

AITUC 23
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**ALL-INDIA
TRADE UNION CONGRESS**

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Report . . .

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**Twenty-First Session
Madras, 1945**

PRICE RUPEES TWO ONLY

1. *Einleitung*
 2. *Die Bedeutung der Arbeit*
 3. *Die Aufgaben der Arbeiter*
 4. *Die Rechte der Arbeiter*
 5. *Die Pflichten der Arbeiter*
 6. *Die Organisation der Arbeiter*
 7. *Die Zusammenarbeit mit den Vorgesetzten*
 8. *Die Weiterbildung der Arbeiter*
 9. *Die Freizeitgestaltung der Arbeiter*
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Die Arbeit ist die Grundlage des menschlichen Lebens und die Voraussetzung für den Wohlstand einer Nation. Jeder Arbeiter hat die Pflicht, seine Arbeit gewissenhaft und pünktlich zu verrichten. Die Rechte der Arbeiter sind durch die Verfassung und die Gesetze geschützt. Die Arbeiter müssen sich an die Anweisungen der Vorgesetzten halten und die Arbeitssicherheit beachten. Die Arbeiter sollten sich in Gewerkschaften organisieren, um ihre Interessen zu vertreten. Die Zusammenarbeit zwischen Arbeitern und Vorgesetzten ist für den Erfolg eines Unternehmens entscheidend. Die Arbeiter sollten sich kontinuierlich weiterbilden, um ihre Fähigkeiten zu verbessern. In der Freizeit sollten die Arbeiter sich erholen und ihre Interessen verfolgen.

11. *Die Verantwortung der Arbeiter*
 12. *Die Rolle der Arbeiter in der Gesellschaft*
 13. *Die Bedeutung der Arbeit für die Nation*
 14. *Die Aufgaben der Arbeiter in der Zukunft*
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 20. *Die Freizeitgestaltung der Arbeiter in der Zukunft*

Die Arbeiter haben die Verantwortung, die Qualität ihrer Arbeit zu gewährleisten und die Sicherheit der Arbeitsplätze zu erhalten. Die Arbeiter spielen eine wichtige Rolle in der Gesellschaft und tragen zur Entwicklung der Nation bei. Die Arbeit ist die Grundlage für den Wohlstand der Nation. Die Arbeiter in der Zukunft müssen sich an die Herausforderungen der globalen Wirtschaft anpassen. Die Rechte der Arbeiter in der Zukunft werden durch internationale Abkommen geschützt. Die Pflichten der Arbeiter in der Zukunft sind die Einhaltung der Arbeitssicherheit und die Zusammenarbeit mit den Vorgesetzten. Die Arbeiter in der Zukunft sollten sich in Gewerkschaften organisieren, um ihre Interessen zu vertreten. Die Zusammenarbeit zwischen Arbeitern und Vorgesetzten in der Zukunft ist entscheidend für den Erfolg eines Unternehmens. Die Arbeiter in der Zukunft sollten sich kontinuierlich weiterbilden, um ihre Fähigkeiten zu verbessern. In der Freizeit sollten die Arbeiter sich erholen und ihre Interessen verfolgen.

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All-India Trade Union Congress

Twenty-first Session

PROCEEDINGS

The twenty-first session of the AITUC was held at Madras from 18th to 23rd January 1945. The General Council, meeting at Delhi in October 1944, had planned the programme of the session in detail. It was decided this year to extend the period of the session from that of three days to five, as from experience at the last session at Nagpur, it was found difficult to deal with the business in hand, within a space of three days.

Accordingly, the Reception Committee at Madras had made arrangements to keep delegates' camps open, from the 17th inst. onwards. The growing strength of the AITUC organisation in recent years was fully reflected in the attendance of delegates to the Madras session; 850 delegates, representing organised labour in the several industrial Groups from Provinces and Indian States all over the country were registered at the Madras session. Due to the rush on the trains, the delegates found it convenient to arrive at Madras from the 16th inst. In the present days of acute food-scarcity, it was a difficult task for the Reception Committee at Madras, to make arrangements for boarding and lodging for the large number of delegates to the session.

Arrangements for the lodging of delegates were made by the Reception Committee in spacious choultries or Dharamsalas, mostly round about the vicinity of the office of the Madras Provincial Committee in Broadway, where the central office was set up for the registration of delegates. Meals and tea for the delegates, were also provided by the Reception Committee at a central place at comparatively cheap rates.

As there were restriction on public meetings, and because of the limited space inside the halls where most of the AITUC meetings were held, workers in local affiliated Unions were not able to remain present at all the AITUC functions. However, Affiliated Unions in Madras Province had displayed keen interest in sharing the burden of organisation of the session, and the volunteers, who ceaselessly worked for the session, were most of them, worker-members of affiliated Unions.

* * * * *

COMMITTEE MEETINGS :—As decided previously by the General Council, the Resolutions Committee and the Credentials Committee, appointed at the Delhi meeting, held their meetings on the 18th inst.

The members of the Resolutions Committee, who attended the meeting were—Comrades B. T. Ranadive, V. R. Kalappa, Mrinal Kanti Bose, P. C. Bose, Somnath Lahiri, P. Ramamurthi, P. R. K. Sarma, Sisir Roy, Indrajit Gupta, Kalyansunderam, Maiteryee Bose, N. V. Phadke and N. M. Joshi, the General Secretary. The Committee submitted to the General Council drafts of several resolutions, on subjects suggested by Affiliated Unions, for its consideration.

Comrades S. S. Mirajkar, Dinkar Desai, N. C. Sekhar, B. K. Mukerjee, Fazal-Elahi Qurban, with Shanta Bhalerao, the Assistant Secretary, were

the members who attended the meeting of the Credentials Committee considered the questions of applications for new affiliations, those from already affiliated Unions for increased membership, and decided questions of disputed representation at the session,—these the issues referred to it by the General Council.

GENERAL COUNCIL MEETINGS :—The meetings of the General Council were held on the 19th and the 20th, at Sharafally House. In the presence of Comrade S. A. Dange, the General Council unanimously elected Comrade Fazal-Elahi Qurban, one of the vice-presidents of the AITUC, to preside over the session. The report of the Resolutions Committee was considered and drafts of 39 resolutions were recommended to the Session for adoption. On the recommendation of the Credentials Committee, 52 Unions, for affiliation to the AITUC, with a membership of 11,253 were granted affiliation.* Applications for increased membership made by certain Unions, were sanctioned. The General Council fixed up the programme for the session; fixed the programme of elections; appointed returning officers and tellers to count votes at the meetings. The General Council terminated its session at 12-30 on Saturday, the 20th.

MEETING OF THE WORKING COMMITTEE :—Earlier, on the evening of the 19th, a meeting of the Working Committee was held to discuss the grouping of newly-affiliated Unions.

The Session Of The AITUC

The inaugural session of the AITUC commenced at 6 p.m. on 20th January, at the M. & S. M. Railway Institute Grounds, Madras, amidst a mass rally of workers. Certain prominent citizens of Madras also present on the occasion, by invitation from the Reception Committee. Comrade Chakkarai Chettiar, Chairman of the Reception Committee, gave his speech of welcome in Tamil, printed copies of which in English were also distributed among the delegates.†

Comrade Fazal-Elahi Qurban delivered his presidential address which was translated in Tamil by Comrade P. Ramamurthi.†

Comrade N. M. Joshi, in presenting the printed report of the General Secretary, made a short speech explaining the growth of the AITUC since its formation, within the period under report, and the expansion in its membership. The figures for affiliated membership were quoted by him with alterations from those in the printed copy, taking into consideration the alterations in the membership of Unions, which were granted affiliation on the eve of the session. The report of the General Secretary, with the alterations mentioned, is printed on pages 9 to 32.

Comrade Mrinal Kanti Bose moved that the Report of the General Secretary, along with separate audited statements of accounts of the AITUC for the years 1943 and 1944, be adopted. Comrade V. R. Kalappa seconded the proposal, which was unanimously accepted by the session.

Comrade V. R. Kalappa then moved the proposal for amendment of the Constitution of the AITUC, which were recommended by the General Council. The amendments were translated in Hindi by Comrade Ashfaq Beg. As there was a demand by some delegates for discussion on some of the proposals, the President declared that the session would be adjourned till the next morning.

*The General Council, at the session, sanctioned the affiliation of the Indian Seamen's Union, Calcutta, which was one of the applications received, ever, as the Union does not agree to the membership figure of 13,100 recommended by the General Council, and insists upon the acceptance of its full membership of 34,000, and has put forward its justification for the claim. The General Council will have again to consider the matter, as the affiliation cannot be considered to be complete. The figure of 13,100 membership is not added to the total membership affiliated.

†(Copies of both the speeches, in English, are separately at the office of the AITUC.)

DELEGATES' SESSION :—On the 21st, the delegates' session of the AITUC was held at Wall Tax Theatre from 9-30 to 12-30, in the morning. On Sunday afternoon, elections for the General Council were to take place. The programme of elections was postponed, as representations were made to the General Secretary, that the delegates required some time to hold informal meetings, with a view to prepare agreed lists. On the 22nd, meetings were held at St. Mary's Hall, both in the morning and the afternoon.

A message received by wire from London, from Comrades Dange and Khedgikar, delegates of the AITUC to the World Trade Union Conference, wishing success to the Session, was read out by the President, amidst great applause.

(1) **AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION :—**The discussion on amendments which was postponed, as referred to above, commenced in the morning's session on the 21st. Comrade B. K. Mukerjee, supported by Comrades Sisir Roy and Humayun Kabir opposed the proposal with regard to the enhancement of the affiliation fees, particularly in the case of smaller membership. After explanation by Comrade N. M. Joshi of the intention of the General Council, for the introduction of the proposal, Comrade B. K. Mukerjee withdrew his amendment. The original proposals, as recommended by the General Council, were unanimously adopted.

By acceptance of the amendments, important alterations were introduced in the Constitution of the AITUC, with respect to the composition and strength of the Working Committee and the General Council, the method of election, representation to Trade Groups on the General Council and representation to affiliated Unions at the session. Many of the alterations had become necessary because of the growth of membership in the AITUC. The Constitution came into effect immediately it was adopted, and elections to the General Council, Working Committee and Office-bearers were held according to the revised constitution. In respect of the representation of delegates at the Madras session, however, the old provision was maintained. By a special resolution of the Session, it was decided, that as elections of delegates had taken place previous to the adoption of amendments to the Constitution, clause 16(a) of the original Constitution will be in operation for the session, instead of amendment No. 9.

The revised Constitution of the AITUC, with the amendments embodied in it, is printed in this Report on pages 95-103.

(2) **ELECTIONS :—**On the morning of the 21st, the General Secretary informed the session, of the membership of Affiliated Unions represented at the session in every industrial group, according to which seats were to be allocated on the General Council, for the different groups. The figures given are quoted below :

	Industrial Group	Membership represented at the Session	Seats on the General Council
A	Railways	95,461	16
B	Shipping	29,209	9
C	Transport other than Railways and Shipping	21,231	8
D	Cotton Textile	121,569	19
E	Jute Textile	24,960	9
F	Mining	25,457	9
G	Engineering	39,219	11
H	Printing & Press	8,002	4
I	Non-Manual	2,000	2
J	Agricultural	1,760	Nil
K	Municipal	9,857	5
L	Distributive	8,813	4
M	General	55,263	13

On the morning of the 22nd instant, the General Secretary announced that he had received agreed lists of the names of representatives proposed as members of the General Council, on behalf of all the Trade Unions. Comrade Shanta Bhalerao read out, upon instructions from the Secretary, a list of 109 members of the General Council, accepted by delegates in their various Trade Groups as members of the General Council.

The agreed list of Office-bearers of the AITUC, was proposed for adoption by Comrade V. R. Kalappa and was seconded by Comrade Ranadive. The list was accepted unanimously.

(3) **RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AT THE SESSION** :—At the session of the AITUC, 40 resolutions on subjects vital to the cause of labour were adopted unanimously. The text of the resolutions, as adopted by the AITUC, is printed on pages 33 to 56 of this Report.

The resolution on the political situation in the country, the text of which was prepared by agreement of the various groups in the AITUC, was moved by Comrade V. V. Giri. It was the workers' duty, emphasized Comrade Giri, to support the demand of the Indian National Congress for the freedom of the country. Comrade Somnath Lahiri in support of the resolution emphasised the need for Congress League unity to secure a responsible government. He further added that such unity can easily be achieved by the acceptance of the right of self-determination for Muslim nationalities. Comrades V. R. Kalappa, Mrinal Kanti Bose and Biswanath Dubey made suggestions in support of the resolution, which was accepted unanimously.

One of the most important resolutions passed by the AITUC at the session was on the subject of Post-War Planning, in which a statement was made regarding the conditions and principles essential for a plan which would be acceptable to the people of India. Comrade Dinkar Desai moved the resolution and it was supported by Comrade Bankim Mukherjee. The text of the resolution is printed on pages 36-39 of the Report.

The resolution on the removal of the ban on Congress leaders was moved by Comrade N. M. Joshi and seconded by Comrade Bankim Mukherjee. It was accepted unanimously.

The resolution on release of Congress leaders moved by Comrade Ranadive was supported by Comrade B. K. Mukerjee and Comrade V. R. Kalappa.

The key note of the Madras session, was the unity that prevailed in the unanimous adoption of resolutions and acceptance of agreed programmes for elections, by all the differing groups inside the AITUC. At the previous sessions of the AITUC, held at Cawnpore and Nagpur in 1942 and 1943 respectively, the AITUC had failed to take a decision on a political question, on account of keen differences prevailing.

Unanimity in the AITUC on the question of the immediate establishment of a National Government in India responsible to the people of the country was never doubted. This demand of the AITUC is much strengthened this year with the acceptance of a unanimous resolution. The AITUC has pressed assurance that efforts made by political leaders like Mahatma Gandhi and Qaid-e-Azam Jinnah to end the political deadlock not only for clearing differences, but also for securing the transfer of power, will receive the whole-hearted support of workers of the country. The spirit of unanimity achieved at the Madras session would no doubt be carried as a mark of hope for the AITUC in its future work.

MESSAGES FROM FRATERNAL DELEGATES :—Comrade N. S. Gathasan, Secretary of the Ceylon Trade Union Federation, was present at the AITUC session, upon invitation, as a fraternal delegate representing his organisation. In conveying his greetings to the AITUC, he observed that 16,000 workers were organised under the banner of the Ceylon Federation. Close ties bound the people of Ceylon and India together, as

were being kept in bondage by the same imperialist power. He would take away with him one lesson, he said—which was the trade union unity which they were able to achieve; which it would be his endeavour to bring about in trade union ranks in Ceylon.

Comrade Ozi Daud Khan, who had come all the way from Baluchistan delivered a fraternal message on behalf of workers of his Province, who were still largely unorganised and where restraints were placed on trade union work.

In the concluding part of the session, Comrade N. M. Joshi rose to thank the President and the delegates for the success achieved by the session. Comrade Fazal-Elahi Qurban, observed Comrade N. M. Joshi, deserves to be called the delegates' President, for the democratic way in which he conducted the session, treating the delegates with great patience and courtesy. Proceeding towards the subject of the progress recorded by the session, Comrade N. M. Joshi specified the unique nature of the AITUC organisation in our country, "though there are various groups inside the AITUC, it was a homogeneous organisation. It was not only the AITUC, but an all-comprehensive, all-parties' All-India Trade Union Congress." It was necessary,—emphasised Comrade Joshi, to see that the AITUC preserved its non-party character. "We should not allow the splitting of the working class in separate organisations, though the employers and the Government would like that. We should bring all workers into the AITUC."

Comrade Mrinal Kanti Bose, B. K. Mukerjee, K. N. Joglekar and S. S. Mirajkar thanked the Reception Committee for the arrangements they had made for the session. Comrade P. Balachandra Menon, General Secretary of the Reception Committee, in acknowledging the vote of thanks, thanked the General Council in return, for accepting the invitation of the MPTUC to hold the session at Madras.

The session of the AITUC concluded at 7-30 p.m. on 22nd January 1945.

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NEW GENERAL COUNCIL MEETING :—A meeting of the new General Council was held at Sharafalli House, at 9-30 a.m. on the morning on the 23rd instant. Comrade Mrinal Kanti Bose, the newly-elected President, was in the chair. In the beginning, the General Council accepted the proposal of the co-option of six more members. Fifteen members of the Working Committee were elected by the General Council by the acceptance of an agreed list, approved by all the groups inside the General Council. The General Council appointed a Standing Credentials Committee, to examine the credentials of all affiliated Unions. Upon suggestion of the General Secretary, it was decided that a programme of Conferences of industrial groups, as well as of provincial Conferences, should be arranged for the next year. The General Council, after the conclusion of business, terminated its session after a vote of thanks to the chair.

REPORT

of the General Secretary

To The 21st Session Of The AITUC at Madras

(FROM MAY 1943 TO JANUARY 1945)

1. THE 20TH SESSION OF THE AITUC

The 20th session of the AITUC was held at Nagpur on 1st and 2nd of May 1943. Com. V. V. Giri, the President, being in detention, Dr. Charu Chandra Banerjee, one of the Vice-Presidents, presided over the Session. All meetings and demonstrations were banned by Government under the Defence of India Rules, and hence the usual demonstrations and workers' rallies, associated with the annual session of the AITUC, could not be held. The C. P. Government permitted, however, under certain restrictions, a session of the delegates only, provided it was held in an enclosed space and no loud-speakers were used. In other respects, the 20th session held at Nagpur was a successful Session in that 306 delegates representing 155 affiliated unions from Provinces and States all over India were present at the Session.

2. STRENGTH OF THE AITUC

Affiliation and Disaffiliation: The AITUC at the Nagpur Session represented affiliated membership of 3,32,079 in 259 unions. 256 Trade Unions have been granted new affiliation since the last report made to the AITUC, submitted at the Nagpur Session. The General Council sanctioned the disaffiliation, during the same period, of 68 unions. Among these, (a) 47 unions, with 51,048 membership, were disaffiliated because they had ceased to function, (b) nine unions with membership, 44,401, were disaffiliated because they had chosen to remain outside the fold of any central organisation and hence ceased to recognise their tie with the AITUC, (c) and twelve unions, with 17,604 membership were disaffiliated because they had joined another central organisation. Eight unions were declared to have lapsed affiliation, as after having been sanctioned affiliation, they failed to pay their dues to the AITUC in the specified time limit of two months as laid down by the General Council. At the moment of writing, the strength of the AITUC consists of 401 affiliated unions with a membership of 4,51,915* (A table denoting details, province-wise and group-wise, has been inserted on page 8.)

Associate Unions: An amendment was made to the constitution during the Nagpur session, whereby Provincial Committees were permitted to enrol Associate Unions, which agreed to observe the constitution of the AITUC except 5 (a) (iv), requiring a union to be in existence for at least one year. The Associate Unions have no vote in the deliberations of Provincial or Regional Committees. The C.P., Bihar, Madras and Punjab Provincial Committees and the Gujrat, Khandesh, Andhra and Kerala Regional Committees have sent information regarding their Associate Unions, from which it is seen that the total number of Associate Unions is 113, with membership 57,169.

* The General Council, at the Madras session, sanctioned the affiliation of the Indian Seamen's Union, Calcutta. As the figure of membership of 34,823, claimed by the Union, is still under consideration of the General Council, the affiliation of the Union is not yet complete, and hence the figure is not added to the total membership strength of the AITUC, as given above.

Thus, the total strength of the AITUC, in its affiliate Unions, numbering 515, is 509,084.

3. MEETINGS

General Council : During the period under report, the met five times ; at Nagpur immediately after the Session, 25th September 1943, at Bombay on 31st January and 1st and at Delhi on 25th October 1944. The fifth meeting Madras on the eve of the session. There was good attendance at all these meetings.

Working Committee : No meeting of the Working Committee were obtained by circular in several instances. In a decision of the General Council, taken at the meeting the General Secretary has started the practice of holding with local members of the Working Committee in Bombay unable to consult the Working Committee for want of time of the local members of the Working Committee have

4. PROVINCIAL AND REGIONAL CONFERENCES

At the first meeting of the General Council, held at Session, it was decided that Provincial Committees of the organise Provincial Trade Union Conferences, which show model of the AITUC Session, to attend which the General depute office-bearers as fraternal delegates from the AITUC a pleasure to note that from the point of attendance of representatives, as well as mass mobilisation of industrial work and Regional Committees were able to organise successfully according to the programme decided in consultation with the General Secretary. These conferences have served to ventilate Provincial have helped to arouse consciousness among workers, regularising function of the Provincial AITUC organisation and need of unity in the Trade Union movement of the province. It is hoped that these conferences will become a regular item of the annual programme for Provincial and Regional of the AITUC. Except for the Assam, C.P. and Andhra the General Secretary was able to depute representatives of the to all these conferences.

5. VISITS PAID TO AFFILIATED UNIONS

Bengal : Comrades Mirajkar and Shanta Bhalerao attend Provincial Conference in September 1943. They visited Calcutta, 1944, and paid visits to several affiliated unions. The General Secretary himself, on his visits to Calcutta in September 1944, addressed the Provincial Committee, and had discussions with trade unionists in the City, regarding workers' grievances.

Bihar : Comrade Shanta Bhalerao was deputed by the General Secretary in September 1943, to help in organising a Provincial Conference in Bihar. At a meeting held in Patna on 6th October, a Committee was provisionally formed. On her visit again to Bihar in December 1943, Shanta Bhalerao got in contact with Miners' Unions, and held discussions in Dhanbad, and also visited Jamshedpur Unions. In June 1944, Shanta Bhalerao visited Bihar for the third time within the period, to attend the Provincial Conference at Giridih.

Bombay : The President, Comrade S. A. Dange, attended the conference of the Gujarat Regional Committee, held at Baroda. The General Secretary, along with all other office-bearers of

office was present at the annual Conference held at Amalner. Comrade Shanta Bhalerao met Trade Union workers in Satara, upon her visit to that place.

C. P. : Comrade Khedgikar, the Treasurer, visited Nagpur during the pendency of the textile strike, in April, 1944, in order to make a report to the General Secretary.

Delhi : The President, the General Secretary and all the office-bearers have been in contact with the work of affiliated unions in Delhi, during their visits to that place.

Indian States : Comrade Shanta Bhalerao paid visits to affiliated unions in Cochin and Travancore in July 1943. Comrade Dange similarly visited these unions in March 1944. Comrade Mirajkar has been in frequent touch with the work of affiliated unions in Central Indian States throughout the period, and helped to organise a Provincial Committee for Central India which has been, subsequently, granted recognition. Comrade Shanta Bhalerao visited Indore in the first week of December 1944, to supervise elections of the Indore Mazdoor Sabha, regarding which a dispute had arisen.

Madras : Comrades Shanta Bhalerao and Mirajkar both attended the Provincial Conference at Coimbatore in July 1943, and made tours in Tamil Nad and Kerala, dividing between themselves the task of visiting all the places of trade union interest. Comrade Mirajkar paid a visit to unions at Pondicherry. The President, Comrade Dange, attended the Kerala Regional Conference and made a hurried tour in Kerala and Tamil Nad in March 1944, paying short visits to almost all the affiliated unions.

Punjab : Comrades Dange and Khedgikar attended the Provincial Conference, held at Lahore in November 1943.

Sindh : Comrades Dange, Khedgikar and Mirajkar attended the Provincial Conference held at Karachi in January 1944.

U.P. : Comrades Dange and Khedgikar attended a meeting of the U.P. Provincial Committee, held at Lucknow in December 1943. Comrade Shanta Bhalerao was deputed by the General Secretary to attend a meeting of representatives of affiliated unions at Lucknow on the 26th October 1944.

Efforts have thus been made to keep a live contact with the work of affiliated unions, through personal visits at least to provincial centres. It is a matter of regret that it was not possible, during the period under report, to pay any visits to Assam, Orissa and Andhra.

6. ACTIVITIES OF PROVINCIAL AND REGIONAL COMMITTEES

During the period under report, Provincial and Regional Committees of the AITUC have, on the whole, progressively increased the scope of their activities, and have enabled the General Secretary to extend the usefulness of the AITUC organisation, by their co-operation and response, whenever any assistance was required from them. In view of the ensuing session of the AITUC, provincial and regional committees of the AITUC were asked by the General Secretary to send their reports and copies of the constitution. In response to this circular, reports have been received from Provincial Committees of Assam, Bengal, Bombay, C.P., Madras and Punjab and Regional councils of Gujrat, Khandesh, Andhra and Kerala.

Short statements regarding their main activities are made below :—

(a) **Assam :** The Committee was granted recognition by the AITUC after the Nagpur session. The first conference of the committee was held at Dibrugarh on 28th November 1943, under the presidentship of Comrade Jyoti Basu. To start with, the organisation had to put up a brave fight against odds, as the trade union movement has yet to establish its position in Assam. In a meeting of the General Council of the Committee recently held, a revised constitution has been adopted. Repression has affected the trade union movement of the Province to this extent, that most of the experienced trade union workers are removed from their field of activity—

Comrade Arun Kumar Chanda, President of the Provincial Committee, being interned from Assam and Kall Prasanna Das, General Secretary, being interned in his vil

(b) Bengal: During the period under report, thirteen meetings of the General Council and fourteen meetings of the Working Committee of the Bengal Provincial Committee were held. Increasing endeavours have been made by the Committee to make co-operation among different unions working in the trade union movement more effective. Even on a political issue, a unanimous resolution was adopted at the Provincial Conference of the Provincial Committee held in September 1943, which stands as a landmark in the possibility of maximum unity in the trade union field. The Provincial Committee organised a week from 1st to 7th August to popularise a Charter of Demands of Industrial workers, framed under the auspices of the Provincial Committee, in celebration of the 10th anniversary of the labour cause. A conference of Jute workers was organised under the auspices of Government to the urgency of appointing a Commission of Inquiry into the deplorable conditions of Jute workers. A Jute fortnight was organised in November 1944. The Provincial Committee took the initiative in uniting all trade unions to take a concerted action with the food crisis. It formed a Relief Committee of its own, to provide medical relief in certain Centres. Comrades Mrinal Kanti and Sudhindra K. Pramanik continued to be the President and the General Secretary of the Provincial Committee within the period under report.

(c) BIHAR. The committee was provisionally started at Patna on 6th October, under the auspices of the AITUC. Three meetings of the committee were held, and the annual conference took place at Giridih on 26th June, 1944, where the office-bearers took place according to the constitution. The committee rendered good service in making studies on the Coal and Mica industry. Com. Abdul Bari is the President of the Committee, and Com. Gy. Moitra the General Secretary.

(d) BOMBAY. During the period under report, the Provincial Conference of the Provincial Committee held ten meetings. The Provincial Conference was held on 19th and 20th December 1943 at Amalner. The annual conference was held on 20th January, 1944. The report of the Amalner conference, together with the constitution, has been printed. The committee was the first to advocate the introduction of rationing in Bombay city. It was introduced in May, 1943. It submitted a detailed memorandum to the Rege Committee, dealing comprehensively with the several questions for consideration. It submitted proposals to the Provincial Government regarding compensation for involuntary unemployment. A special conference on the problem of compensation for involuntary unemployment was held under the auspices of the committee on 23rd October, 1944. Com. S. S. Mirajkar and Dinkar Desai continued to be the President and the General Secretary of the Bombay Committee, within the period under report.

(e) C.P. Fifteen meetings of the committee have been held during the period under report. The annual conference was held on 23rd October, 1944. The question of involuntary unemployment engaged the attention of the Provincial Committee a great deal, as stoppages due to shortages of coal and other reasons occurred in the textile mills of the province, on a considerable scale. The Provincial Committee had to shoulder the burden during the period, of guiding the textile workers of the Province against frequent strikes that took place, and the major strike of 75 days in March and April, 1944, which was settled satisfactorily through the mediation of the President of the Provincial Committee. Com. V. R. Kala and V. G. Balwaik continued to be the President and the General Secretary of the committee, during the period under report.

(f) MADRAS. The provincial conference was organised by the

mittee in July 1943 at Coimbatore. The Madras Government imposed a ban on the second conference contemplated by the Committee to be held in September, 1944. The working committee of the Provincial Committee met three times during the period under report. Under the auspices of the Committee, a week was celebrated from 7th to 14th November, 1943, to introduce the work of the AITUC to the general public. A deputation of the Committee met the Adviser for labour in October 1943, to discuss the main grievances of workers. Resolutions of the Provincial Committee were translated in Tamil, to popularise which a large number of public meetings were held, those in Madras city numbering eleven. Both the President and the General Secretary visited affiliated unions at several places. Com. Chakkarai Chettiar and Com. Balachandra Menon were President and Secretary of the Committee during the period under report.

(g) PUNJAB. During the period under report, there were two meetings of the General Council and nine meetings of the working committee of the Punjab Provincial Committee. Monthly reports of work are obtained from affiliated unions by the Committee and regular guidance for day to day work is provided. Com. Fazal-Ilahi Qurban is the President of the Provincial Committee and Com. Ram Sing Dutt is the General Secretary.

(h) SINDH. The Provincial conference was held in January, 1944. Com. Narayandas Bechar, the President of the Committee, was released during the period, but has been externed. Repression has taken place and several strikes occurred as a result. Com. Kazi Muftaba was the General Secretary of the Committee during the period under report.

(i) CENTRAL INDIA AND RAJPUTANA. The committee has received sanction recently at the Delhi meeting of the General Council. Comrades Nevaskar and Diwakar are the President and the Secretary of the Committee.

REGIONAL COUNCILS—

(j) GUJARAT. During the period under report, considerable agitation was carried on under the auspices of the council to secure rationing and adequate food supply for workers in the several small towns of Gujarat. Consumers' Co-operative Societies were started at Ahmedabad, Nadiad, Surat etc. The Conference of the Gujarat Regional Council was held at Baroda in March 1944. Com. M. A. Potkar is the President of the Committee and Com. Juggan Khan, the General Secretary.

(k) KHANDESH. Thirteen meetings of the Executive Committee of the Regional Council were held at different centres during the period under report. The Committee organised the annual conference of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Committee. Victimization has affected the office-bearers of the Council to this extent that trade union leaders, numbering from 75 to 80, have been dismissed. After seeking redress through the machinery of the Bombay Industrial Disputes Act, a demand is being made now that an adjudicator should be appointed. Agitation was carried on for obtaining compensation for involuntary unemployment of which Khandesh had perhaps a more severe experience than many other parts of the country. Comrade Marutirao Nikam is the President of the Council and Com. V. A. Kulkarni the General Secretary.

(l) ANDHRA. Sanction for the formation of the Regional Council was obtained at the meeting of the General Council, held at Calcutta in September, 1943. Since then two meetings of the Executive Committee have been held. The President paid visits to almost all the affiliated unions during the period. Affiliated unions of Press Workers, Municipal Workers, Shop Employees, Mica Workers etc.—organised conferences under the guidance of the Council. Com. C. V. K. Rao is the President of the Council.

(m) KERALA. The Working Committee of the Regional Council met

five times during the period under report. Two Trade Union Classes were conducted to give Trade Union workers training and working of the Trade Union Movement. Resolutions of the AITUC as also those of the Madras Provincial Committee and Kerala Regional Council, have been printed and published and translated. The Council has also directly participated in the work of the affiliated unions in the representation of their grievances, and in their guidance and assistance. Com. N. C. Sekhar is the General Secretary of the Regional Committee and Com. R. Sugathan, the General Secretary of the Provincial Committee.

7. PROGRAMME FOR EXTENSION OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE AITUC

The responsibility of organisation of the Trade Union movement in a vast country like India, is only possible to be borne by Provincial Committees. It is difficult for the AITUC headquarters to do this work. But to enable the Provincial Committees to do this work they require to be further strengthened.

LOW FINANCES OF PROVINCIAL COMMITTEES : All Provincial Committees suffer from the disadvantage of low finances. Provincial Committees may have, therefore, seriously to consider the question of raising their affiliation fees, in order to enable them to increase their scope of work. The number of affiliated unions per Provincial Committee, the membership of a Provincial Committee being small, Provincial Committees will have to levy fees even higher than those of the AITUC in order to have sufficient funds at their disposal. As a result Provincial Committees should consider the question, of fixing their affiliation fees at least at the same level as those of the AITUC. Provincial Committees will take early steps to base their organisation on a proper financial basis and to increase the scope of their activities.

NEW AFFILIATIONS : One of the chief points for consideration for the Provincial Committees in the immediate future is the strengthening of our organisation. We shall soon face a period of social and economic change, during which the AITUC organisation will be in a position to protect the interests of the workers. One of the chief points for strengthening the organisation is to secure the affiliation of trade unions in the country which are not yet affiliated to the central organisation. Another way is to take the initiative to organise trade unions among workers in areas yet unorganised.

PROBLEM OF SMALL UNIONS : Another problem which we have to tackle is the problem of small unions. We have a large number of unions based upon single factories or other undertakings, not only in the cities but in the rural areas. In many places a number of them exist side by side within a short distance, as in Calcutta and Bombay. Such small unions cannot give maximum benefit to their members, nor to the trade union movement in general. Financially they are not able to maintain even a minimum establishment, let alone provide other necessary expenditure. The AITUC and the Provincial Committees must, therefore, consider early the question of strengthening our organisation, firstly by reorganising the existing unions, secondly by amalgamation or federating them in large units, and secondly by considering the question of the basis of the future organisation. Even in the rural areas we consider it too ambitious to aim at one union in one industry in one area. We may think of one unit for a province, or at least for one district. It is hoped that all our organisers will give serious consideration to this problem.

Small Membership Contributions : One particular point for special mention is that the rates of contributions in some affiliated unions are very low, which hardly can provide a basis for the functioning of a regular Trade Union. The General Council, at its meeting held

adopted a resolution recommending at least twelve annas per year as minimum subscription. Some of the affiliated unions adopted alterations in their constitution, following the recommendation of the General Council. The credentials Committee, at the Delhi meeting of the General Council, has adversely commented on the practice of some Trade Union workers, who retained the old practice of keeping very low membership-fee, and of starting new unions on the same weak basis. It is hoped that all affiliated unions will line up with the very moderate recommendation made by the General Council.

Co-Ordination of Work in Over-Lapping Unions : The General Secretary, according to a resolution of the General Council, adopted at the meeting held in Nagpur, had suggested to Provincial Committees, to strive for joint working in rival unions. At the meeting of the General Council in Bombay, the question was considered again. On the occasion of the General Secretary's visit to Calcutta, in September 1944, the problem was discussed by the Bengal Provincial Committee, and an agreement was reached to secure more co-ordination by joint working in Trade Unions in Bengal. Accordingly, the Jute and Engineering Groups of affiliated unions have started taking concerted action. Provincial Committees are once again recommended to take the lead in introducing similar efforts at co-ordination, essential for building up the Trade Union Movement of the country.

Scrutiny of the working of affiliated unions : It is also necessary that Provincial Committees should set up a machinery which would test correctly the credentials of affiliated unions, in order that the AITUC proceeds on a sound method of expansion. At present, Provincial Committees follow different standards of judgement, regarding the credentials of a union as a properly functioning union and concerning its membership, according to the progress of the movement within their areas. The Credentials Committee appointed by the General Council for the Madras Session, has been entrusted to frame rules for guidance in determining credentials of unions. This step is expected to be helpful to the AITUC, with the co-operation from Provincial Committees, to build a sound trade union structure.

Increased membership : By experience during recent years, it has been found, that as the membership of affiliated unions in the AITUC register remains stationery, from year to year, it is not possible to arrive at the correct figure of affiliated membership. It is necessary to maintain correct records of union membership. The General Secretary hence requested the affiliated unions by circular, to inform the AITUC office of their correct membership figures, and in the case of reported increases, to send proofs of membership figures, in order that the increase may be registered by the AITUC. Provincial Committees were also requested to scrutinise and to send their remarks regarding membership increases that have taken place. The General Council, at the meeting held in October 1944, sanctioned increased membership to certain affiliated unions. During the discussion that took place at the meeting of the General Council, it was considered necessary to prescribe a form for annual return by the affiliated unions, with the figure of correct membership sanctioned by a certified auditor. The credentials committee appointed for the session has been entrusted with the task of preparing such a form.

As the AITUC office has to maintain contact with affiliated unions all over the country, the work at the central office has increased to a great extent. The AITUC is asked sometimes to render assistance in framing demands and making representations of a purely local character, to supply information regarding proper study in the trade union movement, to provide trade union literature in local languages, to set down proper methods for day to day functioning, to depute returning officers for the conduct of union elections etc. The General Secretary has thus become keenly aware of the expectations held by the country's workers from the AITUC. It is necessary to strengthen the central office of the AITUC, to cope with these

additional responsibilities mentioned above. But The Provincial Committees can relieve the central office of some of the work, if they are adequately strengthened.

Unions without provincial committees: In spite of the existence of Provincial Committees, there are several unions which are not within the sphere of the existing Provincial Committees. These unions suffer from a serious handicap. The General Council has held discussions that all such unions should be attached to suitable Provincial Committees in adjoining areas. A decision has been also taken regarding the Railway Unions, spreading through several provinces, laying down that they should become members as one unit, of the AITUC committee for their particular region.

Conferences of trade unions in one industrial group: The holding of several unions in one industry in the country has been referred to in a previous paragraph. To bring about co-operation among them, an immediate plan for future work, effort should be made to organize conferences of unions in various industrial groups, with an idea in view of the basis of a trade union federation of each industrial group.

8. PUBLICATIONS AND CIRCULARS OF THE AITUC

The Report of the Twentieth Session held at Nagpur was prepared and circulated to all affiliated unions and members of the General Council.

During the period under report, the number of circulars issued from the AITUC office has been as follows:

(1) Joint circulars to affiliated unions, members of the General Council and Provincial and Regional Committees—Eighteen, (2) To members of the General Council—Ten, (3) To members of the Working Committee—Four, (4) To Provincial and Regional Committees of the AITUC—Four.

Besides this, occasional circulars have been issued to individual Groups and unions in separate provincial committees regarding problems connected with them. Memoranda of the Tripartite Conference with notes of the AITUC have been regularly circulated to Provincial Committees for opinion. Opinions of Provincial Committees and affiliated unions were invited on the Bill to grant recognition to Trade Unions.

Trade Union Record: The Record has been issued regularly once a month during the period under report. In September 1944, the Record has commenced its fourth year of publication. The Paper Control Order has introduced a cut, which has affected the size of the Trade Union Record. Representations were made to the Secretary, the Industrial and Civil Supply Department, who, as a special concession, permitted the Record to be printed instead of four, if newsprint was used. It is hoped that the mission will be secured for at least the original number of pages. It is desired that the Record could be made properly serviceable to the Affiliated Unions. Affiliated Unions are taking increasing interest in the Record, and a large number of reports is received for publication every month. On request, some affiliated unions in Coal, Mica and Shellac industries have compared detailed studies of labour conditions, summaries of those studies and Mica among which have been published hitherto. Provincial Committees and Affiliated Unions are requested to send short reports on labour conditions on similar lines for publication in the Record.

The Rege Labour Investigation Committee: The detailed questionnaire issued by the Rege Committee was circulated to Provincial Committees and the AITUC office. The General Secretary, in consultation with the members of the Working Committee in Bombay appointed a sub-committee with Comrade Dinkar Desai as Convener, to prepare a memorandum of the AITUC memorandum were circulated to all Provincial Committees. Cyclostyled copies of the demands put forth as recommendations were sent to all affiliated unions. Supplementary questionnaires were received from the Committee, on Mines, Plantations, Mica and Shellac industries.

Mills and Ginning factories and the Glass industry. All these have been distributed to appropriate unions.

Constitution: For some time past, it is being felt that the constitution of the AITUC needed clarification and change in some respects. Certain amendments to the constitution were hence formally proposed at the Calcutta meeting of the General Council, where it was decided that their consideration should be postponed to the next meeting of the General Council, before which they were to be circulated. The General Secretary circulated a draft with notes, which was considered by the General Council at its meetings held in Bombay and Delhi, and has been recommended with certain amendments for adoption by the session of the AITUC. The amended draft of the constitution, adopted by the General Council, is being placed before the Madras Session of the AITUC for final sanction.

INFORMATION REGARDING AFFILIATED UNIONS. According to a resolution, of the General Council, passed at its meeting held at Cawnpore in 1942, the General Secretary was required to collect information from every union by 15th of May, being "a copy of its latest constitution, and annual report, along with a copy of the annual returns submitted to the Registrar of Trade Unions." This resolution of the General Council was circulated to affiliated unions in 1942 and 1943, and in both years it received a poor response. It was hence, that considering it necessary to lighten the burden of the task, a small questionnaire was prepared and sent out to affiliated unions by the General Secretary in the first week of April, 1944, asking for replies on the 30th of June. Since the month of June, repeated reminders were sent. 125 forms have been received by the General Secretary, as a result of this endeavour. It is hoped that affiliated unions would grant greater response to AITUC circulars in future. However, even such information as has been collected this year, it is to be noted, denotes progress in the AITUC organisation. Practically all the unions that have sent information had their annual meetings and elections during the year 1943 and 1944, and were able to carry out a regular programme of activities.

9. FINANCES OF THE AITUC. Hitherto, it was the practice of a large number of the affiliated unions, to make payments to the AITUC on the eve of the annual session. Attempts have been made this year to induce affiliated unions to pay their dues by 30th April of each year, strictly according to Clause 7, (a) of the constitution. I am glad to note that a large number of the affiliated unions, in response to the appeals made by the AITUC office, have cleared off their arrears. At the beginning of the period under report, the General Council passed a resolution requiring all affiliated unions to pay the subscription of the Trade Union Record, as a levy imposed by the General Council. Affiliated Unions have also shown a good response to this requirement made by the General Council.

SPECIAL QUOTA. At the meeting of the General Council held immediately after the Nagpur session, an appeal was made to provincial committees to contribute special quota for organisational work of the AITUC. The total collections have amounted to Rs. 1,389-7-9.

The General Council at its meeting in February 1944 made an appeal to the affiliated unions to send contributions towards expenses of delegates of the AITUC to the World Trade Union Conference. Another appeal was made at the Delhi meeting of the General Council. Rs. 1,677-8-6 have been hitherto collected from affiliated unions, as a response to these appeals.

10. TRIPARTITE DELIBERATIONS

(a) **THIRD MEETING OF THE STANDING LABOUR COMMITTEE.** The third meeting of the Standing Labour Committee was held at Bombay on

7th and 8th May 1943. Comrades N. M. Joshi and Fazal-Ilahi attended as delegates and Comrades B. K. Mukherjee and P. R. K. as advisers. Two important items on the agenda of this meeting were suggested by the AITUC, being consideration of a fair wage and Government contracts and the setting up of a plan for labour and labour welfare, during wartime. Other subjects discussed at this meeting were :-

(1) Joint Production Committees (2) Labour Officers in industrial establishments (3) Working of the Defence of India Rule 81 (A), (4) Employment Exchanges for skilled and semi-skilled personnel and (5) Collection of Industrial Statistics.

Com. N. M. Joshi was one of the members of the Procedure Committee, appointed by the Standing Labour Committee, to discuss certain points regarding procedure.

(b) **SECOND PLENARY TRIPARTITE CONFERENCE.** The meeting of the Tripartite Organisation was the second Plenary Tripartite Conference held in Delhi on 6th and 7th September, 1943. Comrades S. A. Dange, N. M. Joshi, S. K. Pramanik and Abdul Momin attended as delegates on behalf of the AITUC and Comrades P. Rama Murthi, Syed Dinkar Desai and Sisir Roy were advisers.

The subjects discussed at the Conference were (1) Involuntary unemployment due to shortage of coal and raw materials, (2) Labour representation on legislatures, local Bodies and Statutory Committees, (3) Social Security-Minimum wages, (4) Principles for fixing dearness allowance (5) Provisions of Standing orders on the lines of provisions in Chapter V of the Bombay Industrial Disputes' Act in large concerns, (6) Statement by Provincial Governments regarding setting up of Tripartite Organisations in Provinces, (7) Model Rules relating to Provident Fund for industrial employees.

Regarding item 3, Com. N. M. Joshi proposed a resolution at the Conference, urging upon the Government of India, as a part of its programme for reconstruction during the war and after, for providing social security for labour, the necessity and urgency of appointing a representative committee, provided with adequate wholetime staff of competent persons. The Chairman, after some discussion, proposed the following resolution on the subject instead, which was adopted by the Conference.

"This Tripartite Labour Conference recommends that with a view to provide adequate materials on which to plan a policy of social security for labour, the Central Government in co-operation with the Governments of Provinces and British India, Indian States and the Chamber of Princes should immediately set up machinery to investigate questions of cost of living and earnings, employment and housing and social conditions generally. That as soon as possible after receipt of required statistics and other information the Central Government should appoint a mixed committee to formulate plans of social security."

On the question of fixing up of principles of dearness allowance, Com. S. A. Dange placed a statement on the subject before the conference with a proposal that a sub-committee be appointed to frame proposals for a uniform, just and equitable policy of dearness allowance, which should not depress the standard of living of the workers. A strong plea was made on behalf of the AITUC for adequate representation of labour on legislatures, local bodies and statutory committees.

(c) **FOURTH MEETING OF THE STANDING LABOUR COMMITTEE.** The next meeting of the Standing Labour Committee was held at Delhi on 25th and 26th January 1944. Comrades S. A. Dange and R. A. G. Gikar attended the meeting as delegates and Comrades Arjun Auror and Abdul Razak as advisers.

The questions for discussion were (1) Statutory wage control, (2) Employment exchanges, (3) Model Provident Fund Rules, (4) Canteen and Gregory Committee's Report on principles of Dearness Allowance, (5)

senteelism, (7) Maintenance of records of service for industrial workers.

(d) **FIFTH MEETING OF THE STANDING LABOUR COMMITTEE.** The fifth meeting of the Standing Labour Committee was held at New Delhi on 27th June, 1944. Comrades S. S. Mirajkar and Chakkaral Chettiar attended the meeting as delegates, and Comrades Kazi Muztaba and V. G. Balwalk as advisers.

The subjects for discussion were (1) The Indian Trade Unions (Amendment) Bill 1943, (2) Draft Rules for collection of statistics of Trade Disputes, (3) Monetary compensation to workers who have been refused leave.

(e) **THIRD PLENARY LABOUR CONFERENCE.** The third plenary labour conference took place at New Delhi on the 27th and 28th of October, 1944. Comrades N. M. Joshi, S. S. Mirajkar, P. C. Bose and S. K. Pramanik attended the meeting as delegates and Comrades S. H. Khwaja, N. V. Phadke, Ajodhya Prasad and Mohamed Ismail as advisers.

The following subjects were discussed. (1) Compulsory insurance of liability under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 (2) Revision of the Trade Disputes' Act, 1929 (3) Participation of the State in the Sickness Insurance Scheme for Industrial Labour in India, (4) Organisation of employment in the transition from war to peace, (5) Statutory machinery for fixation of minimum wages, (6) Resolution proposed by the AITUC on the procedure for amendment of Defence of India Rules affecting labour and (7) Special ration to workers doing heavy work.

ACTION ON TRIPARTITE DELIBERATIONS. The AITUC has, since the beginning, impressed upon Government the necessity of prompt action being taken on the various problems regarding which discussions take place. The General Secretary recently made a suggestion that in order to make the work of the organisation more effective, progress reports on action taken should be made to the Plenary Conference and to the meetings of the Standing Committee. The General Secretary also pointed out that when items are placed on the agenda of these meetings, it is necessary that reports giving information regarding the present conditions and practices regarding these items on the agenda should be made. At present, the Government of India circulates memoranda, some of which give the necessary information, but some others could be made more informative.

AGENDA OF THE TRIPARTITE CONFERENCE. At present, the Government decides what items should be placed on the agenda. It sometimes happens that an important subject of urgent importance does not receive consideration from the Conference, as the Government does not consider the necessity of its being discussed. The AITUC has pointed out this defect in the working of the organisation. It is now decided that the agenda of the Tripartite meetings should be fixed at a previous Tripartite meeting.

11. REPRESENTATIONS MADE TO GOVERNMENT DURING THE PERIOD UNDER REPORT

Representations regarding the following subjects were made to the Government of India and the Provincial Governments, by the General Secretary, during the period under report:—

(1) **MEMORANDA ON HEALTH INSURANCE.** The Government of India had appointed Prof. B. P. Adarkar of the Allahabad University to formulate a scheme on Health Insurance. A questionnaire was published by Prof. Adarkar to serve as a basis of information for preparation of the scheme. A memoranda on this questionnaire was submitted by the AITUC a summary of which was published in the June (1943) Number of the Trade Union Record.

(II) **MEMORANDA ON THE QUESTIONNAIRE OF THE REGE LABOUR INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE.** According to the resolution passed at the second Tripartite Labour Conference on the question of Social Security, a Labour Investigation Committee was constituted by Government in

January 1944 under the Chairmanship of Mr. D. V. Rege, I.C.S. to the 'main questionnaire of the Committee, memoranda was submitted to the AITUC in August, 1944.

(iii) **RULE 81-A OF THE DEFENCE OF INDIA ACT.** During the period under report, two proposals were submitted by Government for consideration of the AITUC regarding amendments, to D.I.A. R. The first one suggested that only 'some' decisions of the adjudicator be implemented by Government, and not necessarily all. The Secretary opposed the change. The second proposal of Government suggested joint adjudication of Trade Disputes in similar undertakings on principle, the proposed change was accepted by the AITUC, but was specially brought to the attention of Government that the delay even at present being caused in adjudications, is likely to be still increased by the proposal, and suggested that a specific time-limit of one month should be laid down for Government to conclude its preliminary investigations.

By amendment, 81(2)-(bd) of the D.I.A., Government has taken upon itself the power to control recruitment and employment of labour in specified areas, with a view to secure sufficient workers for essential undertakings. The AITUC was not consulted before the order was introduced. The General Secretary hence wrote a letter demanding to know all the particulars, as to how and where this order was to be put into operation and insisting upon the necessity of giving adequate compensation to workers, if any compulsion as visualised in the order was to be exercised. Explanation was received from the Government that the intention in issuing the order was to prevent excessive recruitment in an area in which there was already a large demand for labour for essential works.

(iv) **SUB-SECTION (2) AND (3) OF SECTION 13 OF THE NATIONAL SERVICE TECHNICAL PERSONNEL ORDINANCE.** The original Ordinance was amended by Ordinance XXVII of 1943. Unfortunately, the amendment had not only not made much improvement in practice, but in some respects has made things worse. Complaints were received by the AITUC, especially from certain unions belonging to the Engineering Corporation, Bengal. Employers utilised sub-section (e) of Section 13, to dismiss workers on false pretences, when they do not want them. Employers were not allowed to make adverse remarks on the conduct of the dismissed employee, which may be one-sided and untested, and which may prevent a worker from securing a new job, as the prospective employer may require a certificate from the previous employer. Sub-section 8 of Section 13 was an inducement to the employer to seek assistance of a police officer to bully his employees to submit to unfair conditions. It was demanded by the AITUC, to place employers and employees in a fair position under the Ordinance. Unless all possible measures were taken to safeguard the interests of workers, like the appointment of representative advisory Committees attached to National Service Tribunals, the present position of the Secretary wrote to the Government of India, that possession of the Ordinance by Indian workers was becoming a disadvantage.

Beyond promising that an inquiry would be made in the case of workers' justice represented by the AITUC, the Government of India has not taken steps to amend the Ordinance as suggested above by the AITUC.

(v) **DISCHARGE OF WOMEN EMPLOYEES IN GUDUR DIVISION OF MICA MINES IN EVASION OF THE MINES MATERNITY BENEFIT LEGISLATION.** On certain complaints sent by the Gudur Division Mica Workers' Union, the General Secretary suggested to the Government of India, that adequate protection, provided to expectant mothers by section 10(2) of the Mines Maternity Benefit Act, is not adequate, the Government should consider the question of amending the Mines Maternity Benefit legislation. A reply has been received from the Government, that the provisions of section 10 as they stand at present

sufficient to prevent discharge or dismissal of women, to avoid payment of the Maternity Benefit Act.

(iv) **THE BILL ON GRANT OF RECOGNITION TO TRADE UNIONS.** The memorandum prepared by the President and the General Secretary, taking into consideration suggestions received from Provincial Committees of Bengal, Bihar and C. P. was presented to Government on behalf of the AITUC. It has been published in the Trade Union Record of April, 1944.

(vii) **MEMORANDUM ON DRAFT NOTIFICATION REGARDING STANDING ORDERS.** AITUC Memorandum on the subject, sent to the Government of India has been published in the Trade Union Record of July, 1944.

(viii) **REPRESENTATION TO THE AITUC ON GOVERNMENT COMMITTEES.** The General Secretary has represented to the Government of India time and again, the necessity to grant adequate representation to the AITUC on Government representative Committees. A similar suggestion was made on behalf of the AITUC to Provincial Governments regarding advisory committees appointed by them, for post-war reconstruction and future planning. It is to be regretted that even in those cases where this suggestion of the AITUC has been accepted by the Government the representation given is extremely inadequate. The Government of India refused to grant representation to the AITUC on the Coal Control Board, on the plea that matters pertaining to labour can be discussed by the Board only incidentally, and not as directly arising out of the functions allotted to the Board. On the other hand, besides giving to the Employers' Associations representation on the Coal Miners' Labour Welfare Advisory Committee in full strength, Government in addition, has nominated a substantial number of Government representatives on the Committee, throwing labour representatives into an insignificant minority. In short, representation to labour on Government Committees continues to be inadequate and unsatisfactory, in spite of the protests made by the AITUC.

(ix) **MEMORANDUM ON REORGANISATION OF ELECTRIC INDUSTRY.** Upon consultation by Government on the subject of re-organisation of Electric industry, a Committee was appointed by the General Secretary in Bombay, with Com. N. V. Phadke as convener, to prepare a memorandum on the subject. The memorandum was sent to Government and has been published in the December 1944 Number of the Trade Union Record.

(x) **LABOUR CONDITIONS IN COAL MINES.** The most important problem regarding which representations were made by the AITUC to the Government of India was the question of labour conditions in coal mines, occasioned by the withdrawal of the ban on women's employment underground, and the fast-deepening coal crisis.

On 2nd August 1943, the Government of India, without consulting labour organisations, exempted coal mines in the Central Provinces from the provisions of clause (j) of section 29 of the India Mines Act, by notification No. M. 4091. The General Secretary issued on behalf of the AITUC a strong protest against this measure, which was in contravention of a convention of the International Labour Organisation, previously ratified. In spite of this protest, the Government of India continued this policy of ignoring labour interests and consultation was again held on the subject with employers at a meeting held at New Delhi, on 23rd October, 1943, to which labour representatives were not invited. The General Secretary AITUC again protested against this procedure, and suggested that Government should try to solve the problem of labour scarcity by improved labour conditions, among others things, raising wages corresponding to the level of other industries, along with full compensation for prevailing dearness and introduction of proper welfare measures. It was pointed out that the Government should watch for three months the effect of these measures, and if experience shows that in spite of them, sufficient labour supply is not available, only then should the question of women being allowed to work underground be considered. A suggestion was also made that a

tripartite conference should be called, in case prompt action was taken. In spite of these representations, the Government of India was unable to ban on the employment of women underground in coal mines. The Government of C.P., by a notification dated 24th November, 1943.

The question since then received a great deal of publicity all over India as well as Great Britain. Mr. Amery, the Secretary of State for India and Mr. Butler made efforts to justify the step taken by the Government of India in Parliament. The Hon. Dr. Ambedkar, in a speech published in the Times of India on 7th December 1943, also spoke on the same lines as Mr. Amery, the action taken by the Government in permitting women to work underground. In reply to these representations, the General Secretary, AITUC, once again issued a statement, pointing out that the real and effective remedy to secure enough labour for the coal miner should be given full and fair wage. The question was discussed in the Central Legislative Assembly, during the Budget Session of 1943, upon an adjournment motion, and again in the session at the end of the year.

Suggested measures for amelioration of the Coal Crisis. The General Secretary has been able to keep close contact with Mining Labour Unions in Bihar and individual trade union workers in those regions. From time to time information received from reports prepared by Comrade Gyanbikash M. Sen in Bihar and Comrade Ranen Sen from Bengal, at the end of July 1944, was evident that in spite of measures taken by Government in the sessions of the Dhanbad Coal Conference, the condition of coal miners has not show much progress. On the 9th August 1944, the General Secretary wrote a letter to the Government of India making suggestions for a comprehensive plan of measures to ameliorate the coal crisis.

Conferences regarding Mining Labour Conditions: A Tripartite Conference to consider the serious problems of the drop in the output of coal and the measures to be taken to induce labour supply in adequate quantities, was held at Dhanbad on 11th December 1943, under the leadership of Dr. Ambedkar. Comrades Bankim Mukherjee and Shanta Sen attended this Conference as representatives of the AITUC. On 18th December 1944, a conference was held at New Delhi, to discuss the question of conditions of work for miners. Comrades N. M. Joshi, Prabir Mallik and Ima Khan attended the conference on behalf of the AITUC. On 4th January 1944, a conference was held at New Delhi, by Dr. Ambedkar, to discuss the measures suggested for amelioration of the coal crisis by the Government. The Secretary of the AITUC, Comrades N. M. Joshi, Gyan Bikash M. Sen, P. C. Bose were present at this conference on behalf of the AITUC.

(xi) Representations to Provincial Governments. On suggestions received from Provincial Committees, representations on the above mentioned points were referred to were made to their Governments by the AITUC. The Government was approached with the suggestion to extend the application of the Weekly Holidays' Act intended to provide a weekly holiday for coal mine assistants. Subsequently, the Act has been applied to Gaya, but not to any other urban centres in the Provinces as yet. Another representation was made to the Bihar Government, inviting them to implement the recommendations of the Bihar Labour Inquiry Committee, with reference to the extremely deplorable conditions of work in Mica mines and mica establishments. The Government of India also has been approached by the AITUC in this matter. It is a matter of regret that no response has yet been received to either of these representations.

(xii) Representations made to Indian States: The AITUC has protested against the action of the Baroda Government in not recognising unions affiliated to the AITUC. The attitude of the State in this matter still remains unchanged. Representations were also made to the States of Cochin, Travancore, and Jamnagar against the measures taken by them to detain Trade Union workers.

12. REPRESENTATION OF THE AITUC ON GOVERNMENT COMMITTEES

(a) **Textile Control Board** : Comrade N. M. Joshi was appointed a member of the Board to represent labour. He resigned later on and Comrade S. A. Dange was appointed in his place. In the absence of Comrade Dange, on his departure to England, Comrade S. S. Mirajkar has been working on the Board as a substitute member to represent labour.

(b) **Health Survey and Development Committee** : Comrade N. M. Joshi is appointed on this Committee as one of its members. He is a member of the Industrial Health Advisory Committee, which is a sub-committee of the main committee. The main committee is expected to make its report in April 1945.

(c) **Dearness Allowance Committee** : Comrade Bankim Mukerjee was appointed by Government to represent the AITUC on this Committee, of which Mr. Gregory was the Chairman. There were three meetings of the Committee and the report was submitted to the Tripartite Standing Committee meeting for consideration, on 26th January 1944, at its meeting held at Lucknow.

(d) **Coal mines Labour Welfare Advisory Committee** : Upon consultation by Government, the General Secretary nominated Comrades Nirapada Mukherjee and Chapal Bhattacharya to be the representatives of the AITUC on the Committee. Two meetings of the Committee have been held since its inception, one in April and the other in October 1944.

(e) **Policy Committee on Post-War Rehabilitation and Re-employment**. Comrade N. M. Joshi was appointed a member of this Committee. Due to pressure of work, he resigned his membership of the Committee, and Comrade S. C. Joshi has been appointed in his place.

(f) **Reconstruction-Policy Committee on Industries** : Upon consultation by Government, the General Secretary nominated Comrade R. A. Khedgikar to be the representative of the AITUC on the Committee. The Committee met for the first time at Bombay on 28th October 1944.

(g) **Standing Advisory Committee on Technical Training Scheme** : Upon consultation by Government, the General Secretary has nominated Comrade V. R. Kalappa to be a member of the Committee. Comrade Kalappa, if nominated, would be attending a meeting of the Committee, to be held at Bombay sometime in February next.

(h) **Policy Committee No. 3 (c)—Public Works and Electric Power—Com. N. V. Phade** has been nominated by the General Secretary as a representative of the AITUC on this Committee.

(i) **Scheme on Health Insurance** : Comrades S. S. Mirajkar and S. C. Joshi were nominated by the General Secretary to serve on the panel of advisers to Prof. B. P. Adarkar in charge of the preparation of the scheme on Health Insurance.

(j) **Committees Appointed by Provincial Governments** : Some Provincial Governments have appointed committees on Post-war Reconstruction, on which representatives of the AITUC have been included. Thus Comrades Bankim Mukherjee and P. Ramamurthi are members respectively of the Bengal and Madras Post-War Reconstruction Committees. Representatives of the AITUC are working on Food and Rationing Advisory Committees in some provinces. Comrade N. M. Joshi (and in his absence, Comrade S. C. Joshi as substitute) for Bombay City and Comrade Fazal-Ilahi Qurban for Punjab province are some of the names to be mentioned. Comrades K. T. Sule and K. N. Joglekar have been appointed by the Bombay Government, on recommendation by the Provincial Committee of the AITUC on the Committee to examine the question of occupational terms and wages of Technical personnel. They have been also appointed as members of the Advisory Committee attached to the Bombay Employment Exchange. Comrade Romesh Chander and Comrade Yagduit Sharma have been similarly appointed on the Employment Exchanges Committees functioning in the Punjab and Delhi Provinces.

Comrades Arjun Aurora and B. K. Mukerjee have been working in the U.P. Economic Advisory Committee. Comrade Dinkar Desai has been appointed by the Government on the Bombay Seamen's Welfare Committee.

13. NOMINATION OF THE INDIAN WORKERS' REPRESENTATIVES TO THE I.L.O. CONFERENCE AT PHILADELPHIA

On 5th January 1944, the General Secretary wrote to the Government of India, on the subject of the 26th session of the International Labour Conference, which was to be held in April at Philadelphia in U.S.A. The Indian Federation of Labour had just previously passed a resolution requesting the Government of India to recognise them as the most representative organisation of workers. The General Secretary, therefore, informed the Government of India that the AITUC did not accept such a claim made by the Federation. "The AITUC has larger membership, its influence extends over a much larger body of Indian workers, and its points of view are more representative than those of the Federation. The All-India Trade Union Congress, with which was affiliated the National Trades Union Federation, in 1940, and which was the premier central organisation of Indian workers of long standing, is to be the most representative body." The General Secretary advised the Government of India, that in case they chose to decide between conflicting claims, they would have to make a thorough and impartial investigation into the credentials of both the organisations, assuring the AITUC and its affiliated unions will be prepared to give the Government whatever information they need in coming to an impartial decision.

In anticipation of Government's reply, the General Council of the AITUC at its meeting held in Bombay on 1st February 1944, elected N. M. Joshi, General Secretary of the AITUC, as the workers' representative, and Comrades S. S. Mirajkar and V. R. Kalappa as advisers, who were to be recommended to Government upon consultation. The Government communicated to the Government of India its recommendations in favour of the AITUC course. There was no reply from the Government of India to the AITUC on the matter mentioned above, till on 24th March, the Government announced in a Communiqué, its nominations to the International Labour Conference, in which representatives of workers were selected in accordance with the wishes of the Indian Federation of Labour.

A protest regarding this action of the Government of India was sent to the Acting Director of the I.L.O. by Comrade S. A. Dange, General Secretary of the AITUC requesting that it should be placed before the Credentials Commission of the Conference, and the delegation which was nominated by the Government of India, should be disallowed to participate in the Conference. The protest was considered by the Credentials Commission of the I.L.O. at its sitting held on 29th April. The Commission decided that the delegation of the Federation was duly accredited and expressed its opinion that the Government of India will continue their endeavours to secure provision for the representation of both the organisations in an appropriate manner for the future sessions of the Conference. The decisions on this matter by both the Government of India and the I.L.O. Commission are obviously wrong, as they have been arrived at without any inquiry. The AITUC has to continue to press its claim for recognition as the most representative organisation, till the wrong is righted.

14. WORLD TRADE UNION CONFERENCE

By a letter dated 2nd November 1943, the General Secretary of the British Trades Union Congress, Sir Walter Citrine, sent information to the General Council of the British Trades Union Congress inviting them to call a World Conference for representatives of organised workers from various countries, with the object of considering the most pressing problems.

of policy and organisation, affecting the interests of the working people, and thereby of promoting the widest possible unity in aim and action of the International trade union movement. It was originally proposed that the Conference should be held in London on 5th June 1944.

The General Council of the AITUC decided in principle to participate in the conference and elected Comrades S. A. Dange, N. M. Joshi and V. R. Kalappa as delegates to the Conference on behalf of the AITUC. Comrades S. A. Dange and N. M. Joshi left India on 29th April to attend the Conference. Comrade V. R. Kalappa was unable to start on the journey.

Immediately on the departure of the AITUC delegates from India, news was received from the British Trades Union Congress that the World Trade Union Conference was postponed, in view of impending events in Europe and consequent Government ban on travel, making it impossible for any guarantee for the return journey of the delegates. The delegates received the news on the steamer before reaching Suez. Comrade N. M. Joshi decided to return half-way, while Comrade Dange proceeded onwards. Comrade Joshi returned to Bombay on 29th May, while Comrade Dange reached England almost on the same day.

In accordance with a telegram received by the General Secretary from Comrade S. A. Dange from London, regarding the decision of the British Trades Union Congress to reconvene the postponed World Trade Union Conference, the General Council of the AITUC at its meeting held at Delhi on 29th October, considered the question of re-electing representatives to attend the Conference. It was decided that in addition to Comrade S. A. Dange, Comrades R. A. Khedgikar and Sudhindra Pramanik should be delegates of the AITUC to the World Trade Union Conference. The Conference is being held in London from 6th to 16th February 1945. Comrade Khedgikar left India on 9th December 1944.

15. ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL SITUATION DURING THE PERIOD UNDER REPORT

The period under report covering twenty months, starting from the May-Day of 1943, has witnessed untold misery of the people of the land, overrun by disease, starvation, and death in Bengal, Orissa, Malabar and some other parts of India. The Government was unable to provide adequate supplies, equal distribution and reasonable prices and check the evil practices of hoarding and profiteering, which continued unabated. The cost of living rose to more than 200 per cent on the average. Compensation for dearness allowance, granted to industrial workers, in most cases after severe struggles, has been meagre in proportion to the rise in the cost of living. In the industrial field, despite the surface appearance of comparative quiet, mainly induced by the operation of D. I. A. Rule 81 (A), and the reluctance of trade unions to undertake the responsibility of a strike, a seething discontent has formulated itself. The Indian worker, confused by the prevailing circumstances, attends to his job with a sulky, resentful and indifferent attitude.

Involuntary Unemployment due to shortages of coal and other materials : Prolonged stoppages of work have occurred in several places all over India, and particularly in the Jute Industry in Bengal in Textile Mills of C. P., Khandesh, Gujrat and Central Indian States. The AITUC put forward a demand for adequate compensation, and started agitation which has been continued for about a year. But excepting in the Jute Mills of Bengal, no relief has been granted to workers, though the Government of India has accepted the principle of giving compensation and have framed recommendations regarding the same. A severe coal-crisis once again threatens to develop in many places, but still very little action has been taken by Provincial Governments. The Bombay Government have recommended the rules framed by the Government of India to the employers for action and have declared the demand for such compensation a fit subject for

adjudication.

Coal Crisis : The General Council of the AITUC represented to Government of India that the main cause of the prevailing coal crisis was adversely affected the general economic situation in the country and a periodical unemployment and loss of wages to the workers, was the unwillingness of owners of mines to increase or even to maintain ordinary production of coal, unless Government permitted them to make profit beyond the present permissible limits. The General Council hence suggested that the Government should compel the mine-owners to maintain production at the necessary level or take the mines under their own control in cases where the mine-owners fail to do so. The Government of India have reported that after considerable deliberations held over the problem they have adopted several welfare measures for mining labour and have been able to recruit additional hands to work in underground mines. These however can hardly be said to have touched the fringe of the problem and the coal situation remains as bad as ever.

The Coal problem cannot be solved by either giving inducements to owners by bonus or putting restrictions on the employment of miners in other more paying occupations, or by the promise of welfare measures but by firstly acquiring and exercising full control over mines and mining operations and secondly by giving to the miner full and adequate wages.

Earnings of Workers : Since the commencement of the war, the production of goods has undergone tremendous development, and the high cost of living has continued for over a long period, no increase in real wages has taken place in any of the industries. Complaints have been received on the other hand, that due to strain on the machinery and changes in lines of production, wages at piece-rates have actually diminished. The Government of India has been considering the adoption of a minimum wage scheme, for the mining regions, as the mining industry in our country is one of the lowest-paid, but no steps whatever have yet been taken to formulate a plan as yet. As regards the payment of dearness allowance it is more than a year by now that the report of the Gregory Committee has been prepared but the principle of full compensation for dearness allowance for the low paid workers, which is said to have been accepted by the Committee has not been implemented by the Government of India and the report of the Committee has not even been published. Prolonged representations made by organised labour to obtain adequate compensation have proved futile as in the case of the demand put forward by the All India Railwaymen's Federation for payment of adequate dearness allowance. In fact, no basic principle has been accepted by Government in the grant of dearness allowance. Payment of dearness allowance varies from Province to Province, and even in major industries in certain Provinces like the Jute Industry in Bengal, the standard of payment is allowed to be extremely low. On the other hand, industrial concerns, during the period under report, have enjoyed an unprecedented boom period. The demand of payment of bonus by workers, hindrance has come on behalf of Government, insisting on fixing a limit of the percentage to be paid for the sake of the Excess Profits Tax, even in those rare cases where employers themselves were amenable to pay a larger bonus. It is thus seen that excepting payment of an inadequate dearness allowance and a bonus, industrial workers all over the country have not been given adequate compensation for the rise in the cost of living, nor have shared in the prosperity of the industry. Our movement must now make a great and concerted effort, not merely to secure a temporary allowance, but to secure permanent increases in the basic rates of wages.

Social Security : As emphasised by the AITUC, more than once, it was essential to introduce a comprehensive plan of Social Security in India on the lines of the Beveridge Scheme in England. In spite of detailed investigations continued for more than a year by now, no further progress has been achieved in this direction, except that the scheme for Health

Insurance prepared by Prof. Adarkar has been published and circulated, to elicit opinions on it.

Post War Reconstruction : Plans for Postwar economic and social reconstruction of India are looming large in public discussions, and the Government of India also have appointed several Reconstruction Committees. In spite of our demand, adequate share of representation has not been given to the AITUC to enable the workers of India to play a full part in considering plans for the re-organisation of the economic and social structure of the country. The workers of India must insist that in any plan of reconstruction, they will occupy the position of full and equal partners, and it must be laid on such a sound foundation that complete social security will be guaranteed to them. The AITUC will have to give serious and prompt consideration to this problem at the present juncture.

Repression of the Trade Union Movement : Several Provincial Governments have still continued their policy of repression. Comrades Suresh Chandra Banerjee, Sibnath Banerjee, R. S. Ruiker, Hariharnath Sastri,—to mention only some few prominent names in the AITUC, have been confined in jail throughout the period. Comrades V. V. Giri, Comrade P. C. Bose and Narayandas Bechar have been released only recently after prolonged detention. Orders of externment and internment still continue on some of the Trade Union organisers. In Assam and in the mining areas of Jharia and Raniganj, normal Trade Union meetings are placed under a ban. The Madras Government withheld to give permission for holding the annual session of the Madras Provincial Committee of the AITUC at Vikrama-Singapuram in the Tinnevelly District.

Strikes during the period : In spite of the operation of D. I. A. Rule 81(A), circumstances have been forcing workers to go on strikes. There was a major strike of 75 days in Textile Mills in C.P. The workers of R. I. N. Dockyards in Bombay had gone on a complete strike in the month of July 1944, irrespective of the restraints that were placed on such action. Strikes have taken place on the Railways, in insistence of the demand of adequate rations and in protest of low dearness allowance. Municipal employees, engaged in work most essential to the community were left no other recourse than to go on strike for earning their low subsistence in Calcutta, Cawnpore, Surat and places in Andhra.

Adjudication : The machinery provided by Government for adjudication of industrial disputes under the D. I. A. has been slow and unsatisfactory in its working. Besides, it has generally been found by experience that—in a large number of cases, the notice of a strike is an essential preliminary to the grant of adjudication. The machinery of adjudication at present is heavily weighted against the interests of the workers. Under present conditions, really impartial and independent adjudicators hardly exist, as most of them cannot get away from their upbringing, of a somewhat narrow middle-class mentality. Further some adjudicators, from strong national feeling, are inclined to take the view that increase of wages and improved conditions would make development of industries difficult. Moreover, no arrangement is made by Government to implement the award of the adjudicator within reasonable time. As there is no definite agreement reached by Government regarding basic principles, adjudicators' awards are hardly consistent in their implications. Services of judges and lawyers, secured for conducting adjudication proceedings throughout the country during the course of the last three years, have not been of much avail to furnish precedents for settlement of Trade Disputes in the future. The functioning of the machinery of adjudication under D. I. R. Rule 81 (A), has increased the distrust and suspicion of workers in methods of peaceful settlement of Trade disputes by conciliation and arbitration.

Questions of Labour Legislation : Legislation on certain labour matters is at present before the Central Legislative Assembly. A bill to give recognition to Trade Unions on certain conditions has been circulated for public opinion, but no further motion has so far been made by the Govern-

ment of India on that Bill. A bill granting to the workers in fact paid holiday for six days on certain conditions is committed to the Committee. A Bill, amending the Payment of Wages Act is being considered for opinion. The Assam Maternity Benefit Act has been placed in the statute-book within the period under Report.

16 WORKERS AND THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY

At the Nagpur session of the AITUC, no unanimous political resolution could be adopted, because of the divergence of views held by various groups within the AITUC mainly on the question of grant of self-determination. Even then, there was agreement on the question of the release of political prisoners, and the establishment of a national Government responsible to the Indian people.

During the period under report, the question of the grant of self-determination continued to be discussed at several meetings and an unmistakable trend was visible towards Congress-League unity and acceptance of the principle of self-determination. The move made by Mahatma Gandhi for his release, to end the political deadlock by bringing about unity between the Congress and the League, received warm support from the AITUC and the Union movement. Resolutions adopted by the Bengal and Bombay Provincial Committees, fully representative of all shades of opinion within the AITUC, declared themselves in favour of self-determination, and gave support to Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Jinnah in their endeavour to bring about unity.

The General Council of the AITUC at its meeting in Delhi in December 1944, unanimously adopted a resolution regretting the breakdown between Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Jinnah, and hoping that further negotiations will be continued, to achieve unity on the basis of acceptance of the principle of self-determination.

17. LABOUR IN INDIAN STATES

During the period under report, Trade Unions in Indian States have mobilised increased strength, and have formed closer ties with the AITUC. Representations were made by the AITUC in connection with repression and victimisation, to the States of Baroda, Jamnagar and Cochin. It is to be regretted that no favourable response has yet been received in any of the particular cases.

At the commencement of the period under report, the Gwalior Government appointed a Textile Labour Commission, on which two members of the Working Committee of the AITUC, Comrades S. C. Joshi and Mirajkar, have been serving as members. The Commission has not yet reported. Committees of Inquiry have been appointed both in Hyderabad State and Mysore State. The representation of Indian States on the National Tripartite Organisation and the fact that the States have been included in the Central Government within the purview of the investigations of the AITUC Inquiry Committee are steps, which it is hoped, may tend to increase the similarity of labour conditions in States and British India.

In the State of Travancore, a tendency has manifested itself, to permit the Labour Movement of the State to associate itself with the AITUC on the ground of its being an organisation functioning outside the State. This step has no justification, since the States themselves participate in the Tripartite Labour Organisation of the Government of India. Although the States may consider themselves as entities, entirely separate from British India, it is unreasonable for them to force isolation on the organisations of labour within their borders, when the rulers and employers in the States are free to co-operate with British India. The cause of the States supersedes national barriers, and even powerful nations of the world.

not prevented organisations of workers to freely participate in the work of International Bodies of labour. It is to be hoped that Indian states would grant to trade unions functioning within their jurisdiction their right to join the Central organisation of All-India workers.

The Baroda State, in spite of representations made, has continued its policy not to grant recognition to unions affiliated to the AITUC though recognition has been given by them to another organisation, which has affiliated unions in the State, as well as outside.

18. THE PRESIDENT'S TOURS IN GREAT BRITAIN

Comrade S. A. Dange, President of the AITUC, has been for the last seven months in England. The British Trades Union Congress invited him to participate in a tour programme they had arranged, to visit industrial districts of England. Trade Councils from some centres, and unions in various industries, welcomed him, and gave him invitations to address them on conditions in India. He also spoke at several public meetings and conferences organised by other public bodies. This has been a highly useful opportunity, which has enabled the President of the AITUC to make a close contact with Trade Unions and labour circles of Great Britain.

With tireless zeal, Comrade Dange enlightened the British Labour ranks on the unbearable conditions of Indian workers. In his speeches he voiced the views and the feelings of the Indian Labour Movement, in their strong advocacy for the release of Congress leaders and the demand for freedom of India. In placing before the British public the facts of the Indian situation, Comrade Dange has, at the present juncture, rendered great service to the Indian Trade Union Movement and to the country.

19. FRATERNAL GREETINGS FROM WORKERS IN OTHER COUNTRIES

During the period under report, organised workers from several countries have adopted resolutions in their meetings, sympathising with the Indian workers' cause. In May Day resolutions of 1944, affiliated unions all over the country under the guidance of the AITUC expressed felicitations to the British and Australian Trade Union Congresses, and to those of the American Trade Unions, which have supported the demands of the Indian workers for an end of the Indian deadlock, by the release of all political prisoners, and the establishment of a National Government in India. The General Council of the AITUC, at its meeting in October 1944, welcomed the proposal of the British Trades Union Congress, to send its delegation to study conditions in India, and has offered its hearty co-operation in the work.

The General Secretary received an invitation from the Ceylon Trade Union Federation, to send a delegation in Ceylon for the special session of the Federation, to be held in the first week of January. Comrades S. S. Mirajkar and P. R. K. Sarma were nominated by the General Secretary to attend the Conference.

20. I.L.O. CONFERENCE FOR SOUTH-EAST ASIA

The General Council of the AITUC at its meeting held in October 1944, accorded warm welcome to the proposal of the International Labour Organisation, to hold under its auspices, an Advisory Conference of the countries of South-East Asia. A suggestion was also made to the Government of India to invite the I.L.O., to hold the Conference in this country.

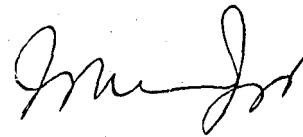
21. THE 21ST SESSION OF THE AITUC

As the President and the General Secretary of the AITUC were both expected to be out of the country after May 1944, the annual session of the AITUC was, for the time, postponed. After the return of the General Sec-

retary to India from Port Said, consultations were held with affiliated unions regarding the venue and the dates of the session. Though majority of unions favoured the session to be held in Madras, on the ground chiefly that meetings have been held there for a considerable number of years, it was difficult to ignore the wishes of Calcutta, put forward by the Bengal Provincial Committee. The General Secretary has great pleasure to mention that upon an appeal made by him, the Bengal Provincial Committee decided to conform to the general decision that Madras should form the venue for the session.

Upon decision taken by the General Council, the Reception Committee for the session was formed, being the Working Committee of the Madras Provincial Committee, along with representatives of affiliated unions in Madras City as co-opted members. Comrade Chakkarai Chettiar is President of the Reception Committee, and Com. Balachandra Menon is General Secretary.

Important decisions regarding organisational problems within AITUC, as well as regarding economic and political rights of the workers in the immediate future, await the consideration of the AITUC, during its 21st session at Madras. Recently, the AITUC has commenced its twenty-fifth year of existence. Affiliated unions from place to place celebrated their anniversary, proudly hailing the AITUC, "not merely as the champion of the Working Class but also as a leader of the popular movement of the country." Increasing responsibility on a wide scale thus faces the AITUC organisation, of strengthening its ranks, by building up internal unity and integrated strength, which is the task that faces the Madras Session.



MADRAS,
20th January,
1945

General Secretary
AIT

Opening Balance	....	2 0 9
Affiliation fees	....	3,580 0 0
Special Quota from Provinces	....	896 7 9
Delegation fees	....	612 0 0
Bank Interest	....	28 13 0
Miscellaneous receipts	....	24 9 0
TRADE UNION RECORD—		
Subscriptions	....	400 0 0

Rs. 5,543 14 6

Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank 2,577 2 7

Total Receipts Rs. 8,121 1 1

Examined and found correct.

KHARE & CO.,

Registered Accountants Auditors.

Bombay, Dated, 11th September, 1944.

Travelling charges	....	1,109 2 6
Printing charges	....	818 8 0
Salaries paid to staff	....	544 0 0
Rent (Office)	....	185 0 0
Stationary	....	102 11 0
Telegrams charges	....	107 6 6
Postage account	....	87 14 0
Miscellaneous expenditure	....	41 15 6
Conveyance charges	....	26 10 0
Purchase of books for Library	....	11 10 0
Refund of Affiliation fees	....	10 0 0
Suspense	....	600 0 0

TRADE UNION RECORD:—

Printing charges	....	488 0 0
Postage account	....	60 8 0
Miscellaneous expenditure	....	2 0 0
		<u>4,195 5 6</u>

BY BALANCE :—

Bombay Provincial)		
Co-operative Bank)	3,693 10 7	
Devkaran Nanji Bank	82 15 6	
Cash in hand	149 1 6	
		<u>3,925 11 7</u>

Rs. 8,121 1 1

R. A. KHEDGIKAR,
Treasurer
AITUC

ALL-INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

Statement of Accounts Showing Receipts and Expenditure from 1st Jan. to 31st Dec., 1944.

RECEIPTS

	Rs.	A. P.
Opening Balance	149	1 6
To Affiliation Fees Account	5,667	0 0
.. Delegation Fund Account	1,525	8 0
.. Suspense Account (Amount recovered)	600	0 0
.. Special Quota from Provinces	493	0 0
.. Rent Account (Amount received back)	125	0 0
.. Bank Interest	48	10 0
.. Miscellaneous Receipts	10	0 0
TRADE UNION RECORD (Subscription)	1,124	0 0
	9,742	3 6
 Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank	3,693	10 7
Devkaran Nanjee Bank	82	15 6
	3,776	10 1
Total	Rs. 13,518	13 7

PAYMENTS

	Rs.	A. P.
By Delegation Fund Account	2,728	1 0
.. Salaries Account	953	6 0
.. Travelling Expenses Account	568	6 0
.. Stationery Account	415	7 6
.. Postage Account	355	3 3
.. Printing Charges Account	212	8 0
.. Telegram Charges Account	176	14 6
.. Rent Account (Office)	175	0 0
.. Furniture Account	157	4 0
.. Conveyance Account	134	7 0
.. Delegation Fees & General Council Expenses A/c.	85	14 6
.. Auditing Fees Account	80	0 0
.. Library Account (Purchase of books etc.)	60	8 0
.. Miscellaneous Expenses Account	42	12 0
.. Affiliation Fees Account (Refund)	12	0 0
.. Suspense Account	8	6 0
.. TRADE UNION RECORD—Printing	607	0 9
.. Postage	90	10 9
.. Miscellaneous	1	6 0
	6,865	3 3

BY BALANCE.—

Bombay Provincial	5,215	12 1
Co-operative Bank	1,260	1 0
Devkaran Nanji Bank	177	13 3
Cash	6,653	10 4

Examined and found correct.

KHARE & CO.,

Chartered Accountants

RESOLUTIONS PASSED AT THE AITUC SESSION AT MADRAS

1. The Faith of the AITUC

The AITUC reiterates its unshakable Faith in a Socialist State which alone, in its opinion, can ensure real material well-being of the people by utilising fully all the resources of the country, solely for the purpose of equitable distribution among the people and for the benefit of the community.

2. Martyrs for Indian Freedom

The AITUC places on record its deep gratitude to all martyrs for Indian freedom, and expresses its homage to their memory.

3. Workers and the Political Situation

The AITUC strongly protests against the failure of the British Government to accede to the unanimous demand of Indians of all shades of opinion, for immediate transfer of power to the Indian people. The refusal of the Government to respond to the offer of Mahatma Gandhi and Lord Wavell's December speech only serve to underline the fact that the British Government is determined to maintain the deadlock and stick to power. In the opinion of this session, this policy of holding on to power autocratically, despite the declared wishes of the people of India, runs counter to the anti-Fascist and democratic professions of the British Government. The AITUC is further of the opinion, that the present irresponsible Government has exposed itself as thoroughly incompetent to handle the problem created by the complex war conditions. Its isolation from the people has led to rapid economic deterioration all over the country, intensifying poverty and starvation. In the name, therefore, of the Indian peoples' right to freedom as well as to safeguard India against the present unbearable conditions, the AITUC demands the immediate

establishment of a National Government at th responsible to the people of the country.

In order to end the deadlock, efforts made by leaders like Mahatma Gandhi and Qaid-e-Azam Ji only for resolving differences, but also for secu transfer of power, will receive the whole-hearted of the working class of this country.

4. Suppression of Civil Liberties

The AITUC strongly protests against the suppr civil liberties in the Country. The Government h ally abrogated the rights of public meeting, fre speech and association, and put severe restriction liberties of press. It has made these rights depe the whims of the local bureaucrats and police offic AITUC demands that the restrictions on civil lib removed and full freedom of speech, association a restored.

5. Ban on the Indian National Congress

The AITUC strongly protests against the contin on the Indian National Congress and its activities of the opinion that the imposition of the ban is ur and constitutes an attack on the democratic right people. It has aggravated the effects of the econon by stifling the normal political life of the country.

The AITUC demands that the ban be immediate and full freedom of organisation and activity be to the National Congress, so that the present help and paralysation of social life can be ended, and the Congress is once more enabled to serve the people present period of political and economic crisis.

6. Release of the Congress Working Committee Members

The AITUC strongly protests against the continue tion of Maulana Azad, Pandit Nehru, and other n of the Congress Working Committee and of thous Congress members and Trade Unionists, and deman immediate and unconditional release.

7. Chimur and Ashti Prisoners

The AITUC demands of His Excellency the Governor of C.P. and Berar and His Excellency the Viceroy, the commutation of the death sentences passed on the Chimur and Ashti prisoners.

8. Greetings to the Red Army

The AITUC sends its warm greetings to the workers' and peasants' Red Army, which has not only driven out the Fascist Armies from the soil of Soviet Russia, but has helped the cause of freedom of other nations and has earned the right of support from the entire freedom-loving peoples of the world.

9. Greece

The AITUC strongly condemns the Churchill Government's policy of utilising British and Indian forces to suppress the freedom of the Greek people. It expresses warm approval of the support given by the British working class to the cause of the Greek people, and fervently hopes that British Labour will be able to defeat the reactionary policy of the Churchill Government and ensure justice and freedom for the Greeks. The AITUC congratulates the Greek People upon their heroism and unity in defending their liberty and freedom.

10. British Labour Delegation

The AITUC sends its fraternal greetings to the workers of Great Britain, and notes with satisfaction, that the British workers are supporting the demand for the release of national leaders and the establishment of a National Government in India. The AITUC welcomes the proposal of the British Trades Union Congress to send a delegation to India and offers the delegation hearty co-operation in its work.

11. Invitation to Soviet Trade Union Representatives

The AITUC extends a cordial invitation to the Central Organisation of the Soviet Trade Unions to send a delega-

tion to visit India at the earliest possible opportunity that the fraternal relations between our two countries be strengthened.

12. On Planning

The AITUC welcomes the growing public interest in post-war planning. Wishing to declare the outlook of the Indian working class towards a proper organisation of India's economic life, the AITUC states:

In all countries, the working class has been the victim of the present unplanned social system, based on capitalist competition and private property in the means of production. It is the worker who has borne the brunt of unemployment, wage cuts, poverty and misery which are the inevitable consequences of the capitalist system. The worker, therefore, has a vital interest in a planned social system through which alone, he wins human rights for himself and ceases to be an exploited slave.

Along with the rest of his countrymen, the Indian worker is vitally interested in the all-round development of India's industry. Such development, contributing to the general increase in national income and creating new avenues of employment, opens before him the prospect of a rapid rise in the standard of living.

The AITUC, as the organisation of the working class in India, declares that complete planning of social and economic life can be achieved only under socialism; only when private production for profit is replaced by production for social use and the product of social labour is equitably distributed. The final aim of all planning can only be the abolition of poverty and exploitation of man by man, so that every one shares equally in the social prosperity.

The AITUC, however, is of opinion that there is scope for a planned development of India's resources and industries even during the transitional stage.

The object of transitional planning can only be a rapid increase in the standard of life of the mass of the people and the quick development of national wealth. This is possible only if both production and distribution are centrally planned and controlled by society.

The first requisite of transitional planning is that the Indian people must be free and sovereign to organise and develop their economic life and must have unrestricted power to enter into trade relations with other countries, and the power to check anti-social profiteering elements. A free and democratic Government of India, based on adult suffrage, constitutes the first pre-requisite of immediate planning.

There can be no planning so long as India's economy is subservient to British economy, and so long as an irresponsible foreign Government dominates the land. The post-war plans of the Government of India and Provincial Governments are poles apart from the democratic plan of a free Indian Government, and it is feared they may only help to keep India as an economic vassal of Britain.

The object of planned and rapid industrialisation will not be served, if the planning authority leaves the field open to private industrialists and capitalists for private profits. The chaos created by private production and the utter selfishness of the capitalist producers today stands exposed before our eyes when we find them engaged in an unholy competition, to make unconscionable profits at the expense of the people.

The AITUC is of the opinion that even the immediate objective of raising the standard of life of the people cannot be achieved without nationalisation of key industries, together with firm State control over the other industries, over trade and commerce, over means of communications and transport and over banking, finance and insurance. The rapid development of production and increase of national income is not possible without these measures.

The AITUC fully supports the Indian demand for immediate establishment of heavy industry as the basis of our future planned economy. India's backward economic structure will not be replaced and her national dividend will not increase, unless India is able to revolutionise her production with the aid of machinery and modern science. This is possible only if she builds a big metallurgical industry, forges her own machines and develops allied industries in the shortest possible time. To give importance to heavy

industry is not to neglect agriculture but to create conditions for the re-generation and modernisation of agriculture.

The problem of India's poverty cannot be solved so long as Indian agriculture continues to remain backward. India, in spite of her vast tracts of cultivated land, does not produce enough food to satisfy her own meagre requirements. Indian re-generation cannot start unless her agriculture begins to produce enough food for her growing needs. The working class besides is vitally interested in the prosperity of the Indian peasant, because his wage level will continue to be depressed so long as poverty rules in India's countryside.

The antiquated land systems of the country and the domination of the land by the landlords constitute the major obstacles to large scale collective and mechanised farming. India cannot plan her agriculture unless land is nationalised and put under the common ownership of the community. The same applies to the private ownership of mines, quarries and other sources of mineral wealth.

The planning of society and abolition of poverty require an organisation both of production and equitable distribution.

The latter aim can be secured by ensuring for the mass of the people a decent and growing standard of living, minimum living wage, provision for social security, limitation of working hours, comfortable housing and decent conditions of life and work. Without these safeguards, the present unjust system of distribution cannot be changed.

The All-India Trade Union Congress, therefore, declares that it stands for social planning, as without it poverty cannot be fought; that in its opinion, effective planning can take place only under Socialism, its final aim being production for social use, and the abolition of poverty and exploitation of man by man; that in the transitional stage, the object should be, planned raising of the standard of life of the mass of the people.

Even transitional planning can take place only under a Government embodying the sovereign will of the people.

To achieve this objective, of rapidly increasing the standard of living, it is necessary to (1) nationalise key industries

and to bring the remaining industries under strict State control, (2) nationalise mines and quarries, (3) abolish the antiquated land system and nationalise land, (4) establish control of profits of both industry and commerce, and change the present unjust method of distribution by insuring for the mass of people, fundamental economic rights, (5) nationalise organised transport and communications and (6) nationalise Banking, Finance and Insurance."

The AITUC emphatically states that only a plan, based upon conditions and principles stated above, will be accepted to the people of India.

13. Dearness Allowance and Basic Wages

The AITUC strongly condemns the failure of the employers and the Central Government to grant adequate dearness allowance to industrial workers, who are thus forced to accept a rapidly deteriorating standard of living. The AITUC demands full compensation against the high cost of living. The AITUC protests against the refusal of the employers and the Government to give a rise in the basic wages under the plea of fighting inflation, even though the basic rates of wages of the overwhelming majority of the industrial workers are below subsistence level.

The AITUC is of the opinion that, in view of the enormous rise in the profits of industry, there is no excuse for the Government or the employers to delay the revision of the wage scales. The AITUC therefore, demands that the question of wage increase and the fixation of the living wage should no longer be postponed and that the Government should take immediate action in this matter.

14. Rationing for Industrial Workers

The AITUC notes with disapproval that the working of the Government's rationing schemes, in some industrial centres of the country, is unsatisfactory in certain respects. The quantity of rations varies substantially from place to place and is inadequate in some centres. The quality of rations is often unsatisfactory.

The AITUC, therefore, demands that the Central and Provincial Governments should take the necessary measures

to prescribe a uniform ration for all industrial workers in various parts of the country. The quantity and quality of the ration should be adequate to maintain the health and efficiency of the workers.

15. Involuntary Unemployment

The AITUC views with great concern the increasing involuntary unemployment which is being increasingly faced by thousands of industrial workers, in various parts of the country such as Bengal, Bombay, U.P. and C.P., on account of stoppages of factories for lack of coal and raw materials or for other reasons.

The AITUC deplores the fact that despite repeated representations to both the Central and Provincial Governments adequate compensation to the involuntarily unemployed workers is not yet being given. The proposals on the principles for the grant of compensation, which the Government have recently recommended to the Provincial Governments are inadequate; and effective steps are not being taken to secure prompt payment of even the compensation proposed. The Government has recommended compensation amounting to only 50 per cent or utmost 75 per cent of normal wages; has limited the duration of the benefit to only one month; and has attached certain unnecessary conditions to qualify the workers for the benefit.

The AITUC, therefore, demands that effective steps be taken so that the workers will secure prompt and adequate compensation for involuntary unemployment.

16. Operation of the National Service (Technical Personnel) Ordinance

The AITUC reiterates its emphatic protest against the working of the National Service (Technical Personnel) Ordinance in general, and amendments to Section 4 of the Ordinance, in particular.

By permitting the employers to dismiss technical personnel without Government's consent in certain cases as alleged insubordination, indiscipline and the like, the workers have been left defenceless and deprived of all safeguards against wrongful dismissals. Moreover, the am

ment to Section 13 allows the employers to call in the police, as their ally against the workers, and to make damaging remarks in the certificates of the latter. The AITUC condemns this action of the Government as an example of deplorable surrender before the pressure of capitalist interests. The employers are not only given a legal cover for attacking legitimate Trade Union activities, but are substantially relieved of their original obligations under the Ordinance, whose operation thus becomes largely unilateral in effect. National Service Labour Tribunals have failed to take action against offending owners, while in some cases, as in Bengal, they have even passed orders, virtually banning the offer of higher wages to technical workers in unnotified factories.

This curtailment of liberties and deprivation of all safeguards have naturally led to many cases, of workers leaving their jobs. The AITUC notes with disapproval that in such cases the workers concerned were often arrested, prosecuted for violation of the Ordinance, fined and even gaoled.

The AITUC pointedly draws the attention of the Government to the fact that the practical working of the Ordinance is making it a mere tool for selfish employers to use in frustrating the very purpose of the Ordinance viz : the mobilisation of technical personnel and its centralised allocation according to priority of jobs.

The AITUC, therefore, demands (1) immediate withdrawal of the amendments to Section 13 whose effects have been described above ; (2) framing of proper rules for security of service and for the provision of proper service conditions ; (3) statutory investment of the Tribunals with powers of actual reinstatement, apart from mere inquiry and recommendations (4) Inclusion of workers' representatives on the Tribunals.

17. Delay in Adjudication and Conciliation

The AITUC draws the attention of the Government to the inordinate delay caused in adjudication of industrial disputes, under the Defence of India Rules. The Government takes unnecessarily long time in appointing adjudicators ; the adjudicator is generally appointed only after a strike-

is threatened, and not in the earlier stages of the dispute the terms of reference are often arbitrarily framed without consultation with the workers; the adjudicators after their appointment usually take a long time to make enquiry and give their award, and finally after the award is given the Government again takes a long time in passing the orders on the award given by the Adjudicator. Thus the whole procedure involves great delay, inflicting severe hardship on the worker and setting at naught the original object of quick settlement of disputes.

The AITUC demands that the Government should give up the present policy of hesitation and delay, and appoint an adjudicator as soon as a dispute is referred to them, that they should put a time-limit on the completion of enquiry and the making of the award by the adjudicator and that Government orders on these awards be immediately passed.

The AITUC notes with disapproval that a number of Provincial Governments, including the Government of Bengal, have not yet made any effective provision for conciliation machinery, to settle industrial disputes. The AITUC further notes with disapproval that even the Indian Trade Disputes Act of 1929, defective as it is from the point of view of the workers, has hardly been utilised by the Central or Provincial Governments, for the settlement of trade disputes. The AITUC demands that immediate steps be taken both by the Central Government, as well as by the Provincial Governments, and especially the Government of Bengal to devise legislative measures, for the speedy and amicable settlement of trade disputes.

The AITUC strongly disapproves of the partisan and wrong policy pursued by certain Provincial Governments in administering their Conciliation Acts. In the name of conciliation between the two parties, Government sometimes do not intervene in a trade dispute; every loophole in the Act, as in Bombay, is seized to delay settlement; inordinate delays are caused and the workers are, in effect, prevented from making any united representation. Individual and collective disputes stretch over months, reducing conciliation to a farce. The AITUC strongly condemns

this policy and holds that it runs counter to the original aim of the Act and only leads to industrial strife. The AITUC asks the Governments concerned to revise their policy and remove all the defects and work the acts in a manner which will really protect the interests of the workers.

18. Weekly Holidays' Act

The AITUC demands that the Governments of those Provinces which do not have Acts regulating the conditions of work in shops and commercial establishments immediately make the Weekly Holidays' Act, 1942, applicable to all shops and commercial employees in their respective Provinces, and take early steps to pass legislation to regulate more fully the conditions under which shop assistants and staff in commercial offices have to work.

19. Recommendations of Labour Enquiry Committee

The AITUC deplores the fact that most of the recommendations of the various Labour Enquiry Committees, appointed during recent years by different Provincial Governments such as Bombay, Bihar, U.P. and C.P. have not been implemented, in spite of the fact that their recommendations are very moderate in character and even though considerable time has passed since the recommendations were made.

The AITUC emphatically stresses the immediate need for the full implementation of these recommendations and calls upon the Provincial Governments concerned to do so without any further delay.

20. Indian States

The AITUC appeals to all the Indian States to enforce in their territories all the Labour and Trade Union legislation that is in force in British India, and to restore all civil liberties and full freedom for the Trade Union Movement.

21. Malaria Epidemic in Workers' Areas in Bengal

The AITUC views with great alarm the malaria epidemic raging throughout Bengal. It is grieved at the unparalleled suffering and deaths of thousands of workers and their rela-

tions. Prolonged malnutrition and filthy sanitary conditions of life that surround them have made the work an easy prey to epidemics. The scarcity and high cost of anti-malarial drugs have added to the rapid and widespread deterioration of the situation.

The AITUC condemns the Provincial and Central Governments for their callous attitude towards the conditions of life of the workers.

The AITUC calls upon the Government, with the help of the Trade Unions and the public, (1) to start immediate relief centres in the affected working-class areas, and provide them with adequate supplies of anti-malarial drugs and (2) to take proper steps for creating sanitary conditions in workers' busties. The AITUC appeals to all affiliated Unions to help the distressed workers of Ben and to send generous contributions to the BPTUC Relief Committee.

22. Labour Policy of the Madras Government

The AITUC finds that the labour policy adopted by the Government of Madras gives encouragement to employers like the Madras Electric Tramways, to refuse the demands of the workers for adequate Dearness Allowance. In the case of Ajax Products Co. Ltd., the management has resorted to wholesale dismissal of workers, rendering about 600 workers unemployed for over 3½ months. The company has re-opened the factory after three months with new union men and are keeping out the old workers with a view to crush Trade Unionism in the locality. The Government's attitude towards this injustice is one of absolute indifference and they have so far declined to interfere in the matter. The Labour Commissioner, to add insult to injury, has threatened the Union with cancellation of their registration.

The Session of the AITUC, therefore, assures the Ajax workers their full sympathy, and urges upon the Government to settle the dispute and to re-instate the workers without delay.

The present policy of the Madras Government has given encouragement to the managements, freely to resort to victimisation of Trade Union officials, and the management of

the Madura Mills has gone to the extent of adding a clause to their Standing Orders, making allegiance to a Trade Union of their choice an offence punishable with dismissal.

The AITUC protests against this policy of the Madras Government and calls upon it to modify it, in a manner which will ensure the workers their right of free organisation.

23. Railway Workers' Demands

The AITUC while reiterating the decision of the General Council held at Delhi on 29-10-1944, on the questions of Dearness Allowance, revision of scales of pay and increase in the basic wages of Railwaymen, condemns the persistent refusal of the Railway Board and the Government of India to grant these just demands. The AITUC supports the demand of the temporary workers for security of service.

The AITUC fully supports the demands formulated by the special convention of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation for Dearness Allowance of Rs. 45 per month throughout India; abolition of new scales of pay, and a basic minimum wage of Rs. 36. It calls upon the Government of India and the Railway Board, either to grant these demands immediately, or at least to refer the matter in dispute to an Adjudicator or a Court of Enquiry.

With a view to the realisation of these demands of the Railwaymen, the AITUC

1. Requests its affiliated Unions to observe an All-India Railwaymen's Day;
2. Appeals to all members of the Central Assembly to support these demands;
3. Urges upon the public to support these demands through meetings and resolutions; and
4. Calls upon the Railway Unions to carry on intensive agitation for these demands by holding meetings and demonstrations and to build up their organised strength for winning these demands.

The AITUC assures the All-India Railwaymen's Federation that the Federation will get the support of the AITUC in whatever steps the Federation unanimously decides to take for the realisation of these demands.

24. Private Motor Drivers

The AITUC wholeheartedly supports the demand of Private Motor Drivers for legislative protection of the nature afforded by the Motor Vehicles Act and the Bombs and Shrapnel Shops and Establishments Act to workers covered by the provisions of these Acts regarding hours of work, weekly rest day with pay and other proper service conditions. This could be done, either by extending and liberalising the provisions of these Acts to the Private Motor Drivers, or by separate legislation for their benefit.

The AITUC is firmly of the opinion that the prevailing unregulated conditions of work of these drivers which involve continuous strain for long hours every day without even a weekly rest day, are definitely detrimental not only to the health of the drivers but also to the safety of the public which, to some extent, depends upon the efficiency of the drivers. The AITUC, therefore, emphasises the immediate need for legislative protection to these workers both in their own and in public interest.

25. Textile Workers

(a) The AITUC condemns the failure of the employers to grant the textile workers adequate dearness allowance and bonus, commensurate with the present profits enjoyed by the industry.

The AITUC further protests against the policy of some employers, to defer the payment of the amount of the bonus which they sanction, till after the War, on the plea of fighting inflation, when the total income of the workers is not enough for bare maintenance.

The fall in the standard of living, due to rising cost of living, is aggravated in the case of textile workers by a fall in the earnings of piece workers, due to cutting down piece rates, shortage of material and frequent closure of textile factories on account of coal shortage.

The AITUC protests against Government's failure to intervene, and protect the wages and standard of living of the textile worker. The AITUC further lodges its emphatic protest against the failure of a number of Provincial Governments

ernments to implement the recommendations of various Provincial Enquiry Committees appointed by the Congress Ministries.

The AITUC strongly protests against the policy of repression of the activities of the Unions of textile workers, embarked upon by certain Indian State Governments and their failure to implement recommendations of Committees appointed by them to enquire into the conditions of work for the textile workers in the States.

The AITUC fully supports the demand of the textile workers for adequate dearness allowance and bonus, for 25 per cent increase in wages, speedy machinery to settle disputes, recognition of Trade Unions, Trade Union Legislation in States and implementation of the recommendations of Enquiry Committees.

(b) The AITUC after giving careful consideration to the demands of the textile workers from the Central Provinces and Berar regarding increase in the wages, establishment of a Provident Fund Scheme and payment of regularity bonus on monthly basis, urges upon the Government of the Central Provinces, either to prevail upon the employers to concede these demands, or at least to appoint an adjudicator to enquire into this long-standing dispute and give his award without delay.

26. Handloom Weavers

The AITUC notes with concern the plight of thousands of hand-loom weavers, due to acute shortage of yarn. The AITUC demands the immediate rationing and distribution of yarn at controlled prices, through organisations on which the Hand-Loom Weavers' Unions should be represented. The AITUC demands that adequate representation to the Hand-Loom Workers' Organisations should be given on all official bodies concerned with the hand-loom industry, such as the All-India and Provincial Hand-Loom Boards.

27. Jute Workers

The AITUC deeply deplores the unbearable conditions of three hundred thousand Jute Mill workers in Bengal. The vast majority of them receive a basic wage of less than

Rs. 20 per month, while their average monthly wage only Rs. 23. At a time, when the cost of living has nearly trebled itself, the Jute workers are receiving a niggardly dearness allowance of Rs. 8 per month, along with the goods worth about Rs. 6, when they should receive at least Rs. 42. There is no provision whatsoever for leave, bono provident fund and other such amenities. The housing arrangements are appalling.

Due to the prevailing coal shortage, and to the wrong policy of restricting production followed by the employers, the jute workers have been severely affected, resulting in unemployment and reduction of earnings of thousands of workers.

The AITUC condemns the selfishness of the Millowners who have increased their profits nine times over the pre-war level. It further condemns the Government of Bengal for its failure to appoint as yet an adjudicator on the matter, as demanded by 23 Jute Workers' Unions more than three months ago; and demands that the Government immediately appoint an adjudicator to enquire into this long standing industrial dispute with a view to grant the workers' legitimate demands: viz., (a) Sliding Scale of Dearness Allowance affording full compensation for the increased cost of living, (b) a minimum living wage and revision of wage scales, (c) adequate compensation for involuntary unemployment, (d) proper service rules and (e) adequate housing facilities.

The AITUC urges upon all the affiliated Jute Workers' Unions to come together, and devise such course of action as may be considered necessary and proper, for implementing these demands.

28: Labour in Coal Mines

This Session of the AITUC views with great concern the gradual deterioration of health and efficiency of the Coal Mine workers all over India, and demands that the following steps be immediately taken to ameliorate their general condition and improve their standard of living:

(a) **HOUSING**: The present Dhowrah system is most unhealthy and unsuitable for human habitation. Labour

settlements should be established with suitable quarters consisting of three rooms, kitchen, bath room and provision of water for drinking and washing, lighting, conservancy and other sanitary arrangements.

(b) **WAGES :** In view of war conditions, the high cost of living in the mining areas, and the risk and responsibility of the mining occupation, the wage rates of mine workers should be substantially increased, and minimum income of Rs. 50 per month should be ensured for every worker, so that their health and efficiency and a reasonable standard of life is guaranteed.

(c) Working conditions underground should be improved, and effective measures to standardise the size and regulate the supply of the tubs, should be taken.

(d) Medical arrangements should be improved.

(e) Production bonus, surplus production bonus and annual bonus should be paid and all measures of social insurance should be introduced.

(f) Women's labour underground should be abolished.

(g) Adequate representation of workers should be provided on all such Boards as the Mines Board of Health, Water Board, Stowing Board, Coal Control Board and other Boards and Committees connected with Mining industries.

(h) Uniform dearness allowance for all workers, irrespective of departmental or contract employment.

(i) Recognition of Trade Unions.

(j) Provision of Social Insurance and facilities for the general and technical education of the children.

(k) All restrictions imposed on Trade Union workers in the Province of C.P. preventing them from entering into the mining areas should immediately be withdrawn.

29. Kolar Gold Fields Workers

(a) The annual session of the AITUC views with concern the intolerable conditions of the 25,000 gold miners working in the mines in Kolar Gold Fields. The vast majority of these workers get an average basic wage of less than Rs. 20 per month, while the average basic wage for the industry is about Rs. 25 per month. The cost of living has gone up by more than two times. The dearness allowance of

Rs. 7 per month, paid to the workers, is very inadequate. The managements of the Mines have turned down the reasonable demand of the workers, to link up the Dear Allowance with the cost of living and to pay at the rate of Rs. 2 per point of increase in the cost of living index. The conciliation machinery, instituted by the Government of Mysore, has failed to bring about any reasonable agreement or settlement of the dispute. It is unfortunate that the Government of Mysore is adopting a non-interventive policy regarding this matter. The AITUC notes that more than 1/3 of the Government's revenue is derived from the mining industry. The demand of workers for enhancement of Dearness Allowance is just, and it is but proper that the Government intervene on behalf of the workers and settle the situation.

(b) The AITUC notes with alarm that hundreds of workers of the Gold Mines of K.G.F. and Iron and Steel Workers from Bhadravati have been served with extension orders. They are not permitted to return to their places and to their families. These orders have been in force since 1942, and even earlier in some cases. This session urges on the Mysore Government to cancel all such restrictive and prohibitory orders.

In Bangalore, Kolar Gold Fields and Bhadravati, there is a ban on holding public meetings. This hampers the day-to-day activities of the labour organisations. The AITUC urges on the Government of Mysore, immediately to lift the ban on public meetings and processions.

This session urges on the Government to intervene on behalf of the workers, and bring about a settlement of the dispute. The AITUC gives its support to the reasonable demands of the workers of K.G.F.

30. Khewra Salt Mine Workers

The AITUC draws the attention of the Government of India to the serious discontent prevailing among the salt miners of Khewra, due to the Government's refusal to improve their living conditions and wages. The AITUC urges upon the Government, immediately to concede the following demands of the workers :—

- (1) That the existing rate of wages be doubled ;
- (2) That all necessary stores such as nails and magazine powder should be provided by the Government department in adequate quantities ;
- (3) That full compensation be paid to those workers whose houses have been declared within the danger zone so that they may provide themselves with houses elsewhere ; and that the advances given to the miners for rebuilding their quarters in New Khewra be written off ;
- (4) That Electrical and Mechanical workers, working in the mines, be employed on a monthly instead of a daily basis, and their wages be adequately raised.

31. Mica Workers

The AITUC expresses its sympathy with thousands of Mica workers, who have been rendered unemployed as a result of Mica Control Order.

The AITUC deplors the fact that the Government have excluded labour conditions from the purview of the Mica Enquiry Committee, and have given inadequate representation to labour on the said Committee. In view of the utterly deplorable conditions of living imposed on the workers, the AITUC demands that (1) immediate steps be taken to check the increasing unemployment, (2) minimum wage be fixed, (3) Factories Act be extended to Mica factories, (4) piece-rates be substantially raised, (5) uniform dearness allowance be given to all workers and (6) the Maternity Benefit Act and the Payment of Wages Act be applied.

The AITUC further expresses its disapproval of the policy of the Joint Mica Mission, in rejecting large quantities of mica offered to it for sale, by insisting on standards altogether disproportionate with the price. This is one of the main causes for the closing down of mica factories resulting in unemployment and wage-cuts of the mica labourers. The AITUC demands that fair price for mica be ensured, and the mica workers be provided full employment.

32. Iron and Steel Industry Workers at Jamshedp

The AITUC draws the attention of all the employees of Iron and Steel and allied industries in Jamshedpur and Government of Bihar to the serious discontent prevailing among the steel workers, due to non-implementation of recommendations of the Bihar Labour Enquiry Commission which enquired into the conditions of labour in Jamshedpur in the year 1939, under the chairmanship of Dr. Radha Prasad. It therefore urges upon the Bihar Government and the Iron and Steel Company in Jamshedpur, to implement these recommendations immediately and to avoid serious consequences of such delay in this matter.

The AITUC is of the opinion that the dearness allowance given by the various employers in Jamshedpur is not adequate to compensate for the sharp rise in the cost of living in that area. It therefore demands of the Bihar Government, to set up a body immediately to enquire into the rise in the cost of living and dearness allowance given by various employers of that area, and make recommendations in consultation with the Workers' Unions for the increase of dearness allowance particularly to the lower paid employees and the recommendations of this body should be binding on the authorities concerned.

The AITUC deplores that in spite of repeated requests the Iron and Steel Company has not linked up the profit sharing bonus scheme with the actual profits made, but instead continues to give the Bonus on the basis of the dividends given to the shareholders of the Steel Company. Since the dividends do not indicate the actual profits made it is the legitimate demand of the workers that the profit sharing Bonus should be linked up with the actual profit made.

The AITUC is informed that the health of the workers of Jamshedpur is deteriorating day by day, due to inadequate and unwholesome supply of rations. Since sound health is essential for the hard manual work in running the steel industry, it urges upon the Government to increase the quantity and improve the quality of all rationed articles supplied to the workers.

3. Paper and Press Workers

The AITUC finds that as a result of the Paper Control (Economy) Order, large number of press workers are becoming unemployed. The defective working of the Order has further encouraged black marketing of paper leading to closure of presses and cuts in wages.

The AITUC asks the Government to remedy the state of affairs and protect the press workers against the worsening of living conditions.

The AITUC also finds that the workers in paper mills are getting extremely low wages, which are sometimes as low as Rs. 9 per month.

The AITUC asks the Government to compel the paper mill-owners to raise the workers' wages. It also suggests that other effective steps should be taken to produce more paper, so that the press workers would be saved from unemployment.

34. Tea Plantation Workers

The AITUC extends its warmest sympathy to the one and a quarter million workers employed in the tea gardens of Bengal and Assam, who are living and working under conditions that are not regulated by any law, and under which their freedom is greatly restricted. Their wages are extremely low, being on the average Rs. 9-7-11 per month for men, Rs. 8-11-5 for women and Rs. 5-13-6 for children. The concessions offered by the employers to meet the increased cost of living are inadequate to meet the whole of the increase. The hostility of the employers and indifference of the Government, among other things, make the work of Trade Union organisation extremely difficult. The inaccessibility of the plantations, where the workers live and work, to trade union organisers, and victimisation by the employers, aggravate these difficulties.

The AITUC, therefore, demands of the Central Government, and the Provincial Governments of Bengal and Assam, that on the basis of official enquiries already made, statutory orders be made without delay, providing the plantation workers with adequate dearness allowance and basic wage,

the demand of the domestic servants, for special status protection regulating properly their conditions of life and work.

Domestic servants are usually subjected to very ill conditions of work and the AITUC feels that time has come for the protection of law being extended to them.

40. Workers Employed by Contract System

The AITUC deplors the existence of the contract system in almost all industries in the country under which thousands of workers are placed directly at the mercy of contractors, who do not even pay them the full wages which are due to them under the terms of the contract of employment. The AITUC notes with regret that this system of recruiting and exploiting human labour is employed by Government and semi-Government concerns, such as Railways, Docks and Port authorities. The AITUC therefore, demands of the Central Government that legislation for the complete abolition of the contract system be passed as soon as possible.

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

Name of the Union with Address **Membership**

Assam Province

SHIPPING GROUP (B)

1 Surma Valley Dock Mazdur Union
P.O. Silchar, ASSAM 172

ENGINEERING GROUP (G)

2 Fenchuganj Engineering Workers' Union
P.O. Fenchuganj, District—Sylhet—ASSAM 128

PRINTING AND PRESS GROUP

3 Sylhet Press Workers' Union
P.O. Silchar, ASSAM 61

AGRICULTURAL GROUP (J)

4 A. R. & T. Company Labour Union
Dibrugarh, ASSAM 236

5 Sylhet-Cachar Cha Bagan Mazdoor Union
P.O. Silchar, ASSAM 900

MUNICIPAL GROUP (K)

6 Dhubri Dhangar Union
C/o. P. K. Ganguli, Howell Road, P.O. Dhubri,
ASSAM 65

7 Surma Valley Dhangar Union
P.O. Sylhet, ASSAM 87

DISTRIBUTIVE GROUP (L)

8 Assam Provincial Shop Employees' Association
P.O. Sylhet, ASSAM 390

GENERAL GROUP (M)

9 Assam-Bengal Cement Company Labour Union
P.O. Chhatak, Dist. Sylhet, ASSAM 100

Bengal Province

RAILWAY GROUP (A)

10 Assam-Bengal Railway Employees' Association
55, Creek Road, CALCUTTA 1,000

11 B. & A. Railway Workers' Union
84/1A, Bowbazaar Street, CALCUTTA 4,964

12 B. D. R. Railway Workers' Union
Bankrura, P.O. BENGAL 129

13 Bengal and Assam Rail-Road Workers' Union
114/41, Hazra Road, Kalighat, CALCUTTA 1,800

14 B. N. Railway Employees' Union
Indian Staff Quarters, B. N. Rly Compound,
Kidderpore, CALCUTTA 1,499

15 B. N. Railway Indian Labour Union
KHARAGPUR (B. N. Rly.) 7,923

16 E. B. Railwaymen's Union
C/o. Dr. Maitreyee Bose, 47, Chowranghee, CALCUTTA 986

17 E. I. Railway Joint Hands' Union
Bandel, P.O. BENGAL 1,000

ERRATA

On page 58, read

Union No. 19—CALCUTTA PORT TRUST EMPLOYEES' ASSOCIATION, 21, Bhukailas Road, Kidderpore, CALCUTTA	... 1,507
Union No. 25—PORT COMMISSIONERS' WORKERS' UNION, 4, Telkal Ghat Road, HOWRAH	... 672

Name of the Union with Address	Membership
18 Martin Light Railway Workers' Union 31, Kali Banerjee Lane, HOWRAH	.... 464
SHIPPING GROUP (B)	
19 Calcutta Port Trust Employees' Association 21 Bhukallas Road, Kidderpore, CALCUTTA	.... 672
20 Dock Mazdoor Union 64, Chittaranjan Avenue, CALCUTTA	.... 2,000
21 Dockmen's Union 7, Mohan Chand Road, Kidderpore, CALCUTTA	.... 490
22 Indian Quarter-Master's Union Rajab Ali Lane, Kidderpore, CALCUTTA	.... 1,000
23 Indian Sailors' Union 13-A, Dent Mission Road, Kidderpore, CALCUTTA	2,000
24 Inland Steam Navigation Workers' Union 31 Kali Banerjee Lane, HOWRAH	.... 275
25 Port Trust Employees' Association 401, Watgunj Street, Kidderpore, CALCUTTA	1,507
TRANSPORT OTHER THAN RAILWAYS AND SHIPPING GROUP (C)	
26 Bengal Carters' Union Harnath Free High School, Bagbazar Street, CALCUTTA	.... 300
27 Bengal Riksha Workers' Union Harnath Free High School, Bagbazar Street, CALCUTTA	.... 175
28 Calcutta Bus Workers' Union 249, Bow Bazar Street, CALCUTTA	.... 724
29 Calcutta Shramik Mandal C/o. Dr. Maitreyee Bose, 47, Chowringhee, CALCUTTA	.... 1,000
30 Calcutta Tramway Workers' Union 249, Bow Bazaar Street, CALCUTTA	.... 5,677
31 Motor Transport Workers' Union 249, Bow Bazar Street, CALCUTTA	.... 490
COTTON TEXTILE GROUP (D)	
32 Bengal Cotton Mill Workers' Union 64, Chittaranjan Avenue, CALCUTTA	.... 1,000
33 Bengal Hosiery Workers' Union 122, Benares Road, Salkia, HOWRAH	.... 502
34 Dacca District Textile Workers' Union Chasara, P.O. Narayanganj, BENGAL	.... 3,071
35 Garden Reach Textile Workers' Union Sakhawat Building, 2nd Floor, Garden Reach, P.O. CALCUTTA	.... 401
36 Hooghly District Sutakal & Belting Mazdoor Union Mahesh, P.O. Serampur, Hooghly Dist, BENGAL	2,500
37 Howrah Jila Sutakal Mazdoor Union 2, Ishwar Datta Lane, HOWRAH	.... 225
38 Kushtia Textile Workers' Union Kushtia, Nadia Dist. BENGAL	.... 941
39 Matiaburuz Textile Workers' Union C/o. Dr. Maitreyee Bose, 47 Chowringhee, CALCUTTA	.... 3,000
40 Shyamnagar Cotton Mill Workers' Union P.O. Garuliabazaar, 24 PARGANAS	.... 139

Name of the Union with Address	Membership
41 Textile Workers' Union Belghoria—Mohini Mill No. 2, Belghoria (24 Parganas) BENGAL	.... 255
JUTE TEXTILE GROUP (E)	
42 Alam Bazar Chatkal Mazdoor Union No. 48, S. P. Bannerji Road, Amtoll Bustee P.O. Alam Bazar (24 Parganas) BENGAL	.... 479
43 Badartolah Jute Workers' Union C/o. Dr. Maitreyee Bose, 47, Chowranghee, CALCUTTA	.... 1,584
44 Bally Chatkal Mazdoor Union Bapta Bazaar Bally, (BENGAL)	.... 800
45 Bengal Chatkal Mazdoor Union 49/B, Bow Bazaar Street, CALCUTTA	.... 1,414
46 Bengal Provincial Chatkal Mazdoor Union 61, Chittaranjan Avenue, CALCUTTA	.... 3,000
47 Budge-Budge Chatkal Shramik Union Makkan Saha's Pakka Line, Bahirgarh, Budge- Budge, 24 Parganas, BENGAL	.... 1,477
48 Budge-Budge Jute Mills Workers' Union Budge-Budge, 24 Parganas, BENGAL	.... 1,225
49 Budge-Budge Jute Workers' Union Main Road, P.O. Budge-Budge, 24 Parganas Dist., BENGAL	.... 1,951
50 Chengail Chatkal Mazdoor Union P.O. Chakkashi, HOWRAH	.... 400
51 Cossipore Jute Press Workers' Union 66, Cossipore Road, Cossipore, CALCUTTA	.... 1,575
52 Dakhindhari Chatkal Mazdoor Union C/o. Dr. Maitreyee Bose, 47, Chowringhee, CALCUTTA	.... 1,000
53 Garden Reach Chatkal Mazdoor Union Sakhawat Building, 2nd Floor, Garden Reach, P.O. CALCUTTA	.... 676
54 Ghusari Chatkal Mazdoor Union 50, Girish Ghose Street, P.O. Ghusari HOWRAH	.... 332
55 Gourepare-Nuddea Chatkal Mazdoor Union Aswerth Road, Khanpura, P.O. Garifa (24 Parganas) BENGAL	.... 497
56 Hazinagar Chatkal Mazdoor Union P.O. Hazinagar (24 Parganas) BENGAL	.... 256
57 Howrah Shramik Sangh, C/o. Dr. Maitreyee Bose, 47, Chowringhee, CALCUTTA	.... 3,000
58 Jagatdal Chatkal Mazdoor Union Benarapara Road Jagatdal (24 Parganas) BENGAL	.... 835
59 Machaburuz Jute Mill Workers' Union C/o. Dr. Maitreyee Bose, 47, Chowringhee, CALCUTTA	.... 1,550
60 Narkeldanga Chatkal Mazdoor Union C/o. Dr. Maitreyee Bose, 47, Chowringhee, CALCUTTA	.... 1,556
61 Rajganj Chatkal Mazdoor Union Rajganj, P.O. Sankrail, HOWRAH	.... 431
62 Salkia Jute Workers' Union Daga Building, Dharamtalla, Salkia, HOWRAH	.... 230
63 Victoria Chatkal Mazdoor Union P.O. Tellniparah, BENGAL	.... 225

Name of the Union with Address	Membership
MINING GROUP (F).	
64 Bengal Coal Workers' Union Manberia, P.O. Barakar, Burdwan District, BENGAL	.... 495
ENGINEERING & ALLIED TRADES & INDUSTRIES (G)	
65 Allenbery Workers' and Employees' Union 132 Russa Road, CALCUTTA	.... 249
66 Asansol Iron and Steel Workers' Union Narsingband, P.O. Burnpur, Dist. Burdwan, BENGAL	.... 1,839
67 Belur Iron and Steel Workers' Union Belur Station Road, P.O. Bally, Dist Howrah, BENGAL	.... 525
68 Bengal Iron and Steel Workers' Union 2, Chhatu Babu Lane, Entally, CALCUTTA	1,000
69 Bharatia Iron & Steel Workers' Union 46/7, Ballygunj Place, CALCUTTA	.... 858
70 Bird & Co. Workers' Union 40/1, Watgunj Street, CALCUTTA	.... 100
71 Braithwait Mazdur Union 2/1 Bhukailash Road, Kidderpore, CALCUTTA	.... 268
72 British India Electric Construction Workers' Union 129-A, Circular Garden Reach Road, Kidderpore, CALCUTTA	.... 416
73 Burns' Labour Union 63, Grand Trunk Road, HOWRAH	.... 1,314
74 Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation Mazdur Union 249, Bow Bazar Street, CALCUTTA	.... 764
75 Calcutta Electric Supply Workers' Union, C/o. Dr. Maitreyee Bose, 47, Chowringhee, CALCUTTA	.... 1,000
76 Cox & Kings Workers' Union 40/1, Watgunj Street, Kidderpore, CALCUTTA	203
77 Dacca District Electric Supply Workers' Union 7, Dig Bazar, Dacca, BENGAL	.... 200
78 Engineering and Metal Workers' Union Sakhawat Buildings, 2nd Floor, P.O. Garden Reach, CALCUTTA	.... 1,768
79 Guest Keen Williams' Workers' Union 164, Andul Road, P.O. Botanical Gardens, Salimar, HOWRAH	.... 302
80 Government Buildings Electrical Workers' Union, 3/1, Kali Banerjee Lane, HOWRAH	.... 1,000
81 Indian Electric Works Mazdoor Union 249, Bow Bazar Street, CALCUTTA	.... 502
82 Iron Factory Workers' Union 3/1, Kali Banerjee Lane, HOWRAH	.... 2,000
83 Jay Engineering Workers' Union 249, Bow Bazaar Street, CALCUTTA	.... 500
84 Martin Workers' Union 129A Circular Garden Reach Road, Kidderpore, CALCUTTA	.... 275
85 M. C. Mouji & Co., Workers' Union 249, Bow Bazaar Street, CALCUTTA	.... 145
86 Mackintosh-Burn Workers' Union 51, Bondal Road, R. No. 20, P.O. Ballygunj, CALCUTTA	.... 120

Name of the Union with Address	Membership
87 Mathematical Instruments Office—Indian Ordnance Factory Workers' Union 24, Bow Bazar Street, CALCUTTA	.... 493
88 Port Engineering Workers' Union 2, Isur Datta Lane Howrah	.... 310
89 Rifle, Metal and Steel Factory Workers' Union Ichapur, Dist. 24 Parganas, BENGAL	.... 565
90 Robert Hudson Workers' Union 129A, Circular Garden Reach Road, Kidderpore, CALCUTTA	.... 302
91 Steel Products Workers' Union 129A, Circular Garden Reach Road, Kidderpore, CALCUTTA	.... 194
92 Texmaco Workers' Union, P.O. Belghoria, 24 Parganas, BENGAL	.... 802
PRINTING & PAPER (H)	
93 All Bengal Press Workers' Union 11, Holwell Lane, CALCUTTA	.... 250
94 Press Employees' Association 249/B, Bow Bazaar Street, CALCUTTA	.... 1,000
95 Tagarh Paper Mill Workers' Union House of Jadu Karim, Kankuara, 24 Parganas, BENGAL	.... 649
NON-MANUAL GROUP (I)	
96 Calcutta Khansama Union 11, Holwell Lane, CALCUTTA	.... 150
97 Calcutta Zamadar Samity Co. Dr. Maitreyee Bose, 47, Chowringhee, CALCUTTA	.... 144
AGRICULTURAL GROUP (J)	
98 Chittagong Cha Bagan Mazdur Union P.O. Bhojpur, Chittagong Dist., BENGAL	.... 618
MUNICIPAL GROUP (K)	
99 Calcutta Corporation Workers Union 841, Bow Bazar Street, CALCUTTA	.... 1,293
100 Dacca District Scavengers' Union 7, Dig Bazaar, Dacca, BENGAL	.... 210
DISTRIBUTIVE GROUP (L)	
101 Calcutta Pheriwala Samiti Co. Dr. Maitreyee Bose, 47, Chowringhee, CALCUTTA	.... 1,000
102 Lipton Mazdoor Union 249 Bow Bazar Street, CALCUTTA	.... 425
GENERAL GROUP (M)	
103 Bankura Biri Karigar Union Kalitala, Bankura, BENGAL	.... 345
104 Bengal Aluminium Workers Union Block 6, College Street Market, CALCUTTA	465
105 Bengal Oil & Petrol Workers' Union Main Road P.O. Budge-Budge, 24 PARGANAS	442
106 Bengal Rubber Factory Workers' Union Co. Dr. Maitreyee Bose, 47, Chowringhee, CALCUTTA	.... 446
107 Bengal Waterproof Workers' Union 64, Chitaranjan Avenue, CALCUTTA	.... 550

Name of the Union with Address	Membership
108 Brass & Copper Workers' Union C/o. Dr. Maitreyee Bose, 47 Chowringhee, CALCUTTA	.... 500
109 Brooke Bond Workers' Union, 129A, Circular Street Garden Reach Road, CALCUTTA	.... 205
110 Calcutta Bidli Workers' Union 249D, Bow Bazar Street, CALCUTTA	.... 528
111 Chhata Karkhana Mazdur Union C/o. Dr. Maitreyee Bose, 47, Chowringhee, CALCUTTA	.... 1,547
112 Dum-Dum Aluminium Workers' Union 3J1, Kali Banerjee Lane, HOWRAH	.... 457
113 Howrah Coal Depot Workers' Union C/o. Dr. Maitreyee Bose, 47, Chowringhee, CALCUTTA	.... 500
114 Ice Factory Workers' Union 11, Holwell Lane, CALCUTTA	.... 109
115 Oriental Gas Workers' Union 351, Narkeldanga Main Road, Bow Bazar CALCUTTA	.... 1,076
116 Rope Factory Workers' Union 64, Chittaranjan Avenue, CALCUTTA	.... 592
117 Rubber Factory Workers' Union 3J1, Kali Banerjee Lane, HOWRAH	.... 533
118 Russa Distillery Workers' Union 249, Bow Bazaar Street, CALCUTTA	.... 183

Bihar Province

MINING & QUARRYING GROUP (F)

119 Coal Workers' Union Giridih (E. I. Rly.) BIHAR	.... 5,000
120 Indian Miners' Association, Jharia, BIHAR	.... 2,000
121 Jharia Coal Workers' Union Fulwaribad, Jharia, BIHAR	.... 600
122 Mica Mazdoor Union, Giridih, (E. I. Rly.) BIHAR	3,000
123 Tatas' Collieries' Labour Association Sijua Colliery, P.O. Sijua, Manbhum Dist. BIHAR	.... 975

ENGINEERING & ALLIED TRADES & INDUSTRIES (G)

124 Golmuri Tinplate Workers' Union Golmuri Bazar, P.O. Golmuri, JAMSHEDPUR	.... 500
125 Tata Workers' Union 17-K Road, JAMSHEDPUR	.... 6,000

DISTRIBUTIVE GROUP (L)

126 Gaya District Dukan Karmachari Sangh, Halliday Road, Purani Godam, GAYA 1,000
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GENERAL GROUP (M)

127 Chapra Mazdur Sabha Balrampur, P.O. Rangadih, Dist.—Manbhum, BIHAR	50
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Bombay Province

RAILWAY GROUP (A)

128 B.B. & C.I. Railwaymen's Union 95, Bhadran Bhuvan, Naigaum Cross Road, Dadar, BOMBAY 14 12,000
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Name of the Union with Address	Membership
129 Bombay Port Trust Railwaymen's Union E.P.T. Frere Land Estate, Kala Chowki BOMBAY 12 245
130 G.P. Railway Accounts' Staff Union Soman Building, Girgaum Road, BOMBAY 4	350
131 G.P. Railwaymen's Union Neptune Building, 145, Hornby Road, FORT, BOMBAY	.... 15,226
SHIPPING GROUP (B)	
132 Port & Dock Mazdur Union Keki Lodge, Vincent Square, Dadar, BOMBAY	103
133 Seamen's Union, Bombay C/o, Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum, BOMBAY 4	.... 3,006
TRANSPORT OTHER THAN RAILWAYS & SHIPPING (C)	
134 B.E.S.T. Employees' Union 13 Soman Building, Charni Road, BOMBAY 4	1,600
135 B.E.S.T. Workers' Union Hansraj Damodar Building, 42, Kennedy Bridge, BOMBAY 4	.... 1,751
136 Bombay Private Motor Drivers' Union Hansraj Damodar Building, 42, Kennedy Bridge, BOMBAY 4	.... 651
137 Bombay Tramwaymen's Union Dalvi Building, Parel, BOMBAY	.... 569
148 Poona Bus Kamgar Union 5, Ganesh Khind Road, POONA	.... 120
COTTON TEXTILE GROUP (D)	
139 Amalner Girni Kamgar Union Near Kacheri Road, AMALNER, (Khandesh)	.... 2,262
140 Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Lal Bavta) Dalvi Building, Parel, BOMBAY 12	.... 20,000
141 Broach Mill Workers' Union Room No. 4, Vohra Building, Panch Fanas, BROACH	.... 700
142 Daula Girni Kamagar Union DEULIA (Khandesh)	.... 1,853
145 Hosiery Kamdar Union Chamunda Mata Naroda Road, P.O. Railwaypura, AHMEDABAD	.... 105
144 Jalgaon Girni Kamgar Union 66, Baltram Peth, JALGAON (Khandesh)	.... 1,746
145 Lal Bavta Girni Kamgar Union Opposite Gangavahir, SHOLAPUR	.... 4,000
146 Lal Bavta Hatnag Kamgar Union 50, Sakhar Peth, SHOLAPUR	.... 800
147 Mill Kamdar Union Rakhial Road, AHMEDABAD	.... 3,592
148 Poona Girni Kamgar Union 55, Somwar Peth, POONA CITY	.... 1,000
149 Raymond Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag) Bachhu's Building, Near Fish Market, THANA (C.I.P. Bly)	.... 500
150 Resheem Girni Kamgar Union Dalvi Building, Parel, BOMBAY 12	.... 1,000
151 Silk Mill Kamgar Union (Red Flag) Bagampura Main Road, SURAT	.... 195

Name of the Union with Address	Membership
152 Silk Woolen Leather Factory Workers' Union AMBERNATH, Dist. Thana	700
ENGINEERING & ALLIED INDUSTRIES (G)	
153 Bombay Iron and Steel Workers' Union 25, Dalvi Building, Parel, BOMBAY	1,000
154 Cooper Engineering Ltd., Kamgar Union 398, Shanwar Peth, 1st Floor, SATARA	1,034
155 Engineering Workers' Union Dalvi Building, Parel, BOMBAY 12	3,230
156 General Motor Workers' Union Hansraj Damodar Building, 42, Kennedy Bridge, BOMBAY 4	2,500
157 Hume Pipe Workers' Union Room No. 9/10, Plot No. 902, Wadala, BOMBAY 14	686
158 Kirloskar Kamgar Union, KIRLOSARWADI	1,205
159 National Radio & Engineering Co., Ltd., Labour Union Mahaluxmi, BOMBAY 11	650
160 Richardson & Cruddas Employees' Union Hansraj Damodar Building, 42, Kennedy Bridge, BOMBAY 4	400
PRINTING & PAPER GROUP (H)	
161 Lal Bavta Press Kamgar Union Gaiwadi, Chawl No. 1, Girgaum, BOMBAY 4	748
162 Paper Workers' Union (Red Flag) Dalvi Building, Parel, BOMBAY	200
163 Press and Printing Kamgar Union Dalvi Building, Parel, BOMBAY	600
164 Press Kamgar Sangh, Prarthana Samaj, AHMEDABAD	175
NON-MANUAL GROUP (I)	
165 B.E.S.T. Scheduled Staff Union, C/o. Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road, BOMBAY 4	506
166 Bombay Municipal Officials Association Soman Building, Girgaum Road, BOMBAY 4	700
167 Bombay Compounders' Union Soman Building, Girgaum Road, BOMBAY 4	137
MUNICIPAL GROUP (K)	
168 Bombay Municipal Kamgar Sangh Wahedina Mansion Jerbai Wadia Road, BOMBAY 12	4,000
169 Municipal Mehtar Kamgar Union JALGAON East Khandesh	160
170 Poona District Municipal Workers' Union (Red Flag) 455, Shanwar Peth, POONA 2	47
171 Poona Municipal Workers' Union 261/1-A, Sadashiv Peth, Near Peru Gate, POONA 2	49
DISTRIBUTIVE GROUP (L)	
172 Bombay Lokhand Bazar Kamgar Union 4, Ahmedabad Street, Dana Bunder, BOMBAY 9	186
173 Bombay Hotel Kamgar Union Hansraj Damodar Building, 42, Kennedy Bridge, BOMBAY 4	150
174 Dookan Naukar Sangh 66, Shanwar Peth, SHOLAPUR	25
175 Hotel Kamgar Association Murgi Bazaar Three Gates, AHMEDABAD	252
176 Hotel Workers' Union (Lal Bavta) Gaiwadi Chawl No. 1, Girgaum, BOMBAY 4	527

Name of the Union with Address Membership

GENERAL GROUP (M)

177	Ahmedabad Bidi Kamgar Union Prarthana Samaj, AHMEDADABAD	.... 127
178	Amalner Bidi Kamgar Union Cl. Girni Kamgar Union, AMALNER (Khandesh)	30
179	Amalner Oil Mill Kamgar Union Cl. Girni Kamgar Union, AMALNER (Khandesh)	50
180	B. D. D. Workers' Union (Red Flag) Dalvi Building, Parel, BOMBAY 12	.... 159
181	Bidi Kamgar Union (Red Flag) Shankar Puppala Road, Kamatipura, BOMBAY 8	1,000
182	Biscuit and Bakery Workers' Union (Red Flag) 25 Dalvi Building, Parel, BOMBAY	.... 300
183	Biscuit Kamgar Union (Red Flag) Dalvi Building, Parel BOMBAY 12	.... 142
184	Bombay Saw Mill Workers' Union (Red Flag) Dalvi Building, Parel, BOMBAY 12	.... 800
185	Bombay Soap and Oil Mill Workers' Union Dalvi Building, Parel, BOMBAY 12	.... 1,300
186	Bombay Shoe Workers' Union (Lal Bavta) Hashmi Building, 4th Floor, Dimtimkar Road, Nagpada, BOMBAY	.... 110
187	Chemical Workers' Union 2, Dalvi Building, Parel, BOMBAY	.... 575
188	Dyeing, Bleaching & Printing Kamgar Union (Lal Bavta), Dalvi Building, Parel, BOMBAY	.... 880
189	Codavari Sugar Workers' Union BELAPUR ROAD (Dist. Ahmednagar)	.... 675
190	Gold and Silver Workers' Union Hansraj Damodar Building, 42, Kennedy Bridge, BOMBAY 4	.... 400
191	Kanhegaon Sugar Workers' Union KANHEGAON, Dist. Ahmednagar	.... 1,000
192	Lal Bavta Bidi Kamgar Union Khumbharachi Madi, Begampet, SHOLAPUR	.... 300
193	Leather Kamgar Sabha K. Keki Lodge, Vincent Street, Dadar, BOMBAY	.... 103
194	Match Factory Workers' Union AMBERNATH, (Thana Dist.)	.... 700
195	Sathe Biscuit Kamgar Union 61/1-A, Sadashiv Peth, POONA 2	.... 40
196	Shri Changdev Sugar Workers' Union Dist. Ahmednagar	.... 700
197	The Surgical Workers' Union Dalvi Building, Parel BOMBAY 12	.... 150
198	Tilak Nagar Kamgar Union BELAPUR ROAD, District—Ahmednagar	.... 675

Central India and Rajputana

TEXTILE GROUP (D)

199	Indore Mazdoor Sabha B, Snehlata Ganj, Indore City	.... 2,500
200	Mazdoor Sabha, Gwalior Fort Road, GWALIOR	.... 1,105
201	Mazdoor Sabha, Ratlam Shahar Sarai, RATLAM	.... 700

Name of the Union with Address	Membership
202 Mazdoor Sabha, Ujjain Bahadurganj, Brahman Galli, UJJAIN	.... 5,700
203 Textile Labour Union BEAWAR, (Ajmer-Merwara)	.... 816

C. P. & Berar

TRANSPORT OTHER THAN RAILWAYS AND SHIPPING (C)	
204 Akola Tongawala Union Gangadhar Chowk, AKOLA (Berar)	.... 103
205 Tonga Bailgadi Union Namuna, AMRAOTI (C.P.)	.... 63
TEXTILE GROUP (D)	
206 Akola Mazdoor Sangh, Gangadhar Chawk, AKOLA (Berar)	.... 1,848
207 Badnera Mill Mazdoor Sabha G.I.P. Railway, BADNERA (Berar)	.... 343
208 Burnhanpur-Tapti Mill Mazdoor Sangh Lal Bagh, BURHANPUR, (C.P.)	.... 2,261
209 Girmi Mazdoor Sangh, Ellichpur, Chalwalmandi, ELLICHPUR (Berar)	.... 807
210 Hinghan-Ghat Girmi Mazdoor Sangh HINGHAN-GHAT (C.P.)	.... 1,925
211 Mill Mazdoor Union PULGAON (C.P.)	.... 1,600
212 Nagpur Textile Union Walker Road, NAGPUR CITY	.... 8,000
213 Textile Workers' Union Malipura, AKOLA (Berar)	.... 700
MINING & QUARRYING GROUP (F)	
214 C. P. Mine Workers' Union Narsingpur Road, CHINDWARA, (C.P.)	.... 975
ENGINEERING & ALLIED TRADES AND INDUSTRIES (G)	
215 Nagpur Electrical Workers' Union 44, Kingsway, NAGPUR	.... 200
PRINTING & PAPER GROUP (H)	
216 Press Employees' Association 24/18, Hanspuri Road, Pardeshi Telipura House, No. 314, NAGPUR	.... 20
217 Press Kamgar Union Wallibhoy Building, Walker Road, NAGPUR	.... 30
NON-MANUAL GROUP (I)	
218 Municipal Shikshak Sangh Chitanavisapura, C. No. 4, Junior Chitnis Wada, NAGPUR	.... 30
MUNICIPAL GROUP (K)	
219 Mehtar Union AMRAOTI (Berar)	.... 10
220 Municipal Kamgar Union, KATOL, C.P.	....
221 Municipal Workers' Union Ganjipura, JUBBULPORE	.... 3
DISTRIBUTIVE GROUP (L)	
222 Nagpur Shop Assistants' Union C/o. Nagpur Textile Union, Walker Road, Nagpur	1
GENERAL GROUP (M)	
223 C. P. & Berar Bidli Mazdoor Sangh, Mahal, NAGPUR CITY	....
224 C. P. & Berar Station Licensed Coolies Union C/o. Communist Party Office, Mahal, NAGPUR	....

Name of the Union with Address	Membership
225 Central Pottery Workers' Union Walker Road, NAGPUR	.... 132
226 Oil Workers' Union Walker Road, NAGPUR	.... 95
227 Pottery Workers' Union Gbl Bazaar, JUBBULPORE	.... 329

Delhi

TRANSPORT OTHER THAN RAILWAYS AND SHIPPING (C)

228 Delhi Electric Supply & Traction Employees' Union Baratoti, Sadar Bazaar, DELHI 510
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TEXTILE GROUP (D)

229 Delhi Textile Mazdoor Sabha Subzi Mandi, Birla Lines, DELHI 1,200
230 Textile Labour Union Koshanara Road, Fashi Building, Subzi Mandi DELHI	.... 5,000

PRINTING AND PAPER GROUP (H)

231 Press Workers' Union Baratoti, Sadar Bazar, DELHI 1,000
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DISTRIBUTIVE GROUP (L)

232 Delhi Provincial Shop Assistants' Federation Chandni Chowk, Opposite Central Bank, DELHI	2,000
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GENERAL GROUP (M)

233 Kapra Thila Union Chadni Chowk, Opposite Central Bank, DELHI	520
234 Thread & Ball Workers' Union DELHI	.... 325
235 Zari Workers' Union 544, Nanbai Street, Sadar Bazaar, DELHI	.... 500

French India

COTTON TEXTILE GROUP (D)

236 Mudaliarpet Mill Workers' Union 7, Vellala Street, PONDICHERRY	.... 564
237 Rodier Mill Workers' Union 7, Vellala Street, PONDICHERRY	.... 3,450
238 Savana Mill Workers' Union 7, Vellala Street, PONDICHERRY	.... 945

Indian States

RAILWAY GROUP (A)

239 N. S. Railway Employees' Union 58 St. Mary's Road, SECUNDERABAD, (Deccan)	5,325
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SHIPPING GROUP (B)

240 Cochin Harbour & Port Workers' Union Peru Manur, ERNACULAM (Cochin State)	2,000
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COTTON TEXTILE GROUP (D)

241 Cochin Textile Labour Union Amballur, PUDUKUD, (Cochin State) 1,000
242 Mill Kamgar Mandal Wayada Pole Wadi, BARODA	.... 931
243 Mill Kamdar Union Vijalpur Road, NAVSARI (Baroda)	.... 550

Name of the Union with Address	Membership
244 T. R. Mills Labour Association Third Road, Chamraja Pet, BANGALORE MINING AND QUARRYING GROUP (F)	.... 150
245 Champion Reef Mines Labour Association Champion Reef, KOLAR GOLD FIELDS, Mysore State	.... 3,793
246 Mysore Mines Labour Association Marikuppam—Opposite Mysore Mines, Clinic, KOLAR GOLD FIELDS	.... 6,603
GENERAL GROUP (M)	
247 Punaloor Paper Mill Workers' Union PUNALOOR (Travancore State)	.... 300
248 Alleppey Kannitta Labourers' Union Chungam, ALLEPPEY P.O., Travancore State	2,000
249 Beedy Workers' Union ERNACULAM (Cochin State)	.... 170
250 Cochin Pottery, Workers' Union P.O. CHALAKUDI, Cochin State	.... 100
251 Coir Factory Workers' Union Pattankadu, P.O. SHERTHALLAI (Travancore State)	.... 500
252 Enammaveru Peringttu-Kara Toddy Tappers' Union P.O. ANTIKAD (Cochin State)	.... 1,430
253 Oil Mill Workers' Union PALLURUTHY (Cochin State)	.... 252
254 Shramajivi Sangh Mill Road, RAJKOT (Kathiawar States)	.... 233
255 Tata Oil Mills Workers' Union ERNACULAM (Cochin State)	.... 1,919
256 Travancore Coir Factory Workers' Union ALLEPPEY (Travancore State)	.... 9,752

Madras Province

RAILWAY GROUP (A)

257 M. & S. M. Railway Employees' Union Unity House, Perambur, MADRAS	.... 17,856
258 S. I. Railway Labour Union Union Buildings, GOLDEN ROCKS, (S. I. Railway)	.... 22,059

SHIPPING GROUP

259 Amalgamated Punt Workers' Union Vamagiri Gattu via DOWLAISHWARAM	.... 89
260 Madras Port Trust Employees' Union 18, Krishna Koil Street, G. T. MADRAS	.... 899
261 Tuticorin Launch, Dredger and All Power Boatmen's Union, TUTICORIN	.... 32
262 Vizagapatam Harbour and Port Workers' Union Vizagapatam	.... 671

TRANSPORT OTHER THAN RAILWAYS AND SHIPPING (C)

263 Hand Lorry & Mutta Workers' Union Sangadigunta, GUNTUR	.... 600
264 Madras Motor Drivers' Association 3|240 Poona Malle Road, MADRAS	.... 600
265 Presidency Transport Ltd. Workers' Union 1|59 Swami Niketan Street, Chintadripet, MADRAS	.... 190

Name of the Union with Address	Membership
266 Rajahmundry Jattu Workers' Union. Cb. Trade Union Office, Rajahmundry	.... 789
267 Tramway & Electric Supply Workers' Association 2/24C, Nyyah Mudali Street, Chintadripet, MADRAS.	1,800
COTTON TEXTILE GROUP (D)	
268 Calicut Textile Workers' Union Court Road, Calicut	.... 1,012
269 Chirakkal Taluq Handloom Workers Union Camp Bazar, CANNANORE	.... 4,592
270 Coimbatore District Textile Workers' Union Singalanallur Taluq, COIMBATORE	.... 1,235
271 Coimbatore Mill Workers' Union 8/99, Mill Mill Road, COIMBATORE	.... 5,102
272 Commonwealth Labour Union Cantonment, CANNANORE	.... 606
273 Gudiyattam Textile Labour Union GUDIYATTAM, South India	.... 305
274 Madras Labour Union 136, Strahans Road, Perambur Barracks, MADRAS	1,791
275 Mettur Mill Workers' Union Salem Camp, Mettur Dam	.... 1,000
276 Salem Mill Workers' Union Arsipalayam, Main Road, SALEM, South India	300
277 South Kanara Weavers' Union Mornomkatta, MANGALORE	.... 111
278 Tuticoria Mill Labourers' Union Gangasabhapati Pillai Street, TUTICORIN	.... 1,985
279 Tiruvannur Cotton Mill Labourers' Union P.O. KALLAI, Malabar	.... 658
280 Textile Workers' Union Main Road, VIKRAMASINGAPURAM Via Ampsamudram, District Tinnevely	.... 3,409
JUTE TEXTILE GROUP (E)	
281 Chittivalasa Congress Labour Union CHITTIVALASA, Vizagapatam District	.... 1,000
MINING GROUP (F)	
282 Gudur Division Mica Workers' Union Nellore District, South India	.... 1,086
ENGINEERING GROUP (G)	
283 Ajax Products Labour Union Tiruyottiyur, High Road, Washermanpet MADRAS	404
284 Binays Beach Engineering Workers' Union 166 Linghi Chelly Street, G. T. MADRAS	.... 294
285 Brunton & Co. Workers' Union AMRATHI, British Cochin	.... 211
286 Crampton Engineering Workers' Union Peddu Niken Stret, Kondithope, MADRAS	.... 252
287 Madras General Workshop Workers' Union 97 Anna Pillai Street, G. T. MADRAS	.... 159
288 Madras Automobile Workers' Union No. 11, Arunchala Naicken Road, Chintadripet, MADRAS	.... 143
289 Nagapattam Steel & Rolling Mill Workers' Union NAGAPATTAM (South India)	.... 275
290 P. V. D. Workers' Union 81, Portuguese Church Street, MADRAS	.... 299

Name of the Union with Address	Membership
291 Kystna Central Division P.W.D. Workshop Workers' Union Kottappa Youth League Office, Pullabhavi Street, BEZWADA	.... 80
PRINTING AND PAPER GROUP (H)	
292 Andhra Paper Mills Workers' Union Aryapuram, RAJAMUNDRY	.... 125
293 Andhra Provincial Press Workers' Union Governorpet, BEZWADA	.... 97
294 Calicut Press Workers' Union Court Road, CALICUT, Malabar	.... 75
295 Madras Government Press Workers' Union 33, Krishnappa Naik Agraharam, MADRAS	.... 449
296 Madras Press Labour Union 2165, Broadway, MADRAS	.... 1,000
NON-MANUAL GROUP (I)	
297 Nellinagar Merchants' Clerks' Association Swami Sannadhi Street, TIRUNELVELI TOWN South India	.... 229
MUNICIPAL GROUP (K)	
298 Andhra Provincial Municipal and Local Boards' Workers' and Employees' Union, BEZWADA	.... 4,200
299 Madras Municipal and General Workers' Union 31240 Poonu Malli High Road, MADRAS	.... 600
DISTRIBUTIVE GROUP (L)	
300 Calicut Shop Workers' Union Court Road, CALICUT, Malabar	.... 97
301 Shop Employees' Union, BEZWADA	.... 264
302 Tiruvanur Vijayapuram Shop Assistants' Union P.O. VIJAYAPURAM, Ellaimman Post, Tiruvanur	.... 213
303 United Merchants' Staff Association TUTICORIN, South India	.... 198
GENERAL GROUP (M)	
304 Andhra Cement Factory Employees' Union BEZWADA	.... 102
305 Beedi & Cigar Workers' Union BADAGARA, North Malabar	.... 247
306 Beedi Thozhilali Union Camp Bazar, CANNANORE	.... 463
307 Cigar Labour Union Camp Bazar, CANNANORE	.... 368
308 Cigar Workers' Union 157, Broadway, MADRAS	.... 100
309 Cigar Workers' Union, Innispeta RAJAHMUNDRY	.... 128
310 Commonwealth Trust Tile Workers' Union POST, FEROKKE, Malabar	.... 101
311 Deccan Sugar and Abkari Company Workers' Union SAMALKOTA, East Godavari District	.... 200
312 Dindigul Tannery Workers' Union, Dindigul Madura District	.... 416
313 Factory Workers' Union Islam Petha, BEZWADA	.... 157
314 Factory Workers' Union GUDIWADA	.... 20
315 Fibre Workers' Union City Trades Unions' Council Office, Jagannaickpur, East Godavari Dist, COCANADA	.... 400

Name of the Union with Address	Membership
316 Indian Leaf Tobacco Development Company Workers' Union CHIRALA, Guntur District, M. & S. M. Rly	.... 205
317 Kottilingala Timber Workers' Union Tummalava RAJAHMUNDRY	.... 368
318 Madras Kerosene Oil Workers' Union Thiruvottiyoor High Road, Washermanpeth, MADRAS	.... 500
319 Mettur Chemical and Industrial Corporation Labour Union, M.C. & I.C. Ltd., METTUR DAM	1,000
320 Nellikupam Labour Union NELLIKUPAM, (Madras Presidency)	.... 1,000
321 Rajahmundry Aluminium Workers' Union Unity Fort, Rajahmundry	.... 480
322 Rajahmundry Trades Union Council National Unity Fort, RAJAHMUNDRY	.... 1,000
323 Ranipet Labour Union RANIPET, Madras Presidency	.... 847
324 Shree Ganesar Aluminium Factory Workers' Union 10, Adamsahab Street, Royapuram, MADRAS	260
325 Sugar Factory Workers' Union VAYYURU (South India)	.... 431
326 Standard Tile & Clay Workers' Union CHERUVANNUR, POST FEROKE	.... 137
327 Tannery Workers' Union, Pednagula, Cherupetta, Rajahmundry	.... 150
328 Tellicherry Bidi Thozhilali Union TELLICHERRY	.... 313
329 Tenali Rice Mill and Kata Workers' Union Morris Peth, TENALI, Andhra	.... 175
330 Toddy Tappers' Union, Calicut P.O. Puthiyara, MALABAR	.... 345
331 Trichinopoly Cigar Workers' Union Sabal Road, WORIER P.O. Trichinopoly	.... 77
332 Western India Match Factory Workers' Union Thiruvottiyoor High Road, Washermanpeth, MADRAS	.... 800
333 Virudhunagar Labour Union Railway Feeder Road, VIRUDHUNAGAR	.... 463

Orissa Province

PRINTING AND PAPER GROUP (H)

334 Orient Paper Mills Workers' Union TELENPALI, P.O. BRAJRAJNAGAR, Sambalpur District 322
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- Punjab Province

RAILWAY GROUP (A)

335 North Western Railway Accounts' Staff Union Umar Building, Brandreth Road, LAHORE 700
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TRANSPORT OTHER THAN RAILWAYS & SHIPPING (C)

336 Tonga Drivers' Union Landa Bazar, LAHORE 2,000
337 The Tonga Drivers' Union Hall Bazaar, AMRITSAR	.... 850

Name of the Union with Address	Membership
TEXTILE GROUP (D)	
338 Khadi Workers' Union Pak Gate, MULTAN	.... 150
339 Textile Labour Union Harcharanpura, No. 1, LYALLPUR, Punjab	.... 1,050
340 Textile Workers' Union Hall Bazar, AMRITSAR	.... 600
341 Textile Labour Union Aloo Bazar BHIWANI	.... 400
342 Textile Workers' Union OKARA, Gandhi Chowk, Okara Mandi, Punjab	.... 942
MINING AND QUARRYING GROUP (F)	
343 Salt Miners' Labour Association KHEWRA, Punjab	.... 927
ENGINEERING & ALLIED TRADES & INDUSTRIES (G)	
344 Electrical & Mechanical Workers' Union KHEWRA, Punjab	.... 156
345 Foundry Workmen's Union Sham Nagar, Badami Bagh, LAHORE	.... 500
346 Moghulpura Steel Mazdoor Union Ramgarh, Moghulpura, LAHORE	.... 175
347 Steel Mazdoor Union Kashmir Building, LAHORE	.... 75
PRINTING AND PAPER GROUP (H)	
348 Press Workers' Union Changar Mohalla Lahore	.... 225
MUNICIPAL GROUP (K)	
349 Lahore Sweepers' Union Opposite Rose Cinema, Gowalmandi, LAHORE	600
350 Municipal Employees' Federation AMRITSAR	.... 800
GENERAL GROUP (M)	
351 Shoe Makers' Union 114, McLeod Road, LAHORE	.... 395
352 Rubber Workers' Union z Chouk Kanak Mandi, SIALKOT, Punjab	.... 60

Sind Province

RAILWAY GROUP (A)	
353 North Western Railway Employees' Union Bellasis Street, KARACHI	.... 1,020
SHIPPING GROUP (B)	
354 Dock Workers' Union Kiamari, KARACHI	.... 200
255 Karachi Port Trust Labour Union Kiamari, KARACHI	.... 1,466
356 Karachi Warehouse & Transport Workers' Union Kacheri Road, KARACHI	.... 1,211
TRANSPORT OTHER THAN RAILWAYS & SHIPPING (C)	
357 Karachi Tramway Workers' Union Kacheri Road, KARACHI	.... 342
ENGINEERING & ALLIED TRADES & INDUSTRIES (G)	
358 Karachi Electric Corporation Workers' Union Serai Road, KARACHI	.... 268
359 Karachi Factory Workers' Union Serai Road, KARACHI	.... 775

Name of the Union with Address	Membership
MUNICIPAL GROUP (K)	
360 Karachi Municipal Labour Union Opposite Khallkdina Hall, KARACHI	.... 689
361 Karachi Municipal Sweepers' Union Narayanpura, KARACHI	.... 971
GENERAL GROUP (M)	
362 Biscuit Factories Workers' Union SUKKUR	.... 305
363 P. W. D. Workers' Union Near Lucas Park, SUKKUR	.... 310
364 Sind Cement Workers' Union Near Lucas Park, SUKKUR	.... 353

United Provinces

RAILWAY GROUP (A)	
365 E. I. Railwaymen's Union Charbag, LUCKNOW	.... 2,000
366 O. & T. Railwaymen's Union Ram Bhavan, 27, Abbot Road, LUCKNOW	.... 600
TRANSPORT OTHER THAN RAILWAYS AND SHIPPING (C)	
367 Lucknow Transport Workers Union 59, Sarojini Devi Lane, LUCKNOW	.... 1,302
TEXTILE GROUP (D)	
368 Benares Cotton & Rolling Mill Mazdoor Sangh Chowka Ghat, BENARES	.... 1,029
369 Cawnpore Mazdoor Sabha Cwaltoll, CAWNPORE	.... 3,000
370 Mirzapur Textile Workers' Union Muzaffargunj, MIRZAPUR	.... 200
371 Spinning Mills Workers' Union Jeoni Mandi, Naya Ghar, AGRA	.... 1,000
372 Textile Workers Union 7 Bishweshwar Nath Road, LUCKNOW	.... 191
ENGINEERING AND ALLIED TRADERS AND INDUSTRIES (G)	
373 Cawnpore Electric Supply Workers' Union Jahir Mansion, Talaq Mahal, CAWNPORE	.... 1,340
374 Electric Workers' Union Ehelupura, BENARES, U.P.	.... 175
375 Electric Workers' Union (Red Flag) 11-A, Johnston Gunj, ALLAHABAD	.... 175
376 Mirzapur Electric Supply Workers' Union Muzaffargunj, MIRZAPUR	.... 84
377 U. P. Electric Supply Workers' Union 7, Bisweshwar Nath Road, LUCKNOW	.... 103
PRINTING & PAPER GROUP (H)	
378 Allahabad Press Workers' Union 11-A Johnston Gunj, ALLAHABAD	.... 399
379 Cawnpore Press Workers' Union 43/120 Dhobi Mahal, CAWNPORE	.... 900

Name of the Union with Address	Membership
380 Lucknow Press Workers' Union Abbot Road LUCKNOW	.... 760
MUNICIPAL GROUP (K)	
381 Mehtar Union Manipuri Darwajay, FEROZABAD	.... 176
382 Municipal Workers' Union Katra Abu Turab, LUCKNOW	.... 600
383 Pannikal Mazdoor Sangh Deoriabir BENARES	.... 160
384 Water Works Employees' Union Jeoni Mandi, AGRA	.... 150
DISTRIBUTIVE GROUP (L)	
385 Bazaar Karmachari Sangh General Gunj, CAWNPORE	.... 713
386 Kapra Karmachari Mandal Ranjitpurwa, CAWNPORE	.... 2,000
387 Lucknow Bazaar Karmachari Mandal 1190, Baldev Bhavan, Katramaguboolganj, LUCKNOW	.... 355
388 Sarafa Karmachari Mandal CAWNPORE	.... 91
GENERAL GROUP (M)	
389 Atta Mill Workers' Union Deputy Ka Paraw, CAWNPORE	.... 206
390 Cawnpore Tannery & Leather Workers' Union Mazdoor Sabha Building, CAWNPORE	.... 1,309
391 Chapra Mazdoor Sabha Muzzafargunj, MIRZAPUR CITY (U.P.)	.... 912
392 District Mazdoor Sabha Railwaygunj, HARDOI (U.P.)	.... 100
393 Kasarhatti Mazdoor Sabha Muzffargunj, Mirzapur	.... 260
394 Kathkuiyan Chini Mill Mazdoor Union Kathkuiyan, P.O. PADRAUNA, Gorakhpur District (U. P.)	.... 936
395 Mazdoor Sabha, Ferozabad, Dist. AGRA	.... 1,950
396 Northern India Sugar Labour Union Andhari Bag, GORAKHPUR	.... 1,988
397 Oil Mill Workers' Union Gandhi Park, CAWNPORE	.... 251
398 The Railway Coolies' Union 17-A Johnston Gunj, ALLAHABAD	.... 258
399 Shoe Workers' Union Fatehchand Trust Building, Rajaki Mandi, AGRA	356
400 Tailors' Union Old Benares Bank Compound, PHULATTI Agra	780
401 Water Workers' Union Gwaltoli, CAWNPORE	.... 150

List of Members of the General Council with Addresses

Assam

Name and Address

- 1 Com. Chitta Ranjan Das,
C/o. Assam-Bengal Cement
Company Labour Union,
P.O. Chattak,
Dist. Sylhet, ASSAM

Bengal

Name and Address

- 2 Com. Gopal Acharya,
249, Bow Bazaar Street,
CALCUTTA
- 3 Com. Chatur Ali,
C/o. Communist Party Office,
249B, Bow Bazaar Street,
CALCUTTA
- 4 Com. Paritosh Banerjee,
31, Kali Banerjee Lane,
HOWRAH
- 5 Com. Prabhasini Banerjee,
31, Kali Banerjee Lane,
HOWRAH
- 6 Com. Sibnath Banerjee,
M.L.A. (Bengal)
31, Kali Banerjee Lane,
HOWRAH
- 7 Com. Suresh Chandra
Banerjee, M.L.A. (Bengal)
C/o. Dr. Maitreyee Bose,
47, Chowranghee, CALCUTTA
- 8 Com. Jyoti Basu
84/1A, Bow Bazaar Street,
CALCUTTA
- 9 Com. Maitreyee Bose,
47, Chowranghee, CALCUTTA
- 10 Com. Mrinal Kanti Bose,
46, South End Park,
Ballygunje, CALCUTTA

Name and Address

- 11 Com. Tushar Chatterjee,
C/o. Bengal Coal Workers'
Union,
Manberia, P.O. Barakar,
Burdwan Dist., BENGAL
- 12 Com. Biswanath Dubey,
64, Chittaranjan Avenue,
Bowbazaar, CALCUTTA
- 13 Com. Niren Ghose
121/B, Bow Bazaar Street,
CALCUTTA
- 14 Com. Dinanath Gupta,
64, Chittaranjan Avenue,
Bow Bazaar, CALCUTTA
- 15 Com. Indrajit Gupta,
C/o. Communist Party Office,
121, Lower Circular Road,
CALCUTTA
- 16 Com. Mahomad Irshad,
C/o. 24 Parganas Communist
Party Office
121/B, Bow Bazaar Street,
CALCUTTA
- 17 Com. Mahomed Ismael,
249, Bowbazaar Street,
CALCUTTA
- 18 Com. Humayun Kabir, M.L.C.,
(Bengal)
26, Amir Ali Avenue,
CALCUTTA
- 19 Com. Jolly Kaul,
2/1, Bhukailash Road,
Kidderpore,
CALCUTTA

Name and Address

- 20 Com. Somnath Lahiri,
121, Lower Circular Road,
CALCUTTA
- 21 Com. A. M. Malik, M.L.A.
(Bengal)
C/o. Indian Sailors' Union,
13/A, Dent Mission Road,
Kidderpore,
CALCUTTA.
- 22 Com. Kanti Mehta,
C/o. Thakorelal Hiralal & Co.,
9, Dalhousie Square,
CALCUTTA
- 23 Com. Abdul Momin,
249, Bow Bazaar Street,
CALCUTTA
- 24 Com. Bankim Mukherjee,
M.L.A. (Bengal)
13, Gopi Mohan Dutt Lane,
Bagbazaar, CALCUTTA
- 25 Com. Shyamapada Mukerjee,
3/1, Kali Banerjee Lane,
HOWRAH
- 26 Com. Nepal Nag,
C/o. 121, Lower Circular Road,
CALCUTTA

Name and Address

- 27 Com. Pannalal Niyogi,
55, Creek Road,
CALCUTTA
- 28 Com. M. L. Pathak,
Bungalow No. 283C,
KHARAGPUR (B.N. Rly.)
- 29 Com. Sudhindra K. Prama
249, Bow Bazaar Street,
CALCUTTA
- 30 Com. Provat Ray,
56, Hida Ram Banerjee I
CALCUTTA
- 31 Com. Sisir Roy,
64, Chitta Ranjan Avenue
Bow Bazaar, CALCUTTA
- 32 Com. Ranen Sen,
121, Lower Circular Road
CALCUTTA.
- 33 Com. Sita Seth,
64, Chitta Ranjan Avenue
CALCUTTA
- 34 Com. Devendra Nath Suk
C/o. BPTUC,
249, Bow Bazaar Street,
CALCUTTA

Bihar

- 35 Com. P. C. Bose,
C/o. Indian Miners' Union,
Jharia, Manbhum Dist.
- 36 Kedar Nath Lal Das,
C/o. Tinplate Workers'
Union, Golmuri,
JAMSHEDPUR.
- 37 Com. V. G. Gopal,
C/o. Tata Workers' Union,
17, K Road, JAMSHEDPUR
- 38 Com. Gyan Bikash Moitra,
Devendranath Das Lane,
Langartoli,
Bankipore, PATNA
- 39 Com. Nirapada Mukerjee,
M.L.A. (B)
Fort, MONGHYR
- 40 Com. K. S. Nagarkar,
Lal Bungalow,
CHAKRADHARPUR,
B.N. Ry.
- 41 Com. Kazim Naqvi,
C/o. Mica Mazdur Union,
GIRIDIH (E.I. Ry.)
- 42 Com. Banwarilal Sharima
C/o. Coal Workers' Union
GIRIDIH (E.I. Rly.)

Bombay

- 43 Com. Peter Alvaris,
Duarte's Soart,
Vithal Bhai Patel Road,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY 4.
- 44 Com. Ambutal Behere,
No. 1, Krishna Building,
Parel, BOMBAY,

Name and Address

- 45 Com. V. G. Bhagwat,
1028, Raviwar Peth,
POONA 2.
- 46 Com. Shanta Bhalerao,
Radha Nivas, Parsi Colony,
DADAR, BOMBAY
- 47 Com. R. K. Bhogle,
C/o. Bombay Girni Kamgar
Union,
Dalvi Building, Parel,
BOMBAY
- 48 Com. Shiv Bishal,
95, Bhadrans Bhuvan,
Naigam Cross Road,
DADAR, BOMBAY 14.
- 49 Com. Vithal Chowdhary,
C/o. Bombay Committee
Communist Party of India,
Dalvi Building, PAREL,
BOMBAY.
- 50 Com. Z. R. Chowdhary,
Raoji Sojpal Chawl,
SEWRI, BOMBAY.
- 51 Com. S. A. Dange,
Nariman Terrace, Vincent Rd.,
DADAR, BOMBAY.
- 52 Com. Dinkar Desai,
C/o. Servants of India Society,
Sandhurst Road, BOMBAY 4.
- 53 Com. Manek Gandhi,
Central Head Quarters,
Communist Party of India,
Raj Bhuvan, Sandhurst Road,
BOMBAY 4.
- 54 Com. K. N. Jogelkar,
No. Krishna Building,
PAREL BOMBAY.
- 55 Com. N. M. Joshi, M.L.A.
(Central)
Model House, Flat A/4,
Procor Road, BOMBAY 4.
- 56 Com. Juggun Khan,
C/o. Gujrat Regional Commit-
tee of AITUC
Prarthana Samaj,
AHMEDABAD

Name and Address

- 57 Com. R. A. Khodgikar, M.L.A.
(Bombay)
Abhyankar's Chawl,
Grant Road, BOMBAY 7.
- 58 Com. A. G. Kothare,
23, Joshi Bldg., Karel Wadi
Top Floor,
Thakurdwar, BOMBAY.
- 59 Com. Yusuf Meherally,
42, Kennedy Bridge,
BOMBAY 4.
- 60 Com. S. S. Mirajkar,
12, Abdul Kadar Chambers,
Plot No. 180, PAREL,
BOMBAY.
- 61 Com. S. G. Patkar,
C/o. Bombay Girni Kamgar
Union,
Dalvi Building, Parel,
BOMBAY.
- 62 Com. N. V. Phadke,
55, Girgaum Road,
BOMBAY 4
- 63 Com. Sidramappa Yellappa
Phulmari,
C/o. Lal Bavta Hatmag
Kamgar Union,
505, Sakhar Peth,
SHOLAPUR
- 64 Com. Pishorilal,
C/o. Omen Auto Works,
39, Benham Hall Lane,
Girgaum Terrace,
BOMBAY 4.
- 65 Com. V. B. Purandare,
455, Shanwar Peth,
POONA 2.
- 66 Com. N. B. Raipalli,
92, Kamathipura, 8th Lane,
BOMBAY
- 67 Com. B. T. Ranadive,
Central Head Quarters,
Communist Party of India,
Raj Bhuvan, Sandhurst Rd.,
BOMBAY 4.

Name and Address

- 68 Com. K. P. Shankarlingam,
Bombay Committee of Com-
munist Party of India.
Dalvi Building, PAREL,
BOMBAY
- 69 Com. T. A. N. Swami,
95, Bhadrans Bhuvan, Naigaum
Cross Road,
DADAR, BOMBAY 14.

Name and Address

- 70 Com. R. D. Tendulkar,
C/o. Lal Bavta Press
Kamgar Union
Gaivadi, Chawl No. 1,
Girgaum, BOMBAY 4.
- 71 Com. D. S. Vaidya,
Bombay Committee of Com-
munist Party of India,
Dalvi Building, PAREL,
BOMBAY.

Central India And Rajputana

- 72 Com. Divakar,
C/o. Mazdoor Sabha,
UJJAIN

- 73 Com. N. R. Nevaskar,
5. Gautampura,
INDORE CITY (C.I.)

C. P. & Berar

74. Com. V. G. Balwalk,
Nagpur Textile Labour
Union,
Walker Road, NAGPUR

- 79 Com. Abdul Razak,
C/o. Burhanpore Tapti Mill
Mazdoor Sangh,
BURHANPUR (C.P.)

- 75 Com. V. R. Kalappa, M.L.A.
(C.P.)
Byramji Town, NAGPUR

- 80 Com. R. S. Ruikar,
C/o. Nagpur Textile Union,
Walker Road,
NAGPUR CITY

- 76 Com. Om Prakash Mehta,
C/o. Communist Party Office,
Near Tilak Statue, Mahal,
NAGPUR

- 81 Com. Abaji Salunke,
No. 201, Bhaldarpura,
NAGPUR CITY

- 77 Com. S. D. Mukerji,
Ganjipura, JUBBULPORE

- 82 Com. V. M. Suryavanshi,
C/o. Nagpur Textile Union,
Walker Road,
NAGPUR

- 78 Com. H. L. Mule,
C/o. Mehtar Union,
AMRAOTI

- 83 Com. Mohamad Yusuf,
C/o. Girni Mazdoor Sangh,
HINGANGHAT, C.P.

Delhi

- 84 Com. Chando Bibi,
5, Curzon Road,
NEW DELHI

- 87 Com. R. C. Sharma,
C/o. Delhi Trade Union Com-
mittee,
Bara Tooti, Sadar Bazar,
DELHI

- 85 Com. Baba Rama Chander,
Textile Mazdoor Sabha,
Sabzi Mandi, Birla Lines,
DELHI

- 88 Com. Mohamad Yamin,
C/o. Delhi Electric Supply
and Traction Employees'
Union,
Bara Tooti, Sadar Bazar,
DELHI

- 86 Com. Ajit Das Gupta
C/o. Textile Labour Union,
Roshanara Road,
Fashi Building,
Sabzi Mandi, DELHI

Indian States

Name and Address

- 89 Com. Chandra Kant Azad,
Mill Kamdar Mandal, Wadi,
Opposite Vayada Pole,
BARODA
- 90 Com. Maqdoom Mohiuddin,
C/o. The Nizam State Railway
Employees' Union,
SECUNDERABAD (Deccan)

Name and Address

- 91 Com. P. G. Padmanabhan,
C/o. Coir Factory Workers'
Union,
Alleppey.
TRAVANCORE STATE
- 92 Com. K. S. Vasan,
Champion Reef Mines Labour
Association
Kolar Gold Fields,
Mysore State

Madras

- 93 Com. Chakkarai Chettiar,
C/o. MPTUC, 187 Sharaf Ali
House,
Broadway, MADRAS.
- 94 Com. Chelvapathy Chettiar,
M.L.A. (Madras)
136, Strahan's Road,
Perambur Barracks, MADRAS
- 95 Com. G. S. Balaji Das,
C/o. Dist. Trade Union
Council,
Unity Fort, Innispet,
RAJAHMUNDRY
- 96 Com. V. V. Giri M.L.A.
(Madras),
Malathi, Giri Road,
T. NAGAR, MADRAS
- 97 Com. S. Guruswami,
C/o. All-India Railwaymen'
Federation,
Mylapore, MADRAS
- 98 Com. M. Kalyan Sundaram,
C/o. S. I. Railway Labour
Union,
Golden Rock, S. I. Railway
- 99 Com. C. Kannan,
C/o. Beedi Thozilali Union,
CANNANORE, MALABAR
- 100 Com. K. A. Nambiar,
C/o. S. I. Railway Labour
Union,
Golden Rock, S. I. Railway
- 101 Com. K. L. Narasinhham,
C/o. M. & S.M. Railway Em-
ployees' Union;
Unity House,
PERAMBUR, MADRAS

- 102 Com. Shankar Narayan Pillai,
Kanaka Sabapathi Pillai Street,
Tuticorin
TUTICORIN
(S. I. Railway)
- 103 Com. K. Ramani,
Coimbatore Mill Workers'
Union,
8/93, Mall Mill Road,
COIMBATORE
- 104 Com. P. S. Ramanujam,
No. 3, Thanni Kachhlarm
Chettiar Street, Thagaraj Raja
Nagar
MADRAS
- 105 Com. P. Ram Murti,
"Janasakthi,"
1/6 Davidson Street,
G. T. MADRAS
- 106 Com. C. V. K. Rao,
C/o. Andhra Regional Com-
mittee of AITUC,
Governorpet,
BEZWADA
- 107 Com. P. R. K. Sarma, M.L.A.
(Madras)
Garden House, Sembiam,
Perambur Barracks, MADRAS.
- 108 Com. N. C. Sekhar,
C/o. Kerala Regional Commit-
tee of AITUC,
Bank Road,
CALICUT, (Malabar)

Name and Address

- 109 Com. V. S. Somamsundaram,
C/o. Tramway & Electric
Supply Workers' Association,
224, Iyyah Mudali Street,
Chintadripet, MADRAS
- 110 Com. M. Surendra,
C/o. Mettur Chemical Workers'
Union,
METTUR DAM
(South India)

Name and Address

- 111 Com. P. S. V. Varadachari,
C/o. Madras Press Labour
Union
2/65, Broadway, MADRAS
- 112 Com. P. Venkateswaralu,
C/o. Andhra Regional Com-
mittee of AITU
Governorpet, BEZWAL

Orissa

- 113 Com. K. Kuntia,
C/o. Communist Party Office,
Daliapara,
SAMBALPUR (Orissa)

Punjab

- 114 Com. Ram Singh Dutta,
Punjab Sooba Mazdur Com-
mittee,
114, Mcleod Road, LAHORE
- 115 Com. Sandhi Khan,
C/o. Tonga Drivers' Union,
Landa Bazar, LAHORE
- 116 Com. Fazal-Ilahi Qurban,
114, Mcleod Road, LAHORE
- 117 Com. Ramesh Chander,
C/o. Punjab Sooba Mazdoor
Committee
114, Mcleod Road, LAHORE

U. P.

- 118 Com. Akhtar Hussain Ansari,
C/o. Mazdur Sabha,
FEROZABAD,
(Dist. Agra—U.P.)
- 119 Com. Santosh Chandra
Kapoor,
C/o. Mazdoor Sabha,
Gwaltoll, CAWNPORE
- 120 Com. B. K. Mukerji, M.L.A.
(U.P.)
CHARBAG, LUCKNOW
- 121 Com. Kashinath Pandey,
C/o. Kathkuiyan Chini Mill
Mazdur Sangh,
P.O. PADRAUNA,
Dist. Gorakhpur, (U.P.)
- 122 Com. Harihar Nath Shastri,
M.L.C. (U.P.)
Gwaltoll, CAWNPORE
- 123 Com. Gopinath Singh,
11/325, Gwaltoll,
CAWNPORE
- 124 Com. Sonelal Saxena,
C/o. Mazdoor Sabha,
Gwaltoll, CAWNPORE
- 125 Com. K. L. Srivastava,
Safdal Bagh, Kailash Bhav
Abbott Road, LUCKNOW.
- 126 Com. Raj Bahadur Verma,
C/o. Communist Party,
MIRZAPUR (U.P.)
- 127 Com. S. S. Yusuf,
C/o. Mazdoor Sabha,
Gwaltoll, CAWNPORE

Addresses of the Provincial Committees and Regional Councils of the AITUC.

ASSAM

Comrade Kali Prasana Das,
General Secretary,
Assam Provincial Committee of
AITUC

P.O. GAUHATI (ASSAM)

BENGAL

Comrade Sudhindra Pramanik,
General Secretary,
Bengal Provincial Committee of
AITUC

249E, Bow Bazaar Street,
CALCUTTA.

BIHAR

Comrade Gyan Bikash Moitra,
General Secretary,
Bihar Provincial Committee of
AITUC

Devendra Nath Das Lane,
Langartoli, Bankipore,
PATNA.

BOMBAY

Comrade Dinkar Desai,
General Secretary,
Bombay Provincial Committee
of AITUC

Servants of India Society
Building,
Sandhurst Road, BOMBAY 4.

CENTRAL INDIA & RAJPUTANA

Comrade Divakar,
General Secretary,
Central India and Rajputana
Provincial Committee of
AITUC

5, Gautam Pura, INDORE.

C.P. & BERAR

Comrade V. G. Balwalk,
General Secretary,
C.P. & Berar Provincial Com-
mittee of AITUC,
C/o Nagpur Textile Labour
Union

Walker Road, NAGPUR.

MADRAS

Comrade Balachandra Menon,
General Secretary,
Madras Provincial Committee of
AITUC

157, Sharaf Ali House,
Broadway, MADRAS.

PUNJAB

Comrade Ram Singh Dutt,
General Secretary,
Punjab Provincial Committee of
AITUC

114, McLeod Road, LAHORE.

SIND

Comrade Kazi Muztaba,
General Secretary,
Sind Provincial Committee of
AITUC

Katcheri Road, KARACHI.

U. P.

Comrade Arjun Aurora,
General Secretary,
U.P. Provincial Committee of
AITUC

Patkapur, CAWNPORE.

ANDHRA

Comrade C. V. K. Rao,
President,
Andhra Regional Council of
AITUC

Governorpet, BEZWADA.

GUJARAT

Comrade Juggan Khan,
General Secretary,
Gujrat Regional Council of
AITUC

Prarthana Samaj,
AHMEDABAD

KERALA

Comrade N. C. Shekhar,
General Secretary,
Kerala Regional Council of
AITUC

Bank Road, CALCICUT

KHANDESH

Comrade V. A. Kulkarni,
General Secretary,
Khandesh Regional Council of
AITUC

C/o. Amalner Girni Kamgar
Union,

New Katcheri Road,
AMELNER.

LIST OF DELEGATES REGISTERED AT THE 21ST SESSION OF THE AITUC

The following is a complete list of delegates, who were registered at the 21st. session of the AITUC as representatives of Affiliated Unions:

(A) Railway Group

(17 Unions, represented by 109 delegates)

1. Assam Bengal Railway Employees' Association, Calcutta.
Comrades Shanti Ram Mandal, K. C. Ghose.
2. B. & A. Railroad Workers' Union, Calcutta.
Comrades B. N. Das, Saroj Gupta.
3. B. & A. Railway Workers' Union, H. O. Calcutta.
Comrades Jyoti Basu, Indrajit Gupta, Ramji Upadhay, Nani Sen, Parimal Gupta, Kalipada Dutta, Parimal Moitra.
4. B. D. R. Railway Workers' Union, Calcutta.
Comrade Nanda Bose.
5. B. N. Railway Employees' Union, Calcutta.
Nilkrishna Sircar, Sunil Kumar Bhattacharya, Sisir Kumar Rudra.
6. B. N. Railway Indian Labour Union, H. O. Kharagpur.
Comrades V. R. Kalappa, K. S. Nagar, B. B. Banerjee, K. M. Bhadra, M. L. Pathak, M. Anthony, M. Chatterjee.
7. E. B. Railwaymen's Union, Calcutta.
Comrade Mukti Banerjee.
8. E. I. Railway Joint Hands Union, Bengal.
Comrades S. N. Chatterjee, S. C. Chakravarty.
9. Martin Light Railway Workers' Union, Calcutta.
Comrade Sukurullah Khan Azmi.
10. B.B. & C.I. Railwaymen's Union, H. O. Bombay.
Comrades K. S. Nadkarni, T. A. N. Swami, Bal Potdar, D. B. Pradhan, Gulam Hussain, Chhotelal, Banarsidas, Baijnath Singh, Shiv Bishal.
11. G. I. P. Railway Accounts' Staff Union, Bombay.
R. Parthasarathi, M. I. Siddique.
12. G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union, H.O. Bombay.
Comrades R. A. Khedgikar, D. S. Vaidya, Z. R. Chowdhary, R. Ben Samuel, K. P. Shankarlingham, G. V. Pingle, Y. B. Kamerkar, N. A. Parab, E. G. Shinde, A. Y. Rane, V. S. Gadkari, Mohanlal Hiralal, V. B. Purandare, P. V. Ranade.
13. N. S. Railway Employees' Union, Secunderabad.
Comrades K. R. Vijayaraj, L. Narayan, A. R. Hanuman Rao, S. Sundarasan, T. B. Vithalrao, P. Ramkrishna, Bhaskarachariu, P. Rajabahadur, Maqdoom Mohiuddin, S. B. Giri.
14. M. & S. M. Railway Employees' Union, H. O. Madras.
Comrades S. Guruswamy, K. L. Narasimham, R. Srinivasulu Naidu, V. S. Devasundaram, T. K. Venugopal, C. Changalrayan, R. Kuppaswami, K. N. Balakrishnan, C. S. Purshottam, Sundaramurthy, M. Govindulu, Muniratnam, Shaik Meera, P. Narasinhmurthy, R. V. Subramaniam, D. Ramakoti, K. Narasinga Rao.
15. S. I. Railway Labour Union, H. O. Golden Rock.
Comrades Sourimathu, Kalyansundaram, J. B. Purshottam, P. M. Subramaniam, V. R. Venkatasubramaniam, K. A. Nambiar, S. Manicka

- Vasagam, R. Saminath Pillai, A. Ismail Khan, Baskaran, M. Krishna-swamy, C. Sambandam, K. T. Raju, Velayudam Pillai, Arumugam Pillai, Kunh Parachan, Narayan Eluthatchan, Zahariah, Shankara, Sethuraman, Kandraswamy, Kirupapuri, N. V. Ramaswamy, Seshadri Ayyangar.
16. E. I. Railwaymen's Union, H. O. Lucknow.
Comrades B. K. Mukerjee, S. K. Bose, Bhabadev Banerjee, P. S. Tandan.
 17. O. & T. Railwaymen's Union, Lucknow.
Comrades D. Pant, K. S. R. Acharya, J. C. Dixit.

(B) Shipping Group

(14 Unions, represented by 25 delegates)

1. Surma Valley Dock Mazdoor Union, Silchar.
Comrade Priti Ranjan Das.
2. Dock Mazdoor Union, Calcutta.
Comrade Biswanath Dubey.
3. Dockmen's Union, Calcutta.
Comrades Ranen Sen, K. N. Misir.
4. Indian Sailors' Union, Calcutta.
Comrade A. M. Malik.
5. Inland Steam Navigation Workers' Union, Calcutta.
Comrade Dharendra Bose.
6. Port Commissioner's Workers' Union, Calcutta.
Comrade Paritosh Banerjee.
7. Calcutta Port Trust Employees' Association.
Comrades Kshiti Burman, Naresh Banerjee, Ram Naresh, Sitaram Singh, Mahan Chatterjee, Jolly Kaul.
8. Port and Dock Mazdoor Union, Bombay.
Comrades Bati Mangla, Robi Ghosh.
9. Seamen's Union, Bombay.
Comrades N. M. Joshi, Dinkar Desai.
10. Cochin Harbour & Port Workers' Union.
Comrade M. N. Sivaraman Nair.
11. Amalgamated Punt Workers' Union, Dowleswaram.
Comrades G. Narayan Swamy, M. V. Veeriah.
12. Madras Port Trust Employees' Union.
Comrades K. Parameswaram Pillai, A. Munuswamy, Thangavelu.
13. Tuticorin Launch Dredger and All Power Boatmen's Union.
Comrade V. Shankar Narayan Pillai.
14. Vizagapattam Harbour & Port Workers' Union.
Comrade M. Mallikarpuna Rao.

(C) Transport other than Railways & Shipping Group

(13 Unions, represented by 46 delegates)

1. Bus Workers' Union, Calcutta.
Comrades Bankim Mukherjee, Mohamed Ismail, Bachan Singh, Samar Gupta.
2. Calcutta Shramik Mandal.
Comrade Manjula Mehta.
3. Motor Transport Workers' Union, Calcutta.
Comrades Bharat Singh, Barin Banerjee.
4. Tramway Workers Union, Calcutta.
Comrades Somnath Lahiri, Rabi Guha, Indrajit Gupta, Gopal Acharya, K. N. Misir, Naren Sen, Kishan Das Gupta, Sital Das, Abdul Razak Ansari, Ram Charittar Singh, Naruthum Singh, Manmath Biswas.
5. Private Motor Drivers' Union, Bombay.
Comrades Pishorilal, V. R. Sashital, Anil Mavani.

6. Akola Tongawala Union.
Comrade Baba Kothalkar.
7. Tonga Bailgadi Union, Amraoti.
Comrades Abdul Halim, Abaji Salunke.
8. Delhi Electric Supply and Traction Employees' Union, Delhi.
Comrades Madan, Baba Ramchandar, Mohamed Yamin, Ismail Farooq.
9. Madras Motor Drivers' Association, Madras.
Comrades T. Sankaran, T. N. Kannaalappa, V. L. ManikaMudan,
M. Damodaran.
10. Presidency Transport Ltd. Workers' Union, Madras.
Comrades K. Armugam, N. Sriramulu Naidu.
11. Tramway and Electric Supply Workers' Association, Madras.
Comrades K. Venkataswami Naidu, V. S. Somasundaram, Kar
Harithertham, K. M. Muthusami, V. Munugesan.
12. Tonga Drivers' Union, Lahore.
Comrades Romesh Chandar, Sandhi Khan, F. E. Qurban.
13. Lucknow Transport Workers' Union.
Comrades Jagdish C. Dikshit, K. L. Srivastava.

(D) Cotton Textile Group

(62 Unions, represented by 202 delegates)

1. Bengal Cotton Mill Workers' Union, Calcutta.
Comrade Biswanath Sen.
2. Bengal Hosiery Workers' Union, Calcutta.
Comrades Biren Banerjee, Sanyasi Pattanaik, Mahadev Prasad.
3. Dacca District Textile Workers' Union.
Comrades Mrinal Chakravathy, Nepal Nag, Bijay Roy Sushil
Ramesh De, Gopen Chakravarty.
4. Garden Reach Textile Workers' Union, Calcutta.
Comrades Nriya Banerjee, Madan Das.
5. Hughly District Sutakal and Belting Mazdoor Union.
Comrades Sisir Ganguli, Nani Burman, Gopal Dutta, Kalicharan C
Dhiren Bhowmeek, Santimoy Roy.
6. Howrah Jila Sutakal Mazdoor Union.
Comrades Samar Mukerjee, Satya Gupta.
7. Kusthia Textile Workers Union.
Comrades Prafulla Roy Chowdhery, Sachin Roy, Abdul Momin.
8. Matlaburz Textile Workers' Union.
Comrade Manasha Banerjee.
9. Shayamnagar Mill Workers' Union.
Comrade Durjodhan Das.
10. Textile Workers' Union, Belghoria.
Comrades Deven De, Purnendu Dutt Roy.
11. Amalner Girni Kamgar Union.
Comrades V. D. Chavan, V. G. Bhagwat, S. S. Patil, V. A. Ku
G. S. Pardeshi, P. V. Patil.
12. Bombay Girni Kamgar Union.
Comrades R. K. Bhogale, S. G. Patkar, Mohamed Bakshi, B
Nanjee Garud, B. V. Naik, B. T. Ranadive, S. S. Mirajkar, V
Chowdhari, N. S. Savant, Munshi Mohiudin.
13. Dhulia Girni Kamgar Union.
Comrades Bhila Motiram Chowdhary, G. D. Koshti, M. B. Vazali
Gaikwar, S. A. Suryawansi, S. Z. Pendharkar.
14. Hosiery Kamgar Union, Ahmedabad.
Noor Mohamed Chotu, Bhumala Adam Venkatti.
15. Jalgaon Girni Kamgar Union.
Comrades R. A. Gujarati, Pandu Babaji Disale, D. Z. Patil, Lal

- Vishnu Tayade, Dasharath Shripat Sonar, S. N. Bhalerao.
16. Lal Bavata Girni Kamgar Union, Sholapur.
Comrades Narayan Adam, Sidramppa Yallappa Phulmari.
 17. Lal Bavta Hatmag Kamgar Union, Sholapur.
Comrades Ramayya Lingayya Soma, Malappa Shilgari.
 18. Mill Kamdar Union, Ahmedabad.
Comrades Jawar Hussain, Maganlal J. Patel, Juggan Khan, Bannekanh Allam Khan, Govind Rawji Wagle, Abdul Huq, Lallubhai B. Parmar.
 19. Reshm Kamgar Union, Bombay.
P. H. Valdia.
 20. Silk Mill Kamgar Union, Surat.
Comrades Jaswant Chohan, Dhanaji Bala Mhatre.
 21. Silk Woollen Leather Factory Workers' Union, Ambernath.
Comrade D. Y. Kurne.
 22. Indore Mazdoor Sabha.
Comrades N. R. Newaskar, Bhagwan Bhai, Chunni Dada.
 23. Mazdoor Sabha, Gwallor.
Comrade R. A. Sarwate.
 24. Mazdoor Sabha, Ratlam.
Comrades Ahmed Rasul Moman, B. G. Meshram.
 25. Mazdoor Sabha, Ujjain.
Comrades Kashiram, Ram Singh, Divakar.
 26. Textile Labour Union, Beawar.
Comrade Kalyan Singh.
 27. Badnera Mill Mazdoor Sabha.
Comrades Kallu Matadin, P. A. Savarkar.
 28. Berhanpore Tapti Mill Mazdoor Sangh.
Comrades Abdul Razzak, Ananda Rao Shinde.
 29. Girni Mazdoor Sangh, Ellichpore.
Comrades Sudam Deshmukh, Amiruddin Fakruddin.
 30. Hingnan Ghat Girni Mazdoor Sangh.
Comrades Gulabrao B. Nasirkar, Mohd. Yusuf.
 31. Mazdoor Sangh, Akola.
Comrades Khooblal Anish, Niyazi Saqui.
 32. Mill Mazdoor Union, Pulgaon.
Comrade V. G. Balwaik.
 33. Textile Workers' Union, Akola.
Comrades Sukhadeo Umajee Bhitwande, Mahadeo Bairam, Atmaram Ramteke, Maroti Meshram.
 34. Textile Labour Union, Nagpur.
Comrades V. M. Suryavamshi, Ramjee Motghare, Ganpatrao Bhaski.
 35. Delhi Textile Mazdoor Sabha.
Comrades Ramchander Tyagi, Bawa Ramchander, Sarah Mukerjee.
 36. Textile Labour Union, Delhi.
Comrades Lal Bihari Pandey, Ajit Das Gupta, Chando Bibi.
 37. Mudallarpet Mill Workers' Union, Pondicherry.
Comrades K. Manickam, Sinnasamy, Balakrishnan.
 38. Rodder Mill Workers' Union, Pondicherry.
Comrades Srinivasan, Varadharaju, K. Gopal, Vasudevan, M. Nandagopal, Rathinam, Vaithilingam, L. K. Kuppasami.
 39. Savanna Mill Workers' Union, Pondicherry.
Comrades P. S. Natesan, David, Anthoine, Natchathiram.
 40. Cochin Textile Labour Union, Cochin.
Comrades P. S. Namboodri.
 41. Mill Kamgar Mandal, Baroda.
Comrade Chandrakant Azad.
 42. Mill Kamdar Union, Navsari.
Comrade Muslim Faizabadi.
 43. T. E. Mills Labour Association, Bangalore.
Comrades N. L. Upadhyaya, Srinivasan.

44. Calicut Textile Workers' Union.
Comrades P. K. Balan, Cherikan, Raman, John Gilbert.
45. Chirakkal Taluk Handloom Workers' Union, Cannanore.
Comrades K. K. Krishnan, P. V. Chathu Nair, M. K. Kunnahappa Nair,
O. Kumaran, P. Anandan, E. C. Uthman, P. V. Padmanabhan, C.
Kunhambu.
46. Coimbatore District Textile Workers' Union.
Comrades V. Jagannathan, K. Krishnan Nair, S. R. Subramaniam, S.
Narayanswamy Pillai.
47. Coimbatore Mill Workers' Union.
Comrades M. Bhoopathi, K. Ramani, Puttappan, Seetha Ram, S. R.
Venkattaraman, Nesanathan, A. Venkatesan, Thoddiabu, M. Karup
swamy, Palaniappan, Lakshmanan.
48. Commonwealth Labour Union, Cannanore.
Comrades T. V. Gopalan, K. P. Vasudevan.
49. Gudiyattam Textile Labour Union.
Comrades D. R. Gopalan, M. Kannan.
50. Mettur Mill Workers' Union.
Comrades S. Nalliah, V. Venkatachalam, T. B. Subbiah, P. V. Sundar
51. Mill Workers' Union, Salem.
Comrades S. Manickam, Ponnusamy.
52. Mill Labour Union, Tuticorin.
Comrades V. Shankar Narayanan, P. Ramamurthi.
53. Tiruvannur Cotton Mill Workers' Union.
Comrades N. C. Sekhar, Menayi Koti Apputhy, M. Ayyapputhy, M. F
54. Madras Labour Union.
Comrades N. Govindasamy, N. Jeenaraju, C. Ramanujam, S. Pal
swamy, G. Chelvapathi Chetti, R. A. Rajagopal Naidu.
55. South Kanara Weavers' Union, Mangalore.
Comrades Simpson Soans, B. V. Kakkalaya.
56. Textile Workers' Union, Vikramasingapore.
Comrades V. Meenatchinathan, R. V. Ananthkrishanan, Kamat
Palani, Arunachalam, Velayudham, Marimuthu, Nallasivan.
57. Textile Workers' Union, Amritsar.
Comrades Balak Ram, Uftam Chand.
58. Textile Workers' Union, Okara.
Comrade Ram Sing Dutt.
59. Benares Cotton & Rolling Mill Mazdoor Sangh.
Comrades Lakshmi Narayan, Hargend Singh, Bikram Lal, Sri Ran
60. Cawnpore Mazdoor Sabha.
Comrades S. S. Yusuf, Raghubir Prasad, Sonelal Saxena, Ram Sv
Gupta, Suraj Prasad Avasthi, Ram Sevak.
61. Spinning Mill Workers' Union, Agra.
Comrade Padam Kumar.
62. Textile Workers' Union, Lucknow.
Comrades Mohamed Shakil, Sohan Lal.

(E) Jute Textile Group

(21 Unions, represented by 41 delegates)

1. Alam Bazar Chatkal Mazdoor Union, Calcutta.
Comrades Provash Chatterjee, Sushil Gupta.
2. Badartolah Jute Workers' Union.
Comrade Maitreyee Bose.
3. Bally Chatkal Mazdoor Union.
Comrade Jiban Maity.
4. Bengal Chatkal Mazdoor Union, Calcutta.
Comrades Bankim Mukherjee, Abdul Momin, Nirode Chakravarti,
Banerjee.

5. Bengal Provincial Chatkal Mazdoor Union.
Comrades Kowleswari, Sisir Roy.
6. Budge-Budge Chatkal Shramik Union.
Comrades Abdul Hosain Molla, Nathuni Singh, Prativa Ganguli, Panka
Bhattacharjee.
7. Budge-Budge Jute Mills Workers' Union.
Comrades Bachu Dhara, Jiban Manna.
8. Budge-Budge Jute Workers' Union.
Comrades S. K. Pramanik, Devendranath Sukul.
9. Chengall Chatkal Mazdoor Union, Chakkashi.
Comrade Dharani Goswami.
10. Cossipore Jute Press Workers' Union, Calcutta.
Comrades P. K. Roy, Sushila Kothari.
11. Dakkhindhari Chatkal Mazdoor Union.
Comrade Rajdhari Singh
12. Garden-Reach Chatkal Mazdoor Union, Calcutta.
Comrades Gopal Bose, Bijoy Dev.
13. Ghusari Chatkal Mazdoor Union.
Comrade Amar Mukerjee.
14. Gourepore-Nudden Chatkal Mazdoor Union.
Comrades Kannai Sen, Ganga Biswas.
15. Hazinagar Chatkal Mazdoor Union.
Comrades Raghunath Singh, Gauri Shanker Gupta.
16. Howrah Shramik Sangh.
Comrades Ajoy Bose, Harilal Kothari.
17. Jagatdal Chatkal Mazdoor Union.
Comrades Satya Das, Hira Lal, Shyama.
18. Matlaburuz Jute Mill Workers' Union.
Comrade Kanti Mehta.
19. Narkeldanga Chatkal Mazdoor Union.
Comrades Jiten Das Gupta, Souren Bhattacharya.
20. Victoria Chatkal Mazdoor Union.
Comrade Dinen Bhattacharya, Bisweswar Das.
21. Chittiyalasa Congress Labour Union.
Comrades M. Veerabhadran, Kaki Appalaswamy.

(F) Mining Group

(11 Unions, represented by 38 delegates)

1. Bengal Coal Workers' Union.
Comrades Tushar Chatterjee, Ranen Sen.
2. Coal Workers' Union, Girdih.
Comrades Harilal Kamgar, Banwari Sharma, Shivlal Choudhary, Puran
Chowdhary, Harilal Sharma.
3. Indian Miners' Association, Jharia.
Comrade P. C. Bose.
4. Jharia Coal Workers' Union.
Comrade Anant Sharma.
5. Mica Mazdoor Union, Girdih.
Comrades Chaturanan Misra, Kazim Naqvi, Arun Sinha, Bramhadev,
Gupta, Gyan Bikash Moltra, Nirapada Mukerjee.
6. Tata's Colliery Labour Association.
Comrades Imamul Hal Khan, Santi Kumar Lahiri, Abdul Rashid Khan,
Nisapati Banerjee.
7. C. P. Mine Workers' Union, Chindwara.
Comrade P. D. Mahajan.
8. Champion Reef Mine Labour Association, Kolar Gold Fields.
Comrades K. S. Vasan, M. Kannan Nair, P. Samuel.

9. Mysore Mines Labour Association.
Comrades V. M. Govindan, B. R. Gambeeram, N. Muniswamy, M. Irudayanathan, Arokiasami, R. Muniswami, Devadass, Inadiraraj Kuppusami, Murugese.
10. Gudur Division Mica Workers' Union.
Comrades Udayagiri Venka Krishnaiah, Bharadwaj, C. Raghaviah Venkateswaralu.
11. Salt Miners' Labour Association, Khewra.
Comrade Fazal Iahi Qurban.

(G) Engineering Group

(50 Unions, represented by 114 delegates)

1. Allenbury Workers & Employees' Union, Calcutta.
Comrades Chatur Ali, Nanda Bose.
2. Asansol Iron and Steel Workers' Union.
Comrades Binoy Chaudhri, K. L. Mahendra, Surat Ram, Suraj N Anil Mukherji, Haren, Mukherji.
3. Belur Iron and Steel Workers' Union.
Comrades Mahadev Sanyal, Nirod Chakravarty.
4. Bengal Iron and Steel Workers' Union, Calcutta.
Comrades A. Hamid, Karthik Das, Jagat Bose.
5. Bharatia Iron and Steel Workers' Union, Calcutta.
Comrades Ranen Sen, Rahman Khan, Bhupen Halder, Ajay Das
6. Bird & Co. Workers' Union, Calcutta.
Comrades Humayun Kabir, A. R. Chaudhary, Ahmed Ulla.
7. Braithwait Mazdoor Union, Calcutta.
Comrades Sitangsu Mazumdar, Gopal Acharya.
8. British India Electric Co. Workers' Union, Calcutta.
Comrades Naren Addy, Ali Mohamed.
9. Burns Labour Union, Calcutta.
Comrades Banshari Badan Nandi, Madhusudan Karar, Bhanju D
10. Calcutta Electric Supply Mazdoor Union.
Comrades Maruf Husain, Markanda, Bachu Singh, Nasurullah
11. Calcutta Electric Supply Workers' Union.
Comrade Nihar Sen.
12. Dacca District Electric Supply Workers' Union.
Comrade Dukhi Das.
13. Engineering & Metal Workers' Union, Calcutta.
Comrades Nityanand Chaudhary, Abani Sen, Abdul Halim, Mo Manmatha Santra, Anadi Sirdar.
14. Guest Keen Williams Workers' Union, Calcutta.
Comrades A. H. Molla, Barin Roy.
15. Government Building Electrical Workers' Union, Calcutta.
Comrades Rabin Das.
16. India Electric Mazdoor Union, Calcutta.
Comrades Serajur Rahman, Paritosh Chakravarty, Sudhir D Zakir Hussain.
17. Iron Factory Workers' Union, Calcutta.
Comrades Sibnath Bannerji, Shampada Mukerji.
18. Jay Engineering Workers' Union, Calcutta.
Comrades Tushar Chatterji, Haridas Malakai.
19. Martin Workers' Union, Calcutta.
Comrades Sachin Sen, Hirday Sen.
20. M. C. Mauji & Co. Workers' Union, Calcutta.
Comrades Nisar Ahmed, Kumud Biswas.
21. M. I. O. Indian Ordnance Factory Workers' Union.
Comrades Sadhan Banerjee, Jyoti Mukherji.

22. **Post Engineering Workers' Union.**
Comrades Hari Sadhan Mitra, Abani Mukherji.
23. **Ride-Metal and Steel Factory Workers' Union.**
Comrades Ramasari, Kunja Bose, Jamini Shah, Mohamed Irshad.
24. **Robert Hudson Workers' Union.**
Comrades Wamed Rahman, J. Uppadhaya.
25. **Steel Products Workers' Union.**
Comrades Sisir Das Gupta, Erfan Mallik.
26. **Tekmaco Workers' Union.**
Comrades Manindra Bhattacharya, Dhiren De, Niren Ghosh, Lallwan.
27. **Golmuri Tinsplate Workers' Union.**
Comrades Feroz Khan, Kedarnath Laldas.
28. **Tata Workers' Union.**
Comrades Sheo Prasad Sharma, J. M. Mazumdar, B. Appa Rao, Radhakant Varma, V. G. Gopal.
29. **Bombay Iron and Steel Workers' Union.**
Comrade Vithal Chowdhary.
30. **Cooper Engineering & Co. Kamgar Union, Satara.**
Comrade B. K. Abhyankar.
31. **Engineering Workers' Union, Bombay.**
Comrade K. N. Joglekar.
32. **General Motor Workers' Union, Bombay.**
Comrades Liladhar L. Shah, Mulji Gohil.
33. **Home Pipe Workers' Union, Bombay.**
Comrades Shankar Tulaji Dalvi, K. N. Joshi.
34. **Kirloskar Kamgar Union, Kirloskarvadi.**
Comrade Mahadev Sule.
35. **National Radio Engineering Co. Ltd., Labour Union, Bombay.**
Comrade P. Saran.
36. **Richardson Cruddas Employees' Union, Bombay.**
Comrade Peter Alvaris.
37. **Ajax Products Union, Madras.**
Comrades T. P. Elumalai, S. Anantha Raghavan.
38. **Binnys Beach Engineering Workers' Union, Madras.**
Comrades Balachandra Menon, T. R. Ganesan, R. Kannappa Mudaliar, P. Chidambaram Mudaliar.
39. **Brunton and Co. Workers' Union, Madras.**
Comrade P. K. Dewar.
40. **Prompton Engineering Workers' Union, Madras.**
Comrades B. Krishnaswamy, T. Rajagopal.
41. **Kistna Central Division P.W.D. Workers' Union, Bezwada.**
Comrades Chukka Venkateswarlu, Josyabhatla Satyanarayana.
43. **Madras Corporation General Workshop Workers' Union.**
Comrades M. Kannappan, V. Chakkarai Chettiar.
42. **Madras Automobile Workers' Union.**
Comrades S. Krishnamurthy, L. M. Duraikannu.
44. **Nagapattam Steel Rolling Mill Workers' Union.**
Comrades S. Malaya Pillai, P. Kumaraswamy.
45. **P.W.D. Workers' Union.**
Comrades V. D. Naidu, P. Muthuswamy.
46. **Electrical & Mechanical Workers' Union, Khewra.**
Comrade Fazal Ilahi Qurban.
47. **Foundry Workers' Union.**
Comrades Romesh Chander, Sundan.
48. **Mughalpur Steel Mazdoor Union.**
Comrades Amar Singh, Mahindra Singh.
49. **Electric Workers' Union, Allahabad.**
Comrade Shiv Singh.
50. **U.P. Electric Supply Workers' Union, Lucknow.**
Comrades Naeem Khan, Prem Swarup Sharma.

(H) Printing and Paper Group

(18 Unions, represented by 34 delegates)

1. All Bengal Press Workers' Union.
Comrade Bhim Mandal.
2. Press Employees' Association, Calcutta.
Comrade Mrinal Kanti Bose.
3. Lal Baita Press Kamgar Union, Bombay.
Comrades R. D. Tendolkar, Achuthan Nair, Keshav Talpade.
4. Paper Workers' Union, Bombay.
Comrade Dhondu Daji.
5. Press & Printing Kamgar (Red Flag) Union.
Comrades Babubhai Bhatt, Ambutal Behere.
6. Press Kamgar Sangh, Ahmedabad.
Comrade Manek Gandhi.
7. Press Employees' Association, Nagpur.
Comrade T. Krishna Swami Mudi Raju.
8. Press Kamgar Union, Nagpur.
Comrades Omprakash Mehta, Sakharan Wanjare.
9. Press Workers' Union, Delhi.
Comrades Madan Gopal, Ramchandra Sharma, Shahid, Mirza Ashta Beg.
10. Andhra Paper Mills Workers' Union, Rajahmundry.
Comrades Chitori Prabhakar, Padala Ram Rao.
11. Andhra Provincial Press Workers' Union, Bezwada.
Comrades Lanka Joga Rao, Pillala Marri Vankateswarloo.
12. Calicut Press Workers' Union.
G. Abdulla.
13. Madras Government Press Labour Union.
Comrades Doraswami, S. Iyaswami Ayyar.
14. Madras Press Labour Union.
Comrades S. S. Someswarva Rao, P. S. V. Varadachari, Kanniah Jayaram.
15. Orient Paper Mills Workers' Union.
Comrades Nageshwar Singh, Kripa Sindhu Kuntia.
16. Allahabad Press Workers' Union.
Comrades Kameshwar Prasad Agarwal, Shivasingh.
17. Lucknow Press Workers' Union.
Comrades K. L. Shrivastava, J. C. Dixit.
18. Press Workers' Union, Cawnpore.
Comrade Babooram Tripathi.

(I) Non-Manual Group

(6 Union, represented by 7 delegates)

1. Calcutta Khansama Union.
Comrade Amar Gupta.
2. Calcutta Zamadar Samiti.
Comrades Dipti Roy, Dwarik De.
3. B. E. S. T. Scheduled Staff Union, Bombay.
Comrade Jolly Shroff.
4. Bombay Municipal Officials' Association.
Comrade N. V. Phadke.
5. Bombay Compounders' Union.
Comrade A. G. Kothare.
6. Municipal Shikshak Sangh, Nagpur.
Comrade Nanda Kumar Agrawal.

(J) Agricultural Group

(3 Unions, represented by 7 delegates)

1. **A. R. & T. Company's Labour Union.**
Comrades Phani Barroah, Suresh Chandra Dey.
2. **Sylhet Cachar-Cha Bagan Mazdoor Union.**
Comrade Jitesh Chandra Kar.
3. **Chitagong Cha Bagan Mazdoor Union.**
Comrades Kalpataru Sen-Gupta, Kamaniya Das-Gupta, Nagen De Mohamed Ismail.

(K) Municipal Group

(13 Unions, represented by 29 delegates)

1. **Calcutta Corporation Workers' Union.**
Comrades Tushar Chatterji, Dhiren Dhar, Anil Bose, Kanti Roy.
2. **Dacca District Scavengers' Union**
Comrade Baroda Mukutmani.
3. **Municipal Mehtar Kamgar Union, Jalgaon.**
Comrade Murlidhar D. Gandhe
4. **Poona District Municipal Workers' Union**
Comrade V. B. Purandare.
5. **Mehtar Union, Amraoti.**
Comrades H. N. Mule and Baburao Mohite
6. **Municipal Kamgar Union, Katol.**
Comrades Manik Rao, Bhau Rao.
7. **Municipal Workers' Union, Jubbulpore.**
Comrades S. D. Mukherji, B. C. Jain.
8. **Andhra Provincial Municipal & Local Board W. & E. Union.**
Comrades M. Kancheyya, C. V. K. Rao, L. V. Ratnam, Kona Poth Raju, K. Bramhanandam Rao, B. Muneeswaraloo.
9. **Madras Municipal & General Workers' Union.**
Comrades M. Sitaram Naidu, L. Ramchandran, A. Govindswamy S. Srinivasan.
10. **Mehtar Union, Ferozabad.**
Comrade Akhtar Hussain Ansari.
11. **Municipal Workers' Union, Lucknow.**
Comrade Sahanshah Hussain Khawja.
12. **Panikhal Mazdoor Sangh, Benares.**
Comrades S. P. Tripathi, Harishanker Gupta.
13. **Water Works Employees' Union, Agra.**
Comrades Moghal Beg, Padam Kumar.

(L) Distributive Group

(17 Unions, represented by 33 delegates)

1. **Assam Provincial Shop Employees' Association.**
Comrade Bepin Dey.
2. **Calcutta Pheriwala Samiti.**
Comrade Ram Sumer Panday.
3. **Lipton's Mazdoor Union, Calcutta.**
Comrades Oli Mohammed, Indrajit Gupta
4. **Gaya District Dookan Karmachari Sangh.**
Comrades Ramsaran Lall, Rambharose Pandey, Ganauri Ram, H. B. Rahman.
5. **Bombay Lokhand Bazar Kamgar Union.**
Comrades Madavrao B. Kadam, Liladhar L. Shah

6. Hotel Kamgar Association, Ahmedabad.
Comrades Abdul Karim, Rajani M. Patel.
7. Bombay Hotel Kamgar Union.
Comrades Md. Jaffar Merchant, Abdul Aziz.
8. Hotel Workers' Union, Bombay.
Comrade G. S. Mahimkar
9. Nagpur Shop Assistants' Union.
Comrade Hari Bhau Hood.
10. Delhi Shop Assistants' Federation.
Comrades Bahal Singh, Shakil Ahmed, Amar Singh, Jugal Kisore,
Giridhari, Mohammed Yamin.
11. Calicut Shop Workers' Union.
Comrades E. C. Bharathan, K. V. Ahmad Koya.
12. Shop Assistants' Union, Tirivannur.
Comrades N. Karunanithy, T. M. Rajappa.
13. Shop Employees' Union, Bezwada.
Comrades Rayavarapu Subharao, C. S. Krishnamurty.
14. United Merchants' Staff Association, Tuticorin.
Comrades Issac, Suruswami Nadan.
15. Bazar Karmachari Sangh, Cawnpore.
Comrade Sayyed Razaque
16. Cawnpore Kapra Karmachari Mandal.
Comrade Gopinath Singh.
17. Sarafa Karmachari Mandal, Cawnpore.
Comrade Babu Ram Tripathi.

(M) General Group

(85 Unions, represented by 168 delegates)

1. Assam Bengal Cement Co. Labour Union, Chhatak.
Comrade Chitta Ranjan Das.
2. Bankura Biri Karigar Union.
Comrades Niren Ghosh, Uday Ghosh.
3. Bengal Oil & Petrol Workers' Union.
Comrade Devendra Nath Sukul.
4. Bengal Rubber Factory Workers' Union, Calcutta.
Ram Lakshman Gupta.
5. Bengal Waterproof Workers' Union, Calcutta.
Comrade Dinanath Gupta.
6. Brass & Copper Workers' Union, Calcutta.
Comrade Sivpujan Tewari.
7. Brooke Bond Workers' Union, Calcutta.
Comrades Juran Ganguli, Kshitish Nandi.
8. Calcutta Biri Workers' Union.
Comrades Benoy Bagchi, Basarat Hussain, Rahim, Chatur Ali.
9. Chata Karkhana Mazdoor Union, Calcutta.
Comrade Gour Mohan Ghorai.
10. Dum-Dum Aluminium Workers' Union.
Comrades Ram Das, Prbasini Bannerji.
11. Howrah Coal-Depot Workers' Union.
Comrade Manoranjan Sen.
12. Ice Factory Workers' Union, Howrah.
Comrade Gouri Sen.
13. Oriental Gas Workers' Union, Calcutta.
Comrades Md. Haniff, Ram Surat, Mahabir, Bimal Sharma.
14. Rubber Factory Workers' Union, Howrah.
Comrades Pannalal Neogy, Ram Chandra Das.
15. Russa Distillery Workers' Union, Calcutta.
Comrades Nani Bose, Mihir Bose.

16. Ahmedabad Biri Kamgar Union.
Comrades Babubhai Patel, Sundrabai
17. Amalner Biri Kamgar Union.
Comrades S. G. Bramhe, V. D. Chavan.
18. Amalner Oil Mill Kamgar Union.
Comrades V. G. Bhagwat, M. R. Chikate.
19. B. D. D. Workers' Union.
Comrades Madhavan, Lamba M.B.
20. Bili Kamgar Union (Red Flag), Bombay.
Comrades K. Ahmed, K. Narayan, Kamal Panemanglor.
21. Biscuit & Bakery Workers' Union.
Comrade Gangaram Jawale,
22. Biscuit Kamgar Union.
Comrades S. B. Natekar, Ambutai Behere
23. Bombay Lokhand Bazar Kamgar Union.
Comrade Liladhar L. Shah
24. Bombay Saw Mill Workers' Union.
Comrades Vithal Chowdhary, M. V. Gopalan
25. Bombay Shoe Workers' Union.
Comrade Shanta Bhalerao
26. Bombay Soap & Oil Workers' Union.
Comrades V. S. Panemanglore, Dagdu Jadhav
27. Chemical Workers' Union.
Comrade Yeshwant Maruti.
28. Dyeing & Bleaching & Printing Kamgar Union.
Comrade Vithal Chavan.
29. Gold & Silver Workers' Union.
Comrades D. P. Potdar, N. B. Raipelli.
30. Kanhegaon Sugar Workers' Union.
Comrades V. N. Vedapathak, E. M. Kulkarni, D. K. Dhole, S. K. Rajput.
31. Lal Ravta Biri Kamgar Union, Sholapur.
Comrade B. L. Gokhale.
32. Match Factory Workers' Union, Ambernath.
Comrade Shankar Malhar Otoorkar.
33. The Surgical Workers' Union.
Comrades S. S. Mirajkar, Vithal Mahadeo.
34. Tilak Nagar Kamgar Union.
Comrades G. J. Ogale, Natha. Tamhane.
35. C. P. & Berar Biri Mazdoor Sangh.
Comrades S. Chouthmal, Jairam Patil.
36. C. P. & Berar Station Licensed Coolies' Union.
Comrades Shyamal Roy, Mushtaq Hussain.
37. Central Pottery Workers' Union.
Comrade Madhav Prasad Gupta.
38. Nagpur Oil Workers' Union.
Comrade B. M. Gaikwad.
39. Kapra Thila Union, Delhi.
Comrade Abdul Rahman.
40. Zari Workers' Union, Delhi.
Comrade D. P. Joshi.
41. Alleppey Kanitta Labour Union.
Comrades C. K. Velayudhan, P. G. Padmanabhan.
42. Coir Factory Workers' Union, Pattankadu.
Comrades C. G. Sadasivan, P. K. Prabhakaran.
43. Oil Mill Workers' Union, Palluruthy.
Comrades P. Gangadharam, A. George Chadayam Muri.
44. Tata Oil Mill Workers' Union.
Comrade M. Gopala Pillai.
45. Travancore Coir Factory Workers' Union.
Comrades T. V. Thomas, R. Sugathan, T. K. Varghese, K. V. Pathrose.

46. Andhra Cement Employees' Union, Bezwada.
Comrades A. Jagannadharao, Y. Venkateshwar Rao.
47. Biri Thozhilali Union, Cannanore.
Comrades C. Kanhan, Narikutti Madhavan.
48. Cigar Labour Union, Cannanore.
Comrades Azhikodan Raghavan, Kōkkan Gopalan.
49. Cigar Workers' Union, Madras.
Comrades D. Chencheyya, R. Ramanadhan.
50. Cigar Workers' Union, Rajahmundry.
Comrades K. Subbarao, K. Appalaswamy.
51. Commonwealth Trust Tile Workers' Union.
Comrade H. Manjunath Rao.
52. Deccan Sugar & Abkari Co. Workers' Union.
Comrades Putta Satya Narayan, C. K. Rao.
53. Dindigul Tannery Workers' Union.
Comrades A. Balasubramanyam, S. S. Hridayan.
54. Factory Workers' Union, Bezwada.
Malempati Udai Bhaskarrao, Boddapati Venkatrayadu.
55. Fibre Workers' Union, Coconada.
Comrades Pannada Markandeyaraju, R. Chunna Rao.
56. Hand Lorry & Mutta Workers' Union.
Comrades Regula Raghavaia, Kanaparty Nagalah, Konuri Kotaiah,
P. Luxman Rao.
57. Indian Leaf Tobacco Development Co. Workers' Union.
Comrades C. L. Narayana, N. Joseph.
58. Kotilingala Timber Workers' Union.
Comrades K. Veera Venkalah, K. Narayana.
59. Mettur Chemical & Industrial Corporation Labour Union.
Comrades M. Surendram, A. Subramaniam, A. T. Krishnan,
V. Sengodam Chettiar.
60. Nellikupum Labour Union.
Comrades V. Subbiah, C. Govindarajan, N. Pakkiri, S. Sivagnanam.
61. Rajahmundry Aluminium Workers' Union.
P. Mutyalu, G. S. Balaji Das.
62. Rajahmundry Jattu Workers' Union.
Comrades Viroti Sattyam, Maddu Sankaram, Vanga Suranna,
Galipalli Simhachallam.
63. Rajahmundry Trade Unions Council.
Comrades Motupalli Sreeramamurty, G. Narasimhulu, V. V. Narasimham,
A. V. Ramanaiha.
64. Ranipet Labour Union.
Comrades N. Narayana Swami, V. M. Arunachalam, A. M. Ganesan
P. K. M. Govinda Raju Mudoli.
65. Standard Tile Clay Workers' Union, Feroke.
Comrades Achutan Monekl, L. Appukkuttan Nair.
66. Sugar Factory Workers' Union, Vayyuru.
Comrades Kodali Adiseshalah, J. S. R. Arjuneya Sastry.
67. Tannery Workers' Union, Rajahmundry.
Comrades P. S. Sharma, S. V. Ratnam.
68. Tellichery Bidi Thozhilali Union.
Comrades K. Krishnan, P. V. Gopalan.
69. Tenali Rice Mill & Kata Workers' Union.
Comrades Chavali Koteswara Rao, Kancherla Mangapathirao.
70. Toddy Tappers Union, Calicut.
Comrades Impichekku, Perachutty.
71. Trichinopoly Cigar Workers' Union.
Comrades S. Maruthanaikam, R. Mohd, Ibrahim.
72. Western India Match Factory Workers' Union.
Comrades P. Sankunni Nayyar, P. R. K. Sarma, T. S. Ramanujai
G. Venkatraman.

73. **Vidhvanagar Labour Union.**
Comrades G. Durai Raj, K. John Maruthanayagam.
74. **Shoe Makers' Union, Lahore.**
Comrade Mahinder Sen.
75. **Rubber Workers' Union, Sialkot.**
Chhajju Malvoid, Ram Singh Dutt.
76. **Att Mill Workers' Union.**
Comrades Babu Ram Tripathi, Vasudeva Prasad Misra.
77. **Cawnpore Tannery & Leather Workers' Union.**
Comrades A. K. Bose, Shiv Sharma, Bijal Bahadur, S. C. Kapoor.
78. **Chupra Mazdoor Sabha, Mirzapur.**
Comrade Raj Bahadur Verma.
79. **Kashrhatti Mazdoor Sabha.**
Comrade Sitaram Gupta.
80. **Kashakulyan Chini Mill Mazdoor Union.**
Comrades Ganga Prasad Shukla, Kashinath Pandey,
81. **Mazdoor Sabha, Ferozabad.**
Comrades Akhtar Hussain Ansari, Ashfaq Ali, Moghal Beg.
82. **Northern India Sugar Labour Union, Gorakhpur.**
Comrade Shiv Nath Pathak.
83. **Shoe Workers' Union, Agra.**
Comrade Hottam Singh.
84. **Railway Coolies' Union, Allahabad.**
Comrade R. K. Choubey.
85. **Water Works Union, Cawnpore.**
Kashi Prasad Tripathi.



ALL-INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS CONSTITUTION

1. The name of the Organisation shall be the All-India Trade Union Congress, (to be designated in abbreviated form as the AITUC);
2. The objects of the AITUC shall be—
 - (a) To establish Socialist State in India;
 - (b) To socialise and nationalise the means of production, distribution and exchange as far as possible;
 - (c) To ameliorate the economic and social conditions of the working classes;
 - (d) To watch, promote, safeguard and further the interests, rights and privileges of the workers in all matters relating to their employment;
 - (e) To secure and maintain for the workers—
 - (i) The freedom of speech;
 - (ii) The freedom of press;
 - (iii) The freedom of association;
 - (iv) The freedom of assembly;
 - (v) The right to strike; and
 - (vi) The right to work or maintenance;

- (f) To support and actively participate in the struggle for India's political freedom, from the point of view of the working classes ;
 - (g) To co-ordinate the activities of the Labour Unions affiliated to the AITUC and
 - (h) To abolish political or economic advantage based on caste, creed, community, race or religion.
3. The AITUC shall endeavour to further the aforesaid objects by all legitimate, peaceful and democratic methods such as legislation, education, propaganda, mass meetings, negotiations, demonstrations and, in the last resort, by strikes and similar other methods as the AITUC may, from time to time, decide.
4. The demands of the AITUC shall be :—
- (a) A statutory enactment providing for a six-hours' working day ;
 - (b) Minimum living wage ;
 - (c) Weekly payment of wages ;
 - (d) Equal wages for equal work, without racial or sex discrimination ;
 - (e) One month's leave with full pay, or an equivalent amount of compensation, when leave is not granted ;
 - (f) Unemployment, sickness, old age, accident and maternity insurance ;
 - (g) Pensions for widowed mothers and dependent children ;
 - (h) Proper housing ;
 - (i) Formation through Trade Unions of the workers' committees in factories, workshops, business houses and all other places, where collective work is performed, with a view to control the conditions of work, inside those places ;
 - (j) Abolition of the employment of children under 15 years of age ;
 - (k) Payment of wages to women workers six weeks before and six weeks after child-birth ;
 - (l) Abolition of all other systems of recruiting labour, except through Trade Unions ;
 - (m) Abolition of fines and debits ; and
 - (n) Effective control of the subscribers over the Provident Funds.
5. (a) The AITUC may affiliate to itself any bona fide Trade Union which satisfies the following conditions :—
- (i) The Trade Union seeking affiliation shall make application according to the form.
- Explanation :—A Trade Union is an organ of class struggle ; its basic task, therefore, is to organise workers for advancing and defending their rights and interests ; and although collective bargaining is a necessary implication of a Trade Union and although in the transitional period to socialism, negotiations, joint action and other methods of collective bargaining must remain an integral part of trade union activities, labour and capital can be reconciled within the capitalistic system.

- (ii) It shall pay an annual contribution and special levies, as provided in these rules.
 - (ii) It shall send a copy of its rules and regulations, a list of its office-bearers, a copy of the statement of accounts for the official year, giving an average paying membership for that period, duly audited by a qualified auditor and such other information or material as the General Secretary of the AITUC may require.
 - (iv) No Union should be affiliated to the AITUC which has not been in existence for at least one year.
 - (v) The application for affiliation shall be forwarded through the Provincial Committee, wherever such a Committee exists, to the General Secretary of the AITUC, with remarks if any, made by the Provincial Committee regarding the eligibility of the Union for affiliation, under the Rules of the AITUC. Such applications shall be forwarded by the Provincial Committee to the General Secretary, within a period of two months.
 - b) The General Council of the AITUC shall have the authority of accepting or rejecting any application from a Trade Union; provided, however, that in case of the rejection of an application by the General Council, it will be open to the General Body of the AITUC to affirm or set aside such a decision.
 - c) The General Council shall have power to disaffiliate any Union, which is proved to have been guilty of breaches of this Constitution, provided that it will be open to the General Body to affirm or set aside that decision.
6. Each Affiliated Union shall pay to the AITUC :—
- (i). An annual contribution of Rs. 10 for 500 membership and below, Rs. 20 for 1,000 membership or less, Rs. 10 in addition successively for each thousand or less, upto a membership of 10,000—and Rs. 5 for every additional 1,000 membership or less above 10,000.
 - (ii) A delegation fee of Rs. 2 per delegate; and
 - (iii) Such other levy as may be fixed by a majority of not less than 2/3rds of the members at the General Council.
7. a) The annual contribution shall be paid by the 30th of April each year. The special contribution or levy shall become payable, as and when fixed in each case. Non-payment of any contribution or levy that has become due shall disqualify the defaulting Union from voting at or participating in the meetings of the AITUC, or any of its constituent bodies, until the payment is made; the disqualification shall also apply to the voting on the circulars that may be issued by the Secretariat, till the fees are paid; provided that the Working Committee may, in special cases for reasons to be recorded, remit the disqualifications.
- b) A Union, when disqualified for non-payment of contributions or levies, may be reaffiliated on payment of the ar-

rears and the current fees.

- (c) In case a Union is disqualified, within the meaning of clause (a), for a period of not less than twelve months, the General Secretary may issue a notice to the Union concerned to make good within three months, all the dues at the date of the notice. In case, the Union fails to pay all such arrears, demanded within the time given, it shall be liable for disaffiliation.

8. The AITUC shall consist of :—

- (i) The Affiliated Unions ;
- (ii) The delegates assembled at the General or special Session ;
- (iii) The General Council including the office-bearers ;
- (iv) The Working Committee of the General Council ;
- (v) The Provincial Bodies.

9. (a) The General Council shall consist of :—

- (i) A President,
- (ii) Five Vice-Presidents,
- (iii) A General Secretary,
- (iv) A Treasurer,
- (v) Three Assistant Secretaries, and
- (vi) Other members elected by the AITUC under the following Trade Groups :—
 - (a) Railways
 - (b) Shipping
 - (c) Transport other than Railways and Shipping
 - (d) Cotton Textile
 - (e) Jute Textile
 - (f) Mining and Quarrying
 - (g) Engineering and allied Trades and Industries
 - (h) Printing and Paper
 - (i) Non-manual
 - (j) Agricultural
 - (k) Municipal
 - (l) Distributive
 - (m) General.

The General Council may determine the list of Trade Groups from time to time by addition, amalgamation or omission as deemed desirable.

[The new arrangement of Trade Groups shall come into operation after an interval of three months, after intimation of such a change to the Affiliated Unions.]

The minimum membership for a Trade Group shall be 2,000. When membership in Unions in a group does not come up to 2,000, the Unions will be included in the General Group.]

(b) The Union shall in its application for affiliation state the particular Trade Group to which it would like to belong and the Working Committee shall allocate to such Union its appropriate Trade Group, subject to the right of appeal to the General Council, whose decision in the matter shall be final.

(c) Delegates alone shall be eligible for election to the General Council. Election of membership of the General Council shall

be made during the annual session of the AITUC, by the delegates present at the session, meeting separately in the Trade Groups as mentioned in clause 9(a), by the system of cumulative voting.

(4) Casual vacancies shall be filled at a meeting of the General Council from the Trade Group where vacancies have occurred.

(5) The representation of the different Trade Groups on the General Council shall be on the following scale:—

Two representatives for a Group with a membership upto and including 3,000 ;

Three representatives for a Group with a membership between 3,000 and 6,000 ;

Four representatives for a Group with a membership between 6,000 and 9,000 ;

Five representatives for a Group with a membership between 9,000 and 12,000 ;

Six representatives for a Group with a membership between 12,000 and 16,000 ;

Seven representatives for a Group with a membership between 16,000 and 20,000 ;

Eight representatives for a Group with a membership between 20,000 and 24,000 ;

Nine representatives for a Group with a membership between 24,000 and 30,000 ;

Ten representatives for a Group with a membership between 30,000 and 36,000 ;

Eleven representatives for a Group with a membership between 36,000 and 42,000 ;

Twelve representatives for a Group with a membership between 42,000 and 50,000 ;

Thirteen representatives for a Group with a membership between 50,000 and 60,000 ;

One representative to be added for each 10,000 membership above 60,000.

10. A member of the General Council who ceases to be a member of any Trade Group, on whose behalf he has been elected to the General Council, shall cease to be a member of the General Council.

11. The representatives of the Trade Groups elected on the General Council, in the manner prescribed in these rules, shall co-opt members on the Council, not necessarily connected with any trade union organisation but who have taken part in the trade union movement and whose presence on the Council may be considered essential in the interest of the Movement. The number of such co-opted members shall not be more than one-sixth of the total number of representatives of the affiliated organisations.

12. There shall be a Working Committee of the General Council consisting of:—

(a) all the office-bearers of the AITUC except the Assistant Secretaries, as ex-officio members ;

(b) Fifteen members elected by the General Council by a system of cumulative voting.

13. (a) The AITUC shall meet once every year ;

- (b) The General Council shall meet at least once a year ;
(c) The Working Committee shall meet twice a year.
14. The Working Committee shall have power to call a Special Session of the AITUC. On a requisition from the Unions representing 1/4th of the total strength of the AITUC, the General Secretary shall, in consultation with the President, call a Special Session of the AITUC within six weeks of the receipt of the requisition, for the purpose of transacting the definite business mentioned in the requisition.
15. (a) Notice of the time and place of meeting of the Working Committee, General Council and General and Special Session of the AITUC, shall be given by the General Secretary.
(b) For the meeting of the Working Committee, at least 15 days' notice shall be given; for the meeting of the General Council and the General Session of the AITUC at least a fortnight's and a month's notice respectively shall be given.
16. (a) For the General or Special Session of the AITUC the Affiliated Unions shall be entitled to elect delegates on the following basis :—

One additional delegate for each 500 of membership upto the first 3,000, starting with one delegate for the first 500, (or upto 500.)

One additional delegate for each thousand of membership, for membership between 3,000 and 12,000 ;

One additional delegate for each two thousand of membership between 12,000 and 24,000 ;

One additional delegate for each 3,000 of membership between 24,000 and 42,000 ;

One additional delegate for each four thousand of membership between 42,000 and 50,000 ;

Above fifty thousand membership, one additional delegate for each 5,000 of membership.

Thus comprising 6 delegates for 3,000 membership, 15 delegates for 12,000, 21 delegates for 24,000, 27 delegates for 42,000, 29 delegates for 50,000 etc.

(b) To ascertain the number of delegates which an Affiliated Union is entitled to send to the AITUC, the basis shall be the number of paying members existing on the register of the Union, as disclosed in the balance sheet of the Union for the year prior to the Session of the AITUC, duly certified by the auditor.

(c) An Affiliated Union shall furnish to the General Secretary the names and addresses of the delegates two weeks before the date fixed for the Session of the AITUC.

(d) Delegate's card will be issued on production of a certificate of election by the Secretary of the Union concerned.

(e) No person who is neither an office-bearer of the Affiliated Union for at least 12 months, nor a member of the Affiliated Union for the same period, shall be entitled to be elected as a delegate of the AITUC.

(f) Propositions for the agenda of the General Session of the AITUC must be signed by the President or the Secretary of the Union sending them, and must reach the General Secretary of the

AITUC at least two weeks before the time fixed for the meeting of the AITUC.

(c) A Trade Union shall not be allowed to send more than five resolutions, but in order that important labour questions may not be omitted from discussion at the Session, the General Council is empowered to place important propositions on the Agenda.

(d) At the meetings of the AITUC the official business shall have priority over other business.

17. On a motion being put to the Session of the AITUC, the President shall declare the result on a show of hands. But if any delegate demands a division, the voting shall be by Unions, and each Union is then entitled to as many votes as the number of delegates it is entitled to send as per rule 16 above. On a poll, the voting shall be by means of a card.

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

18(a) The Provincial Committee for the place where the Session is to be held, will form a Reception Committee for the purpose. In places where a Provincial Committee is not functioning, a committee appointed by affiliated unions of the place shall be the Reception Committee.

(b) The Reception Committee shall have power to collect funds for the expenses of the AITUC Session. After meeting the expenses of the Session, if there be any surplus, the same shall belong to the Provincial or local Trade Union organisation of the place, where the Session is held.

19. The quorum at the sessions of the AITUC and at the meetings of the General Council and the Working Committee shall be one-third of the delegates or members of the respective bodies.

20. The General Sessions of the AITUC shall be ordinarily held in December.

21 (a) The General Council shall have the authority to take all proper steps, to carry out the work of the AITUC in accordance with the constitution.

(b) The Working Committee shall have the authority:—

(i) To take all proper steps for carrying out the resolutions passed at the previous Session of the AITUC;

(ii) To deal with any emergency that arises during the year, affecting the interests of the working class; and

(iii) Generally to advance and further the aims and objects of the AITUC.

22. The General Secretary shall present a report of the work done during the year by the Working Committee and the General Council, and an audited statement of accounts and balance sheet, duly certified by auditors.

23. Office-bearers shall be elected by the Annual General Session, after having received nomination, duly proposed and recommended by one or more delegates. Nominees must be persons, who are

either delegates at the session, or are retiring office-bearers.

24. The outgoing President shall preside at the General Session, and any Special Session that may be held during his term of office.

25. The delegates and advisers for the International Labour Conference, held under the auspices of the International Labour Organisation, and other labour conferences and meetings shall be elected ordinarily at a meeting of the General Council. Each Affiliated Union shall have the right to nominate candidates for election of the delegation. All nominations shall be sent to the General Secretary, at least 4 weeks prior to the date fixed for election, to the members of the General Council.

26. The AITUC may be affiliated to such International bodies as have same or similar objects and methods.

27. The Working Committee shall appoint, from among its members, a political committee consisting of seven members. The Committee shall endeavour:—

- (i) To encourage the Affiliated Unions to build up their political funds;
- (ii) To organise, in consultation with the General Council, elections to the local bodies and the legislatures;
- (iii) To keep a watch over the taxation proposals of the Central and Local governments and over the development of the labour legislation in India, from the point of view of the working classes;
- (iv) To initiate legislation in the interests of the working classes; and
- (v) To do such other political propaganda in consultation with the Working Committee, as may not be inconsistent with this Constitution.

28. The General Council shall have power to make bye-laws, not inconsistent with this Constitution, and in particular of questions relating to

(a) the election of delegates, (b) the submission of returns and (c) the affiliation fees.

29. (a) Affiliated Unions in every provincial administrative unit shall form a Provincial Trade Union Congress Committee. Every Union in the Province, affiliated to the AITUC, shall automatically form a part of the Provincial Committee, and a Union which has not secured affiliation to the AITUC cannot become a member of the Provincial Committee. The Provincial Committee and the individual Unions shall have power to manage their affairs according to their own rules, subject to the provisions of this constitution.

(b) The Provincial Committee may enrol as Associate Member any Union, which has not secured affiliation to the AITUC, but which proposes to observe the constitution of the AITUC, except sub-rule a(iv) of Rule 5. The Associate Unions will have no power of voting at the meetings of Provincial Committees, nor will be entitled to have any privileges of Affiliated Unions, under the constitution of the AITUC.

(c) Regional Trade Union Councils:—Where the General Council finds, that if affiliated Trade Unions in an area are grouped together, (taking into consideration homogeneity of language and

nearness, or affinity of industrial units in the area), in a Regional Trade Union Council, the work of the organisation will be more efficiently done, the General Council may authorise the Provincial Committee, to organise such Trade Union Councils. The Regional Trade Union Councils will have their own working constitution, which will be consistent with that of the AITUC and of the Provincial Committees. In matters of representations etc., to the Government concerning regions, the Regional Council may directly approach the Government, but when such matters concern the province as a whole, the Regional Council will only function through the Provincial Committees.

30. It shall be open to the AITUC on the report of the General Council to make any additions or changes in this Constitution by a majority of 3/4th votes.

Bye-laws of the constitution under section 28:

(1) **Election of Delegates** :—Delegates to the session of the AITUC shall be elected in a meeting of the executive committee or some duly authorised committee or the General Body of the Union. A Delegates' Form should be issued by the General Secretary, AITUC, to each Union, in which the names of the delegates and the other details required, shall be entered. The General Secretary, AITUC, shall register only those persons as delegates, whose names are sent to him, duly entered in the FORM.

(2) **Submission of returns** :—Every Affiliated Union shall send to the General Secretary, every year, such information or material as the General Secretary may require. The General Secretary, should issue a form, in the month of April, every year. The information must reach the office of the AITUC by the end of August. A report of the information received may be presented to the General Council at its next meeting held after October.