

From:-

Satyapal Dang,
Senior Vice President,
Textile Mazdoor Ekta Union (Regd)
Majeed Building,
Chhenarta (punjab)

To

The All India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashok Road, New Delhi.

Dated 1/1 /57

Dear Comrade,

In connection with the adjudication proceedings pending before the Industrial Tribunal Punjab & Jullundhur, we need urgently the following information.

I. Whether Textile Mills in Bombay manufacturing art silk Yarn & Cloth) grant to the workers any causal leave with pay?

If so, to what extent?

II. The management has produced the following

(1) A letter from the Silk & ART MILL'S ASSOCIATION LTD RESHAM BHUVAN , 78, Veerwariman Road, Bombay to the effect that "10 days Causal leave has been provided under the standing Orders for workers prescribed for SILK Textile Industry the City of Bombay, without pay,"

Inference drawn from this is that no causal leave with pay is allowed at all. Is this the correct position?

ii) A letter from the Millowners' Association Bombay to the effect that; "Operatives in Bombay, Cotton Mills Industry are granted 10 days' causal leave of absence in a ~~six~~ calendar year. It may be noted that causal leave is without pay." Inference drawn from this is the same i.e. no causal leave with pay is allowed. Is this the correct position .?

iii. The management in our case also contends that no causal leave with pay is allowed by D.C. M. Silk Mills Najafgarh Road, New Delhi & the Modi Spinning and Weaving Mills Co.,Ltd. Modinagar.?

Is this correct?

III Position with regard to causal leave with pay in Surat Art Silk industry.

IV. Paces and Mills (especially in art silk textiles) where causal leave with pay is allowed and the extent to which it is allowed.

A very reply reply is requested. Next date of hearing in for which we need information is within a fortnight.

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It is therefore requested that as early a reply may be sent as possible. If necessary an interim reply may be sent giving as much ~~important~~ information as possible.

I am also enclosing two extra copies. If necessary, you may please forward to comrades in Bombay and Surat etc. & ask them to send a reply direct to me.

Thanking you,

Yours gratefully,

for *Randhawa*
Satyapal Dang.

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January 10, 1958.

Dear Com: Chitnis,


Enclosed herewith please find copy of a letter from the Tex: Unit at Amritsar seeking some information.

Will it be possible for you to take the trouble of collecting the information and passing on to them direct under advise to this office.

Thanking you in anticipation.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,


(K.G. Sriwastava)
Secretary:

Encl: 2.

Copy to:- Com: Satyapal Dang,
Senior Vice President,
Textile Mazdoor Ekta Union (Regd)
Majed Building, Chheharta. (Pb).

THE AMRITSAR RAYON & SILK MILLS (PRIVATE) LIMITED

G.T. Road, Amritsar.

Ref. No. _____

the 28th Feby: 1958

(Notice of Retrenchment under Section 25-F
of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1957)

To

Shri _____ Employee No. _____

Owing to Financial difficulties and other trade reasons, the management has been obliged to close some looms and further the management has also decided to replace the existing five old and out-moded Pirn Winding Machines, with a new automatic Pirn Winding Machine, which has already been installed and which will also improve the quality. The change will render surplus 34 pirn winders who will have to retrenched according to the principle of "LAST ONE FIRST GO."

Accordingly one month's notice under section 25-F of the Industrial Disputes Act is hereby given to you that you will stand retrenched with effect from 1.4.1958.

Please note that you will be paid retrenchment compensation according to law on 1.4.1958.

For and on behalf of
The Amritsar Rayon & Silk Mills,
(Private) Limited

Sd/- Pyaralal Kapoor

(DIRECTOR.)

Cable : "UCONG"

अखिल भारतीय ट्रेड यूनियन काँग्रेस
ALL-INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

Telephones : 48771
43414

AW BUREAU :
R. ST BUILDING,
53, GIRGAON ROAD,
BOMBAY 4 (INDIA)

4, ASHOK ROAD,
NEW DELHI.

President : V. CHAKKARAI CHETTIAR, M.L.C. (Madras). S.S. Sirajkar
General Secretary : S. A. DANGE, M.P.

February 20, 1958

The Minister for Commerce and Industry,
Government of India,
New Delhi.

Dear Sir,

Re. Crisis in the artificial silk cloth and wool
industry in AMRITSAR, Punjab

Amritsar is the second biggest centre of artificial silk cloth industry in India and it is also a big centre for producing woollen cloth. It is the major centre of industry in Punjab.

But the policy of imposing excise duty by the Government of India is seriously affecting this industry very adversely.

The excise duty on artificial silk cloth was imposed in 1954 and after some changes, units of less than 10 looms were exempted from this levy. The excise duty on woollen cloth was imposed in 1955 but units having less than four looms were exempted.

To avail of this exemption, the employers of Amritsar started a process of ~~closing~~ closing the mill, retrenching all the workers and then after a few months restarting after split up under different names.

The number of exempted woollen units in Amritsar alone has increased from 90 in 1955 to more than 200 now and for art silk, from 105 in 1956 to more than 210 at present without either the increase of production or total number of workers employed.

This process is ruining both the industry and the workers. Because of fragmentation of industry, the quality of cloth produced has deteriorated since the smaller units are not in a position to employ the minimum technical staff. This has led to loss of market.

The workers are the worst sufferers because once they are retrenched and seek employment in smaller units, they get 50 per cent less wages, lose all the benefits of labour welfare legislations, i.e., Provident Fund, Health Insurance, etc., and have no security of service, as after two or three months every worker is turned out so that he is not able to complete one year service which might entitle him to retrenchment compensation, etc. Thus, on the one hand the cost of living has risen sharply in the last three or four years, on the other hand wages have fallen by more than 50 per cent resulting in acute distress and economic ruin of the textile workers of Amritsar.

The last straw on the camel's back has been the increase in excise duty by 5 per cent in lieu of sales tax in December 1957. Though otherwise welcome, this has further aggravated the situation in this industry because in this case again, 9 loom units in art silk and 4 loom units in woollen goods have been exempted. The result is that since the last two months, nearly 1000 workers in about 20 mills have been retrenched or will be retrenched shortly.

अखिल भारतीय ट्रेड यूनियन काँग्रेस
ALL-INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

S.S. Mirajkar

President : V. CHAKKARAI CHETTIAR, M.L.C. (Madras).
General Secretary : S. A. DANGE, M.P.

page two

The only plea put forward by the Government of India is that by giving this exemption, they are helping the cottage industry. That this is ~~incorrect~~ will be clear from the fact that to run a four-loom woollen unit, Rs.80,000 is necessary and a sum of Rs.30,000 is required to run a nine-loom art silk unit. Apparently, this takes them out of the purview of cottage industry.

Moreover, of the nearly 500 smaller units started in three years all but few are owned by the former owners of bigger units, directly or indirectly.

The policy has therefore only:

- i) helped the employers to evade excise duty and the labour welfare legislation and to reduce wages;
- ii) caused misery among the workers whose wages have gone down by more than 50 per cent and who have lost all the benefits of labour welfare legislation and have lost security of service; and has
- iii) caused loss in Government revenues.

Under the circumstances, it is very clear that the policy of the Government regarding the imposition of excise duty and exemption need revision so that the fragmentation of the industry is checked, as this is neither in the interest of State nor the workers.

Moreover, our demand is that suitable legislation should be enacted to safeguard the falling earnings of the workers due to this fragmentation and application of all labour legislation to these installations which come into existence as a result of this process is ensured.

Therefore we request you to please look into this matter and do the needful very early.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

(K.G.Sriwastava)
Secretary

Bombay Reshim Mazdoor Union (Red Flag)

मुंबई रेशिम मजदूर युनियन, (लाल कावटा)

President :
Shankar N. Shettigar.

Regd. No. 1296

तेलवाला चाळ, फर्ग्युसन रोड,
मुंबई नं. १३

Gen. Secretary :
P. K. Kurane

Telwala Chawl,
Fergusson Road,
Bombay 13.

Ref. No. 325/U/57-58.

Date Feb. 8th, 1958.

TO

The President,
Mill Mazdoor Sabha,
(Silk & Processing Section),
Parel, Bombay -12.

Dear Friend,

I am happy to remind you of the welcome sentiments of unity expressed by you in the Anti-unemployment Conference held on 15th December 1957. In the same Conference, I had welcomed your declaration on the platform of the Conference. I am glad to inform you that in line with its policy, our Union has given its full support to the mutual declaration of unity by both of us and has directed me to take concrete steps to bring about the unity of the two Unions.

I, therefore, feel that we should take early steps to implement our declaration from the Conference platform.

I have, therefore, to request you to suggest ways and means of bringing the unity.

I would suggest that five representatives from each Union should informally meet and have preliminary discussions and evolve some scheme which can be placed before the Managing Committees of the respective Unions for final sanction or in alternative, the scheme can be placed before the joint meeting of the two executives.

I am confident, your Union would take early steps to bring about the unity and fulfil the historic task of building a united mass organisation of the Silk and Processing workers in Bombay - Especially when silk and processing workers are facing serious problems.

Awaiting an early reply,

Yours sincerely,

For information

P. V. Vignani
General Secretary.

✓ Copy to:

(1) Com. S. A. Dange
Gen Secy
A.S.T.U.C

(2) Gen Secy
B.S.T.U.C

Card
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----- S.S.Mirajkar

February 17, 1958

Com.P.K.Kurane,
Bombay Reshim Mazdoor Union (Red Flag)
Telwala Chawl, Fergusson Road,
Bombay 13.

Dear Com.Kurane,


Your letter dated 8th February regarding questions of unity between the two unions in silk industry in Bombay.

It is good that you have written to the other union for unity but merely stopping at writing such a letter will not help. A sort of a campaign without recrimination, among the workers generally, is necessary to bring about unity.

I hope something more will be done. I would like to hear from you again on the question.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,



(S.A.DANGE)
General Secretary

From

Parduman Singh,
General Secretary,
Textile Mazdoor Ekta Union (Regd.),
Putlighar, Amritsar.

To

The Director General,
E.S.I. Corporation,
New Delhi.

Shriman Ji,

Please refer to your letter No.INS.I-13(1)-5/57
dated 28/12/57.

I. Your reply to the demands raised by our union,
and as far as we know these demands have been raised by many
other unions as well as by All India Workers' organisations,
is indeed disappointing.

You have replied to our demands keeping in
view the present frame work of the E.S.I. ACT & Scheme
whereas we had put before you the genuine difficulties and
demands of the workers which should be removed even if the
present Act & Scheme has to be ammended.

We had passed this resolution with full sense
of responsibility and keeping in view the acute discontentment
of over-whelming majority of workers with certain provisions
of the scheme and Act itself and with the working of the
Scheme.

II. In reply to your above mentioned letter I have
to say as under:-

1. Inclusion of families. The corporation has
been promising time & again for the last 3 years that the
families will be included but so far these promises have
not been fulfilled.

Now the Hon'ble Governor of Punjab in his
address to both the house of Legislature declared that the
families will be included in the scheme with effect from
1-4-58. Today is 14.5.58 but so far no preparations
have been started by the corporation to give effect to this

promise of the Hon'ble Governor.

So we do not know when will the promises of the Corporation materialise.

2. Construction of Separate Hospital for D.P(s).

In a meeting of the *Tripartite* Committee, more than a year back, the Regional Director told us that the construction of separate wards will be undertaken shortly. He said that the Corporation has sanctioned the scheme and it is for the Punjab Government to implement it. But from your letter it seems that the plans are still under examination.

So how long the plans will be under examination and then how long will it take to construct the wards, you please let us know.

In the meanwhile the workers have to suffer & wait for getting admission in the hospital and although they pay for this scheme out of their hard-earned and meagre incomes, they are treated just like or even worse than other citizens who do not pay for their treatment. Even a guide which was posted in the V.J. Hospital and who was useful has been removed by the Corporation.

3. Waiting Period. We do not agree ^{with} your views given in your letter. When you compare with other countries, you should keep in view the standard of living of Indian Workers as compared to those of other countries. You have said in your letter "It is also recognised that in such a short period an employee is normally expected to bear the financial burden without any hardship". This shows that you do not realize the conditions under which the Indian workers live.

While laying down policies and laws we must take the concrete conditions prevailing in this country.

Hence we think there should not be any waiting period.

4. Provision for Spectacles & Artificial Teeth.

You have not given any reasons in your letter why these things cannot be provided under the scheme. When the corporation is accumulating crores of workers' hard earned money, will you please let us know why these things cannot be provided under the scheme.

5. Non-remittance of workers contribution to the Corporation by the Employers and Provision of Pass Books to the workers.

You do not realize that there are hardly 14% literates in this country and in workers literacy is even lower. Overwhelming majority of workers are illiterate, hence they cannot inspect their contribution cards in the factories.

Amritsar is a centre of small scale industry and it has become more so due to split up of nearly all the middle units. There are hundreds of factories here and it is not possible for the Inspector to go and check every factory very often. There are many small factories in which the workers contribution is taken but is not forwarded to the Corporation.

Hence to avoid the loss to the Corporation and the workers, we had suggested that the workers should be provided with Pass Books.

For some time more inspectors should be posted here for a thorough check up. I hope you will realize the difficulty and do the needful.

6. Contributory conditions for getting sickness benefit.

Whereas we do not agree with the reasons given by you for contributory conditions, I would like to bring to your notice real cases of hardship. An I.P. who remain ill for say 3 months and gets his sickness benefit etc but he falls ill again after about a month or two, then because of this condition he will not be entitled to any sickness benefit.

Apart from this hardship, we w feel that the contributory condition should be abolished.

7. Time limit for payment of sickness and other benefits.

The real need for sickness and other benefits is at the time when one is sick, but we find that many times it takes months before the I.P. gets the sickness benefit.

Especially now-a-days we find that the manager of the local office is usually out of office i.e. in the Courts or somewhere else and the I.P's are put to a lot of trouble in getting their benefits.

Hence we want that there should be a firm limit for getting the sickness and other benefits.

Moreover we also demand that the sickness and other benefits should be paid to the worker in his factory or place of work.

9. Limit on the maximum period of admissibility of sickness benefit.

You have again referred to the practice in other countries. My arguments on the same as in Para 3 above i.e. the living standards of Indian Workers are much below those of other countries. Hence according to the concrete conditions in India, the limit on the maximum period of admissibility of sickness benefit ~~and~~ should be removed.

10. Demand to relate contribution of workers to actual wages and to cut the contribution to ~~one~~ half.

The wages of piece rated workers are always falling and rising according to the quality of cloth produces and many other factors. In Amritsar all the weavers and they ~~are~~ the majority of textile workers are piece-rated.

It is but fair & reasonable that the contributions should be related to actual wages and not average wages.

Even if this may mean the increase in administration work of the employers and the corporation, this must be

done as it is a real hardship to the workers.

Similarly considering the conditions of the Indian workers there should be no contribution from the workers, till that is achieved their ~~xxx~~ contribution should be reduced to $\frac{1}{2}$ of the present rates. The Act should be so ammended.

11. Representation of this Union on the Regional Board.

We have applied to the State Government as desired by you.

12. Badli Workers.

The nature of work of Badli Workers is such that it is not continuous but is intermittent. Hence they cannot satisfy the conditions laid down for getting sickness benefit. Therefore it is very unreasonable for the workers that they should pay but not get the benefits.

Hence our demand is reasonable & just that the Badli Workers should be excluded from the operation of this act.

13. Apart from the above our union has raised the following demands and I hope you will consider these also and let me know your reply.

(a) The restriction on the doctors not to prescribe certain medicines should be removed and they should be empowered to prescribe any medicine. It is the doctor who treats the patients who know which medicine is necessary hence this restriction is very unreasonable.

(b) The workers should be paid ordinary ~~rickshaw~~ rickshaw or tonga or bus fare when they have to go to hospital.

(c) All the registered factories should be brought under the scheme.

(d) The following ammendments should be made in the recent concessions given to T.B. workers.

(i) The condition of 3 years should be abolished as it is unreasonable.

(ii) Instead of 12 annas per day, full sickness benefit should be given.

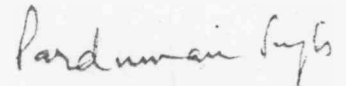
In the end I hope you will give your full consideration to the above matters and try to provide as many facilities to the workers as possible and try to get the act and the scheme ammended when it is necessary.

The difficulties put before you are the real, genuine difficulties of workers and if this scheme has to succeed these difficulties ought to be removed.

Please let me have your views now that I have explained each demand raised in our resolution.

D/- 14.5.58.

Yours faithfully,



(Parduman Singh)
General Secretary,
Textile Mazdoor Ekta Union,
Amritsar.

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From

Parduman Singh
General Secretary,
Tenthi Mazdoor Ekta Union
(Regd.)
Amritsar.

To

Shri S.A. Dange
General Secretary
All India Trade Union
Congress,
New Delhi.

Subject: Working Committee Meeting

Shri Dange,

We strongly request you to please discuss & decide the following issue in the ensuing Working Committee meeting.

1) The question of Excise Duty on Artificial Silk and Woollen Cloth and its effects on the industry & labour. (A detailed memorandum has already been submitted to AITUC Office. A copy of the resolution passed on last year ^(copy is attached) is attached.)

2) The question of split up of units & the consequent loss suffered by labour in wages & in labour welfare legislation.

3) The question of fixing an all India Day for demanding immediate inclusion of families in the E.S.I. scheme.

Further

4. I am enclosing herewith two notices of retrenchment put up by a local mill. The retrenchment is being effected as a measure of rationalization in complete violation of the agreement about rationalisation arrived at in the 15th Home Conference held last year. This violation may be brought to the notice of the Govt.

5. I am enclosing copy of my letter to the Director General E.S.D Scheme explaining the main defects in E.S.D Scheme & etc. This is for information & necessary action if any.

Recd 22.5.58

Yours faithfully

Parmanand Singh

L. B. Singh

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS
4 Ashok Road,
New Delhi

June 9, 1958

The General Secretary,
Textile Mazdoor Ekta Union (Regd)
Putligarh,
AMRITSAR

Dear Comrade,

Your letter dated 22.5.58.

2. You have enclosed copy of the notices dated 28.2.58 which prove that rationalisation is being effected without observing the agreement of 15th Indian Labour Conference. Please say if these ~~has~~ been carried out on 1.4.58 the stipulated date.

Please make out a case on Annexure 'A' of our circular re. non-implementation of agreements and awards as published in the TUR dated 20th January and send them in triplicate.

With greetings,

ms
7.6.
(K. G. Srivastava)

25. 6. 1958.

To,

The Secretary,
 Sirsilk Factory Workers' Union
 Sirpam Kaghaz Nagar (SKZR)
 (C.R.)
 (Andhra Pradesh)

Dear Com. Gopinath,

You wanted the basic wage and D.A. etc. for silk and chemical industry. We are sending you the following information from Indian Labour Year Book for the year 1954-55. This is the latest official publication on the subject.

State	Centre and Unit	Minimum basic wage	Minimum D.A.
Bombay	Bombay City all silk mills.	Rs. Rs P. 30-0-0	44-15-3
		D.A. is linked to Cost of living index so as to neutralise 75% of the rise.	
	Ahmedabad		
	(1)	28-0-0	39-0-0
	(2)	28-0-0	26-0-0
	Surat		
	(1)	26-0-0	40-0-0
	(2)	26-0-0	39-0-0

But these are for silk mills. About Artificial silk we have no information.

The following is ^{some of} the information about chemical industry for the year 1953 from the same source.

with greetings,
 yours truly,
 Secretary ATTC.

State	Unit	Basic minimum wage for a month of 26 days	D.A.
Bihar	-	21-0-0	35-0-0
Bombay	(1)	32-8-0	30-0-0
	(2)	31-4-0	66-0-0
	(3)	48-12-0	65-6-0
	(4)	30-0-0	45-0-0
	(5)	35-0-0	65-0-0
West Bengal	(1)	61-5-6	36-2-0
	(2)	55-8-0	

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June 25, 1958

The Secretary,
Sir silk Factory Workers' Union,
Sirpur Kaghaz Nagar (C.R.)

Dear Com.Gopinath,

Further to my letter of yesterday, I am sending herewith some information from the INDIAN LABOUR YEAR BOOK, 1954-55 on the basic wages and D.A. of silk and chemical workers.

We have asked the Secretary, Textile Committee of the AITUC, (R.L. Trust Building, 55 Girgaon Road, Bombay-4) to send more information direct to you.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

Raj Bahadur Gour

(Dr. Raj Bahadur Gour),
Secretary

WAGES AND D.A. FOR SILK & CHEMICAL WORKERS
IN BOMBAY, BIHAR & W.BENGAL.

from INDIAN LABOUR YEAR BOOK, 1954-55

SILK

State	Centre & Unit	Minimum basic wage	Minimum D.A.
BOMBAY	Bombay City all silk mills	Rs.30.0.0	44.15.3
		(D.A. is linked to cost of living index so as to neutralise 75% of the rise. ↓)	
	Ahmedabad (1)	Rs.28.0.0	39.0.0
	(2)	Rs.28.0.0	26.0.0
	Surat (1)	Rs.26.0.0	40.0.0
	(2)	Rs.26.0.0	39.0.0

NOTE: These are for silk mills. About artificial silk, there is no information in the Year Book

CHEMICAL

State	Unit	Basic minimum wage for a month of 26 days	D.A.
BIHAR	-	21.0.0	35.0.0
BOMBAY	1	32.8.0	39.0.0
	2	31.4.0	66.0.0
	3	48.12.0	65.6.0
	4	30.0.0	45.0.0
	5	35.0.0	65.0.0
W.BENGAL	1	61.5.6	34.2.0
	2	55.8.0	-

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WAGES AND D.A. FOR SILK & CHEMICAL WORKERS
IN BOMBAY, BIHAR & W.BENGAL

from INDIAN LABOUR YEAR BOOK, 1954-55

SILK

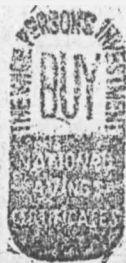
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	(D.A. is linked to cost of living index so as to neutralise 75% of the rise.)		
	Ahmedabad (1)	Rs.28.0.0	29.0.0
	(2)	Rs.28.0.0	26.0.0
	Surat (1)	Rs.26.0.0	40.0.0
	(2)	Rs.26.0.0	39.0.0

NOTE: These are for silk mills. About artificial silk, there is no information in the Year Book

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BIHAR	-	21.0.0	35.0.0
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	3	48.12.0	65.6.0
	4	30.0.0	45.0.0
	5	35.0.0	65.0.0
W.BENGAL	1	61.5.6	34.2.0
	2	55.8.0	

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INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT

No.



Received here at H M

O LG AMRITSAR 12

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS FOUR ASKHOK ROAD NEW DELHI.

.. QUOTA WOOL TOPS AMRITSAR RAYONSILK MILLS REDUCED DRASTICALLY STOP MANAGEMENT PUTUP NOTICE RETRENCHMENT 200 WORKERS STOP WILL RESULT IN UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNTOLD SUFFERING STOP STRONGLY REQUEST INCREASED QUOTA ...

.. SURRINDERNATH GENL SECY AMRITSAR RAYON SILK MILLSMAZ DOOR UNION...

*Prud
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COPD AT 14.25
"ND"

The sequence of entries at the beginning of this telegram is—class of telegram, time handed in, serial number (in the case of foreign telegrams only), office of origin, date, service instructions (if any) and number of words.

This form must accompany any enquiry respecting this telegram.
NGIPPAb.—121—304-57—91,370 Bks.

دیرویش

✓
 اور تمہاری یہ بات کہ ہر مزدور جو میں کا یہ سالانہ اجلاس دیکھتا
 ہے وہ اس سے بہت زیادہ خوش ہے اور وہ اس سے کہتا ہے کہ یہ تو
 ہے جو وہی طور پر ہر مزدور کے لئے کامیاب شالی پیدا کرتا ہے جو کہ
 ہر مزدور کے لئے ہے اس میں سے کھانے کی چیزیں جاتی ہیں اس
 سال میں ہر مزدور کے لئے کامیاب شالی پیدا کی جائے گی۔
 آج کے سال اس سال میں ہر مزدور کے لئے کامیاب شالی
 پیدا کی جائے گی اس میں سے کھانے کی چیزیں جاتی ہیں اس

دیرویش
 وزیر مزدوروں

The Amritsar Region + Jille Mills
 Majdoor Union
 Lead
 Amritsar

Resolution

Annual Session 8th June 1958

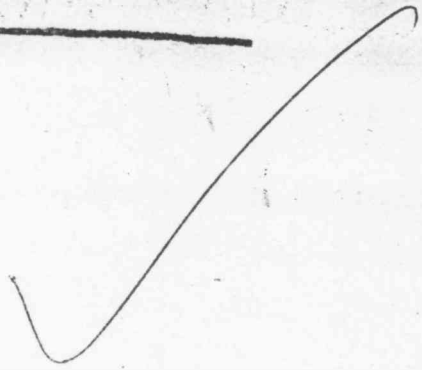
امقر دیش اینڈ سکرٹریز ملز میزوریون کا سالانہ اجلاس حکومت
 نیم سے پورے دو ماگ گجرات کے لیے پورے پورے سال میں
 تالی کورٹ اور پورٹ کورٹ کی مدد سے وضع کی جائے گی۔
 اور اس کے لیے ایڈووکیٹانہ دفتروں میں مناسب تبدیلی کی جائے گی
 کیونکہ تالی کورٹ اور پورٹ کورٹ میں کسے جانے سے بہت کم
 عرصہ گزرتا ہے جس سے مزدوروں کو بہت نقصان اٹھانا

سربراہ

پورٹ

جرنل سکریٹری

The Amritsar Rayon & Silt
 Mills Mazdoor Union Regd
 Amritsar



4
Resolution 8th June 1958

انفرتھم رائن اینڈ سڈ ملز نزد مور پوہین کا سالانہ اجلاس: جمشید پور
کے بھادر مزدوروں پر دھتیاہ لادھی چارج۔ کپڑے۔ سڈ گولی
چلانی پر دھتیاہ لادھی۔ اس تئوری وجہ سے 12 مزدور
ساتی شہید ہوئے۔ سڈ درجیوں زخمی ہوئے۔
یہ اجلاس بندو بھانڈے چوٹی کے سرسایہ دور ٹانگے روپیہ کی پرورد
مزدور کمر تاج۔ جوہ مزدوروں کا جائزہ مطالبات ماننے کو تیار
ہیں۔ یہ اجلاس مانگ کمر تاج یہ جمشید پور کے واقعات کی جوڈیشل
تحقیقات کرائی جائے۔ نزد مور کجا کجا۔ مطالبات ماننے کو تیار
سرمد پور

میرا کسر پوری

The Amritsar Rayon + Sille Mills
Mazdoor Union Regd.
Amritsar

✓ کارخانوں کی چیر کپارے بارے میں دیکھیں

اگر سرکاری مزدور کی حالت کو خوب ترسنا میں سب سے بڑی نفسی وجہ
کارخانوں کی ناجائز چیر کپارے چیر کو مت کا تو اس مسئلہ میں چلے گئے ہیں

سالوں میں ہرگز ساکنانہ ایکسپنڈیچر کو چیر کو مت میں سے نکلنے کیلئے
آمد اجرتیں کم ترسنا تھے چیر کپارے کا متبادل استعمال کیا گئے اور ہزاروں
مزدوروں کی چھائیوں کے لئے آمد اجرتیں % 50 سے زیادہ کم کی ہیں
اسے ٹیکسٹائل مزدور ایڈیٹو یونین کی سرکی سالانہ کانفرنس کا ڈیلیٹیو
انڈیکس رائٹ کرتے تھے کہ

1۔ چیر کپارے کی شکل میں صوبائی حکومت کو اختیار ہو کہ وہ چیر کپارے کو
یونٹوں کو ایک یونٹ قرار دے سکیں یا یونٹوں کو چیر کپارے

2۔ آری سڈ یا ٹرم مال پر ایکسپنڈیچر یا تو پرلوم پر لگا دی جائے
یا ڈیوٹس نہ لگانے کا کنٹریبلہ حد 100 فی میں کی جائیں

3۔ جو سالکان کارخانہ بند کرتے اسے چیر کپارے کی چیر کپارے
مذہ یونٹوں میں پرانا مزدور ہر لاکھ یونٹوں کی شرح پر
بحال دیکھے جائیں