first meeting on 16th and 17th April 1938, the second on 17th and 18th September 1938, and the third on 23rd July 1939. There was no quorum for the last meeting; therefore, the decisions informally taken, were subsequently confirmed by a circular to members.

There have been three meetings of the General Council also. The first meeting of the General Council was held at Nagpur on 17th April 1938. The second meeting was held at Lucknow on the 22nd and 23rd December 1938. The third meeting was held in Bombay on the 28th March 1940. The decisions of this meeting were confirmed later on by circular as they had been informally taken in the absence of a quorum.

A list of resolutions passed at the meetings of the Working Committee and the General Council is appended separately.

Circulars

The number of Joint Circulars issued by the A. I. T. U. C. office during the period under report has been 25, that of the circulars addressed to the General Council three, and that of the circulars addressed to the Working Committee five. Four circulars were issued to the affiliated Unions and three circulars (regarding Textile Workers' Conference) to the Textile Group.

Change of Office-Bearers

In the A. I. T. U. C. session in April 1938, Mr. R. R. Bakhale was elected to be the General Secretary. Mr. Bakhale was in charge of the work till December 1938. On his appointment as Deputy-Chairman to the Bihar Labour Inquiry Committee, Mr. S. V. Parulekar, the Assistant Secretary, undertook the responsibility of the work of the General Secretary. Mr. Parulekar was arrested on 17th March 1940, under the Defence of India Act. By a resolution passed at the meeting of the General Council on 28th March 1940, affirmed later on by a circular, Mr. N. M. Joshi was appointed to act as the General Secretary. Mr. R. R. Bakhale subsequently sent in his resignation of the post of the General Secretary. His resignation was accepted by a circular dated 18th July 1940. Mr. Joshi thus continued to act as the General Secretary till the time of the General Session of the A. I. T. U. C.

Labour Policy under Provincial Autonomy

The first part of the period under report synchronises with the advent of provincial autonomy in India. After the establishment of provincial Governments responsible to the people, there was natural unrest everywhere as workers held high hopes that these Governments would take up important questions for the protection of their interests.

There was a general strike in the Cawnpore Mills in May and June 1938, when about 50,000 operatives struck

work as a protest against the rejection by the Employers Association of the recommendations of an enquiry committee. The action of the Bengal Ministry in enforcing a Jute Ordinance in Bengal in support of the Jute Mills' Association, resulted in cutting down the already low wages of workers to the extent of 16%. Immediately after its promulgation, 25,000 workers, belonging to various Jute Mills of Bengal, lost their jobs. About 60,000 workers were involved in a prolonged strike that followed these measures. Several labour workers were put in jail. The Working Committee of the A. I. T. U. C. in a resolution passed on the situation in Bengal, asked the Government to secure an immediate increase of rates of wages so as to compensate for the loss arising out of reduction of working hours and the fixation of the economic price of Jute

There was a bitter and prolonged strike in the petroleum industry at Digboi, starting with the dismissal of 60 employees for giving evidence before a Committee of Inquiry, and for the failure of the Company to implement recommendations of an independent Committee of Inquiry. About 10,000 workers were unemployed, and untold hardships and misery were caused to their families. There was firing on the workers by the military. The 6th of August 1938 was observed as the All-India Digboi Day by the affiliated unions on the recommendation of the Working Committee of the A. I. T. U. C. The affiliated unions were also asked to send contributions to the Digboi Strike Relief Fund.

The Government of Bombay had rushed the Bombay Trade Disputes Act through the Legislature in the teeth of strong opposition to the measure from the Trade Union Movement. The measure was intended to delay strikes till conciliation or arbitration proceedings were gone through. The Working Committee of the A. I. T. U. C. had condemned this measure in very strong terms on the ground that it

practically took away from workers their right to strike by making it illegal during the period of conciliation and arbitration proceedings, which may be very long on some occasions. The Bombay workers conducted a one-day strike on 7th November as a protest against this measure. The events that followed as a result of the attitude of the Bombay Ministry to this strike have been extremely unfortunate. There was firing on the workers; and the Committee appointed to inquire into the disturbances was given unsatisfactory terms of reference.

Similar unrest was evident in Madras also. The resulting unpleasantness was comparatively much less in this province because of the methods of conciliation adopted there. With the help of the Central Trade Disputes Act or independently of it, by appointing Courts of Inquiry or through the Labour Commissioner, and the personal intervention of the Minister in charge of Labour, settlement of trade disputes was brought about.

The European War and its effects on the conditions of Indian Labour

The declaration of the war in September 1939 was followed by a rise in the cost of living. Throughout the country, there was a demand from industrial workers for increase in wages.

A Mahagai Conference was organised in Bombay on the first of January 1940. The General Council of the A. I. T. U. C. made a resolution in its meeting in March that the Trade Union Movement in the country should make immediate and vigorous efforts to secure substantial increases in wages of the workers of the country. There were general strikes in Bombay and Cawnpore. The strike in Bombay involved over 1,50,000 textile workers and lasted for forty days. The Cawnpore strike involved 30,000 workers, and lasted for ten days. The Calcutta scavengers had gone on strike at the end of March 1940.

This strike involved 20,000 workers. Employees of the cigarette factories in Saharanpur, Monghyr, Calcutta and Bangalore simultaneously went on strike. The strikes in Monghyr and Bangalore were prolonged for three months.

There were scores of such strikes in big and small industries all over India, a complete list of which is difficult to be made. Some of these mentioned below will give an idea of the wide spread agitation that started among the workers due to the increased cost of living.

Strikes took place in the jute mills of Bengal and Bihar ; the cotton mills of Howrah, Wardha and Nagpur ; collieries of Dhanbad and Zaria ; handloom weavers of Faridpur ; wire net workers of Calcutta ; tile factory workers of Karachi and Bombay ; iron and steel workers of Calcutta and Jamshedpur ; pottery workers of Jubbulpore ; silk mill workers of Ludhiana, 24 Paraganas and Bombay ; flour mill workers of Karachi ; soap factory and chemical workers of Bombay.

Either as a result of these strikes or otherwise, some increases in wages have taken place. In many of the industries, workers have not still been compensated for the rise in the cost of living.

There was a demand from Railway workers for war allowance. The Government of India have recently appointed a Committee of Inquiry to investigate the question of grant of war-bonuses to Railway employees.

Repression under the Defence of India Act

The Defence of India Act, promulgated very soon after the war, took a very heavy toll of workers among the ranks of Trade Unionists. It is difficult to make an accurate estimate of the number of people whose movements were or have been restricted either under the Defence of India Act or other emergency or ordinary legislation. By a communique issued on 14th March, 1940, the Government of India declared their policy of keeping under detention people

engaged in communist activities ; this also resulted in the restraint of liberty, with or without trial, of a large number of Trade Unionists. The General Council of the A. I. T. U. C. in its meeting of the 28th March 1940, condemned this repressive policy of the Government of India and the Provincial Governments.

On the 2nd of July 1940, the Government of India promulgated an ordinance, amending the Payment of Wages Act, to facilitate the collection of War Funds by the employers from the employees, enabling the former to deduct certain fraction of workers' wages as donation to war-funds. This measure militates against the very spirit of the Act which forbids deductions from workers' wages by employers, on the ground that the element of undue influence and coercion is likely to be introduced therein. Several Provincial Committees of the A. I. T. U. C. have protested against this measure.

The Government of India have issued an ordinance applying conscription to skilled labour for industrial work.

Attitude of the A. I. T. U. C. towards the War

The meeting of the General Council held in Bombay considered the attitude of the Trade Union Movement towards the war ; and passed the following resolution which was confirmed by circular later on.

“As the present war between Great Britain and France on one side and Germany on the other is claimed by Britain and France to be waged for the vindication of the principal of freedom and democracy, and not for any Imperialist purposes, it is only natural that India, without having any sympathy for Germany would claim for herself freedom and democratic government before she can be expected to take part in the war. Participation in the war, which is not likely to result in the freedom of the people of India, will not benefit India ; much less will it benefit the working classes of India.”

Central Legislation

During the period under report, the following legislation was placed on the statute-book by the Central Government.

Employment of Children Act.—This was passed in 1938 for the prevention of the employment of children who have not completed their 15th year in any occupation connected with transport of passengers, goods or mails by railway, or in any occupation involving handling of goods within limits of any port, to which for the time being any of the provisions of the Indian Ports' Act are applicable.

An amending Act in 1939 prohibited the employment of any child who has not completed his 12th year, in any workshop connected with bidi-making, carpet-weaving, cement-manufacture, etc. etc. Provincial Governments are empowered by the Amending Act to add any description of process to the industries already scheduled, in which the employment of children under twelve years of age should be prohibited.

In March 1940, the Government of India passed a measure applying the provision of the Factories Act regarding Health, Safety, Children and Registration, to those factories employing children which employ ten persons and more, but do not come under the Factories' Act. The Act also gives power to Provincial Governments to apply these provisions to factories employing children, employing even less than ten persons.

Indemnity of War-service to Seamen.—The Indian Workmen's Compensation Act was amended in 1939 with a view to provide compensation for seamen for injuries suffered by them during the war, due to enemy action. By this measure, the wife and children of the victim are entitled to receive monthly pensions. The seaman is entitled to receive compensation, if he is permanently disabled.

A measure was passed in March 1940 for the stowing of sand in mines to promote safety.

Conference of Labour Ministers

The Government of India convened a conference of Labour Ministers in last January. Memorandums were submitted to this conference by Provincial Governments on the basis of which questions were discussed pertaining to various problems concerning Indian Labour. The following subjects were discussed by this Conference :—

- (1) Prevention and Settlement of Industrial Disputes.
- (2) Industrial Housing.
- (3) Holidays with Pay.
- (4) Collection of Statistics concerning Labour.
- (5) Extention of Legislation to labour employed in commercial establishments and shops.
- (6) Hours of night shift work.
- (7) Sickness Insurance.
- (8) Amendment of the Payment of Wages Act in the light of its working during the past few years.
- (9) Amendment of Sec. 5 of the Factories' Act.
- (10) Delegation of Powers to Provincial Governments regarding Trade Unions whose objects are not confined to one Province.
- (11) Unemployment assistance.

Circulars were issued by the Government of India to Provincial Governments on such subjects as legislation on collection of Statistics regarding labour, compulsory contributions towards a scheme of sickness insurance by employers and workers, recognition of Trade Unions by employers, application of the Insurance Act 1939 to Insurance business carried on by Trade Unions, etc.

Legislation in Provinces

In most of the Provinces, at the time of the inauguration of Provincial autonomy, statements of progressive

labour policy were made by issue of press notices, and by reference to Government policy in public speeches. Governments of Bombay, Bihar, C. P. and U. P. appointed committees of inquiry to examine conditions of employment and to make recommendations. The Bombay and C. P. Committees were appointed to deal with the Textile industry exclusively. All these Committees have made their reports, which have been published. The Textile Labour Inquiry Committee, Bombay, has published its interim report on the subject of immediate increase of wages only. The final report has not come out yet.

Both the United Provinces and Bengal enacted legislation during the year 1938 for the payment of maternity benefits to women workers.

Draft proposals were circulated for opinion by the Bombay Government on subjects of (a) Regulation of hours of work; (b) Grant of holidays with pay during periods of sickness; (c) Rest periods and grant of holidays to commercial offices and establishments. The Bombay Trade Disputes Bill was passed by the Bombay Assembly. The Congress Ministry in Bombay before it resigned office, placed on the statute book a measure regulating conditions of employment in shops and commercial establishments.

In Madras, the Government had framed proposals for dealing with the question of unemployment and recognition of Trade Unions. Before they could be given effect to, the Ministry resigned office. The Upper Chamber of the Bengal Legislature has passed a Shop Assistants' Bill. The Assam Ministry had drafted a Bill for the freedom of movement of tea garden labourers.

Minimum Wage:—A notable event during the year 1938-39 was a resolution passed by the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation on 26th January 1938, to pay a minimum wage of Rs. 25 per month, exclusive of benefits, to all permanent male Municipal employees.

International Labour Office

At a meeting of the General Council held at Lucknow in December 1938, Mr. R. S. Nimbkar was elected the workers' delegate for India, to the International Labour Conference to be held at Geneva in 1939. Mr. Aftab Ali was elected the adviser. Both Mr. Nimbkar and Mr. Aftab Ali attended the International Labour Conference.

Mr. R. S. Nimbkar served on the following Committees. (1) Committee on the application of Conventions; (2) Committee on the hours of work in Road Transport; (3) Committee on the hours of work in coal mines; Mr. Nimbkar opposed the draft Convention, which was supported by the Indian Government, concerning penal sanctions for the breaches of contracts of employment by indigenous workers. Mr. Nimbkar also stressed the point that the Conference paid more attention to the American and European countries compared to other countries; and advocated the necessity of giving equal importance to India which was a contributor of the first rank to the League of Nations.

Mr. Aftab Ali served on the Committee on immigrant workers and also served as a substitute member for Mr. Nimbkar on the Resolutions Committee and the Committee on indigenous workers' contracts.

Mr. N. M. Joshi attended a meeting of the Governing Body of the International Labour Office in October 1938 in London. In one of his speeches he protested against the Government of India for having denounced one of the conventions ratified by them without consulting the legislature which is recognised by them as one of the elements which constitute the competent authority for the ratification of the conventions. In another speech, he suggested that the early consideration of the revision of hours of work on railways will be useful to India in securing a reduction of hours of work for railway employees.

Textile Labour Conference

A conference of textile labour workers was held under the auspices of the A. I. T. U. C. on 24th and 25th December 1938. Mr. N. M. Joshi was the president. Besides passing resolutions on various subjects of textile interest, a federation of textile workers was inaugurated at this meeting. Under the auspices of the All India Textile Workers' Federation, an informal meeting of textile trade union workers was held in Bombay in the month of June 1939. It was decided to issue in this meeting a questionnaire to collect information about the condition of work and wages in the textile industry all over India. A statement was issued, on the basis of the information collected, describing the deterioration in the condition of workers, at another meeting of the textile workers held subsequently at Nagpur. The Working Committee of the A. I. T. U. C. at its meeting held very soon after, passed a resolution deploring the tendency of textile employers towards rationalisation, closing down of night-shifts, etc, and withdrawal of partial restoration of wage-cuts. The Committee called upon Provincial Governments to protect the already low standards prevailing in the industry, and assured support to the textile workers in defending their standards.

All-India Kisan Sabha and the A. I. T. U. C.

By a resolution of the Working Committee passed in 1939 August, the A. I. T. U. C. decided to co-operate with the All-India Kisan Sabha in the formation of a Joint Committee of workers and peasants for a combined drive against exploitation by landlords and capitalists. Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerjee, Mr. Narayandas Bechar, Mr. R. S. Ruikar, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, and Mr. N. M. Joshi, have been appointed on this Committee to represent the All India Trade Union Congress.

The National Planning Committee

At the meeting of the General Council held at Lucknow, Mr. N. M. Joshi was recommended to be a member of the

National planning Committee. The recommendation was accepted. Mr. Joshi attended most of the meetings of the Committee. He was appointed Chairman of the Labour-Sub-committee of the National Planning Committee. This Committee has submitted its report. It made suggestions for a five-year plan of immediate improvements in labour legislation, as well as for executive action. The Sub-committee did not make any suggestions regarding the place and voice of labour in the control of industrial organisation as the economic, industrial and political structure of the country for the future was still unknown.

Biennial Session of the A. I. T. U. C.

The meeting of the Working Committee of the All India Trade Union Congress held at Nagpur in July 1939 had resolved that the next Session would be held in Bombay between the 3rd and 4th week of December, 1939. The Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress resolved, however, that the Session should be postponed till the next Easter Holidays as they were busy with important Trade Union activities in December 1939. On account of the Textile General Strike in Bombay it was not possible for the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress to make arrangements for the Session in March 1940. In July, it was suggested by certain members of the General Council that a meeting of the Council should be convened immediately. From experience of the last meeting of the General Council it was felt that a meeting of the General Council at this time would hardly be a representative one. It was hence decided to hold a General Session of the A. I. T. U. C. about the end of September in Bombay to which consent of the General Council and the Affiliated Unions was received by issue of a circular dated 18th of July, 1940. Accordingly, the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress appointed a representative Reception Committee for the Session of the A. I. T. U. C., with Mr. S. C. Joshi as Chairman, and Mr. R. S. Nimbkar as General Secretary.

ALL-INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure from 27th April 1938 to 22nd September 1940

RECEIPTS		Rs. as. ps.	EXPENDITURE		Rs. as. ps.
Balance received from the Ex- Treasurer and Secretary	...	250 0 0	SECRETARIAL EXPENSES:—		
Affiliation fees ... ..	...	1,227 8 9	Salary and Rent etc. ...	410 0 0	
Contribution to Digboi Strike Relief Fund ... ..	...	5 0 0	Printing Charges ...	385 4 0	
Miscellaneous ... ..	...	1 11 0	Postage ...	207 7 6	
			Stationery Expenses ...	71 0 0	
			Telegrams ...	32 3 0	
			Miscellaneous Expenses ...	24 6 0	
			1,130 4 6		
			Cash and Bank Balances:—		
			Bombay Provincial Co-op.		
			Bank Savings Account. ...	200 0 0	
			Cash on hand ...	153 15 3	
			353 15 3		
Grand Total Rs. ...		1,484 3 9	Grand Total Rs. ...		1,484 3 9

Examined and found correct.

R. S. NIMBKAR.
Treasurer.

B. C. ABHYANKAR & Co.
Hon. Registered Accountants and Auditors.

N. M. JOSHI.
Ag. General Secretary.

Resolutions of the A. I. T. U. C.

The following Resolutions were passed at the open Session held at Bombay on the 28th and 29th September 1940.

Amendment to the Payment of Wages Act

(1) This meeting of the A. I. T. U. C. strongly protests against the Ordinance promulgated by the Government of India amending the Payment of Wages Act to facilitate the collection of War Funds by the employers from the employees. The Ordinance militates against the very spirit of the Act, as an element of undue influence and coercion is likely to be introduced in such collections and as is being actually applied in some places. This meeting apprehends that undue influence and coercion are likely to be applied in getting signatures of labourers to the document of assent to donate to the War Funds as contemplated by the Ordinance. The A. I. T. U. C., therefore, requests the Government immediately to repeal the Ordinance, and calls upon the workers to oppose compulsory collections of War donations.

Conscription of Skilled Labour

(2) This meeting of the A. I. T. U. C. protests against the Ordinance to conscript skilled industrial labour, as it involves compulsion as well as forcible transfer of workers to distant places causing hardship and loss of personal liberty. The A. I. T. U. C. demands an immediate repeal of the Ordinance.

War Allowance

(3) This meeting of the A. I. T. U. C. congratulates the workers all over India on the vigorous protests that they launched on the outbreak of the War to defend their standards of life. This meeting strongly condemns the attitude of the employers, including the Central and Provincial Governments, in resisting this just demand of the workers. This meeting notes that in large number of cases no wage-increases have been granted, and the increases, where they have been granted, are most inadequate. This meeting calls upon the constituent unions and the workers in general to carry on a persistent and determined struggle for securing adequate compensation for the rise in the standard of living.

Repression by Government

(4) This meeting of the A. I. T. U. C. enters its indignant and emphatic protest, against the policy of repression pursued by the

Government since the outbreak of the War, by which some of the leading persons in the Trade Union movement were put under restraint, with or without judicial trial, on various allegations, more particularly for alleged violation of the Defence of India Act. This policy has thus resulted in the paralysis of the day to day work of trade unions and kisan organisations. This meeting calls upon the working class to oppose such measures of repression, and to defend their civil liberties.

Labour Legislation

(5) This meeting of the A. I. T. U. C. deplors the miserable condition of the industrial workers in India on account of extremely low wages, long hours of work, bad housing conditions, lack of provision against risks like sickness, invalidity, old age and unemployment.

This Congress is of the opinion that the Government should forthwith undertake the programme of labour legislation stated below :—

- (i) A scheme of social insurance, giving the workers protection against the risks of sickness, invalidity, unemployment and old age, entirely under the control of public authorities.
- (ii) Reduction of hours of work to a maximum of 48 per week.
- (iii) Minimum living wage for all industries, regulated and unregulated.
- (iv) Protection and general improvement of the conditions of life and work on plantations, in docks and other unregulated occupations.

Settlement of Trade Disputes in Bihar

(6) This Congress urges upon the Bihar Government not to undertake any legislation for the settlement of trade disputes involving the curtailment of the workers' right to strike without consulting the parties affected.

Amendment to the Workmen's Compensation Act

(7) This Congress has learnt with concern the reported decision of the Government of India to absolve employers of their liability to pay compensation under the Workmen's Compensation Act. This Congress is of opinion that in the event of the Government undertaking such legislation they should take over themselves the liability to pay compensation under the Workmen's Compensation Act.

Attitude of the A. I. T. U. C. to War

(8) As the present war between Great Britain on one side, and Fascist powers on the other, is claimed by Britain to be waged for the vindication of the principles of freedom and democracy and not for any Imperialist purposes, India, without having any sympathy for either Imperialism or Fascism, naturally claims for herself freedom and democratic Government, before she can be expected to take part in the war. Participation in a war which will not result in the establishment of freedom and of democracy in India, will not benefit India, much less will it benefit the working classes of India.

Resolution on Unity of the A. I. T. U. C. and the N. T. U. F.

(9) (a) The A. I. T. U. C. accepts the proposal of the N. T. U. F. for the merger of the N. T. U. F. into the T. U. C. on the following terms and conditions as stated in the resolutions passed by the Federation at its Session held on the 28th September 1940, namely :—

- (1) "The A. I. T. U. C. should change its constitution so as to incorporate the following points which have been the principles agreed upon as the basis for unity."
 - "All political questions as well as questions of strikes and affiliation with any foreign organisation be decided by three-fourths majority."
- (2) "The merger shall be effected in the manner hereinafter mentioned, namely :—
 - (i) "All Unions affiliated to the National Trades Union Federation shall on the date of the merger be transferred automatically to the A. I. T. U. C. and shall thereafter be considered to be affiliated to the All-India Trade Union Congress for all purposes."
 - (ii) "That all rights and liabilities of the National Trades Union Federation in respect of the Unions affiliated to the N. T. U. F. on the date of the merger shall be transferred to the A. I. T. U. C. as from the date of the merger."
 - (iii) That any payments made by the Unions affiliated to the National Trades Union Federation to that organisation in respect of its contributions shall be considered to be the payments made to the A. I. T.

U. C. and such Unions shall not be required to make a fresh payment of such amount to the A. I. T. U. C."

(b) Change in the constitution of the A. I. T. U. C.

After Clause 17 the following new Clause 17A shall be added:—

"17A. Questions coming for decision before the Working Committee, the General Council and the Congress shall be decided by majority of votes, provided, however, questions of a political nature and those relating to strikes to be declared by the T. U. C. and the affiliation of the T. U. C. to any foreign organisation shall be decided by three-fourths majority".

Constitutional Changes

- (10)(a) In article 13 (a) of the Constitution the words 'every year' should be substituted instead of 'two years'.
 (b) In clause 6 (1) of the Constitution, '10' should be substituted for '20' and '1,000' for '2,000'.

**Resolutions Passed by the
General Council**

1938

Passed at the meeting held at Nagpur on 17th April

- (1) Resolved that the following members be elected on the General Council of the All-India Trade Union Congress:—

N. T. U. F. Group: (1) Mr. G. Krishnamurti (2) Mr. J. N. Gupta (3) Mr. A. A. D'Costa (4) Mr. A. Philips (5) Mr. B. N. Das (6) Mr. G. G. Page (7) Mr. G. V. Raghavan (8) Mr. V. R. Kalappa (9) Mr. Fazl-ul-Rehman (10) Mr. Faiz Ahmed (11) Mr. Abul Huq (12) Mr. M. A. Raheem (13) Mr. Mohiuddin (14) Mr. M. Sorab Ali (15) Mr. Jamiruddin Ahmed (16) Mr. Aftab Ali (17) Mr. S. P. Deshpande (18) Mr. Chaitanya Das (19) Mr. Albert Jesudasan (20) Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta (21) Mr. Dinkar Desai (22) Mr. N. M. Joshi (23) Mr. Mahomed Umar Rajab (24) Mr. G. Selvapathy Chetty (25) Mr. Ramalingm Naidu (26) Mr. P. Venkatarao (27) Mr. K. C. Roy (28) Mr. Maulavi Latafat Hussain (29) Mr. P. C. Bose (30) Mr. K. N. Bhattacharjee (31) Mr. W. V. R Naidu (32) Mr. K. Tirumal Rao (33) Mr. Mansur Ahmed (34) Mr. Mrinal Kanti Bose (35) Mr. Satish Chandra Sen (36) Mr. T. Krishnaswami Mudiraj (37) Mr. S. V. Parulekar (38) Mr. N. V. Phadke (39) Mr. M. S. Bakshi (40) Mr. R. W. Fulay (41) Mr. V. P. Kolte (42) Mr. S. C. Joshi (43) Mr. B. Shiva Rao and (44) Mr. R. R. Bakhale.

A. I. T. U. C. Group: (1) Mr. M. N. Roy (2) Mr. Mukundlal Sircar (3) Mr. V. B. Karnik (4) Mr. Jatindra Nath Mitra (5) Mr. B. K. Mukerjee (6) Mr. Sibnath Banerjee (7) Dr. Charu Chandra Banerjee (8) Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerji (9) Mr. Harihar Nath Sastri (10) Mr. Yusuf J. Meherally (11) Mr. R. S. Ruikar (12) Mr. R. S. Nimbkar (13) Mr. B. T. Randive (14) Mr. Niharendu Dutta Mazumdar (15) Mr. R. A. Khedgikar (16) Mr. Rajani Mukerjee (17) Mr. Sudhindra Pramanik (18) Mrs. Maniben Kara (19) Mr. Jawaharlal Ganguly (20) Dr. M. R. Shetty (21) Mr. Devendra Nath Sukul (22) Mr. K. C. Mitra (23) Mr. Suraj Pershad Avasthi (24) Mr. Raja Ram Shastri (25) Mr. Nathu Parolekar (26) Mr. A. M. A. Zaman (27) Mr. Phani Ghose (28) Mr. Devendra Nath Sen (29) Mr. Gopi Nath Singh (30) Mr. Abdul Aziz (31) Mr. Ganga Pershad (32) Mrs. Satyavati Devi (33) Mr. M. R. Masani (34) Mr. Narain Das Bechar (35) Mr. S. A. Dange (36) Mr. Bankim Chandar Mukerjee (37) Mr. D. B. Shinde (38) Mr. Zulmiram Chowdhury (39) Mr. Mahomed Yusuf (40) Mr. S. V. Deshpande (41) Mr. S. V. Ghate (42) Mr. Sadullah Khan (43) Mrs. Chando Bibi, and (44) Mr. Sisir Roy.

(2) Resolved that the following members be the office-bearers of the All-India Trade Union Congress :—

<i>President:</i>	Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerjee, M. L. A.
<i>Vice-Presidents:</i>	Mr. Mukund Lal Sirkar, Mr. Aftab Ali, Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta,
<i>General Secretary:</i>	Mr. R. R. Bakhale
<i>Treasurer:</i>	Mr. R. S. Nimbkar
<i>Assistant Secretaries:</i>	Mr. S. V. Parulekar, Mr. Deven Sen.

(3) Resolved that the following members be elected on the Working Committee of the All-India Trade Union Congress: (1) Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerjee (2) Mr. Mukundlal Sircar (3) Mr. R. S. Nimbkar (4) Mr. Sibnath Banerjee (5) Mr. R. S. Ruikar (6) Mr. Hariharnath Shastri (7) Dr. Charu Chandra Banerjee (8) Mr. N. Dutt Mujumdar (9) Mr. Yusuf J. Meheralli (10) Mr. B. T. Randive (11) Mr. M. N. Roy (12) Mr. Jatindra Nath Mitra (13) Mr. B. A. Mukerjee (14) Mr. V. B. Karnik (15) Mr. R. A. Khedgikar (16) Mr. N. M. Joshi (17) Mr. B. Shiva Rao (18) Mr. S. C. Joshi (19) Mr. J. N. Gupta (20) Mr. R. R. Bakhale (21) Mr. S. V. Parulekar (22) Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta (23) Mr. Mrinal Kanti Bose (24) Mr. Aftab Ali (25) Mr. Albert Jesudasan (26) Mr. W. V. R. Naidu (27) Mr. P. C. Bose (28) Mr. V. R. Kalappa (29) Mr. G. Selvapathi Chetty and (30) Mr. P. Venkat Rao.

Passed at the meeting held at Lucknow on 22nd, 23rd & 24th December.

(4) Resolved that the General Secretary's Report be adopted.

(5) Resolved that the consideration of the Delhi dispute be postponed till the report was submitted in writing by the Committee to which the dispute was referred."

(6) The General Council recommends that the resolution regarding the amendment of the T. U. C. Constitution passed by the Working Committee on the 29th of September 1938 be accepted by the Trade Union Congress.

(7) Resolved that the General Secretary should take steps to invite suggestions from affiliated Unions for the amendment of the Constitution of the T. U. C.

(8) Resolved that the following 25 applications for affiliation to the A. I. T. U. C. be rejected as the information asked for from the applicant Unions has not been submitted by them. Further resolved that the applicant Unions be informed that they will have to submit fresh applications if they want affiliation.

(1) Bihar Motor Drivers' Union, Patna (2) Copper Corporation Workers' Union, Moubhandar, Bihar (3) Metal Workers' Union, Jamshedpur (4) Raniganj Miners' Association, Bihar (5) Mosabani Miners' Labour Union, Bihar (6) Tata Workers' Union, Jamshedpur (7) Calcutta Press Karmachari Union (8) Calcutta Scavengers' Union (9) Bengal Silk and Cotton Workers' Union (10) Iron and Steel Goods Manufacturing Workers' Union, Howrah (11) Rubber Workers' Union, Howrah (12) Assam Bengal Railway Employees' Association (13) Press Workers' Union, Vizianagaram (14) Travancore Coir Factory Workers' Union, Allepy (15) Hosiery Workers' Union, Delhi (16) Building Makers' Union (17) Delhi Electric Supply & Traction Workers' Union (18) Delhi Halvai Workers' Union (19) N. W. Railway Porters' Union, Delhi (20) The Cement Factory Workers' Union, Karachi (21) Karachi Transport Workers' Union (22) Sind and Baluchistan Postmen, etc., Union, Karachi (23) Jubbulpore Mazdoor Sabha (24) Paper Mill Workers' Union, Lucknow and (25) N. W. Railway Union, Lahore.

(9) "Resolved that the General Secretary should obtain the necessary information from the following 5 applicant Unions so as to fulfil the conditions of affiliation and to invite the opinions of the respective Provincial Committees concerned on the applications received."

(1) Nikhil Bang Pustak Ch. Union, Calcutta (2) Bengal Cigarette Kal Mazdoor Union, Calcutta (3) Calcutta Match Factory Workers' Union (4) Bata Shoe Factory Workers' Union and (5) Lal Bawta Bidi Kamgar Union, Sholapur.

(10) Resolved that the consideration of the applications for affiliation from the following 3 Unions be postponed and Mr. B. Shiva Rao be requested to report on the state of affairs of the Unions.

(1) Textile Labour Union, Delhi (2) Thread Ball Workers' Union, Delhi, and (3) Zári Workers' Union, Delhi.

(11) Resolved that the Press Workers' Union, Patna, be affiliated to the T. U. C.

(12) Resolved that the applications for affiliation from the following 4 Unions be referred to the Provincial Committees concerned for their consideration. Further resolved that in the absence of Provincial Committees the opinions be invited from such representative trade unionists of the provinces concerned as the President and the General Secretary may think fit.

(1) Madras Toddy Tappers' Union (2) Madras Press Labour Union (3) Hooghly Boatmen's Union, Calcutta and (4) Anjangaon Municipal Employees' Union.

(13) Resolved that the South Suburban Workers' Union, Calcutta, should not be affiliated to the Trade Union Congress as it is not confined to any one industry in particular."

(14) Resolved that the Hawkers' Union, Delhi, should not be affiliated to the T. U. C. as it is not predominantly a Union of Employees.

(15) Resolved that the consideration of the application for affiliation from the following 5 Unions be deferred till the Unions complete one year of existence.

(1) The BEST Omnibus Conductors' Union (2) The BEST Omnibus Drivers' Union (3) The Tramway Traffic Union, Bombay, (4) The K. E. M. Hospital Employees' Union, Bombay, and (5) Lal Bawta Hotel Kamgar Union, Bombay.

(16) Resolved that the application for affiliation from the Mohini Mill Workers' Union be rejected."

(17) Resolved that the General Secretary should take steps to invite the opinion of the Bengal Provincial T. U. C. on the application for affiliation from the Bengal Chauffeurs' Union.

(18) (a) Having considered the provisions of the Bombay Trade Disputes Act passed by the Government of Bombay, the General Council of the All-India Trade Union Congress is of opinion that the Act is prejudicial to the interests of the workers. The Act is calculated to give rise to undesirable rivalry by bringing into existence different kinds of unions, create unions working under the direction and control of employers, encourage unhealthy tendency towards the formation of occupational unions in the place of strong industrial unions and thus weaken the trade union movement as a whole. It, under certain circumstances, deprives the trade unions of the right to negotiate and transfers it to outside agencies. The Act takes away from workers in effect, the legitimate and constitutional weapon of strike by making it illegal during the period of pendency of conciliation and arbitration proceedings which may be very long on some occasions.

(b) The General Council regrets to find that the Government of Bombay rushed the Act through the legislatures in teeth of strong opposition to the measure from the working class movement and without adopting the usual procedure of either circulating the bill for eliciting public opinion or referring it to the Select Committee.

(c) The General Council congratulates the workers of Bombay upon the successful one-day strike as a protest against the bill and condemns the uncalled for and unnecessary firing resorted to on unarmed workers on the 7th of November by the Government of Bombay. The General Council disapproves the misleading terms of reference of the Committee appointed to enquire into the disturbances that are alleged to have occurred in the City of Bombay on the 7th of November.

(d) The General Council suggests to the Government of Bombay not to give effect to the Act and warns other provincial Governments not to introduce a bill of a similar nature.

(e) The General Council suggests to the Indian National Congress to lay down fundamental principles and a legislative programme based on principles such as the right of association, collective withdrawal of labour, civil liberties of the working classes including the right of picketing, security of employment, right to a living wage and to a provision against sickness, unemployment, invalidity and old age and collective agreements with trade unions.

(f) The General Council feels obliged to warn the Indian National Congress that the enforcement of the Industrial Disputes Act will alienate the sympathy not only of the working classes but of the entire toiling masses which will weaken the struggle against Imperialism.

(19) Resolved that a Committee consisting of the following members be appointed to issue on behalf of the General Council a statement to the Press repudiating the accuracy of a misleading and incorrect report that got published:—

- (1) The President.
- (2) Com. B. T. Ranadive.
- (3) Com. Shibanath Banerjee.
- (4) Com. Mukundlal Sarkar.
- (5) The General Secretary.

(20) Resolved that an All-India Day should be observed as a protest against the Bombay Industrial Disputes' Act, on 22nd January.

(21) The General Council views with alarm the deplorable plight in which the industrial workers in India are placed on account of low wages and lack of provision against risks like sickness, old age, unemployment and invalidity and urges on the Governments to introduce without further delay :

- (a) legislation for fixing minimum living wage for all industries, regulated and unregulated, (b) legislation for securing to workers protection against the risk of sickness, unemployment, invalidity and old age entirely under the control of public authorities.

(22) Mr. R. S. Nimbkar was elected for nomination as the workers' delegate to the I. L. Conference at Geneva. Mr. Aftab Ali was elected as Adviser. It was also decided to recommend the names of Mr. Krishnaswami Mudiraj and Mr. M. A. Zaman as advisers.

(23) The General Council suggests the name of Comrade N. M. Joshi as the representative of labour on the All-India Planning Committee.

(24) Resolved that in future complaints made by individuals or branches of Unions be referred to, in the first instance, to the unions concerned.

(25) Resolved that the affiliation of the National Trades Union Federation with the All-India Trade Union Congress be continued for another year from April 1939.

(26) The meeting of the General Council of the A.I.T.U.C. supports the heroic struggle and just demands of the Assam Oil Company workers of Digboi and Tinsukia and urges upon the Assam Congress Ministry to expedite the publication of the report of the Court of Enquiry appointed by the previous Assam Ministry to settle the dispute between the Assam Oil Co., and the Assam Oil Company Labour Union and to take prompt action to meet the long standing grievances of the Digboi and Tinsukia workers thereby averting serious consequences."

(27) The General Council condemns the action of the Bengal Ministry in having promulgated the Jute Ordinance which is aimed at protecting the interests of the Capitalists particularly of the European Group, to the detriment of those of Jute workers, jute growers and the general public. The ordinance in fact hits the worker directly, as it contains neither any safeguards for preventing the existing rates of wages being reduced below the subsistence level, further reduction in earnings owing to shortening of hours of work as laid down in the ordinance nor any provisions for protecting those that would be thrown out of employment as a result of it. This meeting congratulates the Jute workers of Bengal on the heroic struggle against the ordinance and expresses its solidarity with the strikers.

(28) This meeting of the General Council of the A.I.T.U.C. requests the Governments of Assam to lose no time in appointing a

Committee of Enquiry into the conditions of labour in the province with particular reference to tea plantations. Further this meeting of the General Council requests the Government of Assam to draft measures for the establishment of a minimum wage in the tea plantations on the lines of the minimum wage ordinances which are in force in Ceylon and the Federated Malay States.

1940

Passed at the meeting held at Bombay on 28th March.

(29) The General Council of the All India Trade Union Congress strongly protests against the arrest of Mr. S. V. Parulekar, acting General Secretary of the A. I. T. U. C., by the Government of Bombay under Section 124-A and 153 of the Indian Penal Code.

(30) The General Council of the All India Trade Union Congress strongly condemns the policy followed by the Government of India and by the provincial governments in putting under restraint or in prosecuting, under the Defence of India Act or the Indian Penal Code, with or without judicial trial, some of the leading persons in the trade union movement on allegations of their anti-war and other activities.

(31) As the present war between Great Britain and France on one side and Germany on the other, is claimed by Britain and France to be waged for the vindication of the principle of freedom and democracy and not for any imperialist purposes, it is only natural that India, without having any sympathy for Germany, would claim for herself freedom and democratic government before she can be expected to take part in the war. Participation in war which is not likely to result in the freedom of the people of India will not benefit India, much less will it benefit the working classes of India.

(32) As, since the declaration of the war prices of articles in India, especially prices of articles of daily consumption and other necessaries of life have gone up considerably, the General Council resolves that the trade union movement in the country should make immediate and vigorous efforts to secure substantial increases in wages of the workers of the country, and the General Council declares its readiness to support the affiliated unions in their efforts for the protection of the working class standard of

living. The Council regrets that the employers in the country, including Government, have shown utter disregard of the miseries brought about by the rise in the cost of living by refusing adequate increase in wages.

(33) The General Council congratulates the textile workers of Bombay on the successful progress of the strike in which they are at present engaged, and lends its support to them in their just demands. The Council condemns the action of the Bombay Government in placing unjustified restrictions on the legitimate activities of the workers on strike and in putting under restraint some of the leaders of the strike. The General Council wishes the strikers full measure of success in their just struggle.

Resolutions passed at the meetings of the General Council held in Bombay on 27th, 28th and 29th September 1940

(34) It was resolved that the report of the General Secretary and the audited statement of accounts be adopted.

(35) It was decided that the letter from the Secretary, Tramwaymen's Union should be put on record.

(36) It was decided that the question concerning the necessity of the consent of the Provincial Committee to the affiliation of new unions should be circulated to affiliated unions for expression of opinion, and should be included for consideration on the agenda of the meeting of the General Council after the session. It was also resolved that the question of the applications for affiliation received on the eve of the general session should be considered by the General Council.

(37) It was decided that the Affiliation Committee should function as the Credentials Committee.

(38) Regarding exemptions from payment of full affiliation fee, the suggestion was adopted, that exemptions should be made on consideration of applications in specific cases. It was decided that the Affiliation Committee should decide the question of exemptions; and that the Committee should have final powers to decide whether the application be admitted or not.

(39) It was resolved that as recommended by the Affiliation Sub-Committee the following Unions be affiliated to the All India Trade Union Congress.

- (1) Anjangaon Municipal Employees' Union.
- (2) Amalner Girni Kamgar Union.
- (3) Engineering Workers' Union, (Red Flag) Bombay.
- (4) K. E. M. Hospital and G. S. Medical College Employees' Union.
- (5) Madras Press Labour Union.

(40) It was decided that the following constitutional changes be recommended to the All-India Trade Union Congress for adoption :—

- (a) In article 13 (a) of the the constitution words 'every year' should be substituted instead of 'two years'.
- (b) That in clause 6 (1) of the constitution, '10' should be substituted for '20' and '1,000' for '2,000'.

(41) With regard to the letter of the President, National Trades Union Federation to the President, A. I. T. U. C., containing the resolution passed by the General Council of the Federation, it was decided that Comrades Hariharnath Sastri, R. S. Nimbkar and Sudhindra Pramanik should work on the Committee along with the representatives of the Federation to frame a unity resolution to be placed before the General Body.

(42) Regarding the interpretation of clause No. 17 in the constitution pertaining to the matter of voting, it was decided that voting should be by unions, a union voting solidly all the votes equal to the number of delegates to which the union is entitled.

(43) Regarding alteration of groups, it was decided that there should be no alteration of groups for this Session.

(44) Comrades Mrinal Kanti Bose, Ruikar, R. A. Khedgikar, S. C. Joshi, R. S. Nimbkar and Meherally were appointed to form the Rules Committee, with Com. Meherally as convener.

(45) It was resolved that the following thirteen unions recommended for affiliation by the Affiliation Sub-committee be affiliated to the A. I. T. U. C.:—

- (1) E. B. Railwaymen's Union, Calcutta.
- (2) Badartolah Jute Workers' Union.
- (3) Matiabruz Jute Workers' Union.
- (4) The Dhakindhari Chatkal Mazdoor Union.
- (5) Narkeldanga Chatkal Mazdoor Union.
- (6) Lal Bavta Girni Kamgar Union, Barsi.
- (7) General Motor Workers' Union, Bombay.

- (8) The Richardson & Cruddas Employees' Union, Bombay.
- (9) The Tramway Traffic Union Bombay.
- (10) The Textile Labour Union, Delhi.
- (11) The Zari Workers' Union, Delhi.
- (12) The Thread and Ball Workers' Union, Delhi.
- (13) Krishnaraipuram Agricultural Labour Union, Trichinopoly.

(46) It was resolved that the postponement in the matter of Payment of full affiliation fees in the case of the following unions, as recommended by the Credential Committee be sanctioned.

- (1) Iron Factory Workers' Union, Howrah.
- (2) Shamnagar Cotton Mill Workers' Union.
- (3) Port Commissioner's Workers' Union, Calcutta.
- (4) Calcutta Port Trust Employees' Association.
- (5) Calcutta Corporation Workers' Union.
- (6) Calcutta Tramway Workers' Union.
- (7) Kustia Textile Workers' Union.
- (8) Bengal Paper Mill Workers' Union.
- (9) Press Workers' Union, Cawnpore.
- (10) Cawnpore Scavengers' Union.

(47) The General Council accepts the proposal of the N. T. U. F. for the merger of the N. T. U. F. into the T. U. C. on the following terms and conditions as stated in the resolutions passed by the Federation at its Session held on the 28th September 1940, namely:—

- (1) The A. I. T. U. C. should change its constitution so as to incorporate the following points which have been the principles agreed upon as the basis for unity ;
 " All political questions as well as questions of strikes and affiliation with any foreign organisation be decided by three-fourths majority ;
- (2) The merger shall be effected in the manner herein after mentioned, namely:—
 - (i) All Unions affiliated to the National Trades Union Federation shall on the date of the merger be transferred automatically to the A. I. T. U. C. and shall thereafter be considered to be affiliated to the All-India Trade Union Congress for all purposes

- (ii) That all rights and liabilities of the National Trades Union Federation in respect of the Unions affiliated to the N. T. U. F. on the date of the merger shall be transferred to the A. I. T. U. C. as from the date of the merger.
- (iii) That any payments made by the Unions affiliated to the National Trades Union Federation to that organisation in respect of its contributions shall be considered to be the payments made to the A. I. T. U. C. and such Unions shall not be required to make a double payment of such amount to the A. I. T. U. C.

After Clause 17 in the Constitution, the following new Clause 17A shall be added :—

“ 17A. Questions coming for decision before the Working Committee, the General Council and the Congress shall be decided by majority of votes, provided, however, questions of a political nature and those relating to strikes to be declared by the T. U. C. and the affiliation of the T. U. C. to any foreign organisation shall be decided by three-fourths majority.”

(48) (a) As the present war between Great Britain on one side, and Fascist powers on the other, is claimed by Britain to be waged for the vindication of the principles of freedom and democracy and not for any Imperialist purposes, India, without having any sympathy for either Imperialism or Fascism, naturally claims for herself freedom and democratic Government before she can be expected to take part in the war. Participation in a war which will not result in the establishment of freedom and of democracy in India, will not benefit India, much less will it benefit the working classes of India.

(b) As the Resolution adopted by the A.I.T.U.C. is intended to meet the different points of view within the organisation, it is expected that the Constituent Unions and the Trade Unions connected with the organisation will give it their loyal support. In view however of the fact, that the A. I. T. U. C. consists of representatives of various shades of political opinion and the attitude to

war is a vital question of a unique nature—with a view to preserve the unity and solidarity of the A. I. T. U. C., essential to the interest of the working classes—it is decided that differing groups within the organisation, if they so desire may advocate their own special view point.

Resolutions passed at the Meeting of the New General Council on 30th September 1940.

1. The following members were co-opted on the General Council (1) Com. N. M. Joshi (2) Com. Suresh Banerjee (3) Com. S. A. Dange (4) Com. R. S. Ruikar (5) Com. M. N. Roy (6) Com. Aftab Ali (7) Com. R. R. Bakhale (8) Com. Hariharnath Shastri and (9) Com. Sibnath Banerjee.

2. The following members were elected as office-bearers and members of the Working Committee.

Office-Bearers

<i>President :</i>	Com. V. R. Kalappa.
<i>Vice-President :</i>	1. Com. Aftab Ali. 2. „ Purshotamdas Trikamdas. 3. „ Charu Banerjee.
<i>General Secretary :</i>	Com. N. M. Joshi.
<i>Assistant Secretaries :</i>	Com. Shanta Bhalerao. Com. Phani Bhushan Ghosh.
<i>Treasurer :</i>	Com. R. S. Nimbkar.

Members of the Working Committee

1. Com. S. C. Joshi.	Railways Group.
2. Com. V. B. Karnik.	Shipping Group
3. Com. G. M. Khan.	Cotton Textile Group
4. Com. Suresh Banerjee.	Jute Textile Group.
5. Com. Yusuf Meherally.	Transport (other than Railways and Shipping) Group
6. Com. K. S. V. Naidu.	Engineering and allied Trades and Industries Group.
7. Com. Mrinal Kanti Bose.	Printing and Paper Group.
8. Com. Hariharnath Sastri.	Non-Manual Group.
9. Com. K. G. Sivaswamy.	Agricultural Group.
10. Com. M. V. Donde.	General Group.

3. Regarding the work of the Rules Committee, it was decided that suggestions should be called for from Affiliated Unions which should be placed before the Rules Committee at its next meeting.

4. It was decided that money for rent and clerical assistance should be spent at the discretion of the General Secretary. Money could be withdrawn from the bank-account of the A. I. T. U. C. in the name of any two of the following,—Com. R. S. Nimbkar Com. Purushotam Tricumdas, and Com. N. M. Joshi.

5. It was decided to hold the next meeting of the General Council in April, with Nagpur as the venue of the meeting.

6. Resolved that the next session of the A. I. T. U. C. be held at Calcutta.

7. A vote of thanks be passed to Messers. C.B. Abhyankar, Hon. Auditors, for having audited free the accounts of the A. I. last year T.U.C. It was resolved that they should be asked to continue next year.

Resolutions of the Working Committee

1938

Passed at the meeting held at Nagpur on 17th April.

(1) The President and the General Secretary should communicate with the Affiliated Textile Unions with a view to ascertaining whether an All-India Textile Workers' Conference should be held in the near future and, if so, they should make, in consultation with those Unions, the necessary arrangements such as fixing the place and the dates for the Conference.

(2) The General Secretary should take the necessary steps to secure the formation of the provincial committees of the Congress where they do not exist and the amalgamation of more than one provincial committee in the same province.

(3) The General Secretary should ascertain the position with regard to the existence of rival unions in the same industry and take such steps as may be necessary to induce them to amalgamate.

(4) The Government of Bombay be requested not to rush the Bombay Trade Dispute's Bill through and they should circularise it for eliciting public opinion thereon for a period of not less than six months.

A committee consisting of Messrs. N. M. Joshi, R. S. Nimbkar, M. R. Masani, V. B. Karnik, R. A. Khedgikar, B. T. Ranadive and

R. R. Bakhale be appointed to study the Bill and make a representation to Government to secure suitable modifications.

(5) The President and the General Secretary should fix the place and the dates for the next meeting of the Working Committee which should be held as far as possible within four months.

1938

Passed at the meeting held at Nagpur on September 17th & 18th.

(6) Resolved that the General Secretary's report be recorded.

(7) Resolved that the President's action sanctioning Rs. 20 p. m. for the T. U. C. office expenditure be confirmed.

(8) Resolved that a bank account for the T. U. C. be opened in the joint names of Messrs. Jamnadas Mehta (*Vice-President*), R. S. Nimbkar (*Treasurer*) and R. R. Bakhale (*General Secretary*) and that any two of them be authorised to operate upon it.

(9) Resolved that the General Secretary should obtain the necessary information from the applicant unions so as to fulfill the conditions of affiliation and also inform the Provincial Committees concerned of the applications received from their respective provinces. If the Unions satisfy all the conditions of affiliation and the Provincial Committees recommend their affiliation, in accordance with the rules of affiliation, the General Secretary be authorised to circulate the applications of only such unions to the General Council and obtain their approval.

(10) Resolved that a Committee of Messrs. Hariharnath Shastri and R. S. Ruikar be appointed to enquire into and report on, by tomorrow (September 18), the dispute about the removal of the name of the Calcutta Corporation Employees' Association from the Affiliation Register.

8. (11) Resolved that, as recommended by the Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress, the names of the Kajugar Kamgar Union, Bombay, and the Lorry Transport Workers' Union, Bombay, be removed from the Affiliation Register as they have gone out of existence.

9. (12) Resolved that a Committee of the President, the General Secretary and Mr. B. T. Ranadive be appointed to draft resolutions on the Bombay Trade Disputes Bill, Government of

India's letter regarding the amendment of the Trade Disputes Act and the Army Recruitment Bill.

(13) (a) Resolved that an All-India Textile Workers' Conference be held at Cawnpore on December 24 and 25, 1938, that nominations for presidentship be invited from the Affiliated Textile Unions and a final choice be made in accordance with the views of those unions and that the non-affiliated textile unions be invited to send their fraternal delegates to the Conference;

(b) Resolved that the Bengal Provincial T. U. C. be authorised to hold an All-India Electrical Workers' Conference, Mr. P. Venkat Rao be authorised to organise an All-India Jute Workers' Conference and Mr. Albert Jesudasan be authorised to organise an All-India Port Trust Workers' Conference.

(14) (a) Resolved that the Trade Union Record, the Official Organ of the National Trades Union Federation, be taken over by the A. I. T. U. C. and conducted, on the same lines as before, as the Official Organ of the T. U. C., with the General Secretary as its Editor.

(b) Resolved that the offer of Mr. V. R. Kalappa, Editor of the Indian Labour Journal, to print and publish, at the cost of the I. L. J. and as a Supplement to the I. L. J., the Trade Union Record be accepted with thanks and that Mr. Kalappa and the General Secretary be authorised to settle the details of this arrangement.

(15) Resolved that the Working Committee welcomes the proposed tour of the President of the T. U. C. and requests the Provincial Committees and the Affiliated Unions to make every endeavour to make it a success.

(16) Resolved that the next meeting of the General Council of the A. I. T. U. C. be held at Lucknow on December 22 and 23, 1938, and that Mr. Hariharnath Shastri be requested to make the necessary arrangements.

(17) Resolved that the President, the General Secretary and Mr. V. R. Kalappa be requested to draft rules regarding the election of the Geneva Delegation and that they be placed before the next meeting of the General Council.

(18) Resolved that the dispute among the Affiliated Unions at Delhi about the formation of the Delhi Provincial Trade Union Congress and other matters which have hindered the smooth working

of the Delhi Affiliated Unions, be referred to a Committee of the President and Mr. B. Shiva Rao and that the Committee be requested to submit their report before the next meeting of the General Council.

(19) (a) Having considered the provisions of the Bombay Trade Disputes Bill introduced by the Government of Bombay in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, the Working Committee of the All-India Trade Union Congress is of the opinion that the Bill is uncalled for, reactionary, retrograde, and prejudicial and harmful to the interests of the workers. The Bill makes unnecessary discrimination and distinction between the different kinds of unions and is calculated to create slave unions working under the direction and control of the employers. It puts unnecessary restrictions on the free, proper and healthy development of the unions working on real trade union lines and creates rivalry between them, thereby weakening the trade union movement as a whole. It deprives, under certain circumstances, the trade unions of the right to negotiate and transfers it to outside agencies. The Bill takes away the legitimate, constitutional and powerful weapon of the workers, viz., the strike, by declaring it illegal and therefore punishable with serious punishment in a large number of cases. Further, the provisions of the Bill in this behalf are based on utter disregard of the fact that the two partners of the industry, viz., the employers and the workers, are not equally organised and do not possess the same strength and power. The provisions of the Bill relating to conciliation are unduly complicated and make an invidious and uncalled for discrimination between employers and employees. Part of the Bill relating to arbitration and industrial court is incomplete and one-sided and puts unwarranted, unjust and unfair restrictions on the employees.

(b) The Working Committee regrets to find that the Bill not only repudiates the Congress election manifesto but even ignores the progressive recommendations of the Royal Commission on Labour in this behalf.

(c) The Committee therefore expresses its emphatic protest against the Bill and strongly condemns the Bombay Government for introducing and rushing through, inspite of the T. U. C. and the entire working class opposition, a measure which takes away the

most fundamental right of the workers to an extent as even the bureaucratic Government could not think of doing.

(d) The Committee appeals to the public to support the working class struggle against the Bill and voice its timely protest against this anti-working class and anti-national measure.

(20) (a) The Working Committee of the A. I. T. U. C., having studied the contents of the letter, No. L-3005, Simla, dated the 15th July 1938, which the Government of India have addressed the Local Governments regarding the amendment of the Trade Disputes Act, 1928, by which a strike is sought to be declared illegal during the period of the dispute being under the investigation of the conciliation machinery, is strongly opposed to and protests against that provision as it cuts at the root of the workers' right to strike during that limited period.

(b) The Working Committee calls upon the Affiliated Unions and the Provincial Committees to hold public meetings protesting against that provision and send their resolutions to the Government of India and the Local Governments.

(21) The Working Committee strongly protests against the Army Recruitment Bill which attacks the democratic right of the people to propogate against War and to resist conditions under which they have to work in the Army.

(22) Resolved that the report of the Committee be accepted that the affiliation of the Calcutta Corporation Employees' Union be revived and that its name be put on the Affiliation Register on condition that it pays all its arrears of affiliation fees and the present affiliation fees due, in accordance with the constitution of the T. U. Congress.

(23) Resolved that the General Council be requested to take suitable steps to amend the constitution of the T. U. C. so that any affiliated union remaining in arrears for a period of three years and more, be automatically removed from the Affiliation Register.

(24) Resolved that a Committee of the President, the General Secretary and Mr. Hariharnath Shastri be appointed to scrutinise the applications for affiliation that may be placed before the General Council and that the Committee should meet before the meeting of the General Council and submit its report.

(25) The Working Committee, having heard Mr. R. S. Ruikar on the labour situation in the C. P. Textile Industry, is of opinion that the continuance of the Hinghanghat Strike was not a sufficient justification to withdraw the agreement to refer the wage dispute to a labour expert, as agreed by Mr. Jamnalal Bajaj, President of the P. C. C., and strongly supports the demand of the Council of Action of the Nagpur Textile Labour Union that the textile wage cut dispute be referred to either Mr. B. Shiva Rao, Prof. S. K. Rudra or Mr. S. A. Brelvi. The Committee hopes that the C. P. Provincial Congress Committee will make such reference as is desired by this Committee.

(26) Resolved that the complaint received through Mr. R. W. Fulay about the election of the Council of Representatives of the Nagpur Textile Labour Union be referred to the C. P. Provincial T. U. Congress and that the latter be requested to submit its report at an early date to the Committee appointed to deal with the applications for affiliations.

(27) Resolved that the complaint received from the Textile Workers Union, Kustia, be referred to the Bengal Trade Union Congress and that the latter be requested to send its report at an early date.

(28) Resolved that the 30th of October on which date the T. U. C. was founded in 1920, should be observed annually as the "T. U. C. Day" and that the Affiliated Unions and the Provincial Committees be requested to carry out this resolution in a suitable way.

(29) Having watched the labour disputes in and around Jamshedpur for the last five months, the Working Committee of the A. I. T. U. C. views with grave concern the delay on the part of the Bihar Government to formally appoint and announce the personnel and terms of reference of the Conciliation Board as agreed by the Government of Bihar to bring about conciliation between the employers of the Tinplate Company, Indian Copper Corporation and others in Jamshedpur and Musaboni and their workers. This meeting, therefore, urges the Government of Bihar to take up the work of Conciliation Board immediately and thereby to avert further trouble that is brewing afresh.

(30) The Working Committee condemns the recent circular issued to district magistrates by the Bengal Government penalising the stay-in-strike by the workers for the redress of their grievances. In the opinion of this Committee the circular betrays a definite move on the part of the Bengal Government to curtail the rights and civil liberties of the workers to strike as a protest against the offensive of the employers. This Committee therefore urges an immediate withdrawal of the circular.

(31) This meeting of the Working Committee of the A.I.T.U.C. strongly condemns the action of the Bengal Ministry in enforcing a Jute Ordinance in Bengal in support of the jute magnates of the province represented by the Jute Mills Association, in utter disregard of the interest of the workers. This ordinance has resulted in cutting down the already appalling low wages of the workers to the extent of 16 per cent. In the opinion of this Committee the Ordinance strikes at the very root of the interest of the workers and the jute cultivators of Bengal for whom no provision is made in the Ordinance. The Working Committee therefore urges the Bengal Government to secure an immediate increase of the rates of wages of the workers so as to compensate for the loss arising out of reduction of working hours and the fixation of the economic price for jute.

(32) The Working Committee views with disapproval the continuance of the prosecution against the 59 strikers of the Mahaluxmi Mill at Palta in Bengal and urges the Government of Bengal to withdraw the prosecution in view of the recent settlement of the strike.

(33) The Working Committee strongly protests against the attitude of the Bombay Government in refusing to treat the Sholapur labour leaders now in jail as political prisoners. It expresses its sense of sympathy with those who are on hunger strike and strongly deprecates the conduct of the Bombay Ministry to allow repression in Sholapur. The arrests of the leaders in connection with the political prisoners' day, their conviction, the flogging of one of these politicals and finally the refusal of the Ministry to consider the labour leaders as political prisoners are a clear proof of the policy of repression followed in Sholapur. The Committee condemns this policy and urges immediate release of the prisoners. It further condemns the flogging in Bijapur jail, its subsequent justification by

the Inquiry Committee and urges the removal of flogging as a form of jail punishment.

(34) The Working Committee expresses its deep sorrow at the death of Comrade Janiruddin, a prominent member of the Textile Workers' Union, Kusthia, who along with Comrades Omarali, Julfikar and Afsaruddin, were the victims of a dastardly outrage and stabbed at the mill gate on the 4th June last and conveys its feeling of sorrow and condolence to the Kusthia Textile Workers' Union and to the bereaved mother of Janiruddin and to the families of the other victims of the outrage.

(35) The Working Committee expresses its deep sorrow at the death, on the 19th May, 1938, in Jamshedpur Hospital, of Com. Mahomed Shafi, an active member of the Golmuri Tinsplate Workers' Union, as the result of stabbing and conveys its sincere condolence to the Tinsplate Workers' Union and the bereaved family of the deceased.

Passed at the meeting held on 23rd July at Nagpur.

(36) The Working Committee of the A. I. T. U. C. places on record its sense of loss and sorrow at the untimely death of Comrade Hazar Singh by having been run over by employers' lorry while engaged in peaceful picketing at the Wire Products Company at Jamshedpur. This Committee further records its sense of gratitude to his memory for his ceaseless and heroic career of sacrifice and devotion to the working class movement and authorizes the President to send the condolences of the A. I. T. U. C. to the family of the deceased.

(37) "The Working Committee of the A. I. T. U. C. has heard with deep regret the sad news of the death of Rai Saheb Chandrika Prasad, who, after a very successful career as a railway officer, devoted his years of retirement to the working class movement and rendered valuable services particularly to the railway workers as one of the ex-presidents of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation and authorizes the President to send condolences of the A. I. T. U. C. to the family of the deceased.

(38) "The Working Committee of the A. I. T. U. C. views with deep concern and anxiety the developments that are recently taking place in the textile industry resulting in closing down of night shifts in Bombay, Ahmedabad and other places thereby throwing

thousands of workers out of employment in all parts of India. This Committee also fears that unemployment in the industry is further increased due to rationalisation and, unless adequate steps are taken by local Governments concerned to check this retrograde tendency, there is the likelihood of a critical situation emerging in the near future causing widespread economic distress. Even in the case of those who remain in employment, the employers have been contemplating withdrawal of the recent partial restorations of wage-cuts which were grudgingly granted. The Committee, therefore, calls upon respective Provincial Governments to protect the already low standards prevailing in the industry and appeals to the workers to organize themselves to resist these threatened encroachments. This Committee assures the textile workers of all possible support and help in defending their standards."

(39) "The Working Committee of the A. I. T. U. C. has watched with increasing admiration the heroic struggle which the workers at Digboi have carried on against the ruthless conduct of oil interests there. The Company's conduct in victimizing as many as 60 innocent workers simply for giving evidence before the Committee of Enquiry and in failing to implement the recommendations made by an independent Committee of Enquiry including those that were accepted by the Company, deserves severest condemnation as it has resulted in a prolonged strike, unemployment of more than ten thousand workers and untold hardships and miseries to their families. This meeting further condemns the unprovoked firing on the 18th of April last by the military on the defenceless and absolutely peaceful gathering of workers, killing three and maiming some. The Committee, therefore, calls upon the Provincial Government of Assam promptly to take adequate steps to secure the reinstatement of all the workers, to obtain compensation for those who have been maimed and for the families of those that lost their lives. And finally the Committee calls upon the Government of Assam to bring pressure on the Company with a view to their acceptance of their recommendations of the Committee of Enquiry. The Committee protests against the use of Sec. 144 Cr. P. C. by the Assam Government against the workers alone while the employers were let loose to carry on a vindictive campaign against labour by recruiting blacklegs and unjustly discharging the services of many hundreds of

workers and otherwise victimizing the workers in all possible ways and calls upon the Government forthwith to withdraw that order.

The Committee feels that the workers' struggle at Digboi deserves all possible sympathy, support and encouragement of the entire working class in India. All affiliated Unions are hereby called upon to send generous contributions for the relief of workers at Digboi and to observe 6th August 1939 as an All-India Digboi Day. The Working Committee wishes to convey to the dauntless workers at Digboi their heartfelt appreciation for carrying ahead the workers' struggle by their sacrifice and sufferings."

(40) Having read and considered the invitation from the A. I. K. Sabha to co-operate in the formation of a Joint Committee of workers and peasants for a combined drive against exploitation by the landlords and capitalists, this Committee appoints the following representatives on the Joint Committee on behalf of the Trade Union Congress to carry out the policy and programme that may be agreed upon by the A. I. K. Sabha and the A. I. T. U. C.

(1) Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerjee (2) Mr. Narayandas Bechar, (3) Mr. R. S. Ruikar, (4) Mr. S. V. Parulekar and (5) A representative of the Cawnpore Mazdoor Sabha.

(41) The Working Committee resolves that the next session of the A. I. T. U. C. be held in Bombay between the 3rd and the 4th week of December next and calls upon the affiliated Unions to make it a success by sending as large a number of delegates as possible. The Committee feels convinced that the B. P. T. U. C. will do everything in its power to make this session a grand success.

(42) "The situation in the Jute industry has caused the A. I. T. U. C. deep anxiety for a number of years on account of retrenchment of nearly two hundred thousand workers in Bengal and by short time working being forced even on those who still remain employed. The conditions threaten to become further accentuated by the resolve of the owners of the Jute mills to close 20 p. c. of the looms in the Hessain and 7½ in sacking. The Committee cannot but view with the gravest concern the repercussions of the intended move on the part of the employers and expresses its profound sympathy with the jute workers in this unhappy predicament. This Committee urges upon the workers

not to be a party to any proposal that will involve reduction in their earnings but to prepare themselves for resisting it if made."

(43) "In view of the fact that unemployment in jute and cotton textile and shipping industries and generally in other industries also, has been growing at an alarming rate, this Committee considers that the time has arrived when any further delay in organising practical schemes of unemployment insurance by Provincial Governments will not be only culpable neglect of their duty to the workers but will inevitably lead to disaster. This Committee calls upon the Provincial Governments immediately to initiate and carry into effect schemes of unemployment insurance to prevent starvation that exists on a large scale and threatens to grow more and more serious as time passes. The Committee also calls upon the affiliated Unions to organise the unemployed in the country with a view to pressing their demand on the community and the State, by means of demonstrations, rallies and all other measures of propaganda.

(44) This Committee accords its wholehearted support to the demand of the Railway Workers in India in the matter of Provident Fund privileges which have been long and unjustly withheld from them and assures them that in any struggle that they may have to wage to secure this demand all the forces of A. I. T. U. C. would be mobilised in their favour.

(45) This Committee calls the attention of the Labour Committee appointed by the Bihar Government to consider the long standing grievances of workers in Coal Mines and hopes that in making their recommendations the Committee will not fail to make practical proposals for meeting them.

(46) This Committee has been shocked by the amazing circular of the U. P. Government advising the district authorities the sweeping and indiscriminate use of Sections 144 and 107 Cr. P. C. against the working class movement particularly against the communists under the cloak of preventing strikes and labour troubles. This Committee is convinced that this abuse of executive authority is like the issue of a general warrant and the Letters De Catches and can only lead to monstrous injustice and illegalities. This Committee deplores the utter lack of the sense of responsibilities in the U. P. Government with regard to the civil liberties of their citizens. The

Committee protests against this unwarranted attack on the freedom of working class movement and asks them to withdraw it.

(47) The Committee is definitely of the opinion that the application of the Section 153 I. P. C. by the Bombay Government against persons fighting for economic rights is a clear abuse even of that most undesirable section of the Penal Code and urges on the Government not to take recourse to that provision in future. The Committee further urges upon the Government of India to repeal this obnoxious Section.

(48) The Working Committee has reviewed with grave concern the news of the plight to which the Indian workers in Ceylon are reduced and appoints the following Committee to discuss with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on his return and subsequently to take all necessary steps in the matter: (1) Dr. Suresh Chandra Bannerjee, (2) Mr. N. M. Joshi, (3) Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta and (4) Mr. V. R. Kalappa.

(49) This Committee elects Mr. N. M. Joshi as its representative to the Conference against War and Fascism to be held in Brussels.

APPENDIX A

**List showing the Unions Affiliated to the All India
Trade Union Congress, with their
Addresses and Membership.**

(N. B.—The Unions which have paid their affiliation fees and are not
in arrears are marked with an asterisk mark).

Name.	Address.	Member- ship.
BENGAL :		
1. Bengal Motor Workers' Union, Calcutta ...	32-1, Mahim Haldar Street, Kalighat, Calcutta. ...	300
2. Employees' Association, Calcutta ...	72, Canning Street, Calcutta.	200
3. *Bengal Chatkal Mazdoor Union, Calcutta ...	249-B, Bow Bazar Street, Calcutta. ...	2000
4. *Iron Factory Workers' Union, Howrah ...	3/1, Kali Banerjee Lane, Howrah. ...	2000
5. Howrah Coal Depot Workers' Union, Howrah ...	415, Bellilios Road, Howrah.	2000
6. E. I. Railway Workers' Union, Calcutta ...	1, Kenderdine Lane, Calcutta	2000
7. Calcutta Corporation Employees' Association.	Central Municipal Buildings, 5, Surendra Nath Banerjee Road, Calcutta. ...	2000
8. B. N. Railway Employees' Union, Calcutta	41/T-6, Indian Staff Quarters, B. N. Railway Compound, Garden Reach Road, Kidderpore, Calcutta. ...	942
9. *Budge-Budge Jute Workers' Union, (24 P. Dist) ...	Amrita Lal Daw Road, P. O. Budge-Budge, (24 Parganas Dist.) ...	2000
10. Bengal Oil & Petrol Workers' Union ...	Main Road, P. O. Budge-Budge, 24 Parganas.) ...	435
11. Bengal Steel & Iron Workers' Union, Howrah ...	415, Bellilios Road, Howrah.	248
12. E. B. Railway Workers' Union, Calcutta ...	No. 1, Kinderdane Lane, Calcutta. ...	200
13. All-Bengal Press Workers' Union, Calcutta ...	11, Holwell Lane, Calcutta.	250

Name.	Address.	Member-ship.
14. Calcutta Khansama Union, Calcutta ...	11, Holwell Lane, Calcutta.	150
15. *Howrah Shramik Sangh, Howrah ...	415, Bellilios Road, Howrah.	3990
16. Calcutta Water Transport Workers' Union ...	11-F, Watgunge Street, Kidderpore, Calcutta ...	600
17. Calcutta Corporation Workers' Union ...	415, Bellilios Road, Howrah.	287
18. *Shyamnagore Cotton Mill Workers' Union ...	P. O. Garulia Bazar, (24 Parganas.) ...	139
19. *Rishra-Serampore Jute Workers' Union ...	P. O. Rishra, Hoogly. ...	7240
20. Shri Rampur Textile Workers' Union, Hoogly ...	P. O. Rishra, Hooghly, ...	265
21. Inland Steam Navigation Workers' Union ...	415, Bellilios Road, Howrah.	275
22. Calcutta Net Workers' Union ...	7, Mohan Chand Road, Kidderpore, Calcutta. ...	115
23. *Calcutta Port Trust Employees' Association	7, Mohan Chand Road, Kidderpore, Calcutta. ...	2829
24. Brass & Copper Workers' Union ...	6A, Abhoy Goha Road, Calcutta. ...	387
25. Martin Light Railway Workers' Union ...	3/1, Kali Banerjee Lane, Howrah. ...	217
26. Bengal Steel & Tin Trunk Workers' Union.	6A, Abhoy Goha Road, Calcutta. ...	900
27. *Calcutta Chatta Karkhana Mazdoor Union ...	6A, Abhoy Goha Road, Calcutta. ...	2910
28. Calcutta Pheriwalla Samiti, Calcutta ...	6A, Abhoy Goha Road, Calcutta. ...	1000
29. Indian Smoke Workers' Union, Calcutta ...	40, Takaria Street, Calcutta.	500
30. *Oriental Gas Workers' Union, Calcutta ...	82, Narkeldanga North Road, Calcutta ...	600
31. The Hide Workers' Union, Calcutta. ...	1, Kinderdane Lane, Calcutta. ...	211
32. *Port Commissioners Workers Union, Calcutta ...	87L, Garden Reach Road, Kidderpore Calcutta. ...	500

Name.	Address.	Member-ship.
33. Benagl Hosiery Workers' Union, Calcutta ...	6A, Aboy Goha Road, Calcutta	324
34. Bengal Carters' Union, Calcutta	Barman Mansion, No. 1, Machuabazar St., Calcutta	300
35. *The Calcutta Tramway Workers' Union, Calcutta	249, Bowbazar St., Calcutta	1200
36. *Calcutta Sharamik Mandal, Calcutta	6A, Abhoy Goha Road, Calcutta	5000
37. Calcutta Zamadar Samiti.	6A, Abhoy Goha Road, Calcutta	144
38. *Calcutta Electric Supply Workers' Union	6A, Abhoy Goha Road, Calcutta	1574
39. *Cossipore Jute Press Workers' Union	96, Cossipore Road, Cossipore, Calcutta	2000
40. Calcutta Dock Mazdoor Union	1, Kinderdane Lane, Calcutta	3000
41. Calcutta Engineering and Metal Workers' Union	1, Kinderdane Lane, Calcutta	200
42. Bengal Rikshaw Workers' Union Calcutta	Barman Mansion, No. 1, Machuabazar St., Calcutta	175
43. Bengal Rubber Factory Workers' Union,	6A, Abhoy Goha Road, Calcutta	461
44. Bhatpara Municipal Employees' Association.	C/o. Mr. Bibhuti Banerjee, P. O. Bhatpara (24 Parganas).	271
45. *The Bengal Paper Mill Workers' Union, Bhatpara	C/o. Mr. Bibhuti Bannerjee, P. O. Bhatpara (24 Parganas Dist).	1500
46. *Matiaburuz Textile Workers' Union,	C/o. The Hindustani Library, Garden Reach P. O. Calcutta	3200
47. The Ice Factory Workers' Union, Calcutta	11, Holwell Lane, Calcutta.	109
48. *Kustia Textile Workers' Union,	P. O. Kustia, (Nadia Dist. Bengal)	750
49. Assam Match Factory Workers' Union,	1, Kinderdane Lane, 72, Canning Street, Calcutta.	2000

Name.	Address.	Member-ship.
50. The Chekkarkhana Mazdoor Union, Calcutta ...	6A, Abhoy Goha Road, Calcutta	2910
51. The Serampur Sutkal Union, Serampur ...	Ballavpore, Mahesh P. O. Serampur, District Hooghly	265
52. The Motor Transport Workers' Union ...	P 55, Russa Road, Kalighat, Calcutta	332
53. *The E. B. Railwaymen's Union ...	6A, Abhoy Goha Road, Calcutta	1700
54. *The Dakhindari Chatkal Mazdoor Union.	6A, Abhoy Goha Road, Calcutta	1525
55. *The Matiaburuz Jute Workers' Union ...	6A, Abhoy Goha Road, Calcutta	1550
56. *The Badertolah Jute Workers' Union ...	6A, Abhoy Goha Road, Calcutta	1599
57. *Narkeldanga Chatkal Mazdoor Union ...	6A, Aboy Goha Road, Calcutta	1556
58. The Dockmen's Union.	7, Mohan Chand Road, Kidderpore, Calcutta ...	990
59. The Bengal Mariners' Union	14, Watgunj Street, Kidderpore, Calcutta	6148
60. Clerks' Union, Calcutta	309, Bow Bazar Street, Calcutta	577
61. *Indian Seamen's Union Calcutta	27B, Circular Garden Reach Road, Kidderpore, Calcutta	2000
62. The Kancharapara Railway Workers' Union ...	Nichubassa, Chotak Road, P. O. Kancharapara (24 Parganas)	450
63. The Kankinara Railway Workers' Union ...	Kankinara (24 Parganas). E. B. Railway	1200
64. *The Press Employees' Association, Calcutta ...	249-B, Bow Bazar Street, Calcutta	1175
65. *The B. N. Railway Indian Labour Union...	Kharagpur (B. N. Railway)	14500
66. The E. B. Railway Indian Employees' Association	133, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta	10000
67. The Indian Quarter Masters' Union, Calcutta	38, Dent Mission Road, Kidderpore, Calcutta ...	3000

Name.	Address.	Member- ship.
68. The Government Telegraph Workshop Workers' Union, Calcutta	8-2, Gangadhar Bannerjee Kidderpore, Calcutta ...	2000
BIHAR & ORISSA		
69. *Indian Cable Company Workers' Union, Jamshedpur ...	Golmuri, Jamshedpur ...	1749
70. Golmuri Tin-Plate Workers' Union ...	Golmuri Bazar, P. O. Golmuri, Jamshedpur ...	500
71. Jamshedpur Labour Association ...	17, K-Road, Jamshedpur. (B. N. Rly).	500
72. Tata's Colliary Labour Association ...	Jamadoba Colliary, P. O. Jealgora, (Manbhum Dist. Bihar.) ...	975
73. Press Workers' Union, Patna ...	D. C. Roy's Street, Opp. Senate House, Bankipore, Patna ...	2000
74. *The Indian Miners' Association, Jharia ...	Jharia ...	1000
75. *The Metal Workers' Union, Jamshedpur ...	62-0, Road, Jamshedpur ...	1825
BOMBAY		
76. *Bombay Municipal Workers' Union, Bombay ...	Bombay Improvement Chawl, Block No. 11, Foras Road, Bombay, 8...	2000
77. The Painting Kamgar Union, Bombay ...	Ganpati Bhuvan, Kandevasi, Girgaum, Bombay 4 ...	127
78. Bombay Electric Workers' Union ...	Ganpati Bhuvan, Kandevasi, Girgaon, Bombay 4 ...	127
79. Gold & Silver Workers' Union ...	C. P. Bank, Bombay 4 ...	357
80. Building Workers' Union, Bombay ...	Shete Building, Parel, Poisarvasi, Bombay ...	2000
81. *Mill Kamdar Union, Ahmedabad ...	Rakhial Road, Ahmedabad.	2800

Name.	Address.	Member-ship.
82. Thana District Salt Pan Workers' Union ...		2000
83. *Bombay Girni Kamgar Union ...	Indira Building, Parel, Bombay	20000
84. Bombay Tramwaymen's Union	Indira Building, Parel, Bombay	164
85. *Bombay Dock Workers' Union ...	Phirozshah Building, Thana Street, Opp. Princess, Dock, Bombay	2000
86. Bombay Tailors' Union.	Shete Building, Parel, Poibavdi, Bombay	300
87. Bombay Embroidery Workers' Union ...	Shete Building, Poibavdi, Parel, Bombay	500
88. *Bombay Hawkers' Union	Improvement Chawl, Block No. 11, Foras Road, Bombay, 8	600
89. *Lal Bavta Press Kamgar Union ...	Ganpati Bhuvan, Kandevadi, Girgaon, Bombay	748
90. *Dhulia Girni Kamgar Union	Dhulia, (Khandesh.)	153
91. *B. B & C. I. Railway men's Union, Bombay.	Indira Building, Parel, Bombay	610
92. Lalbavta Girni Kamgar Union, Kurla	Bidiwala Chawl, Kurla, (Bombay)	542
93. *Lalbavta Girni Kamgar Union, Sholapur	Sholapur	1800
94. Poona Girni Kamgar Union, Poona	390, Sadashiv Peth, Poona City	200
95. Hotel Workers' Union, Poona	683, Budhawar Peth, Poona City	139
96. Press Workers' Union, Poona City	Opp. Huzur Paga, Poona City	250
97. *Bombay Private Motor Drivers' Union ...	Junction of Sandhurst and Kennedy Bridge, Opp. Opera House, Bombay	2000
98. Bombay Building Workers' Union	Shete Building, Poibavdi, Parel, Bomay	150
99. *Amalner Girni Kamgar Union	New Kacheri Road, Amalner, E. K.	2000
100. Lal Bavta Hotel Kamgar Union ...	Ganpati Bhuvan, Kandevadi Bombay 4	500

Name.	Address.	Member-ship.
101. *The Tramway Traffic Union	Shingani Wadi, Opposite Congress House, Girgaon Back Road, Bombay 4 ...	11751
102. *The K. E. M. and G. S. Medical College Employees' Union. Bombay	Naigaum, Parel, Bombay ...	300
103. *The Engineering Workers' Union, Bombay ...	Indira Building, Parel, Bombay	372
104. *The Lal Bavta Girni Kamgar Union, Barsi.	Opposite Post Office, Barsi.	500
105. *The General Motor Workers' Union ...	1, French Bridge, Mantri House, Bombay 4 ...	816
106. *The Richardson & Cruddas Employees' Union	1, French Bridge, Mantri House, Bombay 4 ...	737
107. The Match Factory Workers' Union ...	C/o The Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road, Bombay...	700
108. The Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union ...	Kamgar Sadan, Nawab Tank Bridge, Bombay 10 ...	500
109. *The Bombay Port Trust Railwaymen's Union	Kavarana Building, Cotton Green, Bombay 10 ...	304
110. The National Seamen's Union of India ...	51, Old Nagpada Road, Bombay 9	25303
111. The Dharavi Tannery and Leather Workers' Union	C/o The Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road, Bombay 4	300
112. *Bombay Municipal Kamgar Sangh ...	Wahedina Mansion, Jarbai Wadia Road, Bombay 12.	4000
113. The B. B. & C. I. Railway Employees' Union, Bombay	Beryal House, Lower Parel, Bombay	3500
114. *The G. I. P. Railway Accounts Staff Union...	Soman Building, Girgaon Road, Bombay 4.	350
115. *The G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union	Neptune Building, 145, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay	6000
116. *The Bombay Suburban Taxi Drivers' Association	C/o The S. I. Society, Sandhurst Road, Bombay..	100

Name.	Address.	Member-ship.
117. *The Seamen's Union, Bombay	C/o The Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road, Bombay 4	2000
118. *The Bombay Domestic Workers' Union	C/o The S. S. League, S. I. Society, Sandhurst Road, Bombay 4 ...	200
119. Bombay Oil Workers' Association	C/o The Servants of India Society, Sandhurst Road, Bombay	300
120. The Bombay Dockyard Labour Union... ..	Kamgar Sadan, Nawab Tank Bridge, Mazagaon, Bombay	
C. P. & BERAR		
121. The Anjangaon Municipal Employees' Association	Anjangaon, (District Amraoti)	65
122. Nagpur Scavangers' Union	Nagpur, New Shukruwari ...	500
123. The C. P. & Berar Textile Labour Union... ..	Nagpur	1000
124. Berhampur Tapti Mill Mazdoor Sangh	Berhampur, (C. P.)... ..	600
125. Akola Girni Kamgar Sangh	Akola	1000
126. The C. P. & Berar Motor Owners & Drivers' Association	The Mahal, Nagpur	2000
127. *Nagpur Textile Union	New Shukruwari, Nagpur City	2000
128. The C. P. & Berar Motor Drivers' Union, Nagpur	The Mahal, Nagpur City	675
129. The Press Employees' Association, Nagpur	Walker Road, Nagpur	330
130. The Workshop Workers' Union, Nagpur	Walker Road, Nagpur City..	310
131. The C. P. & Berar Municipal Employees' Association	The Mahal, Nagpur City	1200
132. C. P. & Berar Bidi Mazdoor Sangh	The Mahal, Nagpur City	650

Name.	Address.	Member- ship.
133. The Khamgaon Municipal Employees' Association	Khamgaon, Berar	74
MADRAS		
134. *Tramway and Electric Supply Workers' Association	Arunchala Naicken Road, Chintadripet, Madras ...	500
135. *Calicut Cotton Mill Workers' Union	Calicut, Madras	500
136. Madras Tramway & Electric Supply Work- ers' Union		200
137. Madras Transport Workers' Union	297, Mint Street, Madras ...	2000
138. Madras Kerosine Oil Workers' Union		2000
139. Madras Aluminium Factory Labour Union.	3, Chinnathambi Mudali St. Triplicane P. O. Madras...	2000
140. Madras Mossey & Co., Labour Union... ..	1/59, Swami Naicken Street, Chintadripet, Madras ...	2000
141. Madras Jute Workers' Union		2000
142. Madras Printers Union.	C/o The People's Print- ing Works, Big Street, Triplicane, Madras ...	2000
143. *Madras Press Labour Union	50, Thatha Muthiappan St., G. T. Madras	2000
144. Madras City Scaven- gers' Union	1-59, Swami Naicken Street, Chintadripet, Madras ...	2000
145. *Krishnarayapuram Agricultural Labour Union, Trichinopally ...	Krishnarayapuram, Post Trichy, District ...	253
146. Madras Engineering Workers' Union	15, Second Line Beach, G. T. Madras	400
147. *Madras Labour (Textile) Union	136, Strahans Road, Perambur Barracks, Madras	3000
148. Madras Motor Engineer- ing Workers' Union	75, Strahans Road, Perambur Barracks, Madras	400

Name.	Address.	Member-ship.
149. *Madras Port Trust and Harbour Workers' Union	15, Second Line Beach, G. T. Madras	1200
150. The Telephone Workers' Union	4/50 St. Xavier Street, G. T. Madras	300
151. Madras Transport Workers' Union	No. 6, Nambulair Street, Sowcarpet, G. T. Madras..	684
152. Madras Corporation Labour Union... ..	1/52, Swami Naicken Street, Chintadripet, Madras ...	370
153. Madura Labour (Textile) Union	Ponnagaram, Madura	5000
154. Nellikupam Labour Union	Nellikupam, Madras	400
155. Ranipet Labour Union..	Ranipet, Madras	270
156. Western India Match Factory Workers' Union	4/50 St. Xaviar Street, G. T. Madras	800
157. *Tutikorin Textile Labour Union... ..	5-6, Gopal Naicken Street, G. T. Madras	500
158. M. & S. M. Railway Employees' Union, Madras	Unity House, Perambur, Madras	17878
159. The Weavers' Union, Koyamblli	District Trichinopolly,	849
160. Trichinopolly District & Agricultural Labour Union	Labour House, Killedar St. Teppakulan, District Trichinopolly, Madras ...	1608
161. *Nellimara Jute Mill Workers' Union	Nellimaralla, Madras	1000
162. Metal Workers' Union, Vellore... ..	C/o. V. M. Ramaswamy Mudaliar, Vellore	535
163. S. I. Railway Workers' Union	Trichinopolly, Madras	2708
DELHI		
164. *Press Workers' Union, Delhi	Ballimoran, Delhi	200
165. Thelawala Union, Delhi	Multani-dhanda. Delhi	2705
166. Delhi Motor Transport Union	Delhi	200

Name.	Address.	Member-ship.
167. Delhi Provincial Stone Breakers' Union ...	C/o District Congress-Office, Chandni Chowk, Delhi ...	1500
168. Kapra Shramjivi Sangh, Delhi ...	Katra Dhulia, Delhi ...	833
169. *The Zari Workers' Union, Delhi ...	Ballimoran, Delhi ...	500
170. *The Thread and Ball Workers' Union ...	Ballimoran, Delhi ...	325
171. *Textile Labour Union, Delhi ...	Roshanara Road, Fashi Building, Subjimandi, Delhi ...	5000
UNITED PROVINCES		
172. *Cawnpore Mazdoor Sabha ...	Gwaltoli, Cawnpore ...	7000
173. The E. I. Railwaymen's Union, Lucknow ...	Charbag, Lucknow...	2000
174. *Municipal Educational Employees' Association, Cawnpore ...	Cawnpore, (U. P.) ...	900
175. *Cawnpore Scavengers' Union ...	Gwaltoii, Cawnpore ...	1000
176. B. & N. W. Railwaymen's Association ...	Gorakhpur, (U. P.) ...	1000
177. Kapra Karmachari Mandal ...	Jafra Bazar, Gorakhpur ...	2000
178. *Cawnpore Press Workers' Union ...	Cawnpore ...	900
179. The Kisan Mazdoor Sabha, Meerut...	Meerut, (U. P.) ...	200
180. Lucknow L a b o u r Union, Lucknow ...	Lucknow ...	500
181. *Cawnpore Kapra Karmachari Mandal, Cawnpore ...	Generalganj, Cawnpore, (U. P.) ...	900
SIND		
182. Karachi Dock Workers' Union, Karachi ...	Kiamari, Karachi ...	200

Name.	Address.	Member-ship.
183. Cotton Mill Workers' Union, Karachi ...	Opp. Khalikdiva Hall, Bunder Road, Karachi ...	200
184. Cement Factory Workers' Union, Karachi ...		2000
185. Karachi Municipal Workers' Union ...	Opp. Khalikdiva Hall, Bunder Road, Karachi ...	
186. Karachi Factory Workers' Union ...	-do- -do-	2000
187. Karachi Port Trust Labour Union... ..	Keamari, Karachi	2000
188. Karachi Municipal Sweepers' Union ...	Narayanpur Sweepers' Quarters, Karachi ...	2000
189. Karachi Electric Supply Workers' Union ...	Cosmopolitan Colony, (wing No. 2) Plot No 36/6, Road No. 834, Jamshed Quarters, Karachi ...	176
PUNJAB		
190. All-India Telegraphmen's Union, Lahore...	Lahore	1000
191. N. W. Railway Employees' Union ...	Lahore	5000
192. Punjab Carpet Labour Union	Khatra Bag Singh, Amritsar	2336
193. The Labour Union Bankateshwar Cotton Mills	Amritsar	800
194. New Eastern Mill Workers' Union, Dhariwal	Dhariwal, Lahore,	2000
INDIAN STATES		
195. Bangalore Tobacco Factory Workers Union	Indian Press, Balepet, Bangalore City	2000
196. Baroda Mill Workers' Union	Mahomed Wadi, Baroda ...	2000
197. Bangalore Textile Labour Union	Cottonpet Chowk, Bangalore City	600
198. H. E. H. N. G. S. Railway Employees' Union	Secunderabad, (Deccan) ...	8245

APPENDIX B

**List of Names of the Members of the General Council
for the year 1940-41, with addresses**

Name and Address	Name and Address
1 Com. V. V. Giri, ... "Malati" Mylapore, MADRAS.	11 Com. Dinkar Desai, ... Servants of India Society, Girgaon, BOMBAY, 4.
2 Com. V. R. Kalappa, ... Byramji Town, NAGPUR C. P.	12 Com. M. S. Bakshi, ... Fakruddin Manzil, Kamathipura, BOMBAY.
3 Com. G. V. Raghavan, ... 10, Ordnance Line, NAGPUR C. P.	13 Com. Ratikant Sarkar, ... 7, Mohan Chand Road, Kiderpore, CALCUTTA.
4 Com. S. C. Joshi, ... Soman Building, Kelewadi, Girgaon, BOMBAY, 4.	14 Com. Chandan Singh, ... 7, Mohan Chand Road, Kiderpore, CALCUTTA.
5 Com. R. A. Khedgikar, ... Abhyankar's Chawl, Grant Road, BOMBAY, 7.	15 Com. Yusuf Meherally, ... Mantri House, Sandhurst Bridge, BOMBAY.
6 Com. Z. R. Chowdhary, ... Raoji Sojpal Chawl, Sewri, BOMBAY.	16 Com. Purushotam Trikamdas, ... Shantaram House, Malabar Hill, BOMBAY.
7 Com. G. H. Kale, ... C/o. G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union, Neptune Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.	17 Com. Ashok Mehta, ... Mantri House, Sandhurst Bridge, BOMBAY.
8 Com. Sudhir Mukerjee, ... 170, Harrison Road, CALCUTTA.	18 Com. Jagbandhu Biswal, ... 6A, Abhoy Goha Road, CALCUTTA.
9 Com. M. Abdul Huq, ... C/o. The Indian Seamen's Union, 4, Hastings Street, CALCUTTA.	19 Com. Gopal Haldar, ... 249, B, Bowbazar Street, C/o. Kisan Sabha, CALCUTTA.
10 Com. V. B. Karnik, ... Ratilal Mansion, Parekh Street BOMBAY, 4.	20 Com. Ramchandra Naik, ... 6A, Abhoy Goha Road, CALCUTTA.

Name and Address	Name and Address
21 Com. R. S. Nimbkar, ... Shivaji Bhavan Vincent Road, Dadar, BOMBAY, 14.	32 Com. Satyen Das, ... 6A, Abhoy Goha Road, CALCUTTA.
22 Com. K. N. Joglekar, ... Krishna Building, No. 1, Parel, BOMBAY, 12.	33 Com. Charu Banerjee, ... 66A, Lower Chitpan Road, Appyla Medical Hall, CALCUTTA.
23 Com. G. M. Khan, ... Mill Kamgar Union, Gomatipura, AHMEDABAD.	34 Com. A. M. A. Zaman, ... 11. Holwell Lane, CALCUTTA.
24 Com. Munshi Mohiddin, ... C/o The Bombay Girni Kamgar Union, Indira Building, Parel, BOMBAY.	35 Com. Deodhari Bhagwat, ... Khapokha, P. O. Gharhati, Hoogly, BENGAL.
25 Com. N. K. Dikshit, ... General Secretary, Cawnpore Mazdoor Sabha, Gwal Toli, CAWNPORE.	36 Com. Sudhindra Pramanik... 110A, Harrison Road, CALCUTTA.
26 Com. R. A. Rajagopal Naidu, Madras Labour Union, 136, Stahans Road, Perambur Baracks, MADRAS	37 Com. H. Z. Gillani, ... Mankia Building, 2nd floor, Dongri Jail Road, East-BOMBAY, 9.
27 Com. Ajit Das Gupta, ... C/o. Workers' League, Ballimoron, DELHI.	38 Com. Shyamapada Mukerjee, 3/1 Kali Banerjee Lane, HOWRAH.
28 Com. Baijanath Prasad, ... 170, Harrison Road, CALCUTTA.	39 Com. K. S. V. Naidu, ... M. W. Union, 62 O Road, Jamshedpur.
29 Com. Phani Ghose, ... 6A, Abhoy Goha Road, CALCUTTA.	40 Com. Upen Sanyal, ... 170, Harrison Road, CALCUTTA.
30 Dr. Provat Roy, ... 6A, Abhoy Goha Road, CALCUTTA.	41 Com. Ambutai Joglekar, ... Krishna Building, No. 1, Parel, Bombay, 12.
31 Com. Thakur Singh, ... 6A, Abhoy Goha Road, CALCUTTA.	42 Com. Mrinal Kanti Bose,... 46, South End Park, Ballygunj, CALCUTTA.

Name & Address.	Name & Address.
43 Com. P. S. V. Varadachari ... C/o. M/s. Hoe & Co., Stringer's St., G. T. MADRAS	54 Com. Kashi Prashad Tripathi 11/25, Gwal Toli, CAWNPORE.
44 Com. Ganga Prashad, ... 45, "D" Type quarters, Khalasi Lane, CAWNPORE.	55 Com. Maniben Kara, ... Mahalaxmi, BOMBAY, 6.
45 Com. Bibhuti Banerjee, ... Bhatpara P. O., (24 Paraganas) BENGAL.	56 Com. N. M. Joshi ... Rele Building, Parekh Street, Girgaon, Bombay, 4.
46 Com. Chando Bibi, ... Ballimaron, DELHI.	57 Com. Suresh Banerjee, ... 6A, Abhoy Goha Road, CALCUTTA.
47 Com. Rajaram Shastri, ... C/o. Shri Harihar Nath Shastri, Gwal Toli, CAWNPORE.	58 Com. S. A. Dange, ... Nariman Terrace, Vincent Rd., Near Imperial Bank, DADAR, 14.
48 Com. Shakuntala Shrivastva Gwal Toli, CAWNPORE.	59 Com. R. S. Ruikar, ... Walker Road, NAGPUR CITY.
49 Com. K. G. Sivaswamy ... Servants of India Society Royapettah, MADRAS	60 Com. M. N. Roy ... DEHRA DUN.
50 Com. M. V. Donde ... R. M. Bhat High School, Parel, Bombay.	61 Com. Aftab Ali, ... 27 B, Circular Garden Reach Road, Kidderpore, CALCUTTA.
51 Com. D. V. Pradhan, ... Sunoo Lodge, Tilak Bridge, Dadar, BOMBAY.	62 Com. R. R. Bakhale, ... Servants of India Society, Sandhurst Road, Girgaon, BOMBAY, 4.
52 Com. Shanta Bhalerao, ... C/o The Municipal, Worker's Union B. I. T. Chawls, Foras Road, BOMBAY, 8.	63 Com. Hariharnath Shastri,... Gwal Toli, CAWNPORE.
53 Com. Kamal Wagle, ... Social Service League, Girgaon, BOMBAY, 4.	64 Com. Sibnath Banerjee, M. L. A. ... 3/1, Kali Banerjee Lane, HOWRAH.

APPENDIX C

LIST OF DELEGATES

The following is a complete list of delegates, who attended the 18th session of the A. I. T. U. C. as representatives of affiliated Unions:—

Name of the Delegate.		Name of the Union.
(A) Railways Group		
1	Com. V. V. Giri ...	B. N. Railway Indian Labour Union.
2	" V. R. Kalappa ...	" "
3	" G. V. Raghavan ...	" "
4	" L. V. Tirodkar ...	G. I. P. Railway Accounts Staff Union, Bombay.
5	" Tilloo ...	" "
6	" S. H. Jhabwala ...	G.I.P. Railwaymen's Union, Bombay.
7	" S. C. Joshi ...	" "
8	" Z. R. Chowdhary ...	" "
9	" V. S. Deshpande ...	" "
10	" R. B. More ...	" "
11	" Pethe ...	" "
12	" R. A. Khedgikar ...	" "
13	" G. H. Kale ...	" "
14	" K. P. Shanker ...	" "
	Lingam ...	
15	" R. R. Patil ...	" "
16	" N. N. Menon ...	" "
17	" B. V. Marathe ...	" "
18	" Sudhir Mukerjee ...	E. B. Railwaymen's Union.
19	" Jwalaprasad Sharma ...	B. B. & C. I. Railwaymen's Union.
20	" Kakodar ...	" "
21	" Chote Laljee ...	" "
22	" Roshanlaljee ...	" "

Name of the Delegate.	Name of the Union.
(B) Shipping Group	
23 Com. Aftab Ali ...	Indian Seamen's Union, Calcutta.
24 „ Jamiruddin Ahmed ...	„ „
25 „ N. M. Joshi ...	Seamen's Union, Bombay
26 „ Dinkar Desai ...	„ „
27 „ M. S. Bakshi ...	„ „
28 „ M. Taber ...	„ „
29 „ O. C. Mendes ...	„ „
30 „ C. Fernandis ...	„ „
31 „ Shampada Mukerjee..	Port Commissioners Workers' Union.
32 „ M. R. Shetty ...	Dock Workers' Union, Bombay.
33 „ V. B. Karnik ...	„ „
34 „ Dinmohammad ...	„ „
35 „ Ratikanta Sircar ...	Calcutta Port Trust Employees' Union.
(C) Transport other than Railways and Shipping Group	
36 Com. R. R. Bakhale ...	Bombay Suburban Taxi Drivers' Association.
37 „ Dhantilal Javeri ...	General Motor Workers' Union, Bombay.
38 „ Ushman Gani ...	„ „
39 „ M. L. Shah ...	„ „
40 „ M. S. Naidu ...	Madras Electric Supply & Tramwaymen's Associa- tion.
41 „ G. K. Naidu ...	„ „
42 „ Birendra Bhattacharya ...	Calcutta Tramway Workers' Union.
43 „ Purshotam Trikumdas ...	Tramway Traffic Union, Bombay.
44 „ H. B. Sempal ...	„ „
45 „ Ashok Mehta ...	„ „
46 „ Md. Yusuf ...	„ „
47 „ S. K. Mane ...	„ „
48 „ Viswanath ...	„ „
49 „ V. S. Velinkar ...	Private. Motor Drivers' Union.

Name of the Delegate.	Name of the Union.
50 Com. Suleiman Daud Fakir	Private Motor Drivers'
51 " M. T. Shroff ...	Union.
52 " Lakshmansingh A. Gurkha ...	" "
53 " Yusuf Meherally ...	" "
54 " S. G. Hivaley ...	" "

(D) Cotton Textile Group

55 Com. R. A. Rajagopal Naidu ...	Madras Textile Labour Union.
56 " R. S. Nimbkar ...	Bombay Girni Kamgar Union.
57 " D. L. Belose ...	" "
58 " V. R. Kandelgaoker...	" "
59 " K. N. Jogiekar ...	" "
60 " Usha Dange ...	" "
61 " S. B. More ...	" "
62 " Arjun V. Dewoolker.	" "
63 " Balkrishna Malanker	" "
64 " Mokal ...	" "
65 " Mohan Mishra ...	" "
66 " K. P. Bhatker ...	" "
67 " Pir Mohammad ...	" "
68 " Sitaram Dhaku ...	" "
69 " D. B. Sawant ...	" "
70 " Salunke ...	" "
71 " Chowdanker ...	" "
72 " Munshi Mohiuddin ...	" "
73 " Bhamanna Sayanna..	" "
74 " Gulam Mahomed ...	Mill Kamdar Union Ahmedabad.
75 " Mahmed Taki ...	" "
76 " Azimbhai ...	" "
77 " Purushotam ...	" "
78 " Mehboobkhan ...	" "
79 " K. S. Nadkarni ...	" "
80 " Sidramappa Phulmari	Lal Bavta Girni Kamgar Union, Sholapur.
81 " D. R. Dashpande ...	" "
82 " Tippani Kanki ...	" "
83 " Vithalrao Phalmari...	" "
84 " Pandhari Punjal ...	" "

Name of the Delegate.	Name of the Union.
85 Com. Md. Yunus Khan ...	Cawnpore Mazdoor Sabha.
86 " N. K. Dikshit ...	" "
87 " Md. Siddique ...	" "
88 " Naresh Bahadur ...	" "
89 " Baijnath Prasad ...	Matiaburuz Textile Workers, Union.
90 " Vasant G. Bhagwat ...	Amalner Girni Kamgar Union.
91 " V. D. Patil ...	" "
92 " S. S. Patil ...	" "
93 " Y. T. Chowdhury ...	" "
94 " S. T. Bhavasar ...	" "
95 " A. H. Patil ...	" "
96 " K. S. Pimperker ...	Lal Bavta Girni Kamgar Union, Barsi.
87 " Ajit Dasgupta ...	Textile Labour Union, Delhi.
98 " A. M. A. Zaman ...	Shyamnagar Cotton Textile Union.
99 " Gopal Halder ...	Kustia Textile Labour Union
100 " R. S. Ruikar ...	Nagpur Textile Labour Union.
101 " Rambhau Koke ...	Dhulia Girni Kamgar Union
102 " Dhondu Shivram ...	" "
103 " Gajanan Koshti ...	" "
104 " Nandedker ...	" "

(E) Jute Textile Group

105 Com. Deodhary Bhagat ...	Nellimara Jute Mill Workers' Union.
106 " Sudhindra Pramanik..	Budge Budge Jute Workers' Union.
107 " Prabhat Kumar Roi..	Cossipore Jute Press Workers' Union, Calcutta.
108 " Charuchandra Banerji ...	All Bengal Chatkal Mazdoor Union.
109 " Suresh C. Banerjee ...	" "
110 " Amir Ali ...	Badartolah Jute Workers' Union.
111 " Phani Bhushan Ghose ...	Matiaburuz Jute Workers' Union, Calcutta.

Name of the Delegate.	Name of the Union.
112 Com. Khairathi Mian ...	Dhakin dhari Ch at k a l Mazdoor Union.
113 „ Haricharan Das ...	Narkeldanga Ch at k a l Mazdoor Union.
114 „ Jagbandhu Biswal ...	Calcutta Shramik Mandal.

(F) Mining Group

... ..

(G) Engineering and allied Trades and Industries Group

115 Com. Ambika Behere ...	Engineering Workers' Union Bombay.
116 „ N. V. Moghe ...	Calcutta Electric "Supply Workers' Union.
117 „ Satyendranath Das ...	Howrah Iron Factory Workers' Union.
118 „ Ganeshchandra Mitra	Gas Workers Union, Calcutta.
119 „ Upen Sanyal ...	Metal Workers' Union, Jamshedpur.
120 „ Baldutt Pattak ...	" "
121 „ K. S. V. Naidu ...	" "
122 „ A. David ...	" "
123 „ H. Z. Gilani ...	Richardson and Cruddas Employees' Union, Bombay.
124 „ G. Varaskar ...	" "
125 „ Bansi Mehta ...	" "
126 „ F. K. Vyas ...	" "

(H) Printing and Paper Group

127 Com. Mrinal Kanti Basu...	Press Employees' Associa- tion, Calcutta.
128 „ G. V. Apte ...	Lal Bava Press Kamgar Union, Bombay.
129 „ B. K. Abhyankar ...	" "
130 Com. B. S. Ware ...	" "
131 „ D. G. Limaye ...	" "
132 „ P. S. Varadachari ...	Madras Press Labour Union
133 „ Chando Bibi ..	Press Workers' Union, Delhi
134 „ Bibhuti Banerjee ...	Bengal Paper Mill Workers' Union.
135 „ Ganga Prasad ...	Press Workers' Union, Cawnpore.

Name of the Delegate.	Name of the Union.
(I) Non-Manual Group	
136 Com. Kashi Prasad Tripathi ...	Municipal Education Employees' Union, Cawnpore.
137 " Shakuntala Shrivastava ...	Kapra Karmachari Mandal, Cawnpore.
(J) Agricultural Group	
138 " K. G. Sivaswamy ...	Krisnarapuram Agricultural Labour Union. Trichino- pally.
(K) General Group	
139 " Kamal Wagle ...	Bombay Domestic Workers, Union.
140 " Thakur Singh ...	Howrah Shramik Sangh.
141 " Ramachandra Nayek.	Calcutta Chatakhana Maz- door Union.
142 " Benoy Chaterjee	Zari Workers' Union, Delhi.
143 " Hariharnath Shastri..	Cawnpore Municipal Scavengers Union.
144 " K. N. Rai ...	Bombay Hawkers' Union.
145 " Prabhakar Deo ...	" "
146 " M. V. Donde ...	Bombay Municipal Kamgar Sangh.
147 " G. J. Mane ...	" "
148 " D. V. Pradhan ...	" "
149 " G. M. Jadhav ...	" "
150 " Lakhu Vithu Wadekar ...	" "
151 " Bandu Babaji ...	" "
152 " Abdul Sattar ...	Bombay Municipal Workers' Union.
153 " B. T. Rane ...	" "
154 " G. K. Savant ...	" "
155 " Govind Damu ...	" "
156 " Maniben Kara ...	" "
157 " Shanta Bhalerao ...	" "
158 " N. R. Kulkarni ...	K. E. M. Hospital, and G.S.M. College Employee's Union, Bombay.
159 " M. S. Kulkarni ...	" "