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VIEWS OF B.M.S. ON THE PRESENT ECONOMIC SITUATION.

Country to-day is facing a grave economic crisis of an unprecedented magnitude. This is not of a day's making but the cumulative effect of the wrong economic policies pursued over the decades by the successive governments at the centre. Whoever may be responsible for the creation of such a situation, the stark reality has to be faced by one and all.

The situation is very complex and unparalleled. It therefore requires immediate drastic and effective remedies. It would be futile to search for a way out through stereotype or doctrinaire approach. Even so the Government and the people should ensure that the basic goals of the nation are not forgotten or compromised. Some of them are sovereignty, achieving self reliant economy, economic independence, social justice etc.

Keeping the above points in view whatever unpleasant and drastic steps the government may have to take, these should be of a one time affair and for a short term. The government should take the people into confidence and all its actions should be open. These measures should be utilised to strengthen our economy and to enable it to stand on its legs. Thus the massive loan now being negotiated with the IMF should be not at the cost of our basic goals but should be put to use to eventually achieve the above goals.

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The devaluation of our currency, by whatever euphemistic name it is called, should ultimately result in the steady increase in the intrinsic value of the rupee in relation to the foreign currency, through accelerated economic growth.

The balance of payment position is very unfavourable, This has to be overcome by imposing strictest control over imports and encouraging exports. It should be ensured that the full value of exported goods is realized and comes to our country and does not go in foreign banks. Government expenditure should be reduced. Petrol consumption should be curtailed. The Government as well as the industrialists, the trading community and affluent section of the society should adhere to financial discipline. They should set examples by their honest and transparent actions about their seriousness in improving the country's economy. In such an event even the ordinary citizens and working people will not be wanting in making adequate sacrifices which they may be called upon to make.

The coming budget should limit the deficit to the barest minimum and steps should be taken for better collection of revenue from the sections of society which could afford to pay it. The government should not levy such taxes as could be easily passed on to the common man at the lowest strata of the society.

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There is a great need to revive the swadeshi spirit in which the workers should take a lead. Indigenous industries should be encouraged and the existing installed capacity should be fully utilised to increase production. To give the workers a sense of belonging with the public sector units their equity should be thrown open to the workers. Participation in the management by workers at various stages should be ensured. The prices of food and other articles of daily use should not only be not increased but effective steps should be taken to reduce to reasonable level. The Public Distribution System should be strengthened under the supervision of citizens committees.

It is unfortunate that the Government has wide opened the doors of our economy fully to Multi-National Corporation and foreign capital. Instead, the Government should have preferred to involve the NRIs in the Nation's economic reconstruction activities. Even now it is not too late. A detailed scheme should be drawn to attract the savings of the NRIs to be invested in our economy. Intensive and extensive efforts should be set afoot to tap NRI resources as well as their talent, skill and technological experience.

If the help of MNCs and foreign capital is absolutely found necessary, it should be so regulated as to benefit our country. They should not be allowed to exploit us. Their share of capital holding should not be increased from the present level and at any

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rate not to 51% as is proposed. There should be restrictions on the import of modern technology taking into consideration our huge human resources. In this view a National Technology Policy to suit our situation should be framed.

Our licencing system has bred corruption and sustained red tapism. So the proposed delicensing measure should help to eliminate these malaise. But at the same time it should be ensured that the workers interests are not jeopardised.

In all matters where workers are directly involved such as closure, privatisation, prior negotiations should be held with workers and their considered views respected.

The small scale sector and the Tiny sectors should be encouraged to flourish, so also the self-employed sector. Similarly technology of import substitution also should be encouraged.

It has to be closely watched how the Government will be implementing its policies which it has been airing for some time now,, If instead of taking adequate proper measures to strengthen our national goals. The Government policies stray away from these goals, then BMS will be constrained to mobilise industrial and agricultural workers against such wrong policies of the Government.

Comments from BMS

The following paragraph may replace point No.6 of the draft.

6. Consumer Price Index Series.

At present the consumer Price Index with 1982 as base year is prevalent with a conversion factor to get the equivalent of 1960 series. The present 1982 series has been shrouded with controversy even from the beginning especially because the family budget survey is not considered as fool proof and as some of the unanimous recommendations of the Rath Committee were not accepted by the Government in restructuring the new series. To mollify to a certain extent the opposition of the Trade Unions, the then Government revised the conversion factor from 4.75 as suggested earlier to 4.93 which has given some immediate relief in the matter of D.A. But still the Trade Unions feel that the present series is defective and requires certain corrective steps.

However, the Trade Unions feel that a fresh family survey be conducted rectifying the defects in the earlier ones and a new series be introduced taking the major trade unions into confidence and associating them with every step of evolving the new series.

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B.M.S. COMMENTS

para 1 - No change.

para 2 → The second sentence giving the reason for the crisis is not acceptable to BMS as it is of the opinion on that the wrong economic policies have been pursued even in the Nehru era which Nehru himself admitted at the fag end of his life.
So the second sentence should be commended on the following lines "But this is the result of wrong economic policies pursued even from the early years of our independence and continued by successive Governments."

para 3 - No change.

para 4 - This para may be changed as follows:

"The Government should take the nation into confidence to steer clear of the present crisis, as it expects all sections of the people to co-operate in this task".

para 5 - In the first sentence after the words "Industrial policies", delete the next three words and replace by "Such as ..."

- a) We are in favour of delicensing as it would reduce corruption and hence this para may be deleted. Regarding 51% of the equity capital there is a reference in point.
- b) This is OK.
- c) This is OK.
- d) There is thrust on employment in the VIII five year plan. Policy is contradictory—workers must be given alternative jobs.
- e) May be changed as follows:
"Reported large scale privatisation of Banks and some of the profit making undertakings should not be rushed through. It must be given a second thought"
- f) This is OK.
- g) In view of the inflation and high cost the limit for the monopoly definition will naturally go up as in all cases of such matters.
- h) This is OK.

para 6 - At the end, following may be added "At the same time NCI appeals to the workers to extend cooperation in all possible ways in tiding over the present grave crisis". This appeal is a must in the present unusual circumstances.

to

30th December 1989

Shri Ran Bilas Paswan
Minister of Labour and Welfare
Government of India
Shram Shakti Bhawan
New Delhi - 110 001

Dear Shri Paswanji,

The National Campaign Committee welcomes the formation of the National Front Government and is happy to note that you have become the Minister of Labour and Welfare. We hope under your tenure as a Minister several problems which were kept pending inordinately by the previous Government would be solved to the satisfaction of the Indian workers.

The National Campaign Committee of Trade Unions was formed in 1981 to fight for the common demands of the Indian workers. It consists of eight Central Trade Union organisations namely All India Trade Union Congress (AITUC), Bharatiya Mazdoor Sangh (BMS), Centre of Indian Trade Unions (CITU), Hind Mazdoor Sabha (HMS), Indian Trade Union Congress (ITUC), Trade Union Co-ordination Centre (TUCC), United Trade Union Congress (UTUC) and United Trade Union Congress Lenin Sarani (UTUC-LS), over 55 industrywise national federations belonging to Central and State Government employees, Railways, Banks, Insurance, Defence, Steel, Coal, Engineering, Fertilizer, Oil, Chemical, Construction and other industries. The NCC has organised several national movements in support of many of the workers demands.

The previous Government adopted anti-working class policies which has hit the interest of the workers severely with the result that acute discontent is prevailing among them. We are drawing your attention to some of the problems and we hope you will give due consideration to these problems in the overall interest of the working class.

1. Withdrawal of Industrial Relations Bill and Hospital and Other Institutions Bill

The previous Government introduced draconian Industrial Relations Bill in a surreptitious manner in Rajya Sabha in May 1988. The trade unions opposed this black Bill and campaigned all over the country which forced the Government not to pursue the Bill so far. However, since the Bill was introduced in Rajya Sabha it still remains on the agenda. It is therefore necessary to officially withdraw the Bill.

Similarly the Hospital and other Institutions Bill was passed in Rajya Sabha and was before Lok Sabha. The Bill deprives the employees of hospital and educational institutions all trade union rights including even right to

raise dispute. We request you to take steps to withdraw this Bill also at an early date.

The employees of defence industry have been arbitrarily excluded from purview of the Industrial Disputes Act denying right of collective bargaining and raising any dispute. They have been further victims of Articles 309, 310 and 311 of the Constitutions and their services can be terminated without assigning any reason. We would, therefore urge upon you to take necessary legal measures to ensure that these workers are given their legitimate Trade Union and democratic rights.

We would further request you to take necessary steps to bring a comprehensive Bill governing industrial relations in consultation with central trade union organisations.

At present the question of recognition of trade unions is left to the mercy of the management and the bureaucracy. We would urge upon you to introduce central law providing for recognition of a union through secret ballot of all the workers employed in a factory or establishment.

2. Scrapping of the New Series of Consumer Price Index: Base 1982 = 100:

The previous Government arbitrarily introduced New Series of Consumer Price Index with 1982 as the base year since October 1988 despite opposition of most of the trade unions. Even the INTUC, later admitted the faulty character of new Index. It is surprising that the introduction of the new series was done without implementing some of the important recommendations of Rath Committee appointed by the Central Government as well as the directive given by the ILO on the subject. We would therefore request you to scrap the new series of index introduced in October last year which is resulting in loss of rightful DA to several lakhs of workers in our industrial undertakings.

3. Convening of Tripartite Committee on DA for Public Sector Undertakings:

This Committee, even one year after its appointment could not take any decision so far. The Central Government has not given any positive proposal to ensure full neutralisation of DA to workers. About 20 lakh workers are awaiting the outcome of the Committee. Since the Union Labour Minister happens to be the Chairman of the Committee, it is necessary that expeditious steps are taken to complete the work of the Committee so that the Public Sector workers receive full protection for the rise in prices of essential commodities.

4. Removal of Ceilings in the Payment of Bonus Act:

As a result of the outdated ceilings prevailing in the Payment of Bonus Act many workers stand to lose. The workers whose salary is above Rs 1600/- get bonus only on the basis of the ceiling of Rs 1600/-. Moreover, the

worker cannot be paid bonus if his salary exceeds Rs 2500/-. These ceilings were fixed when the price index was on the lower side and these two ceilings virtually defeat the purpose of Bonus Act. There is also ceiling of 20 per cent bonus even if there is available surplus with the management. We therefore request you to amend the Payment of Bonus Act to remove the three ceilings so that workers right to bonus is properly protected.

5. Central Legislation on Agricultural Labour:

The Central Trade Union have been demanding central legislation on agricultural labour since long. The Government of India appointed a Committee to prepare a draft of the Bill. Though the Committee submitted a report giving our outline of the Bill, but it was not discussed properly with the Central Trade Unions with a view to give a final shape to it. Crores of agricultural workers do not have any machinery to redress their grievances. Though agriculture is a state subject a comprehensive central legislation will bring uniformity in the matter all over the country. We hope you will take up this question on a top priority basis.

6. Unorganised/Migrant/Bonded Labour:

The condition of over 15 crores of workers in the unorganised sector in the country is most pitiable. The Minimum Wages Act covers only a small portion of it while whatever wages are fixed by the machinery are not being implemented. The Standing Labour Committee decision to the effect that the Minimum Wages fixed by the Committees would be above the poverty line has not been implemented. National Minimum wage is to be fixed as per ILO Convention. These workers DA is not linked with prices with the result that there is no automatic adjustment. The wages are not also revised periodically.

The conditions of migrant labour and bonded labour are beyond description. Even the legal provisions are not being fully implemented and feudal lords in the villages openly violate the law. Apart from ensuring proper implementation of law there is a need to improve the legal provisions to extend more benefit to these workers.

7. Ratification of ILO Conventions:

Various important conventions and recommendations of the ILO are not yet been ratified by the Government of India. Even conventions such as Freedom of Association and Right to Organise are yet to be ratified. It is requested that Government should discuss with the Central Trade Unions this matter in depth and take suitable steps to ensure ratification of at least the major convention so that International Labour Standards are properly observed in India.

8. Closures and Industrial Sickness:

The closures and industrial sickness is increasing at alarming proportion with with 2 lakh 5 thousand units have already been declared as either sick or closed. Several lakhs of workers are rendered jobless due to this situation. There is urgent need to consider the situation in depth in consultation with the trade unions so that steps can be initiated to revive as many units as possible. Proper consultation with trade unions on a regular basis can prevent sickness of several units. However the previous Government failed to tackle the question in consultation with trade unions and was fully depending on administrative measure. With new Government in power, we hope expeditious measure will be taken to involve the trade unions in an effective machinery to tackle this problem on a national basis.

These questions deserve urgent attention by the Government. There are many other questions we would like to raise but we are refraining from doing so. We may raise them when a bipartite dialogue is initiated by the Central Government with the Central Trade Union Organisations.

Thanking you,

Yours sincerely,

Sd/- Indrajit Gupta
(AITUC)

R.K. Bhakt
(BMS)

Sd/- Samar Mukherjee
(CITU)

P. N. Chanda (AITUC)

J.S. Dara (ITUC)

New Delhi-1
11.7.91

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Shri K. Ramamurthy
Minister of State for Labour
Government of India
New Delhi-1

NCC

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Dear Shri Ramamurthy,

The National Campaign Committee of Trade Unions which consists of Central Trade Union organisations namely, All India Trade Union Congress (AITUC), Centre of Indian Trade Unions (CITU), Bharatiya Mazdoor Sanga (BMS), Hind Mazdoor Sabha (HMS), United Trade Union Congress (UTUC), United Trade Union Congress (Lenin Sarani), Trade Union Co-ordination Centre (TUCC) and Indian Trade Union Congress (ITUC) and 55 Industrial Federations welcomes you on the assumption of office as an Union Labour Minister. We wish to draw your attention to some of the most burning problems agitating the minds of Indian workers so that expeditious steps are taken to settle them in the overall interest of industrial relations in the country.

1. Convening of the Tripartite Committee on DA in Public Sector Undertakings:

The Union Labour Minister is the ex-officio Chairman of the 27 member Tripartite Committee on DA for the public sector undertakings. Though the Committee was appointed as early as in November 1988 and was expected to complete the work in six months. The life of the committee was extended from time to time till September 1991. As a result of the inordinate delay there is acute discontent among the workers in public sector undertakings. What is surprising is that the Government representatives have not yet come forward with any reasonable proposal for a settlement of the dispute. The meeting of the Committee was repeatedly postponed at short notices which is only adding to the resentment among the workers. We would request you to convene the meeting at an early date so that the matters are sorted out without any further delay.

2. Removal of Ceilings on Bonus:

The trade union movement of India has been repeatedly demanding removal of ceilings on bonus. However, despite repeated assurances the ceiling remained stagnant for several years which resulted in exclusion of large number of workers from the purview of the Payment of Bonus Act. As a trade unionist you are well aware of the problem and we would earnestly request you to bring an amendment to the Act providing for removal of all the ceilings under the Act so that all employees are paid bonus without any restrictions whatsoever.

3. Bill on Workers Participation in Management:

As you are aware, the previous Government introduced a Bill on Workers Participation in Management providing for secret ballot to determine the representation of the workers. Due to uncertain political situation, it could not be pursued further. Trade unions have given some suggestions for improvement in the Bill. We would suggest that without basically altering the Bill it should be improved and passed in the current session of Parliament so that involvement of workers is ensured in our industrial undertakings as soon as possible.

4. Pension Scheme for Workers:

The workers in public and private sectors have been agitating for a pension scheme for some time and in some public sector undertakings, such as, SAIL and Coal India agreements had been signed providing for a pension scheme with equal contribution from the management and the workers. However, a recent circular issued by the BPE debarrs the managements from making any contributions to the pension scheme. This would create a serious situation in public sector undertakings. It is necessary to take urgent steps to withdraw the circular so that public sector workers are given the benefit of the pension scheme at an early date.

Meanwhile the scheme worked out by the PF organisation also

requires some improvement. Necessary steps should be taken to improve the scheme so that all workers can be covered by the pension scheme which would be an important social security measure in the country.

5. Bills on Agricultural and Construction Workers:

Bills to govern the working and living conditions of Agricultural and Construction workers have been promised by successive governments on several occasions but have not seen the light of the day. These two sectors which employ vast sections of our population do not get any legal protection and are facing inhuman exploitation. Trade unions have been agitating to bring these Bills since long while the matters were raised in Parliament from time to time. Delay in bringing these Bills will only add to the already accumulated discontent among the workers.

We hope you would take personal interest in the harrowing conditions of these workers and bring the promised Bills at an early date.

6. Fraudulent Series of Consumer Price Index 1982=100

At present the consumer price index with 1982 as base year is prevalent with a conversion factor to get the equivalent of 1960 series. The present 1982 series has been shrouded with controversy even from the beginning especially because the family budget survey is not considered as fool proof and as some of the unanimous recommendations of the Rath Committee were not accepted by the Government in restructuring the new series. As a result of the opposition of the Trade Unions, the then Government revised the conversion factor from 4.75 as suggested earlier to 4.93. But still the Trade Unions feel that the present series is defective and require certain corrective steps.

However, the trade unions are of the view that a fresh family survey be conducted rectifying the defects in the earlier ones and a new series be introduced by associating trade

unions at every step of evolving the new series, which alone will restore confidence of the workers in the consumer Price Index Numbers.

7. Convening of the SIC and the ILC

The Tripartite consultation has not received sufficient importance in the country since long and the trade union movement has been demanding activating these committees. The Indian Labour Conference is not being convened regularly while the meeting of the Standing Labour Committee was not called since the last Indian Labour Conference. Naturally, the conditions of other tripartite committees can be easily imagined.

We would request you to convene at an early date a meeting of the Standing Labour Committee so that preparations can be made to hold the Indian Labour Conference as soon as possible.

We hope you would give serious consideration to the proposals given by us so that suitable steps can be taken to settle them without any further delay.

Thanking you,

Yours sincerely,

Homi Baji (AITU)

(BMS)

(WBB)

J.S. Datta (ITU)

R.K. Sharma
UTUC (R/S)

M. Chandrasekhar
(CITU)

V. Veeramani (AIMS)

Shri. V. V. Chidambaram
T. V. C. C.
Madras

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Press Statement

30.8.89

Central Trade Unions Congratulate Working Class

We congratulate the working class of the country for successfully observing strike on 30th August and joining the Bharat Bandh. Reports received so far from a number of States indicate that despite threat and subversive activities of the managements the strike was successful in the industrial centres and other establishments.

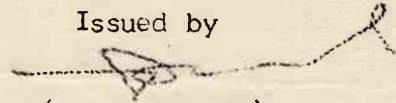
The bandh was almost total in the States. Road and rail services were dislocated at various places and shops and establishments were closed.

We condemn the Government for unleashing brutal repression and arresting thousands of people. We appeal to the working class and the trade unions to further carry forward the struggle unitedly for a change of the Government which only can meet their demands.

Sd/- P K Ganguly (CIU)
Sd/- Homi Daji (AITUC)
Sd/- Veereshwar Tiagi (HMS)

Sd/- D D Shastri (TUCC)
Sd/- Abani Roy (UTUC)
Sd/- J.N. Mandal (UTUC-LS)

Issued by



(P K Ganguly)

Telephone: 384071

To

The News Editor/Spl. Correspondent

-----For favour of publication

Press Release

Joint Fight Against Communalism by
Central Trade Unions

New Delhi,
July 13, 1990

All major central trade union organisations have decided to jointly launch a massive nationwide campaign against communalism and divisive forces.

At a meeting held at New Delhi on 12th July evening at the CITU Office, which was attended by the representatives of the INTUC, HMS, CITU, AITUC, TUCS and UTUC under the chairmanship of Vireshwar Tiagi (HMS), it was decided to start the anti-communalism campaign by holding a national convention at Delhi on September 19.

The meeting voiced grave concern over the activities of bigoted fundamentalists like Vishwa Hindu Parishad and Babri Masjid Action Committee who are whipping up the communal emotions of the people at large, thus endangering the unity and integrity of the country. The decision of the Vishwa Hindu Parishad to go ahead with the Shilayanas at the Ram Janam Bhoomi and demolition of the Babri Masjid has ushered in an explosive situation in the country as a whole. Organisations and parties like the RSS, BJP, Bajarang Dal, Muslim League, Jemaite Islami, etc are deliberately spreading communalism to get their own narrow ends served. Added to these is the terrorism of secessionist forces in J & K, Punjab, Assam and other states. All these divisive forces are aided and abetted by foreign powers. Parochial organisations like the Shiv Sena in Bombay are raising chauvinistic and divisive slogans.

It is an issue of grave concern to the country's trade union movement, that has all along been free from religious, ^{fundamentalist} communal, casteist and linguistic considerations, that such divisive elements are systematically trying to infiltrate into various industrial centres like Jamshedpur, Ranchi, Meerut, Hyderabad, Kanpur, Kota, Ahmedabad, Baroda, etc and disrupt the unity of the workers.

The country's working class movement can ill afford to be silent witness to these dangerous trends and should fully utilise the organised strength of the workers to effectively meet the challenge.

The Trade Union Centres
/ therefore appeal to all unions and all sections
of workers to join the national convention at Delhi on
September 19, 1990, so that a countrywide joint
movement can be launched to isolate the divisive and communal
forces to safeguard the unity and integrity of the country.

S.N.Rao (INTUC)

V. Tiagi
Veereshwar Tiagi (HMS)

D.D.Shastri (TUCC);

Alha
Mahendra Sharma (HMS)

K L Mahendra (AITUC);

Abani Roy (UTUC)

M.K Pandhe (CITU);

P K Ganguly (CITU)

To

The News Editor/Spl. Correspondent

For favour of publication

Press Handout issued by the Central Trade Unions
in the Press Conference held at Delhi on 11.9.90

JOINT FIGHT AGAINST COMMUNALISM AND DIVISIVE
FORCES BY CENTRAL TRADE UNIONS

All major central trade union organisations have decided to jointly launch a massive nationwide campaign against communalism and divisive forces.

At a meeting held at New Delhi on 12th July evening at the CITU office, which was attended by the representatives of the INTUC, HMS, CITU, AITUC, TUCC, and UTUC under the chairmanship of Vireshwar Tiagi (HMS), it was decided to start the anti-communalism campaign by holding a national convention at Delhi on September 19.

The meeting voiced grave concern over the activities of bigoted fundamentalists like Vishwa Hindu Parishad and Babri Masjid Action Committee who are whipping up the communal emotions of the people at large, thus endangering the unity and integrity of the country. The decision of the Vishwa Hindu Parishad to go ahead with the construction of the Ram Janam Bhoom^{temple} from October 30 and demolition of the Babri Masjid has ushered in an explosive situation in the country as a whole. Organisations and parties like the RSS, BJP, Bajarang Dal, Muslim League, Jamaite Islami, etc are deliberately spreading communalism to get their own narrow ends served. Added to those are the terrorist of secessionist forces like the J.K Liberation Front, Jamaite Islami, Khalistanis and the ULFA in J & K, Punjab and Assam respectively. All these divisive forces are aided and abetted by foreign powers. Parochial organisations like the Shiv Sena are raising chauvinistic and divisive slogans.

It is an issue of grave concern to the country's trade union movement, that has all along been free from religious, fundamentalist, communal, casteist and linguistic considerations, that such divisive elements are systematically trying to infiltrate into various industrial centres like Jamshedpur, Ranchi, Meerut, Hyderabad, Kanpur, Kota, Ahmedabad Baroda, etc and disrupt the unity of the workers.

The country's working class movement can ill afford to be silent witness to those dangerous trends and should fully utilise the organised strength of the workers to effectively meet the challenge.

The Trade Union Centres therefore appeal to all unions of workers to join the national convention at Delhi on

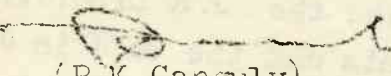
September 19, 1990, so that a countrywide joint movement can be launched to isolate the divisive and communal forces to safeguard the unity and integrity of the country.

Subsequently several meetings were held to prepare for the Convention and plan out joint trade union action programmes on an all India level. The meetings were attended by Gopeshwar, S N Rao, Ramlal Thakkar (INTUC); Veereshwar Tiagi, Mahendra Sharma, Ramesh Agarwal (HMS); D D Shastri (TUCC); Abani Roy (UTUC); Pritish Chanda, R.K Sharma (UTUC-LS) and M.K. Pandhe, P K Ganguly, Jibon Roy, Ranjit Basu (CITU).

It has been planned to organise state level and district level conventions, rallies communal harmony marches, etc all over the country to campaign and isolate these divisive and communal forces. It has also been planned to organise an all India rally at Ayodhya/Faizabad in October to protest against the decision of the VHP to construct the temple at the disputed spot.

Sd/- S.N. Rao (INTUC) Sd/- Veereshwar Tiagi (HMS)
Sd/- D D Shastri (TUCC) Sd/- Abani Roy (UTUC)
Sd/- Pritish Chanda (UTUC-LS)
Sd/- Homi Daji, K L Mahendra (AITUC)
Sd/- P K Ganguly, S B Bharadwaj (CITU)

Released by


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Telephone: 3714071

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COMMITTEE OF PUBLIC SECTOR TRADE UNIONS

New Delhi
23rd. Sept. 1990

PRESS COMMUNIQUE

PUBLIC SECTOR WORKERS TO GO
ON STRIKE ON 12TH. OCTOBER.

1. The inordinate delay in settling the DA question of the Public Sector workers on industrial DA pattern is causing strong resentment among lakhs of employees. Despite repeated assurances given by the Government the work of the tripartite committee on DA has reached bottleneck due to recalcitrant attitude of the Govt. representatives on the Committee. The trade union movement in public sector has shown great patience to settle the matter amicably but it failed to yield any results.
2. The refusal of the Govt. of India to remove the ceilings in the Payment of Bonus Act is depriving lakhs of public sector workers their right to bonus. Demand of the trade unions to remove the ceiling on eligibility and entitlement is falling on deaf ears. When the festival is advancing very near this delay is responsible for acute discontent among the public sector workers alongwith the general working class.
3. The question of pension schemes in several Public Sector undertakings is hanging fire for a long time. In some industries the deduction from wages of workers has started since 1989 but the pension schemes are not being implemented so far. More than 2 years have passed since signing of settlements the dilatory tactics adopted by the Government is only evoking bitter feelings among the large sections of Public Sector Workers.
4. The representatives of Central Trade Unions met the Union Finance Minister on 7th. September 1990 who assured that he would take some early steps. However, the Central Govt. has not moved in the matter so far.
5. In view of these developments we have been left with no other alternative but to resort to direct action to prevail upon the Govt. of India to settle all these problems without any further delay. We therefore call upon all the public sector workers to observe STRIKE ON FRIDAY 12TH. OCTOBER 1990 to protest

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against the attitude of the Govt. of India on these pressing issues.

6. A meeting of representatives of Public Sector unions will be held in New Delhi on 2nd. October 1990 to plan effective steps to make the strike successful.

7. We call upon all the Public Sector unions to observe 5th. October 1990 as Demands Day by holding Conventions, meeting, demonstrations etc. to mobilise the workers for the strikes.

8. We further appeal to the workers of all affiliations to rally behind the Public Sector Workers in this struggle so that they can achieve their longstanding demands.

K. L. Mahendra
(K.L.Mahendra)
All India Trade Union Congress.

M. K. Pandhe
(M. K. Pandhe)
Centre of Indian Trade Unions

R. K. Bhakta
..... (R. K. Bhakta)
Bharatya Mazdoor Sabha Sangh

Rajkeshon Samant Rai
..... (R.K.Samant Rai)
Hindi Mazdoor Sabha

O. P. Agni
..... (O.P. Agni)
Bharatya Mazdoor Sabha Sangh

Jibon Roy
..... (Jibon Roy.)
Centre of Indian Trade Unions

S. K. Sanyal
..... (S. K. Sanyal)
All India Trade Union Congress

(Michael Fernandes)
Joint Action Front
Bangalore

(Narasimha Reddy)
Co-ordination Committee
of Hyderabad Public
Sector Unions.

SI-A
Central Tm
✓
PRESS COMMUNIQUE.

New Delhi,
8 April '91

AITUC & HMS
TRADE UNION UNITY TALKS BEGIN

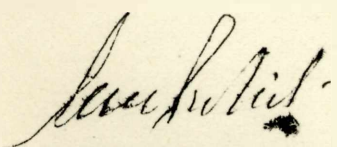
The following members of Hind Mazdoor Sabha and All India Trade Union Congress met to-day to discuss the issues of unity between the two organisations.

S/Shri Umraomal Purohit, General Secretary, S.C.C. Anthony Pillai, Vice-President, Vasant Gupte, Secretary, Veereshwar Tyagi, Secretary, A.D. Nagpal, Secretary of Hind Mazdoor Sabha and Homi Daji, General Secretary, B.D. Joshi, T.N. Siddhanta, K.L. Mahendra and S.K. Sanyal Secretaries represented the All India Trade Union Congress.

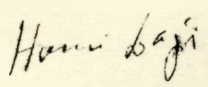
They reiterated that the principle of trade unions being independent of Government, Employers and political parties was the basis for effecting such a unity. On this basis the widest possible trade union unity be achieved. Such unity is extremely important and urgent to fight back the growing attacks on the working class and unite to fight the socially ficiparous tendencies like communalism *secessionism* and ~~socialism~~ to ensure that the desirability of unity percolates at grass-root level, the meeting decided to form a Co-Ordination Committee.

The Committee also appealed to all trade union centres and independent trade unions and trade federations give affirmative support the aforesaid objective, and participate in the effort to forge a united trade union centre.

For Favour of Publication


UMRAOMAL PUROHIT
General Secretary, HMS

Issued by


HOMI DAJI
General Secretary, AITUC

RECEIVED

15 APR 1989

A.I.T.U.C.

NCC

58/11

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE OF TRADE UNIONS

New Delhi,

12.4.89

PRESS STATEMENT

NCC Demands Dialogue with Central Trade Unions
on New Series of Consumer Price Index

The National Campaign Committee of Trade Unions in its meeting held on 11th April evening discussed the situation arising on the introduction of the new series of Consumer Price Index based on 1982 by the Government of India unilaterally without considering the joint letter and memorandum of the NCC respectively of 21st October and 25th November, 1988.

The meeting noted that all the Central Trade Unions were concerned over the heavy financial loss as reported from Maharashtra. The meeting demanded of the Government to start immediate dialogue on the issue with the Central Trade Unions.

Struggle of Scooter India Workers: The meeting expressed serious concern over the situation in Scooter India Ltd, where the workers have launched a programme of indefinite sit in. The meeting extended full support to their struggle and demanded immediate withdrawal of the move of its privatisation taken by the Government.

Supreme Court Verdict on Bhopal Gas Disaster: The meeting also expressed serious concern over the Supreme Court verdict on the Bhopal gas disaster which failed to fix the liability of the crime and allowed a paltry sum to the victims. It decided to meet in the first half of May again to formulate the concrete demands of the NCC on the issue.

Issued by

(P K Ganguly)

Telephone : 384071

To

The News Editor/Spl. Correspondent

For favour of publication

*** The meeting was presided over by D D Shastri of TUCC, and attended by P K Ganguly (CITU); T N Siddhanta (AITUC); British Chanda (UTUC-LS); Mahendra Sharma, Arun Daur (HMS); and G. Prabhakar, R K Bhakt (BMS).

54A

अखिल भारतीय ट्रेड यूनियन कांग्रेस
ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS
24, CANNING LANE, NEW DELHI-110001

President : CHATURANAN MISHRA M.P.
General Secretary : INDRAJIT GUPTA M.P.

New Delhi.

June 6, 1989.

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE OF TRADE UNIONS

Press Communique.

NCC TO LAUNCH MOVEMENT AGAINST LOCKOUTS,
CLOSURES AND FOR UNORGANISED WORKERS.

The National Campaign Committee of Trade Unions in its meeting held on 5th July, 1989 expressed its serious concern over the growing lockouts, closures and industrial sickness all over the country and decided to launch a countrywide movement to force the Govt. of India to take immediate measures against them. Nearly 2 lakh industrial units are either sick or closed resulting in loss of jobs of lakhs of workers. With a view to chalk out a countrywide programme of action the NCC has decided to call a broader meeting along with industrywise National Federations in New Delhi on 30th July, 1989.

The meeting was presided over by J.S. Dara of INTUC (Dara) and attended by Indrajit Gupta, Homi Daji, K.L. Mahendra, T.N. Siddhanta (AITUC), M.K. Pandhe, P.K. Ganguly (CITU), V. Tiagi and S.P. Singh (IMS), R.P. Mishra, S.B. Singh (BMS), Susheel Bhattacharya, Abani Roy (UTUC), D.D. Shastri (TUCC).

All India Convention of Workers in Unorganised Sector.

The NCC discussed the question of workers in the Unorganised Sector who are paid extremely low rate of wages and are facing extremely difficult working and living conditions. Benefits of Labour-Laws are not extended to them. The meeting, therefore, decided to organize a national convention of workers in the unorganised Sector in the last week of September in New Delhi so that a countrywide programme of joint movement can be organised to press the demands of these workers.

The meeting further considered the question of introduction of new series of Consumer Price Index with 1982 as the base year and demanded the scrapping of new series. It decided to take joint steps in co-operation with other Trade Unions including INTUC so that the Govt. of India is prevailed upon to take measures to discontinue the series. A joint delegation of all the Central Trade Unions will meet the Labour Minister and submit a memorandum in this respect.

With greetings,

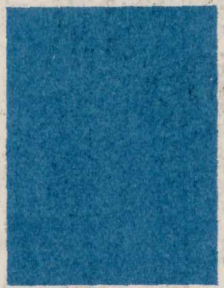
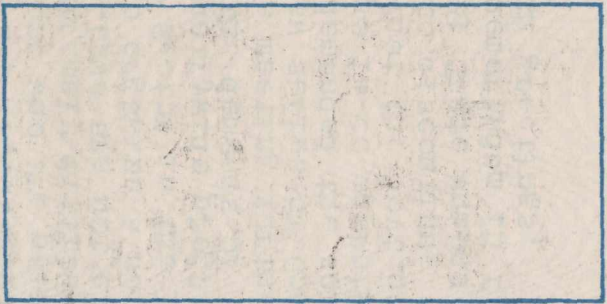
K.L. Mahendra
(K.L. Mahendra)

Secretary, AITUC

Telephone No: 387320, 386427



INLAND LETTER



SENDER'S NAME :-

All India Trade Union Congress
24, Canning Lane NEW DELHI-110001
अखिल भारतीय ट्रेड यूनियन कांग्रेस
24, कनिंग लेन, नई दिल्ली-110 001

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS
24, CANNING LANE, NEW DELHI-110001
अखिल भारतीय ट्रेड यूनियन कांग्रेस

REGISTERED POSTAL MEMBER

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RECEIVED
05 JAN 1990
A. I. U. C.

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE OF TRADE UNIONS

New Delhi

31st December, 1989

PRESS COMMUNIQUE :

Sub : NCC deputation to Union Minister(Labour)

A deputation led by the National Campaign Committee met the Union Labour Minister, Shri Ram Bilash Paswan on 30th December, 1989 at Shrama Shakti Bhawan. The deputation handed over a memorandum to the Minister seeking the withdrawal of number of anti working class policies adopted by the previous Congress(I) Government and legislation of new policies, ensuring recognition through secret ballot, minimum wages to agricultural and unorganised workers. The Memorandum demanded the withdrawal ceilings in payment of Bonus Act and also for immediate finalisation of the D.A. Committee recommendations for Public Sector workers. It was demanded the ratification of vital international conventions and recommendations of International Labour Organisation. The Memorandum demanded urgent consultations with the Trade Unions for the initiative to revive as many sick and closed units.

The Union Minister has given patient hearing to the deputation and assured positive considerations of the issues raised in the Memorandum. He stressed the need of mutual consultation to resolve the vital questions concerning industrial relations.

The deputation consisted of Shri Samar Mukherjee, M. K. Pandhe, Jibon Roy(CITU), Indrajit Gupta, D.N. Sidhanta (AITUC), Brij Mohan Toofan (HMS), R.K. Bhakat(BMS), J.S. Dam and Balaram Shama(ITUC), Pritish Chanda(UTUC-LS) and D.D. Shastri (TUCC).

Memorandum to the Union Labour Minister is released for publication.

Issued by
Jibon Roy
(JIBON ROY)
Phone: 38-4071

NCC ✓ SIA

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE OF TRADE UNIONS

PRESS STATEMENT

NEW DELHI-1

DATED: 15.2.'1990

The National Campaign Committee of Trade Unions hails the release of Nelson Mandela, after 27 Years of detention who was the symbol of the liberation struggle of the people of South Africa against the racist regime and apartheid. The South African racist regime has also been forced as a result of the intensified struggle of the South African people and pressure of World Public Opinion, to legalise the African National Congress (ANC), The South African Communist Party and other anti-apartheid organisation. But the emergency has not yet been fully lifted, not all political prisoners have been set free nor the Apartheid Structure yet dismantled. The struggle therefore has to continue and the pressure on the racist regime stepped up.

The N. C. C. hails the historic victory of the South African peoples long drawn struggle and assures continued support and solidarity in this new phase of struggle.

(KANAI BANERJEE)
C. T. T. U

(BRIJ MOHAN TOOFAN)
H. M. S

(G. PRABHAKAR)
B. M. S

(ABANI ROY)
U. T. U. C.

(D. D. SHASTRI)
T. U. C. C.

(T. N. SIDDHANTA) (PRITHI CHANDA)
A. I. T. U. C. U. T. U. C. (LS)

(J. S. DARA)
I. T. U. C.

To
The News Editor/Spl. Correspondent

for Favour of Publication

New Delhi-1

Press Statement

12.7.91

Trade Unions Express Discontent at Govt's Economic Policies

The new economic measures announced by the Prime Minister Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao in his television broadcast to the nation recently is a clear indication that the new Government has accepted in toto, all the conditionalities of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund. This virtually tantamounts to India giving up its efforts to build a self-reliant economy.

The devaluation of rupee to the tune of 22 percent will make imports costlier for the country. Moreover, we will have to export more commodities to earn the same amount of foreign exchange. This is possible only if the domestic consumption is reduced bringing down the standard of living of the poorer section of the society.

The situation will be further aggravated by the steep rise in prices of essential commodities. The relaxation and removal of controls will give a free reign to the capitalists to charge higher prices for their products. The withdrawal of subsidies will essentially hit the rural and urban poor people.

The so called removal of hurdles for foreign investors and NRIs will only lead to strengthening their grip over Indian economy and make its advance stagnant. The multinational companies have already made heavy inroads in the country and the new policy will open floodgates for their penetration in our country. The increase in the foreign equity participation with further enhances their strangle-hold over our economy.

Indian indigenous industries will find it more difficult to compete with foreign companies and may become increasingly sick or face closure. This will only add to the already swelling army of the unemployed.

Privatisation of public sector undertakings is coming in a big way which will further damage India's struggle for self-reliance. Despite trade unions preparedness to co-operate in improving the performance of the public undertakings the Government is not prepared to involve workers in effectively running the

public sector units.

The Prime Minister's call for facing hardship is only meant for the workers and the toiling people while big business houses and landlords are given free reign to loot the people of the country. The forthcoming statement on industrial policy and the budget in Parliament will hit very hard the common people of the country. Over and ~~above~~ ^{the} above that the wage freeze offensive will create difficulties in/forthcoming wage negotiations.

The trade union movement cannot remain as a silent spectator when an all round attack on their standard of living is in the offing. The National Campaign Committee of Trade Union therefore calls upon the working class to raise its voice of protest against these policies all over the country. Without a sustained struggle against these policies the standard of living of the working class cannot be protected and self-reliance of the economy cannot be preserved.

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NATIONAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE OF TRADE UNIONS

New Delhi

15.7.91

PRESS STATEMENT

Trade Unions Express Resentment at Govt's Economic Policies.

The shift in economic policies announced by the Prime Minister Shri P V Narasimha Rao in his television broadcast to the nation recently, the statements made by the Finance and Commerce Ministers, is a clear indication that the new Government has accepted in toto all the conditionalities of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund. This virtually tantamounts to India giving up its efforts to build a self-reliant economy.

The serious balance of payments crisis created in India was mainly due to reckless imports of luxurious items of consumption, imports of products which can be produced indigenously, wasteful governmental expenditure. The foreign debt burden reached a colossal figure of Rs.1,20,000 crores while internal debt was estimated to be over 2,00,000 crores. The excessive dependence on multinational companies for economic development in India now come home to roost.

The devaluation of rupee to the tune of 18 percent will make imports costlier for the country. Moreover, we will have to export more commodities to earn the same amount of foreign exchange. This is possible only if the domestic consumption is reduced bringing down the standard of living of the poorer section of the society.

The situation will be further aggravated by the steep rise in prices of essential commodities. The relaxation and removal of controls will give a free reign to the capitalists to charge higher prices for their products. The withdrawal of subsidies will essentially hit the rural and urban poor people.

The so called removal of hurdles for foreign investors and NRIs will only lead to strengthening their grip over Indian economy

and make its advance stagnant. The multinational companies have already made heavy inroads in the country and the new policy will open floodgates for their penetration in our country. The increase in the foreign equity participation will further enhance their strangle-hold over our economy.

Indian indigenous industries will find it more difficult to compete with foreign companies and may become increasingly sick or face closure. The acceptance of the right of the private sector units to close down the unit at their sweet will will only add to the already swelling army of the unemployed. The delicensing of new units will lead to unplanned growth of units and the national planning will become meaningless.

Privatisation of public sector undertakings is coming in a big way which will further damage India's struggle for self-reliance. Despite trade unions preparedness to co-operate in improving the performance of the public undertakings the Government is not prepared to involve workers in effectively running the public sector units.

The Prime Minister's call for facing hardship is only meant for the workers and the toiling people while big business houses and landlords are given free reign to loot the people of the country. Over and above that the wage freeze offensive will create difficulties in the forthcoming wage negotiations.

The trade union movement cannot remain as a silent spectator when an all round attack on their standard of living is in the offing. The National Campaign Committee of Trade Unions therefore calls upon the working class to raise its voice of protest against these policies all over the country. Without a sustained struggle against these policies the standard of living of the working class cannot be protected and **self-reliance** of the economy cannot be preserved.

Issued by

To
The Editor/News Editor/Spl. Correspondent

For favour of publication

TRADE UNIONS DEMONSTRATED BEFORE PARLIAMENT
PROTESTING NEW INDUSTRIAL POLICY, IMF LOAN,
GENERAL BUDGET AND DEVALUATION OF RUPEE

At the call of AITUC, CITU, HMS, UTUC, UTUC (LS), TUCC, ITUC more than three thousand workers unitedly voiced their strong protest against the new industrial policy of the Cong(I) Govt, IMF loan with anti-national conditionalities, devaluation of rupee and general and railway budget on 26th instant before the Parliament.

The workers men and women from different factories in and around Delhi assembled at the Janṭar Mantar Park with flags and festoons shouting slogans. The gathering was addressed by the national leaders of the participating trade unions.

The speakers squarely condemned the new industrial policy of the minority Cong(I) Government which they termed as complete reversal of the Industrial Policy Resolution of 1956 and departure from the path of building self-reliant economy. They pointed out that the new policy has opened the floodgate of our economy to the foreign capital and multinational corporations which would deal a serious blow to our economic sovereignty and ultimately the sovereign democratic polity too. The public sector has been drastically shrunk and with the dismantling of MRTP Act and delicensing of industries the big business and monopoly capital has been given to play the commanding role in our economy hitherto played by our public sector. The leaders have opined that the new policy would result in closure of the sick factories and unemployment would further shoot up. With free hand given to the foreign capital and big business/monopoly capital, the economy will be completely out of Govt's grip as a result of which the planning will have no meaning and there will be distorted growth of industry.

Criticising the budget the leaders said that it has given several concessions to the capitalist whereas the poor people are going to be hard hit due to increase in the prices of sugar, petrol, cooking gas and particularly fertiliser which would have its adverse impact on the prices of all agricultural produces consumed by the people. Further due to huge amount of deficit there will be inflation in the economy causing further price rise.

The leaders said that conditionalities of the IMF loan is the result of the new industrial policy and the budget and devaluation of rupee. They rejected the proposal of IMF loan

and said that there are alternatives to the same.

The trade unions unitedly asked the workers to prepare for a countrywide massive movement to compel the Government to change its anti-working class policies.

After the meeting a procession was ^{taken} out from the park and proceeded towards the Parliament. The procession was stopped by the police near the Patel Chowk. There the workers were addressed by Indrajit Gupta, M.P and the concluding speech was delivered by M.K.Pandhe, General Secretary, CITU.

The meeting was addressed by M.K.Pandhe and S B Bharadwaj (CITU); Homi Daji (AITUC); Samarendra Kundu (HMS); J S Dara (ITUC); R.K.Sharma (UTUC-LS); and Maurya (TUCC).

Released to the press by

Kanai Banerjee
~~(Kanai Banerjee)~~

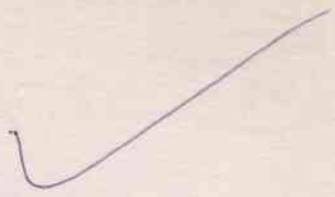
Phone: 3714071

To
The News Editor/Spl Correspondent

For favour of publication

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FOR INFORMATION TO THE WORKING COMMITTEE
MEMBER OF AITUC
POWER DEVELOPMENT CONVENTION-CUM SEMINAR DEMANDS HALT TO
PRIVATISATION

The National Campaign Committee (NCC) of Electricity employees unions has demanded a halt to wholesale drive for privatisation of the power sector and formulation of a comprehensive energy policy to remedy the ills facing this vital industry. Experts, economists, parliamentarians and trade unionists expressed concern over the policy of economic liberalisation pursued over the last many years by successive governments while participating in a Seminar-cum-Convention organised at the Gandhi Memorial Hall in New Delhi, on January, 13, 1991.

The Seminar was organised on the initiative of the All-India Federation of Electricity Employees and the Electricity Employees Federation of India. It discussed the theme, Privatisation in Power Industry and Power Development and Environment.

The convention was presided over by AIFEE president A.B. Bardhan and EEFI president E. Balanandah, M.P., who also acted as co-moderators of the Seminar. Nearly 300 participants of electricity employees unions and some power engineers' associations participated in the convention.

About 20 trade union leaders spoke on the declaration which was moved and seconded by Shri Meel, Executive Engineer, Rajasthan State Electricity Board, and Shri Chakradhar Prasad Singh, General Secretary, AIFEE, respectively.

The declaration which was adopted unanimously has called for a campaign which includes seminars at all state capitals, rallies and demonstrations at all district headquarters, and a mass dharna before parliament during the budget session. If the Government persisted in its drive to privatise despite the public awareness campaign of power workers, it has been proposed to call a one-day token strike to protest against the official policy.

In a parallel meeting, the All-India Power Engineers Federation has also resolved to join in the seminars and campaign against privatisation along with workers and their grade unions. This was conveyed to the convention by their spokesman, Shri Sharma, Executive Engineer and Shri N.D. Bais.

C.P.I. General Secretary Indrajit Gupta said while addressing the Convention that a comprehensive power policy which took into consideration all the aspects of the problem should come from the platform of the federation of Trade Unions as a popular-democratic alternative to the ill-conceived official policies.

With the power crisis getting severe every day, country would soon be confronted with an all round crisis because electricity is a vital part of the national economy. He admitted that there can be a combination of private and public sector participation in the industry, but giving control of the sector to the private business has to be combatted with all their strength by trade union movement. He said that it was strange that the government did not consult the trade unions while formulating its policies through the workers who run power plants. They can not be ignored, he stressed.

Gupta said that India is one of the few Third world countries which manufacture the entire range of power equipment. There is no limit to which the BHEL can be expanded and modernised for the power industry's self-reliant development. The CPI General Secretary also felt there was need for improvement of work ethics at the workplace.

AIFEE president A.B. Bardhan said that the policy direction which initiated privatisation has been followed over the last eight years. Unfortunately, the National Front government too continued the policy.

Now the policy was being pursued with a vengeful fervour. Power Minister Kalyan Singh Kalvi has been going around wooing businessmen to enter the power sector. The problem of privatisation has assumed serious dimensions in four states, he said.

In Maharashtra, where Chief Minister Sharad Pawar says that his state is showing the way, global tenders have been floated for foreign participation in power generation and distribution. 1200 MW have been earmarked for privatisation.

In Bihar, Tenughat and Chandil are to be turned over to the private sector and Goenkas and others have been invited to invest in the industry. In Andhra Pradesh, the Chenna Reddy Government has been following same course. Similar statements are being made in U.P. and suggestions are being made to bifurcate the UPSEB into generation and distribution units. Trade unions, he ~~said~~ ~~six~~ said, have gone into action to oppose privatisation and to press their other demands.

In an impressive exposition of the problem, Prof. Rajni Kothari said that spectre of privatisation should be taken serious note of in as much as it undermines the very constitutional authority of the state. Delivering his keynote address, he termed it as a doctrine which is becoming accepted not only in India but the world over.

The State has a constitutional responsibility to the workers and the society. The private sector and TNCs don't. The massive attack on the public Sector is an attack on the rights of the workers, he said. Mega projects financed by the World Bank and TNCs are becoming increasingly capital intensive which ignore technologies which are employment-oriented and decentralised.

Speaking of the doctrine of economic liberalisation, he said that giving the plea of resource crunch and balance of payments (foreign exchange) problems, we are advised to take to export-oriented industrialisation. Such projects overlook the basic necessities of the people. In fact, there is a nexus between privatisation, Export-oriented development, decline in Employment opportunities and environmental distribution.

Prof. Kothari equated privatisation to the elimination of the people's rights and the decline of the state's sovereignty. He exhorted various Left and democratic forces to join the struggle to once again recapture the model of self-reliance of 1960s and to restore to Indian state its primacy.

Ex-Chairman of the Bihar State Electricity Board B. N. Ojha said previously power industry was run by private companies. It was nationalised to increase its efficiency. Now, strangely, there is talk about privatisation. If democracy fails, he asked, can we bring back monarchy? Then why this clamour to revert to private?

Ojha felt that the power policy pursued over the years have been suicidal one as we copied big centralised systems from other Western countries.

We could have set up more efficient and employment-intensive smaller systems. Today the Mega units are under utilised. There is huge wastage on the one hand, while we are unable to provide power to the villages, on the other.

K. Ashok Rao of the National confederation of Officers' Associations of Central Public Sector Undertakings said there is no standardisation in the power sector despite its very high capital intensiveness. Foreign equipments are not made to our specifications as we get them under some aid project which has so many strings tied to them.

He said that while the world power equipment industry faces recession it sees in India a big market. The BHEL was not getting enough orders while we go on buying equipment abroad.

CITU leader M.K.Pandhe said that while India purchases equipment from abroad at prices two to three times of the international rates, the BHEL is not getting enough orders. If all orders for our requirement are given to the BHEL, its cost of production will also come down.

MTPC Executive Director S.M.C.Pillai said that India's per capita power consumption was behind China and even marginally behind Pakistan.

EEFI President B. Balanandan said that the government wants to recklessly pursue privatisation, it has issued a circular to ensure 15 per cent profit to private business houses which enter the power sector. Private companies will have to invest 11 per cent and financial institutions will provide 40 per cent. Rest can come from abroad. He wanted to know what was meant by 'coming from abroad' will it not come in form of machinery and equipment when our own power manufacturing industry has capacity to produce, he asked.

He ridiculed the logic of lacking resources given by government saying that the Tatas and Birlas can enter the power industry investing just five to six per cent. The rest will come from Public financial Institutions. Yet they are assured 15 per cent returns on their investment.

Renowned economist Ashok Mitra and Balraj Mehta had sent their papers to be read out at Seminar.

Deb Kumar Ganguli of World Federation of Trade Unions and K. Vijayachandran, Secretary, Bureau of Public Enterprises, Kerala, also spoke.

Chakradhar Singh
(Chakradhar Pl. Singh)
General Secretary
AIEEE

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

for Central Legislation on Construction Labour

RECEIVED

15 SEP 1990

A.I.T.U.C.

Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer
Chairman

S. Bhatnagar
Coordinator

R. Venkataramani
Advocate-Supreme Court
Convenor

Correspondence Address
E 23 Xavier Apartments
Opposite 'D' Block, Saraswati Vihar,
Pitampura, Delhi-110 034.

Dear Friends,

The meeting of NCC-CL on 8.9.90 at Indian Law Institute, New Delhi under the Chairmanship of Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer, viewed with gravity the situation wherein the Govt. of India, has failed to introduce the Bill during the monsoon session of Parliament, in spite of the repeated assurances of Union Labour Minister.

Moreover, the officials in collusion with the construction contractors, have been trying to dilute the content and import of the central law by delegating the power of setting up the Boards to State Governments if and when each State likes and thus to avoid the implementation of a Central Act and create discrimination. The shirking of responsibility by Govt. of India, the biggest employer of construction labour, has shocked the members of NCC-CL and the constituent Unions.

So, it was unanimously resolved to draw the attention of Govt. of India to the long-pending demand of construction labour for Central Law to regulate employment by construction labour boards at Central State District and Local levels and registration of employers and workers by the Board, recruitment of workers through the Board, implementation of safety, social security such as ESI, PF, Gratuity, Pension, minimum guarantee of wages and welfare measures such as housing creches etc.

The Program would be

- (i) to campaign from Oct 2 all over the country by organising padayatras, public meetings and cycle rallies of construction workers.
- (ii) rally and picketing at Raj Bhavans in State Capitals and at Shram Shakti Bhavan, New Delhi on Nov 12, 1990 by construction workers all over the country.

- (iii) To pressurise Parliament Members of all political parties in respective constituencies to support the cause of construction workers.

This phase of agitation would be reviewed in a meeting of NCC-CL on 20th Nov. 1990 in New Delhi and further course of agitation in the form of rail roko by the end of this year and a strike in Govt. Constructions by the end of financial year would be planned.

We have all been very anxiously awaiting the Union Govt.'s favourable action as promised by Union Labour Minister and our expectations have been belied.

The Constitutents of NCC-CL as well as the Central trade unions and the entire trade union movement in the country must rise to the occasion and demonstrate the strength and might of construction labour as well as the support of the working class on the question of Central Law for construction labour.

We request every organisation of construction labour and each and every person and organisation interested in the welfare and rights of construction labour to join in the campaign, mobilise the mass of construction labour and other workers in the agitational program and also contribute by raising the issue in newspapers, journals by writing articles, letters to editor, etc. talk to members of Parliament and members of public, as well as raise financial resources and make the agitation a great success.

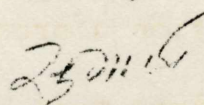
We request the Central Trade Unions, Confederations, Federations, and Unions at State District Taluk and local levels to convene their respective committees at the earliest and plan the action program in terms of campaign during Oct. 1990 and the agitation on Nov. 12.

We request you to write and inform the office of NCC-CL at Delhi at frequent intervals so that the information could be shared with everyone and the press as well as to enable the participation of members of NCC-CL in each others program.

We suggest that the following be included in your publicity material such as pamphlets, leaflets, posters as well as in the memorandum to Govt. of India through Governor, MPS etc.

- * The 20 million construction workers of the country demand Construction Labour Boards -
at Central, State, District & Local Levels -
to regulate employment and -
provide social security such as ESI, PF, Gratuity, Pension, Insurance -
Welfare measures such as housing, creches and -
safety at the work spot.
- * Enact the Central Law immediately as proposed by NCC-CL.
- * Implement -
the Recommendations of the Petition Committee of Lok Sabha,
the Assurances of the Election Manifesto of National Front,
the Promises of the Labour Minister, Sh. Ram Vilas Paswan.

Yours,



(SUBHASH BHATNAGAR)

It is suggested that the following be included in your publicity material
such as pamphlets, leaflets, posters as well as in the memorandum to
Govt. of India through Governor, MP's etc.

The 15 million construction workers of the country
Demand Construction Labour Rights -

at Central, State, District & Local Levels -

to reduce unemployment and -

provide social security such as SSI, PF, Gratuity, Pension,
Insurance -

Welfare measures such as housing, creches and -

relief at the work spot.

Based on the Central law immediately as proposed by INC-CP

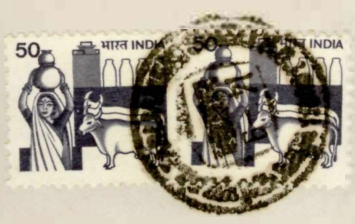
Implementation -

the recommendations of the Position Committee of INC-CP

the assistance of the National Institute of National Unity

the presence of the Labour Minister, Sh. Man Vihar Prasad

(SUBHASH CHANDRABABU)



From:

To - Inderjeet Gupta I.P.
24 Canning Lane
New Delhi - 1

E-23 XAVIER APARTMENTS
OPPOSITE D BLOCK
SARASWATI VIHAR
PITAM PURA DELHI-110034

54A

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

for Central Legislation on Construction Labour

Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer
Chairman

R. Venkataramani
Advocate - Supreme Court
Convenor

S. Bhatnagar
Coordinator

Correspondence Address
E 23 Xavier Apartments
Opposite 'D' Block, Saraswati Vihar
Pitampura, Delhi - 110 034



1st July 1990.

Dear Friends,

This is further to our circular dated 10th April 90. We regret the delay that has occurred in conveying to you the decisions taken at the NCC-CL meeting of 9th May 90 at Delhi. Sarv Shri T.S.Sankaran, R.Venkataramani, S.Bhatanagar and V.Vijayalakshmi from Delhi, D.Thankappan and Ms Gayatri Singh from Bombay, Vishnu Shukla from Kanpur, Geetha and Subbu from Madras, M.M.Deshkar from Nagpur, and Gargi Sen, Ranjan and Sujit from Saharanpur, were present at the meeting.

Shri Sankaran and Geetha reported the stand taken ~~by them~~ on the question of the central legislation for construction workers at the 29th Session of the Indian Labour Conference.

A Committee of Shri T.S.Sankaran, R.Venkataramani and S.Bhatnagar was constituted to finalise the revision of the NCC-CL Bill and Scheme and to get it printed by June 90.

It was also decided that the NCC-CL representatives should meet the M.Ps, the Speaker and the Chairman of the present Petitions Committee with regard to the central legislation.

Mainly due to the unavoidable involvement of the Delhi-based NCC-CL activists in the situation arising from the enmasse demolitions of jhuggi bastis of construction workers in Delhi, and efforts for their subsequent rehabilitation in May-June, the above decisions could not be implemented as per schedule. However some other activities were undertaken as reported below.

A Press Conference was called on 9th May 90 to express our strong reservations and protest against the two-day Seminar on the Construction Industry organised by the Planning Commission which completely ignored the requirements and suggestions of the construction workers. A one-day convention on the construction industry and a meeting with members of the

TUI-BB was organised by the A.I. Confederation of B&C.W. on 27th May 90 at New Delhi.

A short-notice meeting of the NCC-CL was held on 21st June 90 in which besides our Chairman - Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer, T.A. Francis, T.S. Sankaran, R. Venkateshwaran, D.Thankappan and S.Bhatnagar were present. It was reported that a draft proposal of the Central Legislation on Construction Labour was being circulated by the Ministry of Labour for the comments of the concerned ministries. Despite the assurance of the Labour Minister that a copy of this would be sent to Justice Krishna Iyer for his comments, no copy had been received till then .

It was noted with concern that while the Minister of Labour Shri Ram Vilas Paswan has been announcing and giving assurances from various platforms that a Central Legislation on Construction Labour (with the provisions of tripartite boards to regulate employment and provide social security and labour welfare) would be enacted shortly; we have, on the other ^{hand}, many bitter experiences of the role being consistently played by the bureaucracy under the influence of builders and contractors, to sabotage the Bill, water down its provisions or lobby against its content.

The memory of the unscrupulous move of the DG(LW) in suppressing the Sub-group Report after the deliberations of the Tripartite Working Group on Construction Industry, and his attempt to replace the final draft report by a BAI document is still fresh in our minds. (In fact the fate of the final report is yet unknown!)

The bureaucrats also deleted the reference to the NCC-CL proposal and the Report of the Petitions Committee of the Lok Sabha from the Theme Paper prepared for the Seminar called by Shri Ram Vilas Paswan on 12th Feb 1990. Thus its more than possible that despite the Ministers assurance that a copy of the draft proposal would be sent to Justice Iyer, that the bureaucrats have obstructed it. We have also learnt that the Builders Lobby, who have been obstructing the Legislation so far, have been manipulating adverse reports on the draft proposal of the Labour Ministry from the concerned ministries and public departments.

IN VIEW OF THE ABOVE IT WAS DECIDED TO CALL THE NEXT MEETING OF THE NCC-CL ON 1st AUGUST 1990 AT DELHI. PLEASE NOTE THAT THIS NEXT MEETING IS EXTREMELY CRUCIAL AND THE PRESENCE OF ALL THOSE CONCERNED WITH THE ENACTMENT OF A CENTRAL LEGISLATION IS IMPERATIVE.

At this meeting it is proposed that if a copy of the draft proposal of the Govt. Bill be available, then we should critically assess it and

pose ammendments accordingly. You are requested to come prepared for such a discussion on behalf of your organisation.

If the draft Bill is not available by 1st August 90 and there is no likelihood of its being introduced in the Monsoon Session of Parliament then the meeting will discuss plans for an agitation to pressurise the govt. for the early enactment of the legislation. We must ensure that the government is run by the elected representatives of the people and not by bureaucrats controlled by vested interests. We must also ensure that these representatives do indeed act in the interest of construction workers who constitute a sizable number in almost every constituency of the country. You are requested to prepare for such an agitation on behalf of your organisation

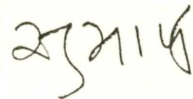
As soon as we receive a copy of the draft Bill we shall post this to all the constituents of the NCC-CL. Kindly make efforts on your own part also to obtain a copy of the draft Bill through your organisation or Members of Parliament known to you.

We request you once again to send your contribution (Rs. 500/- for state -level organisations and Rs. 1000/- for National-level organisations) if you have not already done so, so as to meet the 17000/- debit incurred during the March to Parliament (30th March). Please remember that liberal contributions from you are our only source of funds.

Finally we reiterate the importance of your presence in the 1st August meeting of the NCC-CL at Delhi. Please confirm your participation immediately.

Thanking you,

Yours



(S. Bhatnagar)

54A

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

for Central Legislation on Construction Labour

Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer

Chairman

R. Venkataramani

Advocate - Supreme Court

Convenor

S. Bhatnagar

Coordinator

Correspondence Address

E 23 Xavier Apartments

Opposite 'D' Block, Saraswati Vihar

Pitampura, Delhi - 110 034

24th July, 1990

Com KL Mahendra

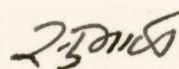
We hope that you are already aware of the struggle at TVS employees since 1st May, 1990 in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka & Tamil Nadu for very fundamental trade union rights i.e., workers freedom to form a trade union of their choice and reference of disputes raised by the unions to adjudication by the government. Both of these rights have been denied to them since decades. Since many of the activists of NCC-CL are involved in this struggle we take it as our duty to form a campaign committee at Delhi to provide support to the struggle of the workers of the TVS group of companies.

We are enclosing the photocopies of the recent material on this struggle. Tomorrow i.e. on 25th July '90 the representatives of various central trade unions will be joining a dharna at Madras in support of this struggle. On this occasion we request you to issue a press statement and letters to the Chief Minister & Labour Minister of Tamil Nadu expressing your support to the struggle.

Since the government of Tamil Nadu has turned a deaf year to the fundamental rights of the workers it may be appropriate to seek an intervention by the Union Minister for Labour to call a joint meeting of the respective managements and unions. After our preliminary rounds of discussions with Delhi offices of the Trade Unions we will inform you the date, time and venue of a meeting to discuss the support we can provide from Delhi to this struggle. We request you to kindly give us your availability and we shall be thankful to you if you can provide us your office space for such a meeting.

Thanking you,

Yours,



S. BHATNAGAR.

54A

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

For Central Legislation of Construction Labour

E-23 Xavier Apartment, Opposite 'D' Block, Saraswati Vihar, Pitampura
New Delhi 110 034

Justice V R Krishna Iyer
Chairman

R Venkataramani
Convener

S Bhatnagar
Coordinator

RECEIVED
16 FEB 1991
A. I. T. U. C.

February 2, 1991

Dear Friends

This circular is to report on the meeting of the NCC-CL held on February 1st 1991 at Kerala House, New Delhi to plan the future course of the campaign. Justice V R Krishna Iyer, Shri T S Shankaran, R Venkataraman, Swami Agnivesh, R K Bhakt, Rakesh Bhardwaj, K Chandramouli, Ms Geetha and Ms Nirmala Sundharam participated in the meeting, Shri P K Ganguli discussed the agenda over the telephone with the Chairman, during the meeting.

- (1) The repeated non-availability of the Minister of State for Labour inspite of prior appointments and the necessity to seek an appointment with the Prime Minister (who is also in-charge of the Ministry of Labour) was noted in the meeting. Inspite of the continuous persuasion since the last five years, the Central Government has failed to enact a comprehensive legislation for construction labour. Therefore, the need to mobilize the support of all organizations of construction workers for a nationwide mass agitation was endorsed by all.
- (2) It was decided that the NCC-CL will organize a two-days National Convention of Construction Workers in Delhi during the last week of April 1991. This convention will debate upon the implications of the regulation of employment by Tripartite Construction Labour Boards at Central, State, District and local levels, registration of employers and workers by the Board, safety and social security provisions by the Board such as ESI, PF, Gratuity, Pension, Minimum Guarantee of Wages, Welfare Provisions by the Board such as housing/creches etc education and skill training and finally the notification of the Labour Ministry, Government of India dated 19th October 1990 amending the EPF Scheme 1952. The convention will finalize the plan for a nation-wide agitation of construction workers to impress upon the Central Government the need for an early enactment of a comprehensive Central Legislation for twenty million construction workers. The convention will also invite the leaders of all political parties to seek their support for this cause.

It was also decided that in the event of a declaration of the General Elections in the country, the National Convention will be postponed till the next Government assumes office. State level conventions may then be organized wherever possible to seek the support of all political parties and candidates for the Parliament elections and state legislatures for the cause of construction workers.

- (3) The National Convention of Construction Labour will be followed by a three-day Workshop on the "Role of Construction Labour Unions in Skill Formation and Low-Cost indigenous Technology in the Construction Industry". This workshop will be hosted by the Nirman Mazdoor Panchayat Sangam (Delhi) in collaboration with HUDCO and HABITAT POLYTECHNIC. Three masons from each of the state level constituents of the NCC-CL and two masons from each the smaller unions can participate in this workshop. A detailed note and invitation letter for this workshop will be sent to all the constituents of the NCC-CL by the Nirman Mazdoor Panchayat Sangam.
- (4) The meeting decided that a quarterly Campaign Newsletter/Bulletin will begin publication from April 1991. Ms Sudha Bhardwaj and Shri Rakesh Bhardwaj have been given the joint responsibility of editing and publishing the bulletin. For the first issue of the bulletin, all the constituents of the NCC-CL are requested to send at the earliest, a note on their organization and their involvement with the NCC-CL alongwith photographs of recent activities and also any specific matter which they want published. Please sent your material for the bulletin (for the first and subsequent issues) to :-

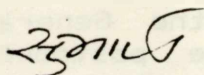
Ms Sudha Bhardwaj
4 New Campus
Jawaharlal Nehru University
New Delhi 110 067

(Please mark NCC-CL clearly on the envelop. Do not send bulletin material to the office address of the NCC-CL at E-23 Xavier Apartment).

- (5) The meeting decided that all the constituents of the NCC-CL will renew their campaign with the members of Parliament and Members of the State Legislative Assemblies (for State Level Legislations). The Chairman, NCC-CL will write to the Chief Ministers and leaders of political parties once again to support the cause of construction workers in their demand for Central and State Level Comprehensive Legislations.

Please begin preparations for participating in the National Convention of Construction Workers in late April 1991. We request you specially to mobilize funds for this purpose and send the amounts by cheque/draft in favour of NCC-CL, New Delhi. Please convene your respective committees at State, District, Taluk and Local levels at the earliest to plan the number of participants, funds and other preparations necessary to make the national Convention a success. Also, we request you to keep the NCC-CL office at Delhi informed of your preparation so as to enable us to plan for the convention in advance.

We shall send you details of dates, venue and other arrangements in our subsequent circulars.



S BHATNAGAR

NCC.JC

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NCC

STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE
O N
ECONOMIC POLICIES OF THE GOVERNMENT.

The N.C.C. met under the Chairmanship of Shri T.N. Siddhanta and adopted the following statement on the Economic Policies of the Government.

1. The Economic policies so far announced by the Government have caused serious concern.

2. No doubt the country today is facing a great economic crisis. But this is the result of uncontrolled liberalisation in import of luxury and non-essential goods, extravagant expenditure and reckless import indulged by the Government over the past many years.

3. Whatever steps are to be taken in this miserable condition, should not compromise with the basic goal of the Nation i.e. our sovereignty, Self Reliance in Economy, Economic Independence and Social Justice.

4. It is also important that the Government should take the people and other section likely to be affected i.e. Trade Unions into confidence. It is regrettable that the Government has not done so, not even in the case of massive loan now being negotiated with IMF and World Bank and the Nation has not been told of the conditions thereof. The Government has already devalued the rupee and sold gold without taking the political parties and the people into confidence.

5. We are particularly perturbed of the reported changes which are in the offing in the Industrial Policies such as:

(a) Delicensing of the Industries to the extent of investment of Rs. two hundred crores, coupled with permission to foreign Capital to own 51% of Equity Capital.

(b) Import of Foreign Capital should be regulated and their holding should not be allowed to be raised above the present level and in no case should be upto 51%.

(c) Import of Modern Technology should take into account our specific needs and our huge human resources and unemployment and our indigenous technological capabilities. Import substitution should be encouraged. These considerations are absent in Government's declared policies.

(d) The so-called exit Policies and a freedom to close factory at will, will adversely affect the economy. It is regrettable, that Trade Unions have not been consulted in the matter.

(e) Further the policies should ensure increase in employment potential to solve the problem of unemployment, as was visualised the draft 8th Five-Year Plan.

- (h) Uncontrolled growth of monopolies and bighouses should be restricted.
- (1) People are adversely affected by rising prices. We fully share their agony. The policies announced by the Government to cut subsidies are likely to further increase the prices of essential commodities. This will adversely affect working people and particularly the poorer sections. The prices of food and essential commodities should not be allowed to rise but rapid steps should be taken to reduce the prices to reasonable level. The public Distribution System should be strengthened under the supervision of the Citizens Committee. While resolving the crisis that has overtaken the economy more burden should not be pledged on the working and the toiling people, instead the affluent section should bear the major share.
6. The Workers will however cooperate with any steps that strengthen the independent and selfreliant economic development. The N.C.C. calls upon the trade unions to rouse the workers against these policies that weaken the country's selfreliance and cause hardship to the workers and the common people.

3a/-

1. HOMI DAJI, T.N. SIDDHANTA, K.L. MAHENDRA
(A. I. T. U. C.)
2. M.K. PANDHE, P. K. GANGULY
(C. I. T. U.)
3. VIRESWAR TYAGI, M. SHARMA
(H. M. S.)
4. R. K. BHAKT, VENUGOPAL
(B. M. S.)
5. NANI BHATTACHARYA, ABONI ROY
(U.T.U.C.)
6. D. D. SHASTRI
(T.U.C.C.)
7. GYAN SINGH, R.K. SHARMA
(U.T.U.C. (L.S.))
8. J.S. DARA
(I.T.U.C.)

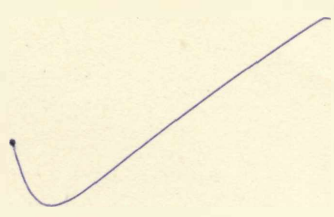
Released by

24, Canning Lane,
New Delhi

20 July, 1991.

T.N. Siddhanta
Secretary, AITUC

JOINT STATEMENT



been

The following Statement has| issued by P.N.Siddhanta, Secretary, All India Trade Union Congress, M.K. Pandhe, Secretary, Centre of Indian Trade Unions, Prithish Chandra, United Trade Union Centre (L.S), Susheel Bhattacharya, Vice-President-United Trade Union Congress, D.D. Shastri, Trade Union Coordination Centre-TUCC and Vireshwar Tyagi ,HMS.

"The communal and divisive forces are trying their best to create communal tension all over the country on the issue of Ram Janam Bhoomi-Babri Masjid. The Rath Yatra organised by BJP was an open challenge to secular forces in the country. We therefore welcome the arrest of Shri L.K.Advani and other measures taken by the Government against communal forces in the country.

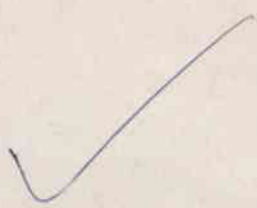
We appeal to the working class of India to fight the machinations of these communal forces so that the unity of the workers is preserved all over the country. The need for maintaining communal harmony was never so urgent in the recent past as it is today.

We appeal to the trade unions and workers of India to observe from 24th to 30th October All India anti-Communalism week as decided by National Trade Union Convention against Communalism held in Delhi recently.

We demand that the Government of India should take strong measures against all forces who are trying to instigate communal violence which alone will safeguard the unity of the country".

24 Canning Lane,
New Delhi.
Dated: 23 October 1990.

circulated by
T.N. Siddhanta
(T.N. Siddhanta)
Secretary - A.I.T.U.C.
Telephones: 387320/386427.



The economic policies so far announced by the Government have caused serious concern.

No doubt the country today is facing a great economic crisis. But this is the result of uncontrolled liberalisation in import of luxury and non-essential goods and extravagant expenditure and reckless import indulged by the Govt. over the past many years.

Whatever steps are to be taken in this miserable condition should not compromise with the basic goal of the Nation i.e. our sovereignty, Self Reliance in economy, Economic Independence and Social Justice.

It is also important that the Govt. should take the people and other Section likely to be affected i.e. Trade Unions should be taken into confidence. It is regrettable that the Govt. has not done so, not even in the case of massive loan now being negotiated with IMP and World Bank and the nation has not been told of the conditions thereof.

We are particularly perturbed of the reported changes which are in the offing in the Industrial Policies which are the following :-

- (a) Delicensing of the Industries to the extent of an investment of Rs. 2 Hundred Crores, coupled with permission to foreign Capital to own 51% of Equity Capital.
- (b) Import of Foreign Capital should be regulated and their holding should not be allowed to be raised above the present level and in no case we will allow to raise 51%.
- (c) Import of Modern Technology should take into account our specific needs and our huge human resources and unemployment and our indigenous technological capabilities. Import substitution should be encouraged. These considerations are absent in Government's declared policies.
- (d) The so called exit Policies and a freedom to close factory will adversely affect the workers. It is regrettable that Trade Unions have not been consulted in the matter.

- (e) Proposed large scale privatisation even of Banks and profit making undertakings goes against the goal of self-reliance independent economy.
- (f) The small scale and tiny Sector should be the encouraged to flourish. Instead the Govt. has proposed to withdraw lower rate of interest to these Sectors which opens possibilities of these Sectors being force to close down and adding to unemployment.
- (g) It is disconcerting that the difination of monopoly have been broaden to cover only those Companies have the assets of 1 thousand Crores and more. This will lead to virtually uncontrolled growth of the big houses.
- (h) People are adversely affected by rising prices. we fully share their agony. The policies announced by the Govt. are liekly to further increase the prices of essential commodities. This will adversely affect working prople and particularly the poor section. This prices of food and essential commodities should not be allowed to rise but rapid step should be taken to reduce the prices to reasonable lavel. The Public Distribution System should be strengthened under the supervision of the Citizens Committee. While resolving the crisis that has overtaken the economy more burden should not be pledged on the toiling people, instead the affluent section should bear the major share.

The N.C.C. calls upon the workers to be vigilant against policies that weaken nations, self reliance and cause hardship to the workers and the common men.

54A

22. 2. 1991.

Dear Brother,

An urgent meeting of the National Campaign Committee regarding the "JAIL BHANG" programme on 13th March '91 shall be held on Monday the 25th February 1991 at the office of the A.I.T.U.C. at 5 p.m.

Please see that your organisation is represented.

With greetings,

Yours sincerely,

K. L. KHANDELA
(K. L. KHANDELA)
Secretary.

- 1) CITU, 6 Talkatora Road, New Delhi
- 2) H.M.S., 120 Babar Road, New Delhi
- 3) B.M.S., 2426/27 Tilak Gali, Chunamandi, Paharganj, Delhi
- 4) UTUC (LS), House No. 5636/78 Regherpura, Karolbagh, Delhi
- 5) UTUC, 17-B Ferozeshah Road, New Delhi
- 6) TUCC, 28 Rekabganj Road, New Delhi.

DECLARATION

This meeting convened by the Indian Trade Union Committee Against Apartheid at Delhi on February 24, 1990 hails the release of Nelson Mandela, the legendary leader of the South African people after 27 years of imprisonment by the apartheid regime. The release of Nelson Mandela and the lifting of ban on the African National Congress, the South African Communist Party, the United Democratic Front and the Congress of South African Trade Unions were the results of undeterred struggle of the South African people against apartheid regime and its imperialist cohorts.

The meeting warmly greets and congratulates the African National Congress and the people of South Africa for their valiant struggle which attracted international support and forced the racist regime to release Nelson Mandela and lift the ban on the anti-apartheid organisations.

With the zeal of struggle for the South African people, Nelson Mandela joined the African National Congress at the age of 25 and alongwith Walter Sisulu, Oliver Tambo, Anton Lembede and others was the driving force in transforming the ANC into a mass people's movement taking militant actions against apartheid. Despite being subjected to repeated banning orders, Nelson Mandela played the leading role in convening the Congress of Peoples in June, 1955, where the famous Freedom Charter was adopted. Nelson Mandela was arrested alongwith others and charged with high treason. After a marathon treason trial he was acquitted alongwith others, but the acquittal was followed by barbaric repression by the racist regime leading to the Sharpeville massacre in 1960. The violent and savage repression compelled the ANC to review its non-violent means of struggle and form the armed wing - Umkhonto-We-Sizwe, to wage the life or death struggle to dismantle apartheid. Nelson Mandela became the Commander-in-Chief of the Umkhonto-We-Sizwe. He had to go underground, but ultimately was arrested in 1962 and was sentenced to life imprisonment on June 12, 1964.

Nelson Mandela spent 27 years in prison and was subjected to hard labour. But his stature as the symbol of resistance continued to grow all these years, drawing international support to the grim struggle of the South African people and the demand for comprehensive sanctions against the racist regime and dismantling of apartheid. The racist regime got sustenance only from a few imperialist countries like Britain and America and the multinational corporations.

While hailing the release of Nelson Mandela, the meeting emphasises that it is only a step forward and opened a new chapter towards the goal of the ANC for the total dismantling of the apartheid structure and establishment of a free, non-racial and democratic South Africa in pursuance of the Freedom Charter.

The meeting asserts that the apartheid structure remains down to its roots. The emergency has not been fully lifted. Over 3,000 patriots are still serving sentences in the jails. Barbarous repression still continues as was unleashed on the people rejoicing over Nelson Mandela's release.

The meeting condemns the Government of Margaret Thatcher for unilaterally withdrawing even the most nominal sanctions that were there, totally isolating itself from the European Community.

The meeting is confident that with its rich experience of struggles, the ANC and the South African people under the renewed leadership of Nelson Mandela will carry forward the struggle to its successful end by dismantling apartheid in its totality and establish a free, democratic and non-racial South Africa. The Indian Trade Union Committee Against Apartheid resolves to keep up the glorious tradition of India in the struggle against apartheid and extend full support to the African National Congress in its continuing struggle.

Gram : CITUCENT

Phone : 384071

CENTRE OF INDIAN TRADE UNIONS

6, TALKATORA ROAD, NEW DELHI-110001

President :

B. T. RANADIVE

General Secretary :

SAMAR MUKHERJEE



AITUC, HMS, BMS, UTUC,
TUCC, UTUC(LS), ITUC(Dara).

Dear Comrades,

Re: Meeting of NCC on 11th April

A meeting of the National Campaign Committee of Trade Unions will be held on 11th April, 1989 at 6 P.M. at 6, Talkatora Road, New Delhi. The meeting will discuss about some action programme on the new series of Consumer Price Index.

Please make it convenient to attend the meeting.

With greetings,

Yours comradely,


(P K Ganguly)

Secretary

✓ 54A

MINUTES OF N. C. C. MEETING

A meeting of the N.C.C. was held at AITUC office, 24 Canning Lane, New Delhi on 2.1.91 with Com. V. Tyagi (H.M.S.) in the Chair.

Haji Daji (AITUC), Com. M.K. Panche (CITU), Shri N.K. Shakti (AMS), Com. Mahendra Sharma (HMS), Com. K.L. Mahendra and Com. F.M. Siddhanta (A.I. S.U.C.) and Com. Jibon Roy (CITU) were present.

PUBLIC SECTOR DA

It was resolved to organise a dharna in front of the Shram Shakti Bhavan on 9th JANUARY 1991 from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. on the D.A. in public sector as the Parliament is in session.

It was decided that there is no objection if Officers Association participates.

It was also decided to appeal to the I.H.F.U.C. to participate in the Dharna.

At least 25 persons shall be mobilised by each Central Organisation.

at INTUC Office

In the meeting on 5th January '91/the detailed programme of action leading to a days strike will be chalked out.

2) PRICE RISE:

It was resolved that there shall be "JAIL BHANG" movement against the rise in prices on 13th MARCH '91 to demand "Bring Down Prices".

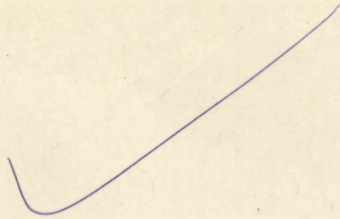
All the trade unions shall be invited to participate.

In preparation for the same Delhi unions shall hold a Convention after Holi.

The Central organisations shall mobilise at least 500 each to court arrest.

In the state capitals the Trade Unions shall organise demonstrations before the Assembly on the opening day against price rise- The question of courting arrest or not can be decided by the state N.C.C. Committees.

6862716
M.K. Panche
Jibon Roy
F.M. Siddhanta



3) The N.C.C. supports the strike call in the 3rd week of January for raising the minimum wages in Delhi.

The next meeting of the N.C.C. shall be held at the N.M.S. office on 5th MARCH 1991 at 4. P.M.

Homi Baji

(HOMI BAJI)

Tele: 387320/386427

New Delhi,
3. 1. 1991.

....

TO



- 1) CITU,
- 2) HMS
- 3) HMS
- 4) TUCC
- 5) UTUC
- 6) UTUC (LS)
- 7) ITUCC

संयुक्त ट्रेड यूनियन समन्वय समिति जनपद पिथौरागढ़

RECEIVED
22 JAN 1990
A.L.T.U.C.

पत्रांक 1 / जि०ट्रे०यु० दिनांक जनवरी 16 / 1990
" अधिसूचना / प्रसारण "

संयुक्त ट्रेड यूनियन समन्वय समिति जनपद पिथौरागढ़ को आम सभा श्री प्रेम शंकर पाण्डे, क्षेत्रीय अध्यक्ष, भारतीय डाक / तार सेवा कैम्प पिथौरागढ़ को अध्यक्षता में दिनांक 15-1-90 को सम्पन्न हुई। आम सभा का प्रारम्भ करते हुए श्री आर०बी०पन्त, संयोजक, संयुक्त ट्रेड यूनियन समन्वय समिति पिथौरागढ़ द्वारा पूर्व कार्यकारिणी को भंग करते हुए सभाध्यक्ष श्री पाण्डे जी से अनुरोध किया गया कि आगामी वर्षों हेतु नई कार्यकारिणी का गठन किया जाय। तदुपरान्त सभाध्यक्ष द्वारा आगामी 2 वर्षों हेतु कार्यकारिणी का गठन सर्व सम्मति से निम्नानुसार किया गया :-

- 1 संयोजक- श्री आर०बी०पन्त, जलनिगम ।
- 2 अध्यक्ष- श्री बी०डी०नियो लिया, जलनिगम
- 3 उपाध्यक्ष प्रथम श्री सैतराम शर्मा विद्युत ।
- 4 उपाध्यक्ष-द्वितीय श्री हरिशंकर पंत रोडवेज ।
- 5 उपाध्यक्ष-तृतीय श्री प्रेमशंकर पाण्डे डाक तार ।
- 6 महासचिव श्री एम०एम०जोशी, मैग्नेसाइट ।
- 7 कार्यालय सचिव श्री बी०सी०लोहनी, जल निगम ।
- 8 संयुक्त सचिव प्रथम श्री बी०एल०वर्मा, स्वास्थ्य ।
- 9 संयुक्त सचिव द्वितीय श्री भारत भूषण पाण्डे, विद्युत
- 10 प्रचार मंत्री प्रथम श्री ओम प्रकाश भारतीय स्वास्थ्य ।
- 11 प्रचार मंत्री द्वितीय एन०एल०वर्मा, डी०आर०डी०ए० ।
- 12 गठन मंत्री प्रथम श्री बहादुर सिंह सोन, जलसंस्थान ।
- 13 ,, द्वितीय श्री जगमोहन वन्द, स्वास्थ्य ।
- 14 कोषाध्यक्ष श्री एम०एस०सामन्त डाक तार ।
- 15 सह कोषाध्यक्ष श्री डी०सी०पाटनी, सा०नि०वि० ।
- 16 आडिटर-प्रथम श्री डी०सी०पन्त, स्वास्थ्य ।
- 17 ,, द्वितीय श्री हरगो विन्द सिंह खनका-मैग्नेसाइट ।
- 18 इरिष्ठ सलाहकार 18डवाईजर कमेटी 1
- 19 श्री हीरासिंह महर एम०ई०एस०।
- 20 श्री श्यामसिंह महर मैग्नेसाइट
- 21 श्री बी०डी०जोशी विद्युत
- 22 श्री गोविन्दसिंह कफलिया छात्र नेता
- 23 कु०उमा पाण्डे सचिव नारीशिक्षा यतना संघ ।
- 24 श्री कैलाशचन्द्र पंत विद्युत
- 25 श्री मनोराम सदस्य ग्राम सभा बजेठी ।
- 26 श्री सुभाषचन्द्र जोशी प्रा०शि०संघ ।
- 27 श्री आर०बी०जोशी सा०नि०वि०
- 28 श्री पी०सी०पंत सदस्य नगर पालिका ।

क्रमांक 1/जि०ट्रे०यु०

क्रमशः -----2.

कार्यकारिणी के सदस्य:-

- ११ श्री ब्रह्मसिंह चालक संघ, साठानि०वि०
- १२ श्री रामचन्द्र जोशी बन निगम
- १३ श्री मोहन चन्द्र जोशी, रोडवेज ।
- १४ श्री गंगासिंह खातो, कोभापरेटिव बैंक
- १५ श्री दिनेशचन्द्र जोशी, पत्रकार ।
- १६ श्री ओम प्रकाश अवस्था । , ,
- १७ श्री दयानन्द भट्ट, डी०आई०ओ०एस० ।
- १८ श्री के०डी० पाण्डे, बेसिक शिक्षा ।
- १९ श्री राधाबल्लभ उप्रेती, स्वास्थ्य ।
- ११० श्री मानसिंह बिदयुत ।
- १११ श्री श्री०एस०सामन्त त्रिदयुत ।
- ११२ श्री वासुचन्द्र जोशी, सिविल सोयम ।
- ११३ श्री संतन सिंह, सिंचाई ।
- ११४ श्री भजनलाल नगर पालिका ।
- ११५ श्री भवानीदत्त विवेदी मैग्नेसाइट

उपरोक्त के अतिरिक्त अन्य सात पदों का मनोनयन कार्य करिणी
द्वारा किया जायेगा:-

१एम०एम०जोशी
महासचिव ।

१प्रेमशंकर पाण्डे
सभाध्यक्ष ।

प्रतिलिपि सादर सूचनार्थ प्रेषित:-

- १११ शासन/प्रशासन/विभागीय अधिकारी/बर्गीय संगठन/समस्त सभावार पत्रों
को सूचनार्थ एवं निःशुल्क प्रकाशनार्थ प्रेषित । .

१एम०एम०जोशी
महासचिव ।



Book Post



माननीय श्री इन्द्रजीत गुप्त
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कार्यका मारुपीय इंड प्रसिधन कांग्रेस
२५ मेसन लेन नई दिल्ली ।

No. W. 16026/1/90-ILAS
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR

54A

New Delhi, April 18, 1990.

To

All Central Organisations of Employers and Workers.

Subject :- 77th Session of the International Labour
Conference (June 1990) - Report IV(2B) on
Night Work and Report V(7B) on Safety in
the use of Chemicals at work.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to this Ministry's letter
of even number dated March 15, 1990 on the above subject
and to request that your comments, if any, on the "Proposed
Texts" may kindly be sent to this Ministry immediately.

Yours faithfully,



R.P. Madan
(R.P. Madan)
Joint Director
T.No. 3711120

54A

To Parliament Members :

The representatives of the AITUC and CITU had ^{two} meetings with the Labour Minister and all the amendments suggested by both were discussed.

The Minister has agreed to move the following amendments officially :

1. The definition of workman shall be so amended that ceiling of Rs.1600 for supervisors shall be removed which means supervisors will also be workman for the purposes of this act.
2. Instead of other workmen "Executives" shall be inserted.
3. A clause will be added that if a workman member of the participative forum is dismissed or victimised and his case is in dispute ^{the} shall ~~be~~ continue to be treated as a workman till a final decision is awarded.
4. In the board 25 percent directors shall be from amongst the workmen and executives in proportion to their strength, with a minimum of one member from amongst both workmen and executives.
5. The scheme under the act shall be drafted in consultation with the employers and employees.

The representatives of the AITUC and CITU made it clear that our members will move amendments requiring that 50 percent of the director shall be from amongst the workers. The Prime Minister had said that capital and labour are equal partners. The Trade unions in the national seminar were unanimous that 50 percent representatives of the worker shall be on the board of director.

Further the management should not take any decision of transfer of capital, introduction of new technology, retrenchment or closure before discussion in the board of directors.

The Minister pointed out that some parties wanted reference to select committee and for dilatory tactics. We said that the AITUC and CITU want the bill to be passed during this session.

It was also agreed that the secret ballot shall be conducted by a committee with representatives of the contending unions and a representative of the employees.

In view of the above the following amendments need to be moved :-

K. Chakrabarti
-- 6/9/90

54

TRK

Regd

पत्र-व्यवहार-22
Corr.-22

भारतीय डाक विभाग/DEPARTMENT OF POSTS INDIA

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No. CC/Dely-80/91-92

दिनांक
Dated at MD-1, the 30-5-91

विषय
Subject Irregular taxing of a
Postcard

- x -

Please find h/w enclosed a complaint dated 10-4-91 (in original) from Sh T.N. Siddhantha Secretary, All India Trade Union Congress, 24 Canning Lane, New Delhi-110001 a/w the postcard Alt The Editor, Vishalandhra Daily Chandam Bldg Vijayawada 520001 for favour of necessary enquiries and direct reply to the complainant as the postcard was taxed by your office.

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Copy to:-

Sh T.N. Siddhantha, Secy, All India Trade Union Congress, 24 Canning Lane, New Delhi-110001 for information with reference to his letter dt 10-4-91 and correspondence with the aforesaid office in future.

डाकपाल/Post Master
नई दिल्ली/New Delhi-110001
30/5