

अखिल भारतीय ट्रेड यूनियन कांग्रेस

अपने

७१वें स्थापना दिवस के अवसर पर

दिनांक ३१ अक्टूबर १९९१, बृहस्पतिवार सायं ६ बजे

मित्रों सहित आपको सादर आमंत्रित करते हैं।

वक्ता : का. इन्द्रजीत गुप्त, सांसद

उपाध्यक्ष, विश्व मजदूर संघ एवं एटक

स्थान : केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, २४, किंग्स लेन, नई दिल्ली

निवेदक

होमी बाजी

महामंत्री

31

ATUC
Foundation
Day

31

71st ANNIVERSARY OF AITUC DAY OF DEDICATION TO SOCIALISM

By Homi Daji.

October 31, 1920 marks a landmark in the history of the working class movement of our country. It was on this day that the All India Trade Union Congress came into existence.

With the establishment of British rule in India, and desire to use India as supplier^{of} raw-material and market for foreign manufactured goods, they started railways, developed plantation industry of Tea, Coffee, Jute etc. ^{However} Capitalism was ushered in mainly in the second half of the 19th century, but earlier also Cotton mills, Tea Companies had come ~~at~~ out.

There was no regulation of work-hours, or employment of children and women in any industry, no laws regulating conditions of work. Men, women and children, all had to put in 16 to 17 hours a day with no rest and no holiday. In mines, women too had to work underground. Wages were extremely low, just a few annas, with most inhuman conditions of work, and life. It is, therefore, no wonder that strikes took place.

Though no ^{not} detailed records for this period are available, there is some evidence of the number of strikes. In May 1827, the palanquin-bearers of Calcutta went on a strike which lasted over a month. In May 1862, 1,200 workers of Howrah Railway Station struck work demanding eight hours work day. In June 1862, railway clerks of the East Indian Railway struck work. In fact, between 1862 and 1873, there were strikes of bullock cart and hackney drivers of Calcutta, laundry workers of Bombay, Milksellers of Madras, compositors of printing press of Bombay etc.

In India, with a strike in 1877 at the Empress Mills in Nagpur, demanding a wage increase, strike followed covering railways, Bombay and Ahmedabad cotton mills and Jute Mills, etc. Between 1882 and 1890, there were as many as 25 strikes reported from various places in the country, revolts took place in the plantations, and work was struck in coal mines.

These were strikes without any trade union organisation whatsoever. At this stage, trade unionism was not known.

The greatest event ~~of~~ the period was the six-day political mass strike in Bombay against the sentence of six years imprisonment of Bal Gangadhar Tilak in 1908. The judgement in the Tilak case was delivered at 11 p.m. on July 22. The next day Bombay had a complete spontaneous Hartal and from July 24 to 28, there were street fighting between the workers and the British military and police. It was about this strike that Lenin wrote:

" The Indian proletariat has already matured sufficiently to wage a class-conscious and political mass struggle, and that being the case, Anglo-Russian methods in India are played out."

The Indian working class was thus, emerging as a militant class, waging even political battles. But as yet there was no organized trade union movement.

However, there was no all India stable organisation of the Indian working class. Need to coordinate the separate actions of the workers was keenly felt and the result was the setting up of the All India Trade Union Congress. The first session was held on 31st October 1920 under the Presidentship of Lala Lajpat Rai. He exhorted the workers to organise educate and struggle. He clearly delineated the task of the trade unions movement in the following words:

Militarism and imperialism are the twin children of capitalism; they are one in three and three in one.

Their shadow, their fruit and their bark, all are poisonous. It is only lately that an antidote has been discovered and that antidote is organised labour."

The 2nd Session of the AITUC took place at Jharia in Bihar in 1921. Taking place in the wake of major working class struggle for higher wages, this Session adopted resolutions demanding deduction in hours of work, wages revision and supported the demands of Swaraj.

This Session was significant. It aligned the working class movement with the movement of national liberation. This strengthened both. The National liberation movement gave protection to the nascent working class movement and working class movement gave militancy to the national movement.

The 3rd Session held at Lahore in 1923 putforth the demand of privilege leave, protection of unemployment, old age, and sickness and abolition of under-ground work for women.

The 5th Session at Bombay in 1925 demanded minimum living wage and for the first time a resolution was passed demanding eight hours working day. Thus the major measures of labour welfare and protection were first voiced by the AITUC and it was only after long militant struggle. that the working class succeeded in securing the same.

Not only ~~with~~ the AITUC aligned itself with the national movement but it also joined hands with militant trade union movement, the world over and it heldforth the idea of a society where working people were free and masters of their labour. The constitution of the AITUC clearly states as one of its objects that:

- a) To establish a socialist state in India;
- b) To socialise and nationalise the means of production, distribution and exchange as far as possible.

The AITUC General Council meeting held at Delhi has called for observance 31st October as the AITUC Foundation Day. The observance is very relevant today. It is relevant because the very idea and concept of socialism is under attack and it is being held out that the capitalism is the only social formation which is workable. This scribes of capitalism

forget that even after three hundred years of capitalism, it has given nothing but starvation, unemployment, slums and millions people living below poverty line even in advanced capitalist countries. How then can capitalism be so-called ideal social formation? It may be that a particular model of socialism might have weakened or have had to retreat. The working class have to learn lessons from it, and not get disheartened or leave the noble goal of socialism which is the only true humanistic ideal where exploitation of man by man ceases. Of course, each country will have to travel its own path, and will have to arrive at its own suitable type of socialism. India too will have to travel a long path and may not build socialism perhaps at one go but stretched over a period of time. This will depend upon the historical economic stage at which the working people are able to play the dominant role in social transformation. It will also depend upon our Indian tradition and cultural heritage. But the goal remains unmistakably SOCIALISM. It is therefore necessary to make 31st October the Foundation Day of AITUC a day of rededicating ourselves to the goal of socialism.

.....

22 October, 1991.

sd/-

HOMI DAJI, GENERAL SECRETARY
AITUC, 24 Canning Lane,
New Delhi.

*AIU
Constitution*

31

Office of the Registrar:Trade Union:Delhi Administration
15, Rajpur Road, Delhi-110 054

No.F.10(1852)/RTU- 5443

Dated: 11/7/91

To

The General Secretary,
All India Trade Union Congress,
24, Canning Lane, New Delhi-110 001

RECEIVED
12 JUL 1991
A. I. T. U. C.

Sir,

I am enclosing the Order of Additional Registrar, Trade Union, Delhi Administration, Delhi dated . 9th July, 1991 regarding amendments in the constitution of the union.

Yours faithfully,
N.R.
(N.R. Ahluwalia)
Labour Officer

Office of the Registrar:Trade Union:Delhi Administration
15, Rajpur Road, Delhi-110 054

DATED 9-7-91

O R D E R

WHEREAS the union by the name & style 'ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS' (Regd. No.1852) submitted vide letter dated 23-8-1990 proposing amendments to the said union's constitution to the Registrar of Trade Union, Delhi for registration;

AND WHEREAS the said union held a general ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ council meeting on 7th-13th August, 1990;

AND WHEREAS 180 members who were present in the said general council meeting are reported to have considered the proposed amendments in the constitution of the said union (details of the amendments in the constitution is attached as annexure 'A' to this order);

AND WHEREAS the said general ~~body~~ council meeting approved the said amendments to the constitution;

AND WHEREAS Shri Homi Daji, General Secretary and Shri D.L. Sachdeva, Member of the said union were authorised to represent the said union in the office of the Registrar, Trade Union, Delhi for registering the amendments in the said union's constitution;

AND WHEREAS the said union was asked vide this office letter of even no. dated 12-3-1991 to display the said proposed amendments publicly for a period of not less than ten days;

AND WHEREAS the said ~~union~~ General Secretary of the union vide his ~~xxxx~~ affidavit dated 26-4-1991, has informed this office that the said union has fulfilled all the required conditions as per this office letter dated 12-3-1991;

AND WHEREAS after display of the amendments in the constitution no objection from any of the members of the said union has been reported or received by this office;

AND WHEREAS it has been established that the said union has carried out the said amendments in ~~the~~ the constitution in terms of the relevant provisions of law and the constitution of the union;

I, Mrs. M. Bassi, Additional Registrar, Trade Union, Delhi hereby approved the registration of the amendments in the constitution of the All India Trade Union Congress copy enclosed. It is held accordingly. The General Secretary of the union may be informed accordingly.

(Mrs. M. Bassi)
Additional Registrar: Trade Union: Delhi

Amendments in the constitution of 'ALL INDIA TRADE
UNION CONGRESS'

Clause 5(a):-

The AITUC may affiliate to itself any bonafied' trade union which is in existance for at least one year and which satisfied the following conditions:-

Clause 6:-

Each affiliated union shall pay to the AITUC:-

- (a) An annual contribution at the rate of 50 paise per member, subject to a minimum of Rs.50/-.

Clause 17:(a):

For the general of special session of the AITUC the affiliated unions(except agricultural workers' unions) shall be entitled to elect delegates on the following basis:

- (i) One delegate for each union having a membership between 250 and 500;
- (ii) One additional delegate for every complete set of 500 members upto a total membership of 5,000;
- (iii) One additional delegate for every complete set of 2,000 members for membership exceeding 5,000 upto 20,000;
- (iv) One additional delegate for every complete set of 4,000 members for membership exceeding 20,000;
- (v) Unions having membership below 250, two or more unions shall pool together their membership for the purpose of jointly electing a delegate.

ATTESTED

Addl. Registrar, Trade Union,
Delhi Admn. Delhi.

31

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

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

एम.एस.कृष्णन्
होमी दाजी

दिनांक 30 अगस्त 1990

कामरेड्स,

इंटक सहित सभी वामपंथी ट्रेड यूनियनों द्वारा साम्प्रदायिकता विरोधी सम्मेलन जो 19 सितम्बर 1990 को दिल्ली में होने जा रहा है उससे आप अवगत हैं। सम्मेलन के बाद एक रैली का आयोजन भी है। आप अपने केन्द्रों से कम से कम 100 & एक सौ & साथियों के साथ इस अवसर पर अवश्य दिल्ली आवें। इस सम्बन्ध में एक पत्र दिनांक 22-8-90 को भी लिखा जा चुका है। सभी ट्रेड यूनियनों के कार्यकर्ताओं और सदस्यों को अधिक से अधिक साथ लेने की कोशिश करें। आशा है आप इसकी अहम भूमिका को ध्यान में रखकर साथियों की संख्या पर गंभीरता से ध्यान दें। सम्मेलन 10 बजे दिन से बिठूरल भाई पटेल मैदान में आरम्भ होगा और दोपहर 4 बजे वहीं से प्रलूख चलेगी जो कनाट प्लेस में जाकर समाप्त होगी। अपना वैनर फे स्टून अवश्यक लावें।

अभिवादन सहित,

आपका,

होमी दाजी

& होमी दाजी &

महासचिव

नोट:- सभी साथी उसी दिन आवे और शाम में वापस हो जाँय क्योंकि ठहरने की इन्तजाम नहीं किया गया है।



यहाँ कार्ड का खोलिये To Open Cut Here

अन्तर्देशीय पत्र INLAND LETTER



← तीसरा मोड़ Third Fold →

भेजने वाले का नाम और पता :- Sender's name and address :-

All India Trade Union Congress

24, Canning Lane, New Delhi-110 001

अखिल भारतीय ट्रेड यूनियन कांग्रेस

24, कैनिंग लेन, नई दिल्ली-110001

इस पत्र के अन्दर कुछ न रखिये NO ENCLOSURES ALLOWED

Second Fold ↑
↓ दूसरा मोड़

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, TUCC and UTUC under the chairmanship of Viroshwar 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, Jamaite 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.H.Rao (INTUC)

V. Tiagi
Veereshwar Tiagi (HMS)

D.D.Shastri (TUCC);

M. Sharma
Mahendra Sharma (HMS)

K. L. Mahendra
K L Mahendra (AITUC);

Abani Roy
Abani Roy (UTUC)

M. K. Pandhe
M.K Pandhe (CITU);

P. K. Ganguly
P K Ganguly (CITU)

To

The News Editor/Spl. Correspondent

For favour of publication

31

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF LABOUR COMMISSIONER(C)
NEW DELHI

No. 32(24)/89-Vfn.

Dt- 8-1-1990

To

✓ Shri Homi Daji,
Secretary
All India Trade Union Congress
24, Canning Lane,
New Delhi

RECEIVED

15, JAN 1990

A. I. T. U. C.

Sub: Verification of membership of Trade Unions
under the Code of Discipline.

Sir,

Kindly refer to your letter dated 19-12-1989 regarding the above subject. From your letter, the name of the establishment is not clear. It is presumed that you are referring to the establishment of Malangkhand Copper Project. If this is the establishment, the Verification report has already been communicated to the Ministry of steel and Mines by the Ministry of Labour on 23rd October, 1989.

Yours faithfully,



(B.S. Rana)
Assistant Labour Commissioner(C)

.....

January 18, 1990.

To

The Minister for Steel & Mines,
Government of India,
Udyog Bhavan,
New Delhi 110011.

Sir,

Sub: Recognition of the A.I.T.U.C. union in
Malanjkhanda Copper Project.

.....

The AITUC affiliated union in Malanjkhanda
Copper Project got majority in verification.

According to the Labour Department letter
the Verification report has been sent to the
Ministry of Steel and Mines on 23rd October '89.

This is to request you to see that the
majority union is granted recognition at the
earliest.

K.L.
Yours sincerely,

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
(K.L. MAHENDRA)
Secretary.

c.c. to: General Secretary, Malanjkhanda Copper Project Employees Union
Malanjkhanda Copper Project P.O.
District Balghat 481116.

Central TV's

Copy

February 11, 1989.

Com. Prasanta Das Gupta,
General Secretary,
T.U.C.C.,
28, Gurudwara Rekabganj Road,
NEW DELHI- 110 001.

Dear Comrade,

Thank you for your letter of 1.1.89
inviting me to the inaugural session of the 3rd
All-India Conference of T.U.C.C. at Agra on 18.2.89.
Unfortunately, I am already engaged elsewhere on
that day, hence kindly excuse my unavoidable absence.

The Left-led trade unions have a major
responsibility in today's situation to educate, organise
and unite the working class for conducting militant
struggles and developing political and social conscious-
ness.

T.U.C.C. and A.I.T.U.C. have been
cooperating inside and outside the NCC for the
common cause of defending the workers' class interests
and trade union and democratic rights. We hope this
cooperation will be further strengthened in the days
ahead.

On behalf of AITUC, I wish your Conference
all success. Please convey our greetings to all the
delegates in a spirit of solidarity.

Yours fraternally,


(INDRAJIT GUPTA)
General Secretary.

Trade Union Co-ordination Centre

T. U. C. C.

28, GURDWARA RAKABGANJ ROAD, NEW DELHI-110001.

Ref. No.....

~~22/02/88~~
Date 1...1...89...198.....

To
The General Secretary,

A. I. T. U. C.

New Delhi - 1



Dear Comrade,

The 3rd All India Conference of Trade Union Co-ordination Centre (T.U.C.C.) is going to be held on the 18th & 19th February, '89 at Mathur Voishya Sabha Bhawan, Pashkuyu (Near Govt. Inter College) Agra-4.

We shall deem it a favour if you kindly make it convenient to grace the inaugural session on the 18th Feb. '89. In case you feel it inconvenient due to preoccupation, it would be highly encouraging for us, if you kindly send your message of solidarity on this occasion of our Conference.

With revolutionary greetings,

Yours comradely,

Prasanta Das Gupta

(Prasanta Das Gupta).

Gl. Secretary, T.U.C.C.

TRADE UNION CO-ORDINATION CENTRE
(T U C C)

*Requests the pleasure of your distinguished presence at the
inaugural session of the Third All India Conference
at*

Mathur Voisya Sabha Bhawan

PASHKUYA (near Govt. Inter College), AGRA-4

on the 18th February, 1989 at 10 a.m.

COM. CHITTA BASU, M. P. will inaugurate

&

COM. PREM DUTT PARIWAL will preside.

Message to be Sent to :

T U C C

CENTRAL COMMITTEE

28, Gurudwara Rekabgunj Road,

New Delhi-1 Phone : 38-2260

PRASANTA DAS GUPTA

General Secretary

TUCC Central Committee

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS, 24 Canning Lane, New Delhi.
Telephones: 387320/386427 Cable: "AITUCONG"

.....

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

Dated: 18 March '80.

Dear Comrade,

The Soviet Trade Unions have invited a group of 30 Trade Unionists from A.I.F.U.C., C.I.F.U., I.N.F.U.C., H.M.S. and U.F.U.C.(L.S.).

We have distributed our quota of 30 to various Industries and Centres.

They propose of split the group in 7 batches and take them to different areas of U.S.S.R. Besides they also propose meetings with various Industrial groups.

In addition there will be round table discussions on the following subjects:

1. Scientific and practical seminar "International situation and relevant tasks facing the labour movement in the Asian and Pacific Ocean region" (AUCCTU N. Shvernik Higher Trade Union School)
2. Round table "Trade union alternative to the solution of essential general human problems" (International Labour Studies Institute)
3. Seminar "Trade Unions and perestroika. Political and socio-economic reform in the USSR" (Group of consultants)
4. Seminar "Working woman in modern world"

Besides there will be discussions with the leadership of A.U.C.C.F.U.

We propose that you send us full names as mentioned below-together with particulars - position held in Trade Union - age - place of birth etc.

The Comrade must know either English or Hindi.

Please send us the name at your earliest as we have to send the same to U.S.S.R. and fulfil other formalities. Ask the Comrades to apply for passport - but without any commitment.

Please reply at the earliest.

With greetings,

To

Yours fraternally,

Homi Daji
(HOMI DAJI)
Secretary.

.....

Central TVs

31

May 27, 1989.

Shri Gopeshwar,
General Secretary,
I.N.T.U.C.,
1-B, Maulana Azad Road,
New Delhi 110001.

Dear Gopeshwarji,

Thank you for your letter of May 8, which was received here on May 17, when I was out of Delhi and returned only yesterday from Calcutta. Hence the delay in acknowledging your letter, for which I am sorry.

I have noted your objections to two formulations extracted from the 1989 May Day Appeal of AITUC. You are certainly entitled to hold your opinion which may not be identical with our's on every issue, especially political ones.

If INTUC agrees to observe May Day in future along with AITUC, I am sure we can reach agreement on a joint Appeal to the workers avoiding political controversies. Are you agreeable to this?

Yours fraternally,


(INDRAJIT GUPTA)
General Secretary.



Grams : "SHRAMIK"
Telephones : 3012150, 3017866

राष्ट्रीय मजदूर कांग्रेस
INDIAN NATIONAL TRADE UNION CONGRESS



1-B, Maulana Azad Road,
NEW DELHI-110011

May 8, 1989

Dear Comrade Gupta,

1989 May Day Appeal of AITUC

May I refer to the 1989 May Day Appeal of AITUC with particular reference to the following extract :

"The AITUC warmly greets and salutes all those heroic workers, men and women, who have faced immense difficulties, and made tremendous sacrifices to uphold the rights of the working people against the onslaughts of the profit-hungry monopoly capitalists whose biggest champion is the Rajiv Gandhi Government. The AITUC pledges to devote all its strength and capacities to the workers' struggles and to unite them in their own class interests against the common enemy."

In another place it has mentioned as under :

"If the common working people fall victim to the communalists' ideology and propaganda, what will be left of the working class movement and its revolutionary ideals? Let us realise that the communal conspiracy to divide the people and disrupt their united struggles is a weapon in the hands of our class enemies, the capitalists. It is also meant to help the imperialists indirectly in their game of destabilising our country and fragmenting it. The Government of Rajiv Gandhi instead of boldly fighting this evil compromises with it for its own opportunists motives and thereby encourages it to get stronger and more vocal."

At a time when we are facing so many problems and for all purposes when you find that Shri Rajiv Gandhi is fighting this divisive force with all strength at his command, such aspirations have not been helpful or they are avoidable.

I write this to express our objection to the above remarks.

With greetings,

Yours sincerely,

Gopeshwar
GOPESHWAR

General Secretary

Shri Interjit Gupta,
General Secy, AITUC,
New Delhi.

*Copy to Shri Chaturan Mishra
President AITUC*