

File No. _____

Resolution

~~Palmer Congdon~~

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Office File

No. 400

NARAIN

✓ (40)

RESOLUTION ON ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

This 35th Session of the AITUC takes serious note of the deplorable working condition in industries throughout the country, causing a number of occupational diseases to the workers. The ESI and the ordinary doctors engaged by most employers either due to lack of basic equipment or on account of collusion with the employers, draw a blank in respect of occupational diseases. The Session regrettably notes that most employers have only more profit and higher production/productivity as their motive and they seldom care about their statutory and social responsibilities in regard to safety, health and environment. Many accidents are not reported; about 35% of the employers do not submit annual reports in regard to the accidents. The inadequate, incompetent and corrupt officials of the inspectorate of factories and pollution control boards neither visit the factories nor do anything worthwhile. The Government in many cases become the willing partner to violate the law. Environmental pollution affects seriously the people in the neighbourhood of the industries as well. This Session calls upon its affiliated and friendly unions not to remain silent spectators to these happenings and urges upon them to play an effective role in protecting workers from environmental pollution, unsafe working condition and demand strict implementation of the norms of safe working as well as removal of hazards in every industrial activity.

This Session rejects firmly that the environmental pollution is the unavoidable price of economic growth and that occupational diseases and injuries are necessary components and inevitable constituent of the daily work and that solution to these problems would entail high degree of technical expertise and large financial investment.

This Session also notes with serious concern that unorganised workers and also the working people in major cities live in slums in most degrading conditions without any minimum basic facilities and there is little meaning for them of the environmental protection and health norms. The slum dwellers cannot be expected to give their best in increasing production. This Session calls upon its affiliates and friendly Unions to study conditions of the work of the unorganised and help them to launch the struggle for the improvement of their working conditions, unpolluted environment and work without health hazards.

✓ (41)

RESOLUTION ON
CONSTRUCTION WORKERS

The 35th Session of AIFUC demands a comprehensive legislation for construction workers in India providing for job security, pension, safety, wages, and other social security measures along with bonus. The Session also urges upon the Government of India to introduce a bill in the Parliament during the winter session to provide safeguards to construction workers all-over India.

✓ (42)

RESOLUTION
ON THE PENSION SCHEME

This 35th Session of the AIFUC has considered at length the Bill amending the Employees Provident Fund Act enabling the Government to introduce Pension Scheme, the details of the Scheme envisaged by the Government and the various criticisms and suggestions made by Trade Unions and others.

While, there is not much force in the argument that the Scheme is a 'fraud and hoax' and hence has to be rejected, this 35th Session endorses the opinion expressed at the meeting of State Secretaries and office-bearers of the AIFUC held on 4/5.9.92 and further endorsed by the General Council meeting held on 18-19-20th October, 1992 at Goa, that in spite of some deficiencies, the Scheme has to be implemented. However, it considers that there is a strong case for modification and improvement of the Scheme. The 35th Session is accordingly of the firm opinion that the following amendments and improvements to the Scheme and the Bill have to be accepted by the Government.

1. The Government's contribution of 1.17 percent which it was **all** along making for the Family Pension Scheme is

9. Even if a person retires before 58 years, the proposal to pay the pension by deduction of 6% per year should be given up. Such employees also should get pension on the basis of their service.
10. The P.F. coverage should be extended to factories and establishments with 5 employees and more.

This 35th Session of the AITUC appeals to the other National Trade Union Centres to come together and workout concret suggestions for improving the Pension Scheme and bring enough pressure on the Government for acceptance of these common proposals. It also urges upon its own affiliates to conduct a campaign of explanation amongst the employees, the various aspects of the Scheme and the suggestions proposed above. It also urges upon them to plan out a campaign to bring pressure on the Government to implement the above proposals for an improved pension scheme.

এ, আই, টি, ইউ, সি,
All India Trade Union Congress
TRIPURA STATE COUNCIL

SWAMI VIVEKANANDA ROAD, AGARTALA-799001

Ref. _____

Date 16.2.94

The Tripura state unit of the A I T U C. likes to move the following resolutions in the 35th conference of AITUC.

1. The 35th national conference of the AITUC expresses its deep concern over the decision of the Tripura ~~left front~~ govt. of leasing out the Tripura Jute Mill, the only jute mill in Tripura to a private party. The conference requests the ~~left front~~ Govt. of Tripura to revoke its decision.
2. Tripura has not yet found its proper place in the Railway map of India even after 46 years of independence. The suffering of the people of Tripura knows no bound for want of Railway communication. It stands as a stumbling block in the way of its all round development on the one hand and on the other hand the people of Tripura have to bear highest cost for every things required in their day to day life. The 35th conference therefore urges the central Govt. to complete the extension of Railway from one end ~~xxx~~ to other end of the Tripura State within next 10th five year plan period, as a top most priority task.
3. The 35th conference of the AITUC urges the Central Govt. to set up industries in Tripura using the resources such as gas, rubber, bamboo etc. which are sufficiently available in Tripura in order to generate rapid employment opportunity for lakhs of unemployed youth in the Tripura State.

WS
Secretary

(Dhanamani Sinha)
for, Tripura State Council
A I T U C.

Copy to.
Com. Pramoch Gogoi
for information.

To, Resolution Committee
of AITUC. This is
a resolution from
Tripura AITUC.

RESOLUTION

ON

Rashtriya Priyojna Nirman Nigam
(Formerly known as N.P.C.C.). This
Conference of AITUC. expresses its
deep concern that this Nigam
is passing through critical situation
due to Government's New Economic
~~Policy~~ & Industrial Policies.

This organisation came
into being in the year 1957 and
became a premier organisation
undertaking construction of
power houses, Tunnels, Dams
etc. all over the country.

Unfortunately an inexperienced
simple Science graduate was
appointed in the Engineering
Construction Industry as a Chairman
and Managing Director who was
a retired person from Indian Airlines.
He looted the Corporation both-handed
both-handed openly & shamelessly
with political support.

~~His organization~~

Thus he spoiled this industry
putting it in loss. Hence Government
of India & none else is responsible
for the present state affairs of this
Corporation. His management by an
inexperienced M.A. has brought about the
Now the Government has
enlisted this Corporation as sick
unit & is conspiring to close it
down.

Ironically enough, Government is
raising its figure towards the
same branding this as a loss-
making unit and on the other hand
the Government is refusing
without any valid reason
to grant give Courts bank
guarantee without which it is not
possible to procure the big work
in the time of the capacity of this
industry.

The Government has gone
further to stop taking further work -
meaning thereby to wind up the
same once for all.

It is ~~the~~ demanded by the
Confederation Corporation be allowed
to function without any unnecessary
intervention and be given Combs
Bank guarantee for which works
Rs. 70 crores for which Government
is not required to give money
in order to enable this organisation
to be revived and also to emerge
as a big construction industry in
its previous capacity.

Prepared by - K. N. Pandit
General Secretary
All India H.P.C.
Employees Federation

✓ Resolution on 10
IAEC Muzaffargarh and Radras

The 35th session of the All India Trade Union Congress urges on the central government to reconsider the package which proposes to make the Muzaffargarh and Radras units as subsidiary. They were started in the central sector and should continue to be so special because they are pharmaceutical producing units or essential engineering units, which

The 35th session of the AITUC ~~feels that the package also~~ ~~urges the Govt to understand the~~ ~~urges the union Govt~~ ~~approach~~ ~~should~~ ~~mediate~~ ^{to} ~~work out~~ ^{comprehensive} ~~work out~~ ~~approval~~ ~~plan~~ ~~for~~ ~~the~~ ~~two~~ ~~units~~ ~~instead~~ ~~of~~ ~~insisting~~ ~~on~~ ~~participation~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~state~~ ~~Govt~~ ~~for~~ ~~participation~~.

✓ (9) ①

Resolution against
Privatisation of oil
Sector India LTD and
the O.N.T.C. LTD.

The 35th Session of
AITUC strongly condemns
the decision of the
Union Govt. to
handover the producing
oil fields of ONTC
& Oil India to private
parties, both Indian
& foreign. This will

(3)

pretext of financial
Crisis. The move
to privatise the public
sector oil companies
will make the country
vulnerable to foreign
pressures and will
result in large scale
retrenchment.

The 35th session of
AITUC appeals to the
working class and the
people of our country

(8)

Cashew Industry

The 35th Conference

of the AITUC expresses its deep grave concern at the steps initiated by the Kerala Govt to ~~give up monopoly procurement of indigenous cashew-nuts~~ ^{to private employers} ~~and to give back the cashew factories that were never taken away by the Kerala Govt and were being run by the Kerala State Cashew Development Corporation.~~ Such a step will only help to throw the tens of thousands of cashew workers at the mercy of cashew employers, ~~and~~ who will make use of their opportunity to deny minimum wages and other legal benefits to the cashew workers.

Therefore Conference

RESOLUTION

On Coir Board

7

Since 1954 when the COIR BOARD was constituted AITUC had due representation in the Board. But now there is no representatives of AITUC in the COIR BOARD, nor any representatives of coir workers. Hence this conference resolves that the COIR BOARD must be reorganised urgently incorporating representations of AITUC.

Proposed by Kamela
N. P. KAMBLADHARAJ

Seconded by Vaidyar
K. V. VAIDYAR.

Resolution

(6)

The 35th Conference of ATVC urge up on the Govt. of India, to withdraw, with immediate effect, the ^{for fishing} permission given to huge monopoly Companies, to ~~exploit ruthlessly~~ This step of the govt shows a green signal to the profit mongers, to ruthlessly exploit the wealth of the Seas and undermine the lives of lakhs and lakhs of fishermen,

while the traditional fishermen, use indigenous boats and nets for fishing, the ~~more~~ monopolists are permitted to

(2)

Use of sophisticated machinery which will ~~not~~ eventually lead to the peril of fisheries wealth. This will also make sea shore fishing, done by traditional boats, impossible.

Hence the A.P.V.C. Conference demands, that the govt. should take urgent steps, to rescue the traditional fishermen, from this looming crisis.

Proposed by V. Chelappan
(Kerala)

Seconded by K.P. Rajan
(Kerala)

Bonus ceiling

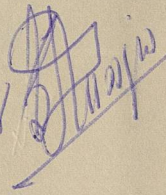
(2)

ഉദ്ദേശം

ഭരണാനുമതിയുടെ പരിധി ഉയർത്തിയതിനെത്തുടർന്ന് ഉന്നത ന്യൂനതയോടെ ഉപയോഗിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള മുൻപ് ഉപയോഗിച്ചിരുന്ന 1600 രൂപയുടെ സീഡിംഗ് വികിരണങ്ങളുടെ ഉപയോഗം ക്രമം ക്രമം വർദ്ധിച്ചുവെന്നും അതിനാൽ അതിന്റെ പരിധി ക്രമം ക്രമം വർദ്ധിച്ചുവെന്നും സർക്കാർ അറിയിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്.

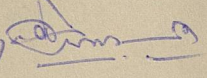
അവതരനകം

M: A. മുതലായവർ
കരാർ



അവതരനകം

M: S. ശശിധരൻ



കരാർ

"The 35th conference of the AITC urges upon the Govt of India to take immediate necessary steps to lift the ^{existing} ceiling limit for eligibility for bonus. "

✓
Please
make 3 copies

on working journalists
wage revision

(3)

The 35th session of the A.J.C. has
begun on the fact that the wage
revision of working journalists should
be effective from 1-1-83 though the
report of the wage board is to be
submitted by July '94.

RESOLUTION ON MINIMUM WAGES (as adopted)

The 35th Session of the A.I.T.U.C. views with grave concern the pathetic conditions in which more than 29 crores of Wage-^{earners} earning ~~workforce~~ in the unorganised sector are left to lurch, even after 47 years of National Independence, because of the gross neglect by the Central and the State Governments towards millions of these toiling masses.

The Minimum Wages Act, 1948, which happens to be the sole weapon presently available in the hands of the Government to protect the interests of the workers in the unorganised sector at least by ensuring a proper and adequate minimum wage in a planned manner, in consonance with the Directive Principles of the State Policy enshrined in our Constitution, has not been effectively operated so far to improve the conditions of the workers. Minimum wages being notified by the Central and the State Governments continue to be below the poverty line level and are quite inadequate to meeting ~~the~~ the contemporary minimum needs of the worker and his family.

In accordance with the earlier norm set forth by the Standing Labour Committee, this 35th AITUC Session reiterates, that the minimum wages under the Minimum Wages Act must be such as to provide a decent standard of living to the worker and his family. There should be no minimum wage below that level. Most of the wages fixed under the Act do not satisfy this norm agreed upon at the Tripartite.

The Session therefore demands that the Central and State Governments should suitably revise the notified minimum wages in different industries and occupations accordingly. The Session also demands that guidelines be worked out in consultation with the trade unions so that regionwise minimum wages are fixed by the State Governments together with V.D.A. and wages fixed are strictly implemented.

See the draft
by K. Srinivas Rao
with Com B.A.T.
K.S.R.

W.P.

✓ On lockout in the Madurai coats
thread mill. (5)

^{35th} The conference ^{of A. S. S. S.} urged on the Govt of
Kerala to intervene and see that the
illegal lockout of 2700 workers of the Madurai
Coats thread mill is lifted and the so called
retrenchment notice by the Benami
employer is withdrawn and the mill starts
working.

Benami

(1)

*Match factories
workers in matches box industry*

RESOLUTION ON MATCHES
INDUSTRY WORKERS IN TAMILNADU

- TRS Mem.

This 35th session of the AITUC notes that in India hand-made match industry is mainly concentrated in the districts of Kamaraja, V.O.C., and Dr. Ambedkar North Arcot, in the State of Tamilnadu. ~~Congenial climatic conditions, proximity to raw material resources and extremely low cost labour are contributing factors for this concentration.~~

The 35th session of the AITUC notes that

The cottage match industry ~~which is in existence~~ for over 60 years validates the contention that the industry ~~is~~ established and organised. It is only the labour ~~in the industry~~ which is unorganised.

Recognising the employment potential in this industry the Central Government after independence have on the insistence of democratic movement not licenced any manufacturer to produce matches in mechanised sector. The licensing capacity of the only company in the mechanised sector i.e., Winco Ltd., has been frozen from mid 50's.

There is no mechanised manufacture of matches except by winco ltd.

In addition to encouraging the growth of hand-made matches industry, the Government has also provided several fiscal benefits in the form of low excise duty and abolition of sales tax.

The above mentioned concessions to the Industry provided by the Central/State Governments have resulted in hand-made matches industry catering to over 85% of National consumption and over 95% consumption in Tamilnadu.

While the industry itself is flourishing ~~as indicated above~~, living and working conditions of the workers numbering over 200,000 are very pitiable and poor as labour is not well organised.

The labour force consists predominantly of women and child labour.

Exploitation of child labour in this industry is an open secret. It is common knowledge that over 50,000 children in the age group of less than 12 years are engaged by these hazardous industries on a relentless basis.

The studies of wage pattern in these industries conducted by well known and reputed institutions like Madras Institute of ~~Developmental Studies~~, International Labour ~~the studies~~ Organisation, etc., reveal that the wages are extremely low even compared to other industries under the Minimum Wages Act.

The State Minimum wages Advisory Board in its memorandum dated 29.12.1989 to the Government of Tamilnadu, has rightly urged upon the Government to revise the minimum wages, including the DA element.

This Conference of the AIFUC expresses its deep concern about the inordinate delay involved in re-fixing the minimum wage and it calls upon the Government of Tamilnadu to take immediate steps to revise the wages of these workers and
implement the provisions of child labour act.

Maharashtra State Electricity Board Workers' Federation

एम. एम्. इ. बी. वर्कर्स फेडरेशन

(मध्यवर्ती कार्यालय : ८५२ बी, सुभाष रोड, सावित्रीबाई फुले हॉस्पिटलजवळ, कोल्हापूर.)

Registration
No. : 4309.

A. D. GOLANDAZ
Vice President

DATTA DESHMUKH
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A. B. BARDHAN
General Secretary

Ref. No. :

Date :



35th Conference of
AITUC held at Patna
11th - 15th March 1994

Resolution on definition
of 'Workman' in Industrial
Disputes Act, 1947

Over the years, the definition of 'Workman' in the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 has not undergone any change, though the ^{general} wage level in terms of rupees (and not in terms of real wages) has gone up considerably. Considering this aspect, the government has effected changes in ^{salary} ceilings. It has revised the maximum salary limits upwardly in respect of several enactments, like E.S.I. Act, Workmen's Compensation Act, etc. with

regard to definition of workman. [The definition of workman in I.D. Act allows the supervisory staff ~~up to~~ ^{gross} upto a salary of Rs 1600/-, to be a ~~workman~~ ~~be~~ workmen. By virtue of this limitation a large section of supervisory staff ~~are~~ ^{is} ~~not~~ excluded from being treated as workmen, though majority of this large section, by and large, is willing to be ~~treated~~ ~~as~~ ~~workmen~~ ~~and~~ associated with the mass of workers who are organised. In the context of rising wages in terms of rupees and a wider concept of definition of worker wherein even a pilot of an aircraft whose payment is comparatively ~~to~~ handsome is a workman (not being supervisor in terms of definition), there is definitely a case for ~~the~~ raising the wage limit of Rs 1600/- to Rs 4000/- in the definition of ~~I.D. Act~~ workman in ~~to~~ ~~include~~ ~~a~~ ~~section~~ I.D. Act to enable ~~the~~ entry of more supervisory staff in the working class organisations.

This 35th Conference of AITUC

~~therefore~~ urges the Central Government to raise the limit of salary from Rs 1600/- PM to Rs 4000/- PM in ~~the~~ definition of workman in Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. ~~to enable~~ ~~association~~ ~~of~~ ~~more~~ ~~supervisory~~ A. D. Golandaz
Maharashtra

DRAFT ✓

(17)

Resolution on Calcutta Tramways System

An efficient transport system is absolutely necessary for economic, social, cultural, in a word, all round development of a country. Its urgent necessity is felt all the more in the urban areas, particularly in the big cities. Rapid urbanisation has focussed attention to the problem of coping with the problem of transportation in cities like Calcutta.

To cope with this problem ^{development} ~~coordination~~ among various modes of transport facilities is ~~urgently~~ and ~~coordination~~ ^{essential} among them is ~~an~~ essential.

~~In this background~~ The decision of the West Bengal Government to allow the century-old Calcutta Tramways system to die a natural death is ^{and ill-considered} ~~unfortunate~~ for say the least.

This 35th national conference of the All India Trade Union Congress

(2)

expresses its emphatic view that
Tramway is a totally pollution free
mode of ~~for~~ transportation and in
view of the ~~high~~ fact that Calcutta is
world's one of the most environmenta-
lly polluted city, not only continu-
ation of the Calcutta Tramway system
least is expansion and extension of
its network is all the more urgent.

~~It has also to be noted that this~~
~~is a safe and convenient mode~~
~~of transportation for old, young~~
~~and womenfolk. This conference~~
~~also notes that various expert~~
~~bodies have also expressed their~~
~~views in favour of continuation,~~
~~expansion and extension of this~~
~~transport system and have~~
~~also opined that major improvement~~
~~in design and operation of these~~
~~vehicles can be done indigenously.~~

~~In view of the above consi-~~
~~facts and considerations this~~
25th national conference of the

(3)

All India Trade Union Congress urges upon the West Bengal State Government, ~~who are the owners of the Calcutta Tramways Company Limited to undertake~~ urgent and immediate measures to ^{and rejuvenate} ~~revive~~ the Calcutta Tramways system by overhauling the PWD, Overhead wiring, the workshops, and other infrastructure so that repairing of old trolley cars can be undertaken in a way footing to increase the fleet, ~~to~~ to commission new cars with improved design, to extend its tracks and ^{increase} routes to serve larger and larger number of commuters; to include the rehabilitation of the Calcutta tramways system of transportation in the Mega city plan and with immediate effect to sanction funds from State & Central Treasury to start these work urgently and immediately.

WEST BENGAL TANNERY MAZLOOR UNION

Regd. No.—11078

7, South Tangra Road, Calcutta-700 046

AFFILIATED A. I. T. U. C.

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Date 198 .

DRAFT RESOLUTION ON

Condition of the Leather Tanning Industry and
Its Workers in Calcutta.

This 35th Conference of the All India Trade Union Congress held at Patna during March 11 - 15, 1994, views with grave concern the danger of loss of jobs facing more than ten thousand (10,000) workers ~~workers~~ engaged in various capacities in the Leather Tanning Industry in Calcutta, consequent upon order ^{of} the Supreme Court of India to close down the tanneries in Tangra, Tiljala and Topsia areas of Calcutta, in case those factories fail to commission pollution control devices within a short period. ~~Not only these ten thousand workers and their families, but also thousands others, who are engaged in trades relating to the Leather Tanning industry and its marketing will be faced with total loss of earning and livelyhood.~~

~~This conference wants all concerned to note that these~~

WEST BENGAL TANNERY MAZOR UNION

Regd. No.—11078

7, South Tangra Road, Calcutta-700 046

AFFILIATED A. I. T. U. C.

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factories^{ie} came up gradually during last 100 years in those areas which were outside the city limits and along side the garbage dumping ground of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation. And the issue of environmental pollution and its control were nobody's concern till very recent time. There were no laws and rules and regulations regarding pollution and its control. These factories, all of them in small scale and tiny sector grew as a cluster. ~~There~~ There is no space for creation of pollution control devices in the area, neither the industry has the resources to install such devices.

But today environmental pollution from the tanning industry, using ~~he~~ lead, chromium and other noxious material, is genuine and urgent steps need be taken to stop the pollution. This conference is wholly in agreement with the view that urgent measures must be taken in this direction.

This conference further notes that as a step in this direction the West Bengal Government formulated Scheme to

WEST BENGAL TANNERY MAZOR UNION

Regd. No.—11078

7, South Tangra Road, Calcutta-700 046

AFFILIATED A. I. T. U. C.

Ref. No.

(3)

Date

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establish a Leather Complex township at Bantala in South 24 Parganas district with centralised arrangement for treatment of affluents from the industry to make it pollution free. This conference notes ^{with} dismay that this grandiose plan is still on paper and practically no progress has been made for establishment of the complex. It also note the Supreme Court has also expressed displeasure at the tardy pace of work, as not even the entire land required for the complex has yet been acquired by the State Government.

This conference, therefore, urges upon the West Bengal Government to take urgent and immediate measures so that all the land required for the project is acquired and the infrastructures created so that the factories can shift to a congenial environment of work and the danger of closure of the factories and loss of jobs can be avoided.

~~At the same time~~ this conference ^{urges on} demands of the owners

WEST BENGAL TANNERY MAZLOOR UNION

Regd. No.—11078

7. South Tangra Road, Calcutta-700 046

AFFILIATED A. I. T. U. C.

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: 4 :

Date

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of the factories to provide jobs to all the workers permanent, temporary, casual, contract and otherwise - working at the present factories in Tangra, Topsia and Tiljala. This conference urges upon the State Government to ensure that the above demand is fully honoured by the management of the industry. It further urges upon the State Government to provide housing facilities to the workers and traders - supplier of industry's inputs, at the Leather Industry Complex and also to provide sufficient transport facilities so that those workers not provided with housing accomodation in the new township can conveniently attend to their duty in time and can return to their homes for rest.

Proposed by : Ajoy Das Gupta

Seconded by : Chandreswar Das
Rambilas Ram

Ajoy Das Gupta
Chandreswar Das
R.B. Ram

Resolution on Family Budget Survey

RESOLUTION ON FRESH INCOME AND EXPENDITURE (FAMILY BUDGET) SURVEY

Srinivas Rao

deplores the inordinate

The 35th Session of the AITUC expresses deep dissatisfaction at the failure of the Labour Ministry of the Central Government to carry out a fresh working class Income and Expenditure Survey for constructing and compiling a new series of Consumer Price Index numbers for industrial workers, despite repeated demands made on different fora by the AITUC.

delay on the part of the central Govt. to

The highly faulty index based on 1982 has failed to provide adequate neutralisation of the sky-rocketing price-rise. The announcement made recently some time back that a competent person is

In-action on the part of the Govt. on this highly important matter, particularly in a situation marked by galloping price-rise, is adversely affecting the interests of millions of working class households, besides violating recommendations of the ILO, as well as of the National Commission on Labour on the need to hold Family Budget Surveys at intervals not exceeding ten years. It is already more than 10 years since last survey was carried out in 1980-81.

* is appointed for the family budget survey.

Persistent complaints in the past by all sections of Trade Unions, pointing out inaccuracies in the Consumer Price Index Numbers had led to the setting up of a number of inquiry Committees in several States as well as at the Centre. In most cases objections and criticisms by workers' organisation on one aspect or the other of the entire process of Survey leading to the deprivation of the weighting diagram, were found to be valid. Such complaints and criticism related to concepts, coverage, definition, geographical spread, selections of Centres and markets, sampling design and sample size, schedules, price collection system, in short the whole range of technical statistical and methodological procedures of estimation and compilation adopted in constructing a new CPI series.

This 35th Session, therefore, demands that the Government forthwith take steps to have a fresh Family Budget Survey carried out by fully taking the worker's organisations into confidence in taking decisions on all the above issues and aspects of compilation of the new CPI series.

On firing

14

On police firing on Nellimarla
Jute Mill workers

The 35th National Conference
of AITC^u severely condemns
the unwarranted and unjustified
police firing on the workers
of Nellimarla Jute Mills, who
were peacefully conducting a
Rail Roko on 29-~~12~~-96 killing
five workmen and seriously
injuring several others.

It is highly reprehensible
that instead of conceding the
just demand of the workmen to
lift the seven month old lockout-
which has rendered 6000 workmen
jobless, the A-P-Govt. has sought

to suppress the struggle by firing
on the workmen.

This conference demands that
the A.P. Govt takes immediate
steps to re-open the mill, to
negotiate with the recognised union
for solving other pending issues,
pay a compensation ~~to~~ of Rs.
Rs one lakh to each family of the
deceased and the severely injured
and adequate compensation to
those who received bullet
injuries and to order a
Judicial Enquiry into the
firing.

Z. Vijayakumar
A.P.

Implementation of Model Cooperative Societies Act By the State Governments

A Model Cooperative Societies Act prepared by the Planning Commission & approved by the Govt. of India is lying there for implementation by the State Governments.

This Act

- a) enables Cooperatives to conform the basic ideology of Cooperatives
- b) all artificial restrictions by way of area of operation, economic viability are removed;
- c) Self reliance, viability of the Cooperatives are ensured
- d) special obligations have been imposed on the Members
- e) Board of Directors are made much more accountable
- f) The powers of Registrar of Cooperative Societies are restricted.
- g) The Cooperatives are freed from the undue control of the Government in as much as the equity participation by the Government is halted and
- g) The democratic character of the Cooperative Movement will be restored, regenerated and lightened.

Hence the introduction of the Model Cooperative Societies Act has a lot of relevance in to-day's context when the Cooperative organisations are facing lot of obstacles & fast losing their Cooperative character

~~through~~ ~~the~~ 35th session of the AICC

calls upon all the State Governments to ^{enact and} implement

~~the~~ ~~the~~ Model Cooperative Societies Act ^{to} enable the Cooperatives ^{to} grow as self reliant grassroot

democratic organisation, owned, managed
and controlled by Members for their economic
& social betterment, operating their business
on Co-operative Principles.

T. R. S. Pan

TAMILNADU

Resolution

(19)

Against Privatisation of IISCO -

The 35th Session of All India Trade Union Congress takes a very grave view of the contemplated privatisation of IISCO (Indian Iron & Steel Co. Ltd)

- of the Birsapur Steel Plant & Kulti Works) in West Bengal, by the Central Government, ~~at the initiative of Sri Santosh Mohan Deb, Steel Ministers, and~~ hand over this premier Steel Plant to M/s. Mukund & Sons, a private entrepreneur, ~~on the plea of~~ paucity of funds, having no budgetary support for modernisation of IISCO.

Faced with this danger of privatisation, all the Central TUs, including AITUC, gave ^{an oneday} ~~a~~ Strike Call ^{in all Steel Plants} ~~on 7th Feb~~ 1993 and the call was widely responded to by the Steel Workers of India.

To agitate against privatisation a "Save IISCO" Committee was formed with all the functioning TUs at Birsapur & Kulti, a couple of years ago. A sustained campaign is being organised for modernisation & expansion of IISCO under ~~the~~ ^{Central} direct supervision ~~and~~ ^{and} financial support of SAIL (Steel Authority of India Ltd).

In order to mobilise public opinion behind this demand of modernisation & expansion of IISCO under SAIL, the Central TUs in West Bengal have decided to organise one "PADAJATRA" (March on Foot) starting from Calcutta on 14/15th March '94 and ending at Birsapur on 25th March '94.

The 35th Session of AITUC welcomes this ^{of some essence} programme ~~and~~ ^{of} under the auspices of Central TUs of West Bengal and wishes all success to this venture. It also appeals to all mass organisations of working people, especially to all affiliated unions of AITUC, to extend whole-hearted support to the 'Marches on Foot' against privatisation of IISCO.

for modernisation and expansion of IISCO under SAIL

✓ Resolution on 20
State Govt Surveys
of Rajasthan

The 35th Congress
of All India Trade Union
Congress fully supports
the demand of the
State Govt of Surveys
of Rajasthan scheduled
to be held from 16 March
to extreme relief
and removal of
amenities created by
the air carrier Reg-
Com 88 on and other
elements of the Cooper

35th

The Congress can
urgently upon the State
and to settle the just
claims. ~~for the~~ with
and call upon the
entire working classes
of Registra to rally
behind the State of
the State and to organize, if
the strike is unsuccessful.

Indian cable industries

(21)

The 35th session urges on the Govt of India to intervene and see that the Indian cable industries join the industry which has stopped work for two years and not paid wages since September '93, starts functioning immediately.

On K.S. R.R.C. strike

The 35th session of the A.P.P.C. notes with concern the non-implementation of settlement arrived at with the K.S. R.R.C. ~~staff~~ staff and workers federation, on 15-5-93. The transfer of more than 300 leaders and activists of the union and nearly 100 workers are terminated and victimised. The management at the Karnataka state Govt are not even negotiating with the recognised union. The 35th session expresses its solidarity with the workers of K.S. R.R.C. who have decided to strike work from 18th March '94 and urges on the Govt of Karnataka to immediately implement the agreement and ~~to~~ negotiate a settlement with the recognised union.

✓ Against Black Act in A.P. on (22)
NMR and daily wage employees.

- 0 -

Contrary to the constitutional guarantees

given to the individuals the Govt. of A.P.

has enacted a law preventing the
NMR, daily wage earners from becoming
permanent. The act invalidates the

Judgements of Tribunals and Courts
which direct the Govt. to make the

NMR & daily wages permanent.

The Act also prohibits the NMR
& daily wages to approach the

any Court or Tribunal for permanency.

There are 60,000 NMR & daily wage

earners working since more than 4 to
5 years and in some cases more who are
affected by this law.

P.T.O.

The NMR & daily wage earners in Andhra Pradesh are agitating to repeal this black law.

The 35th ~~AITUC~~ Session of AITUC demands the repeal of this black law and all the NMR & daily wage earners be made permanent by the State Govt. of A.P.

Proposed by: Bhavamarayana
A.P.

Make the literacy Drive

23

Sixty percent successful!

~~60%~~ of the Indian Population is illiterate. This is shame for the whole nation.

Illiterate men and women are ~~the~~ easy prey to exploitation as well as illiteracy is the main stay for blind faith and clerical. People are prone to commercial propaganda.

Govt has declared ^{to achieve} 100% literacy in India by 2000 A.D.

~~This is not the job of Govt alone.~~ ~~the trade union~~ Working class must take initiative in organizing literacy Campaign, literacy class. Every worker, who is literate to make every worker in his factory and British literate. and whole heartedly participate

in literacy drive organized
by their unions. Voluntary
organizations + Govt. efforts.

With literacy Campaign
it is also necessary to make
pre-primary education of children
compulsory and open-trade learning
centres must ~~take~~ ^{compel} make the
Govt. as to accept ~~the~~ its
responsibility. Child Education
is the most effective way to
eradicate Adult Illiteracy in
future.

A.I.T.U.C. appeals to all
affiliated unions and working
class to take lead in this
direction to make literacy
drive successful -

- S. N. Bhalerao
- Sau. Indumati Bhalerao

(35) ✓

RESOLUTION ON ANGANWADI WORKERS - (Sm. Shantabai Ranade)

This 35th session of the AITUC extends full support to the legitimate demands of Anganwadi workers who are denied adequate wages and other service benefits. The session expresses firm solidarity of the AITUC to the lakhs of Anganwadi workers who are mostly women performing a vital social work of women and child development. The session demands that Anganwadi workers be treated as regular employees, paid full wages and other services benefits at par with Government employees.

(36) ✓

RESOLUTION ON
DECLARING MAY DAY AS A HOLIDAY - (Chandrashekhar)

This 35th session of the AITUC demands that the Central Government declare May Day, which is international Labour Day, as a paid holiday. A number of State Governments have already declared May Day as a paid holiday. The Parliament too has been observing holiday on May Day for quite sometime. This session, therefore urges that May Day may immediately be declared a paid holiday.

(37) ✓

RESOLUTION ON IMMEDIATE ENACTMENT OF THE
BILL ON WORKERS PARTICIPATION IN MANAGEMENT

Com. N.K. Chatterjee.

The 35th session of the AITUC reiterates the demand of all sections of the Trade Union movement for enactment of the Bill on workers participation in Management with suitable amendments which is pending in Rajya Sabha since long. The main provisions and framework of the Bill are the product of a consensus arrived at a national seminar convened by the then NF Govt. in January '90. The shortcomings in the Bill and certain of its provisions could be rectified.

Workers' participation in Management at all levels has assumed added importance and urgency in the context of modernisation of industries and enterprises, in view of continuing industrial sickness and closures of industrial units, and for improvement of the performance of public sector enterprises. Workers must have say in the decision

making process of an enterprise and its functioning as workers are the worst victims in the event of closure and their fate is intimately connected with the state of health of an enterprise. The ills in some of the public sector enterprises and their inefficient performance could have been identified and rectified had there been effective workers' participation in management.

The 35th Session of AITUC demands immediate enactment of the Bill to give workers full say in running of enterprises.

RESOLUTION ON

THE SAFETY REGULATIONS REGARDING
RADIATION IN THE ATOMIC POWER STATIONS.

The 35th Session of the AITUC notes that the safety conditions stipulated by the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) in line with the INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON RADIOLOGICAL PROTECTION (ICRP). These safety conditions are not being followed by the respective managements of the Atomic Power Stations which is causing concern to the workers.

Since the workers in these plants are exposed to radiation and the Management in the interest of power production generally ignores the cautions and safety regulations prescribed by the various safety authorities, there is need to enforce safety regulations strictly.

The 35th Session of the AITUC calls upon the Government of India and the Department of Atomic Energy to involve the workers' representatives in the Safety Control Board and ensure enforcement of regulations and their strict observance. As there is opposition to Nuclear Power Programmes in India and to combat the same, fool-proof measures must be adopted in this regard.

Workers in Match Factories

- T.R.S. Mani

①

The 35th Session of the AITUC notes that the cottage match industry for over 60 years validates the contention that the industry is established and organised. It is only the labour which is unorganised.

There is no mechanised manufacture of matches except by Wimco Ltd.

While the industry itself is flourishing living and working conditions of the workers numbering over 200,000 are very pitiable and poor as labour is not well organised.

The labour force consists predominantly of women and child labour.

Exploitation of child labour in this industry is an open secret. It is common knowledge that over 50,000 children in the age group of less than 12 years are engaged by these hazardous industries on a relentless basis.

The studies reveal that the wages are extremely low even compared to other industries under the Minimum Wages Act.

The State Minimum Wages Advisory Board in its memorandum dated 29.12.1989 to the Government of Tamilnadu, has rightly urged upon the Government to revise the minimum wages, including the D.A. element.

This Conference of the AITUC expresses its deep concern about the inordinate delay involved in refixing the minimum wage and it calls upon the Government of Tamilnadu to take immediate steps to revise the wages of these workers and implement the provisions of Child Labour Act.

②

BONUS CEILING

"The 35th Session of the AITUC urges upon the Government of India to take immediate necessary steps to lift the ceiling of wage limit for eligibility for Bonus".

RESOLUTION
ON WORKING JOURNALISTS
WAGE REVISION

(3)

The 35th Session of the AITUC urges on the Government that the wage revision of working journalists should be effective from 1.1.93 though the report of the wage board is to be submitted by July'94.

(4)

RESOLUTION ON MINIMUM WAGES

The 35th Session of the AITUC views with grave concern the pathetic conditions in which more than 29 crores of Wage-earners in the unorganised sector are left to lurch, even after 47 years of National Independence, because of the gross neglect by the Central and the State Governments towards millions of these toiling masses.

The Minimum Wages Act, 1948, which happens to be the sole weapon presently available in the hands of the Government to protect the interests of the workers in the unorganised sector at least by ensuring a proper and adequate minimum wage in a planned manner, in consonance with the Directive Principles of the State Policy enshrined in our Constitution, has not been effectively operated so far to improve the conditions of the workers. Minimum wages being notified by the Central and the State Governments continue to be below the poverty line level and are quite inadequate to meet the contemporary minimum needs of the worker and his family.

In accordance with the earlier norm set forth by the Standing Labour Committee, this 35th AITUC Session reiterates, that the Minimum wages under the Minimum Wages Act must be such as to provide a decent standard of living to the worker and his family. There should be no minimum wage below that level. Most of the wages fixed under the Act do not satisfy this norm agreed upon at the Tripartite.

The Session therefore demands that the Central and State Governments should suitably revise the notified minimum wages in different industries and occupations accordingly. The Session also demands that guidelines be worked out in consultation with the trade unions so that regionwise minimum wages are fixed by the State Governments together with V.D.A. and wages fixed are strictly implemented.

(5) On Lockout in the Madurai Coats
Thread Mill.

The 35th Session of AITUC urges on the Government of Kerala to intervene and see that the illegal lockout of 2700 workers of the Madurai Coats Thread Mills is lifted and the so-called retrenchment notice by the Benamid employers is withdrawn and the Mill starts working.

(6) RESOLUTION ON FISHERIES

The 35th Session of AITUC urges on the Government of India to withdraw, with immediate effect, the permission for fishing given to huge monopoly companies.

While the traditional fishermen, use indigenous boats and nets for fishing, the monopolists are permitted to use sophisticated machinery which will eventually lead to the peril of fisheries wealth. This will also make sea shore fishing, done by traditional workers, impossible.

Hence the AITUC Session demands, that the Government should take urgent steps to rescue the traditional fishermen, from this booming crisis.

(7) RESOLUTION
ON COIR BOARD

Since 1954 when the Coir Board was constituted AITUC had due representation in the Board. But now there is no representatives of AITUC in the Coir Board, nor any representatives of coir workers. Hence this Conference resolves that the Coir Board must be reorganised urgently incorporating representatives of AITUC.

8
CASHEW INDUSTRY

The 35th Session of the AITUC expresses its grave concern at the steps initiated by the Kerala State Government to give back to private employees the factories that once taken away by the Kerala Government and were being run by the Kerala State Cashew Development Corporation. Such steps will only help to throw the tens of thousands of cashew workers at the mercy of cashew employees who will make use of that opportunity to deny minimum wages and other legal benefits to the cashew workers.

This Session urges upon the Kerala State Government not to give back the cashew factories run by KSCDC to the Private Employers and to take urgent steps to reopen the factories without further delay.

9
RESOLUTION AGAINST PRIVATISATION
OF OIL INDIA LTD. AND ONGC LTD.

The 35th Session of AITUC strongly condemns the decision of the Union Government to handover the producing oil fields of ONGC and Oil India to private parties, both Indian and foreign. This will facilitate the penetration of multinational companies to this most vital sector of Indian economy.

The ONGC and Oil India have been earning profits and it will go up in the coming years. There is no reason to handover the activities and producing oil fields to private parties under the pretext of financial crunch. The move to privatise the public sector oil companies will make the country vulnerable to foreign pressures and will result in large scale retrenchment.

The 35th Session of AITUC appeals to the working class and the people of our country to organise united powerful movements against privatisation of public sector oil companies and to defend these organisations in the national interests.

10

RESOLUTION ON
IDPL MUZAFFARPUR AND MADRAS

The 35th Session of All India Trade Union Congress urges on the Central Government to reconsider the package which proposes to make the Muzaffarpur and Madras units as Subsidiary. They were started in the central sector and should continue to be so specially because they are pharmaceutical producing ~~into~~^{units} or essential engineering unit.

The 35th Session of the AITUC urges upon Govt. to immediately work out a comprehensive revival plan for the two units.

11

RESOLUTION ON
RASHTRIYA PRIYOJNA NIRMAN NIGAM (formerly known as NPCC).

This Conference of AITUC expresses its deep concern that this Nigam is passing through critical situation due to Government's New Economic ~~Re~~ and Industrial Policies.

Mismanagement by an inexperienced M.D. has brought about this situation.

Now the Government has enlisted this Corporation as sick unit and is conspiring to close it down.

It is demanded by this Conference that Corporation be allowed to function without any unnecessary intervention and be given counter bank guarantee worth Rs.70 crores for which Government is not required to give money in ^{cash} ~~1964~~ in order to enable this organisation to be revived and also to emerge as a big construction industry in its previous capacity.

Against Privatisation of Jute Mills in Tripura
The Tripura state unit of the AITUC likes to move the following resolutions in the 35th Conference of AITUC.

12

The 35th national Conference of the AITUC expresses its deep concern over the decision of the Tripura Government of leasing out the Tripura Jute Mill, the only jute mill in Tripura to a private party.

The Conference requests the Government of Tripura to revoke its decision.

(13) IMPLEMENTATION OF MODEL CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES ACT BY THE STATE GOVERNMENT

The 35th session of the AITUC calls upon all the State Governments to enact and implement the Model Cooperative Societies Act to enable the Cooperatives grow as self-reliant grassroot democratic organisation, owned, managed and controlled by members of their economic and social betterment, operating their business on co-operative principles.

(14) ON POLICE FIRING ON NILLIMMLA JUTE MILL WORKERS.

The 35th National Conference of AITUC severely condemns the unwarranted and unjustified police firing on the workers of Nillimarla Jute Mills, who were peacefully conducting a Rail Roko on 29.1.94 killing five workmen and seriously injuring several others.

It is highly reprehensible that instead of conceding the just demand of the workmen to lift the seven month old lock-out which has rendered 6000 workmen jobless, the A.P.Govt. has sought to suppress the struggle by firing on the workmen.

This Conference demands that the A.P. Government take immediate steps to re-open the mill to negotiate with the recognised union for solving other pending issues, pay a compensation of Rs. one lakh to each family of the deceased and the severely injured and adequate compensation to those who received bullet injuries and to order a judicial enquiry into the firing.

(15) RESOLUTION ON FAMILY BUDGET SURVEY

The 35th session of the AITUC deplores the inordinate delay on the part of the Central Government to carry out a fresh working class Income and Expenditure survey for constructing and compiling a new series of Consumer Price Index numbers for industrial workers, despite repeated demands made on different fora by the AITUC. The highly faulty index based on 1982 has failed to provide adequate neutralisation of the sky-rocketing price-rise. The announcement ^{was} ~~is~~ made sometime back that a competent person ^{being} is appointed for the family budget survey.

.....7

In-action on the part of the Government on this highly important matter, particularly in a situation marked by galloping price-rise, is adversely affecting the interests of millions of working class households, besides violating recommendations of the ILO, as well as of the National Commission on Labour on the need to hold Family Budget Surveys at intervals not exceeding ten years. It is already more than 10 years since last survey was carried out in 1980-81.

Persistent complaints in the past by all sections of Trade Unions, pointing out inaccuracies in the Consumer Price Index Numbers had led to the setting up of a number of inquiry Committees in several States as well as at the Centre. In most cases objections and criticism by workers' organisation on one aspect or the other of the ~~entire~~ process of Survey leading to the deprivation of the weighting diagram, were found to be valid. Such complaints and criticism related to concepts, coverage, definition, geographical spread, selections of Centres and markets, sampling design and sample size, schedules, price collection system, in short the whole range of technical statistical and methodological procedures of estimation and compilation adopted in constructing a new CPI series.

This 35th Session, therefore, demands that the Govt. forthwith take steps to have a fresh Family Budget Survey carried out by fully taking the workers's organisations into confidence in taking decisions on all the above issues and aspects of compilation of the ~~new~~ new CPI series.

16
CONDITION OF THE LEATHER TANNING INDUSTRY
AND ITS WORKERS IN CALCUTTA

This 35th Conference of the All India Trade Union Congress held at Patna during March 11 - 15, 1994, views with grave concern the danger of loss of jobs facing more than ten thousand (10,000) workers engaged in various capacities in the Leather Tanning Industry in Calcutta, consequent upon order of the Supreme Court of India to close down the tanneries in Tangra, Tiljala and Topsis areas of Calcutta, in case those factories fail to commission pollution control devices withⁱⁿ a short period.

This Conference further notes that as a step in this direction the West Bengal Government formulated scheme to establish a Leather Complex township at Bantala in South 24, Parganas district with centralised arrangement for treatment of effluents from the industry to make it pollution free.

This Conference urges on the owners of the factories to provide jobs to all the workers permanent, temporary, casual, contract and otherwise - working at the present factories in Tangra, Topsia and Tiljala. This Conference urges upon the State Government to ensure that the above demand is fully honoured by the managements of the industry. It further urges upon the State Government to provide housing facilities to the workers and traders-supplier of industry's inputs, at the Leather Industry Complex and also to provide sufficient transport facilities so that those workers not provided with housing accommodation in the new township can conveniently attend to their duty in time and can return to their homes for rest.

(17)

RESOLUTION ON CALCUTTA TRAMWAY SYSTEM

An efficient transport system is absolutely necessary for economic, social, cultural, in a word all round development of a country.

This 35th National Conference of AITUC expresses its emphatic view that Tramway is a totally pollution free mode of transportation and in view of the fact that Calcutta is world's one of the most environmentally polluted city, not only continuation of the Calcutta Tramways system but ~~is~~ expansion and extension of its ~~net~~ ^{net} work is all the more urgent.

This 35th National Conference of the AITUC urges upon the West Bengal State Government to undertake urgent and immediate measures to revive and rejuvenate the Calcutta Tramways system and for this purpose plan money from the State and Central Governments must be urgently sanctioned and paid to the Company.

18
Resolution on definition of 'Workman' in Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

This 35th Conference of AITUC urges the Central Govt. to raise the limit of salary from Rs.1600/- p.m. to Rs.4000/- p.m. in the definition of workman in Industrial Dispute Act, 1947.

19
RESOLUTION

AGAINST PRIVATISATION OF IISCO

The 35th Session of AITUC takes a very grave view of the contemplated privatisation of IISCO (Indian Iron & Steel Co.Ltd.) of the Burnpur Steel Plant & Kulti Works) in West Bengal, by the Central Government and ^{hand} over this premier Steel Plant to M/s Mukund & Sons, a private ~~entrepreneur~~ entrepreneur.

Faced with this danger of privatisation all the Central TUs, including INTUC, gave a one day strike call in all steel plants on 7th September, 1993, and the call was widely responded to by the Steel Workers of India.

The 35th Session of AITUC welcomes this programme "of save IISCO" under the auspices of Central TUs of West Bengal for modernisation and expansion of IISCO under SAIL and wishes all success to this venture.

20
RESOLUTION ON STATE GOVT. EMPLOYEES OF RAJASTHAN

The 35th Session of AITUC fully support the strike call of the State Govt. Employees of Rajasthan scheduled to be held from 16 March for Interim Relief and removal of anomalies created by the earlier pay Commission and other demands of the employees. The Session urges upon the State Govt. to settle the just demands forthwith and call upon the ~~Indian~~ entire -working class of Rajasthan to rally behind the striker of State Govt. employees. ~~if the strike is~~

contd...10

24

MAKE THE LITERACY DRIVE SUCCESSFUL+

Sixty per cent of the Indian Population is illeterate. This is shame for the whole nation.

Illéterate man and women are easy prey to exploitation illiteracy is the main stay for blind faith and illiterate people are prone to communal propaganda.

Govt. has declared to achieve 100% literacy in India by 2000 A.D.

Working class must take initiative in organising literacy campaign, literacy classes. Every worker, who is literate to make every worker, ~~who is literate to make every worker~~ in his factory and Basties literate, and whole heartedly participate in literacy drive organised by their unions. Voluntary organisations and Government's efforts.

Child education is the most effective way to eradicate adult illiteracy in future.

AITUC appeals to all affiliated unions and working class to take lead in this direction to make literacy drive successful.

25

ON TRADE UNION UNITY, TODAY'S CENTRAL TASK

(We reproduce here below, the text of the resolutions adopted by the delegates at the 35th session of AITUC ~~is~~ held at Patna from 11th to 15th March 1994.

"The working class and the people of India are facing the challenge posed by the so-called new Economic Policies dictated by the IMF and World Bank in the name of 'free market economy and globalisation'. The Government has ~~is~~ followed this up by initiating the Dunkel Final Act. Transnational Corporations are being given free access almost in every sphere, and public sector enterprises are being systematically dismantled. Workers and employees are facing the grim prospect of closures, retrenchment and mass unemployment.

2. Alongside this national unity and integrity are being endangered by communal and other divisive forces. The country's independence and sovereignty are under grave threat.
3. The Indian working class has attempted to meet these threats by united and joint actions at local, regional and national levels on several occasions during the last few years.
4. This has been accompanied by the setting up of the National Campaign Committee and the Sponsoring Committee of Trade Unions.
5. While welcoming these steps, which have generated a measure of confidence among the workers, the AITUC Session notes that they are not adequate enough.
6. While united calls have moved the workers into actions disunity and rivalry at the organisational levels have remained.
7. The need is being increasingly felt for organisational unification of the Trade Unions. The ultimate aim has to be 'One Union in an Establishment', 'One Industrial Federation at State and National Levels', and 'One Central Trade Union at the National level', which function democratically and independently.
8. The AITUC had called upon Unions at the grass-root level and trade union centres to come together, on the basis of a common outlook and common programme of action.
9. The Session welcomes the decision of the AITUC and HMS to constitute Co-ordination committees at different levels, with a view to pave the way for eventual merger. Such a Committee at the national level has already been formed.
10. The Session hopes that steps will be expeditiously taken and through joint work, mutual experience, increasing mutual confidence and expansion of democratic norms, the ultimate aim of merger will be achieved.
11. The Session appeals to other centres to follow this initiative ~~and~~ and join in this effort.
12. The Session also takes note of proposal of the CITU for a Confederation. We hold that this falls short of the need for organisational unification as demanded by the present situation.
13. Without concrete initiatives and earnest talks on all possible steps towards organisational unity, repeated declarations on unity can become ritualistic and meaningless, and generate lack of faith among the mass of workers.
14. The Session calls upon all AITUC Unions and bodies to strengthen themselves, and redouble their efforts for trade union unity as the central task in the present situation.

26

ON SUPREME COURT JUDGEMENT

"The 35th Session of the All-India Trade Union Congress welcomes the historic judgement of the Constitution Bench of the Supreme Court which has unanimously reaffirmed the noble secular ideals arising out of the freedom movement and enshrined in the Constitution for the defence of unity and integrity of the country.

This Conference hails the categorical declaration of constitutional law by nine judges of the Supreme Court that secularism is an integral part of the basic structure of our Constitution.

The judgement rejects the misuse of religion for political ends.

The judgement further strengthens the struggle for democracy and secularism against communalism and divisive forces.

The Conference appeals to all secular forces to carry forward that struggle against communal forces with redoubled efforts and isolate them from the people's life.

27

STRINGENT MEASURES AGAINST PROFITEERS DEMANDED

The 35th Session of the AITUC notes with deep concern the continuing spurt in prices of various essential commodities. The Government which had promised to role back prices of essential commodities has not only failed to do so but has itself hiked the prices of essential commodities like sugar, rice, wheat, petrol, diesel, cooking gas and other commodities repeatedly heaping immense burden on the working masses. The recent Railway budget has increased freight and fare charges which in turn will further fuel the price rise. The General Budget has resorted to deficit financing and anti-people taxation policy, giving large scale concessions to big business and MNCs. All these measurers will aggravate the situation on the price front.

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

contd.....13

Implementation of New Economic Policy during last 3 years has imposed more and more miseries on the people, more particularly on those sections who are not covered by D.A. compensation.

This 35th Session is of the firm opinion that Government has completely failed to take effective measures to stop price rise and protect consumers. No action has been taken against hoarders, black-marketeers and profiteers. Moreover, concerted attempts are being made to reduce the difference in prices of essential commodities supplies through P.D.S. and the open market prices, in order to create a situation wherein people get disinterested in having PDS for their requirements and finally enabling the Government to dismantle the PDS system.

This Conference demands that Government take stringent measures against hoarders, profiteers, and black-marketeers who are also instrumental in hiking up the prices. The Conference further demands that Government should strengthen the Public Distribution System to cover larger sections of working masses both in rural and urban India and supply all essential commodities at cheap and reasonable prices so that working people are protected against galloping prices.

The Conference calls upon working class to resolutely fight against the price rise which is making serious inroads into their living conditions by launching determined struggle and force the Government to change the present policies."

28
PUT DOWN SECESSIONISM, INITIATE POLITICAL PROCESS

This 35th Session of the AITUC is deeply concerned at the situation in Kashmir where secessionist - terrorist ~~for~~ forces organised and armed by the Pakistani rulers are making all efforts to detach Kashmir from India. Pakistan has adopted negative approach to the recent proposals of the Government of India for bilateral discussion on all issues between the two countries.

The Clinton administration is playing a sinister game in our subcontinent. The letter written by US President, Bill Clinton to Kashmiri separatists is open intervention in the internal affairs of our country. The US are trying to directly intervene in the matter by making irresponsible statements and by aggravating Indo-Pak tensions. This Conference strongly protests, against the US imperialist open interference in the internal affairs of India-

Kashmir is and has always been an integral part of India. Any secessionist move in Kashmir is an attack against the unity and integrity of India.

Kashmir has never witnessed any communal conflict. But sinister attempts are being made to communalise the issue. This is fuelled by rising communalism in the rest of the country. The brutal and misguided actions by Governor Jagmohan during his tenure only aggravated the Kashmir situation.

The AITUC condemns the campaign launched by the BJP, its allies and front organisations for abrogating Article 370 of the Constitution. This Article is a solemn covenant which integrates Kashmir with India. Any campaign against it only plays into the hands of the secessionists.

The AITUC supports measures to curb and put down terrorism and secessionism. At the same time, it calls for steps to initiate political process in Kashmir. It hopes that the Government would make efforts to evolve a national consensus on the steps that have to be taken, so as to restore normalcy, guarantee the security of all sections of people ensure the safe return of the migrants, and return of Jammu & Kashmir to the democratic national mainstream.

The AITUC demands adequate relief and aid by Govt. to the refugee-migrants to be supervised through all party relief committees and voluntary agencies."

29

TRIPARTITE CONSULTATION MERE EYEWASH

"The 35th Session of the AITUC deplures the manner in which Tripartite Committees are being functioned by the Labour Ministry. A large number of Tripartite Committees of specific industries and various subjects seldom meet and if at all, meet irregularly.

The Special Tripartite Committee set up in November, 1991 after the new Economic and industrial policy was introduced has met the same fate. The Committee was set up to consider the impact of the new industrial policy and the Government plan to close down 58 loss making public sector undertakings and it met only twice, the last meeting having taken place on January 20, 1992. Now after about 1 year a meeting of the Special Tripartite Committee took place on May 4. Meanwhile the Government took unilateral decisions with regard to the sick public sector units.

The six industrial tripartite committees set up to examine the sick public sector units of the respective industry, met only once or twice excepting the one on textiles. The decisions taken at the industrial Committee meetings are totally ignored and repeated attempts of trade unions for further meetings have failed to evoke any response from the Labour Ministry. It is a matter of deep concern that the Government is going back on even agreed decisions of the tripartite as in the case of the textile industry where the Government has retreated from the agreed proposals. Tripartite Consultations has thus become mere eyewash. All these industrial committees are supposed to examine the various aspects of the working of the loss making PSUs unit-wise to evolve remedial measures for revival. But it could not be done due to callousness of the Government. On the other hand, different ministries involved are taking their own decisions unilaterally ~~gaxxying~~ caring little for tripartite consultations and recommendations.

The 35th Session of the AITUC demands regular functioning of the Special Tripartite Committee as well as the different industrial Tripartite Committees, call upon the Govt. to be really sincere in tripartite consultations and be prepared to honour tripartite decisions.

UNITED MASSIVE CAMPAIGN NEEDED TO SAVE
TEXTILE INDUSTRY FROM DISMANFLING ON
TEXTILE INDUSTRY

"This 35th Session of AITUC meeting at Patna from 11th to 15th March, 1994, takes a very grave view of the situation prevailing in the Cotton Textile Industry, for over a decade past. Both the nationalised and private sector of the organised Mill Industry are in the throes of a crisis, while the Handloom Sector is on the way of being elbowed out by the powerloom Sector: though on paper the handlooms present a rosy picture. The powerloom sector is on the one hand eating into the vitals of the mill sector and on the other, systematically finishing off the handloom sector. Barring the few totally modernised units, the whole Mill Industry has been rendered sick, over 134 mills are closed and yet many more have resorted to partial closure, especially of the weaving operations, with the result that the share of this sector in the total cloth production of the country has fallen to an all-time low of 10 percent. While the share of the powerloom sector has bulged to 72 percent. The whole NTC sector has been in the red or several years, incurring an yearly loss of some crores. Most NTC mills have closed operations awaiting the signal from the Government to down their shutters. Over 2.5 lacs workers have already been thrown out of their jobs and yet 40 thousand more from NTC sector have been declared redundant. Preparations are already afoot to eliminate 19 NTC Mills through a process of 'merger'. The modernisation process is bound to take a further toll.

2. In the name of 'New Technology' and 'Compulsion of market economy' the organised mill industry is being systematically dismantled and sought to be run in unorganised sector by workers on wages lower than even minimum wages, and deprived of all their rights and facilities.

contd....17

3. The Powerloom sector has ceased to be just a 'small sector'. Big capital has penetrated in it in a big way and pushed the small operators to the side-lines. Over half the production of the sector is today controlled by big units, several of which are owned 'benami' by some Textile Mills. The sector today is making merry with inhuman exploitation of its workers, and cheating both the consumers and the national exchequer. The yarn market is controlled by a close-knit racket of some mill and a few tracers who hold the small operators to ransom every now and then, by manipulating yarn-prices.

4. The Government has not only acquiesced in this nefarious process, but has even aided and abetted it by its policies in several spheres, particularly in relation to the NTC sector and the Powerlooms. There has hardly ever been any integrated long-term policy, and the entire policy is based just on ad-hocism and calculated to serve the interests mainly of the money bags. The recommendations made in this regard by several Committees and Study Groups ~~are~~ appointed by Government itself, such as the NTC Study Group of 1978, and the Handloom and Powerloom Study Group of 1986, are just thrown to the winds to suit the interests of the big operators in the field. Even the commitments made to the Sub-Committee of the Special Tripartite Committee on Textiles on 21st - 22nd December, 1993, are thrown overboard by the Government by a sudden volte face in the succeeding meeting forced by it on 2nd February, 1994.

5. The session is convinced that unless these policies are reversed, the crisis in the ~~textile~~ industry cannot be managed, and that they can be reversed only by the united and effective intervention of mainly the textile workers.

6. The session feels that the united convention of the textile workers at Indore on 7-8th February, 1994 organised by the Six Central Trade Union Centres in the country is a positive development towards this, and its action programme a step in the right direction.

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7. It therefore, calls on all the textile workers and their organisations in the country, irrespective of the ideological and organisational affiliations, to rally round the programme to save the industry and themselves. It also directs its affiliates to undertake immediately a united massive campaign to take the action-programme down to the workers, which alone can inspire them to move into determined action.

(21) GATT Agreement means recolonisation of Indian Economy

"The 35th session of AITUC considers the signing of the GATT agreement on dotted lines as a surrender to the dictates of G-7 led by the U.S.A.

The GATT agreement based on the Dunkel proposals affects the farmers, scientific and technological research, the financial institutions and above all the common man.

The GATT agreement impose a ceiling on subsidy to the farmers and it will affect the Public distribution system.

It makes our foreign trade unequal with the transnational trading companies, dominating it.

The peasants will be at the mercy of the Multinational companies for the Hybrid seeds and fertilizers etc.

The Industry will have to compete with the advanced technology held by the MNCs.

Moreover the Intellectual property rights will lead to over-ride our patent laws. The Patent law of our country is based on process whereas the GATT agreement provides it on the basis of product. The prices of drugs and specially the life saving drugs will cost much more.

A situation will be created leading to recolonisation of Indian economy media and culture.

The Government will not be able to provide protection to our industry by imposing tariffs on import of good which are already produced in our country.

America still retains the right to impose article 301 though some minor restraints have been introduced.

The Government of India has decided to sign the GATT agreement by April 15, 1994.

The 35th Session of the AITUC registers its protest and appeals to the working class and the people to join the protest demonstration on 15th April in large numbers.

32
ON SOLIDARITY WITH CUBA

"The 35th Session of the AITUC expresses its firm solidarity with the heroic people, the working class and the Govt. of Cuba in their struggle against the machinations of U.S. imperialism and in defence of their country's sovereignty and independence, Cuba's revolution and its socialist system.

The Conference condemns the U.S. Government's intransigence is not heeding world public opinion expressed twice through Resolution of the United Nations condemning and calling for lifting the blockade and turning a deaf ear to the wave solidarity by the American people themselves who have been organising transshipment of goods to Cuba through friendship caravans. Similar solidarity actions are expressed by people and Governments all over the world.

The U.S. imperialism has been increasingly committing acts of provocation against socialist Cuba and trying to up-set the system there. It is conducting a vituperous hostile propaganda against Cuba through TV and Radio. Naval and Air maneuvers are also taking place in the vicinity of Cuba, posing a threat to its security. In the recent past it is attempting, through Toricilli Act, to exert territorial pressures on other countries placing political conditions, that they should stop assistance to Cuba if they have to get economic aid from the West. This is a blatant attempt at blackmail. The AITUC strongly condemns this as not only interference in the internal affairs of another country but also an attempt to subvert the gains of Socialism in Cuba and assures Cuban people of its solidarity".

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SOLIDARITY WITH THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE

33

The 35th Session of the AITUC meeting in Patna from 11th to 15th March, 1994, reiterates the support and solidarity of the Indian working class to the people of Palestine and their struggle for independent statehood. While welcoming recent peace initiative the Session strongly condemns the increasing repression and killings resorted to by the Israeli forces in occupied West Bank territories to brutally suppress the aspirations of the people of Palestine.

Despite world public opinion ranged against Israeli repressive policy, Israel is still enjoying the protection of the U.S. imperialists who are preventing any international action against Israeli high handedness in the occupied territories.

The Session likes to assure the Palestinian people of the continued support and solidarity of the Indian working class and trade unions with the just cause of the Palestinians for a homeland and for statehood".

ON REUNIFICATION OF KOREA

34

1. The 35th Session of the AITUC expresses its complete solidarity with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which is striving for the unification of Korea and removal of foreign bases from the peninsula.
2. The Session condemns the US imperialists for continuing to keep its military bases in South Korea and thus preventing the unification of Korea. The AITUC demands the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of US forces from South Korea.
3. This 35th Session of the AITUC supports the reunification policy proposed by DPRK which is most realistic and fairest to keep and consolidate the peace in the Korean peninsula and accelerate the country's reunification".

contd.....21.

25

REPEAL REPRESSIVE LEGISLATIONS

The 35th Session of AITUC urges upon the Government to repeal the repressive legislations like ESMA, NSA, TADA and the Goonda Act. The Government has regrettably been using the hated ESMA to declare strike illegal. The Government of Maharashtra is using the TADA (anti-Terrorist Act) to suppress the Trade Union Movement and has declared Bombay and Thane, the biggest industrial centres, and Marathwada as disturbed areas. The Govt. of Karnataka is using the anti-goonda act to attack the Trade Union movement. The Act is used to beat up the trade union leaders and extern them from the state.

The High Court of Bombay has ruled that no demonstration or dharna can be staged within 250 meters of a factory or establishment.

In 10 places in Ropar district of Punjab stay orders have been obtained from the High Court which bans democratic trade union activities, like gate meetings, dharnas, public meetings, postering and demonstrations.

Similar orders have been obtained in some other districts of Punjab as well. It is to be remembered that the working class of Punjab stood firmly against communalism and terrorism.

Similarly in Assam repression is let loose on the working class movement using the armed forces Special Powers Act and the Disturbed Area Act etc. The Assam Govt. has let loose a reign of terror under the plea of fighting terrorism; normal trade union functioning has become difficult.

Further, Articles 311 (2) (b) provides for termination simplicitor which is most unjustified and condemnable. The Constitution was amended and the requirement of issuing second show casue notice was withdrawn, which action of the Govt. this Session strongly condemns.

The 35th Session of AITUC demands immediate repeal of the hated anti-democratic and anti-workers ESMA, NSA and anti-Goonda Act. The anti-terrorist Act should be amended so as to ensure that it is not used against the trade union and democratic movement. The repressive actions in the above states should be immediately withdrawn and democratic rights to organise should be restored. ~~The repressive action in the above states should be.~~ The Session further urges upon the Govt. to remove Article 31(2) (b) and (c) from the constitution.

36
RESOLUTION ON ANGANWADI WORKERS

This 35th Session of the AITUC extends full support to the legitimate demands of Anganwadi workers who are denied adequate wages and other service benefits. The Session expresses firm solidarity of the AITUC to the lakhs of Anganwadi workers who are mostly women performing a vital social work of women and child development. The Session demands that Anganwadi workers be treated as regular employees, paid full wages and other service benefits at par with Government employees.

37
RESOLUTION ON
DECLARING MAY DAY AS A HOLIDAY

This 35th Session of the AITUC demands that the Central Government declare May Day, which is international Labour Day, as a paid holiday. A number of State Governments have already declared May Day as a paid holiday. The Parliament too has been observing holiday on May Day for quite sometime. This Session, therefore, urges that May Day may immediately be declared a paid holiday.


38
RESOLUTION ON IMMEDIATE ENACTMENT OF THE
BILL ON WORKERS ~~PARTICIPATION~~ PARTICIPATION IN MANAGEMENT

The 35th Session of the AITUC reiterates the demand of all sections of the Trade Union movement for enactment of the Bill on workers participation in Management with suitable amendments which is pending in Rajya Sabha since long. The main provisions and framework of the Bill are the product of a consensus arrived at a national seminar convened by the then NF Government in January'90. The shortcomings in the Bill and certain of its provisions could be rectified.

8 Workers' participation in Management at all levels has assumed added importance and urgency in the context of modernisation of industries and enterprises, in view of continuing industrial sickness and closures of industrial units, and for improvement of the performance of public sector enterprises. Workers must have say in the decision making process of an enterprise and its functioning as

workers are the worst victims in the event of closure and their fate is intimately connected with the state of health of an enterprise. The ills in some of the public sector enterprises and their inefficient performance could have been identified and rectified had there been effective workers' participation in management.

The 35th Session of AITUC demands immediate enactment of the Bill to give workers full say in running of enterprises.

 RESOLUTION ON
THE SAFETY REGULATIONS REGARDING
RADIATION IN THE ATOMIC POWER STATIONS.

The 35th Session of the AITUC notes that the safety conditions stipulated by the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) in line with the INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON RADIOLOGICAL PROTECTION (ICRP). These safety conditions are not being followed by the respective managements of the Atomic Power Stations which is causing concern to the workers.

Since the workers in these plants are exposed to radiation and the Management in the interest of power production generally ignores the cautions and safety regulations prescribed by the various safety authorities, there is need to enforce safety regulations strictly.

The 35th Session of the AITUC calls upon the Govt. of India and the Department of Atomic Energy to involve the workers' representatives in the Safety Control Board and ensure enforcement of regulations and their strict observance. As there is opposition to Nuclear Power Programmes in India and to combat the same, fool-proof measures must be adopted in this regard.

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GRAVE CONCERN AT INCREASING SICKNESS OF PSUs

20

The 35th Session of the AITUC is gravely concerned at the increasing sickness of public sector, State sector and private sector, small, medium and big industries. Several industries such as Scooters India Ltd., Cycle Corporation of India, Hindustan photo Films, Fertilizer Corporation of India, Heavy Engg. Corporation, Hindustan Copper Corporation, IDPL, Bengal Chemicals are already sick. Several NTC mills have also been rendered sick. Some giant and well doing units like BHEL, Bharat Earth Movers etc. are facing severe difficulties and considerable financial losses similar to the fate of Mines, Mineral exploration Corporation Limited of India, which has been starving for lack budgetary support and work from sister organisation.

This situation has arisen mainly due to the retrograde economic and industrial policies of the Government of India. Several public sector units have become sick or are on the way to sickness due to (1) Government providing orders to private companies or Multinational companies and not preferring the public sector units, (2) withdrawal of necessary budgetary support; (3) starving the public sector units of absolutely essential working capital, (4) reducing excise duties for foreign companies and giving several concession to them enabling them to sell components and even finished goods etc. at comparatively lower rate and not providing similar concession to the public sector units. The situation is getting worse and worse. Even assurance of the Govt. that the revival plans of the PSUs jointly agreed to by the Trade unions and Management will be processed through the special tripartite committees constituted by the Labour Ministry for approval by the Government are not implemented.

contd.....25

Most of these tripartite committees have hardly met since the Government has not convened their meetings thus resulting in aggravation of the situation. The Voluntary Retirement Schemes by which thousands of workers have gone out of jobs are being forced upon the workers. The threat of unemployment hangs over the heads of lakhs of workers of the public sector.

The 35th Session of the AITUC while warning the workers of the public sector of the increasing threats to their very existence, their jobs and security, calls upon them to face the new threats and challenges. It is of the firm opinion that the policies of the Government of India can and must be defeated by a proper approach towards the public sector developing a correct understanding about increase in productivity and production and improvement of the work culture and by initiating united broad-based militant mass movements in respect of the various industries and developing them into an All India movement for preservation and development of Public Sector. The session of the AITUC while noting with satisfaction that such united movements have developed in some part of the country such as Kerala, West Bengal, Bihar, Tamilnadu etc. in respect of some industries such as IISCO, FACT, Shipyard, HPFC calls upon all Central Trade Unions to come together immediately to chalk-out further plans of action to save the public sector units".

(40)

RESOLUTION ON ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

This 35th session of the AITUC takes serious note of the deplorable working condition in industries throughout the country, causing a number of occupational diseases to the workers. The ESI and the ordinary doctors engaged by most employers either due to lack of basic equipment or on account of collusion with the employers, draw a blank in respect of occupational diseases. The session regrettably notes that most employers have only more profit and higher production/productivity as their motive and they seldom care about their statutory and social responsibilities in regard to safety, health and

environment. Many accidents are not reported; about 35% of the employers do not submit annual reports in regard to the accidents. The inadequate, incompetent and corrupt officials of the inspectorate of factories and pollution control boards neither visit the factories nor do anything worthwhile. The Government in many cases become the willing partner to violate the law. Environmental pollution affects seriously the people in the neighbourhood of the industries as well. This session calls upon its affiliated and friendly unions not to remain silent spectators to these happenings and urges upon them to play an effective role in protecting workers from environmental pollution, unsafe working condition and demand strict implementation of the norms of safe working as well as removal of hazards in every industrial activity.

This session rejects firmly that the environmental pollution is the unavoidable price of economic growth and that occupational diseases and injuries are necessary components and inevitable constituent of the daily work and that solution to these problems would entail high degree of technical expertise and large financial investment.

This session also notes with serious concern that unorganised workers and also the working people in major cities live in slums in most degrading conditions without any minimum basic facilities and there is little meaning for them of the environmental protection and health norms. The slum dwellers cannot be expected to give their best in increasing production. This session calls upon its affiliates and friendly unions to study to conditions of the work of the unorganised and help them to launch the struggle for the improvement of their working conditions, unpolluted environment and work without health hazards.

contd....27

RESOLUTION ON CONSTRUCTION WORKERS

(2)

The 35th Session of AITUC demands a comprehensive legislation for construction workers in India providing for job security, pension, safety, wages, and other social security measures along with bonus. The Session also urges upon the Government of India to introduce a bill in the Parliament during the winter session to provide safeguards to construction workers all-over India.

(3)

RESOLUTION ON THE PENSION SCHEME

This 35th Session of the AITUC has considered at length the Bill amending the Employees Provident Fund Act enabling the Government to introduce Pension Scheme, the details of the Scheme envisaged by the Government and the various criticisms and suggestions made by Trade Unions and others.

While, there is not much force in the argument that the Scheme is a 'fraud and hoax' and hence has to be rejected, this 35th Session endorses the opinion expressed at the meeting of State Secretaries and office-bearers of the AITUC held on 4/5.9.92 and further endorsed by the General Council meeting held on 18, 19, 20th October, 1992 at Goa, that in spite of some deficiencies, the Scheme has to be implemented. However, it considers that there is a strong case for modification and improvement of the Scheme. The 35th Session is accordingly of the firm opinion that the following amendments and improvements to the Scheme and the Bill have to be accepted by the Government.

1. The Government's contribution of 1.17 percent which it was all along making for the Family Pension Scheme is sought to be stopped despite an assurance to continue the same. This is unjust and contribution has to be continued by the Government.
2. In order to see that the value of pension does not diminish with the rising cost of living, the pension has to be linked to the Consumer Price Index. Such indexation is already accepted in the case of Central and State Government employees as well as Bank employees.
3. There has to be provision for commutation of the Pension.

4. Pension should be calculated on the last drawn salary of the employee and not on the average of 3 or 5 years salary as envisaged in the Scheme.
5. Since the Scheme is being introduced in 1992 though it was ready in 1990, and in view of the fact that every year about Rs.500 crores are added to the Pension Fund, the benefits have to be improved by reducing the divisor further in the formula for calculating pension.
6. The Government has to pay 14% interest instead of 12% to the Corpus as that is the market rate.
7. Suitable provision should be made both in the Bill and the scheme for providing a reasonable return on capital if the pensioner is proposed to receive lesser pension and in the event of his death or the death of the widow.
8. The BPE Circular on the pension scheme prohibiting the managements from contributing anything more than Rs.100/- for the entire unit has to be withdrawn and the managements and workers should be free to draw up mutually agreed pension schemes in Steel & Coal and other industries.
9. Even if a person retires before 58 years, the proposal to pay the pension by deduction of 6% per year should be given up. Such employees also should get pension on the basis of their service.
10. The P.F. coverage should be extended to factories and establishments with 5 employees and more.

This 35th session of the AITUC appeals to the other National Trade Union Centres to come together and workout concret suggestions for improving the Pension Scheme and bring enough pressure on the Government for acceptance of these common proposals. It also urges upon its own affiliates to conduct a campaign of explanation amongst the employees, the various aspects of the Scheme and the suggestions proposed above. It also urges upon them to plan out a campaign to bring pressure on the Government to implement the above proposals for an improved pension scheme.

39

GRAVE CONCERN AT INCREASING SICKNESS OF PSUS

The 35th session of the AITUC is gravely concerned at the increasing sickness of public sector, State sector and private sector, small, medium and big industries. Several industries such as Scooter India Ltd., Cycle Corporation of India, Hindustan photo Films, Fertilizer corporation of India, Heavy Engg. Corporation, Hindustan Copper Corporation, IDPL, Bengal Chemicals are already sick. Several NTC mills have also been rendered sick. Some giant and will doing units like BHEL, Bharat Earth Movers etc. are facing severe difficulties and considerable financial losses similar to the fate of Mines, Mineral exploration Corporation Limited of India, Which has been starving for lack budgetary support and work order from sister organisation.

This situation has arisen mainly due to the retrograde economic and industrial policies of the Govt. of India. Several public sector Units have become sick or are on the way to sickness due to (1) Govt. providing orders to private companies or Multinational companies and not preferring the public sector units, (2) withdrawal of necessary budgetary support; (3) starving the public Sector units of absolutely essential working capital, (4) reducing excise duties for foreign companies and giving several concessions to them enabling them to sell components and even finished good etc. at comparatively lower rate and not providing similar concession to the public sector Units. The situation is getting worse and worse. Even assurance of the Government that the revival plans of the PSU's jointly agreed to by the Trade unions and Management. will be processed through the special tripartite committees constituted by the Labour Ministry for approval by the Government are not implemented.

Most of these tripartite committees have hardly met since the Government has not convened their meetings thus resulting in aggravation of the situation. The Voluntary Retirement Schemems by which thousands of workers have gone out of jobs are being forced upons the workers. The threat of unemployment hangs other the heads of lakhs of workers of the public sector.

The 35 Session of the AITUC while warning the workers of the public sector of the increasing threats to their very existence their jobs and security calls upon them to face the new threats and challenges. It is of the firm opinion that the policies of the Government of India can and must be defeated by a proper approach towards the public sector developing an correct understanding about increase in productivity and production and improvement of the work culture and by initiating united broad-based militant mass movement s in respect of the various industrial and developing them into an All India movement for preservtion and development of Public Sector. The Session of the AITUC while noting with satisfaction that such united movements have developed in some parts of the country such as Kerala, west Bengal, Bihar, Tamilnadu etc., in respect of some industries such as IISCO, FACT, Ship Yard, HPFC calls upon all Central Trade unions to come together immediately to chalk-out further plans of action to save the public sector Units".

RESOLUTION ON PROVIDENT FUND AND GRATUITY

This 35th session of the AITUC urges upon the Government of India to extend the benefits of provident fund and Gratuity to all workers including those in unorganised sector as a measure of social security. The Session further urges upon the Government to take all necessary steps to ensure that these acts are made fully applicable and strictly implemented all over the country, with removal of ceilings on eligibility and quantum for payment.

Working class and Social Revolution.

The whole nation is on the
threshold of social revolution.

Before and after the destruction
of Babri Masjid Communist
Parties and forces have embodied
themselves to give a slogan like
"Hindutva is ~~nationalism~~
nationalism" - "Change the
General Constitution on the
basis of Hindutva."

This is the characteristic foreground
has played havoc ~~in~~ ~~with~~ ~~in~~
India. It has affected the
religious minded ~~people~~ people
middle class intelligentsia and
even the some sections of the
working class.

After the 23 years of
our independence Communist
parties and forces

have created a serious
challenge to our Constitution of
India and National Unity

A.I.T.U.C. since its ~~successful~~
exception successfully built the
working class unity on the basis
of economic demands, and fought
many a glorious battle for the
interests of workers

But this has not automati-
cally led the working class to
overcome the communal politics
and Castism: and in recent
times ^{the solution} ~~this~~ has become more
serious

With the onslaught of
Communal-politics, the minorities,
~~(religious and caste)~~ ^{are} ~~are~~ ^{are} becoming
more organized, on ~~no~~ narrow
basis, - cutting them selves from

3

main currents, of Politics and
This has resulted ~~even~~ in
organizing this T.U.S. ~~on~~ ^{of}
separately. This has weakened
the ~~T.U.S.~~ ~~unity~~ T. U. Unity,

Taking into consideration the
complexity of the situation, it is
the paramount duty of ^{us} working
class to take a lead in ~~organizing~~ ^{making}
the working class, ^{conscious} on the basis
national unity and national
integration and social revolution

Workers - must consciously
~~but~~ arm itself with new ~~ideas~~
^{and thoughts.} & ideas of ~~social~~ social change
social reforms. ~~but~~ ~~not~~ ~~bring~~
~~brought~~ brushing aside all the
ideas and thoughts of decadent
culture and religions, and develop
new relations with S.E., S.T., O.B.C.s
so that, the working class unity is
strengthened and become itself. The
harbinger of social revolution

Prepared by S. N. Bhattacharya
Secured by: BAL ALAMI / Nahg
Eastm

Revelations for
the - Service

① U.P.
DM. MINDALCO.

पुरावा.

हिण्डालको इन्डस्ट्रीज की स्थापना 1958 में भाग 31-क0 संकड़ जंगल की जमीन लेकर उत्तर प्रदेश+ जिला-गिर्जापुर में ~~स्थापित~~ किया जो अब खानभद्र के नाम से जाना जाता है।

भूमि तो सरकारी लिगा- है राज्य सरकार ने दो पैरों ~~के~~ क्रम प्रति एकर से भी कम दर पर 200 मेघावाटु विजली खर्च के लिये दिया।

प्रति 32 कारखाने में 20 हजार से ऊपर कर्मचारी कार्य करते हैं ~~के~~ वहाँ के स्थानीय आदिवासी मूल निवासी ~~का~~ एवं जंगल पर कारखाना बना लेकिन वहाँ के निवासियों को नष्ट रखा गया। कारखाने में 5700 कर्मचारी स्थाई रूप से कार्य करते हैं शेष 14 हजार 300 कर्मचारी मैजिस्ट्रेट व हेल्थ कारी में कार्यरत हैं। जो स्थाई वर्क पर कार्य करता जाता है। जिससे अधिकारों का भ्रमण शोषण हो रहा है। जो कर्मचारी वस भी ड्रेड प्रमिशन में भाग लेता है उसे किसी व किसी विशेष लगाकर सेवा मुक्त कर दिया जाता है हिण्डालको अवस्थाओं का वहाँ साम्राज्य है वहाँ 31-न0 की शासन चलता है। ~~आपस में~~ को लेकर ~~स्वयं~~ ~~का~~ विरोध करण नीत के समर्थन है।

एटक का 35 वीं सम्मेलन हिण्डालको

(2)

नन्दन को मजदूरों पर हमन पर बोर निरन्तर
करता है। इस हमन की प्रक्रिया में प्रशासन
का पुलिस तंत्र खुलेआम विरला प्रवन्धन के
आदेश पर चल रहा है।

मिगत 1974 में मजदूरों के सामान्य डूड
अनिमन आन्दोलन का प्रशासन की महत से
अमानवीय रूप से दमन किया जिसमें 125
अनिमनक कारकिर्तियों को सेवा से मुक्त कर दिया
गया। मिगत वर्षों में वावजूद श्रमिकों के प्राण
सम्पूर्ण एकता वृद्ध आन्दोलन का दमन किया गया
और मिठियां या धखा के लिये भी मजदूरों को
काम से निवाला गया है।

मिगत मार्च में श्रमिकों का विशाल आन्दोलन
आंगो के लिये हुआ एवं उसी क्रम में धरता देने
वाले मजदूरों में 12 कर्मचारीयों को काम से
हटा दिया गया एवं अनिमन के मंत्री पर भी
प्रारोप दिया गया है। हिस्पलमे के ब्जार पर पुलिस
थानों सम्बिल अधिकारी तथा पी० ए० सी० का
काफोलध बनाया गया है। 144 न होने पर भी
प्रशासन बोर गेट मिठियां धखा आद बले पर
रोक लगा दिया है। ~~प्रशासन खुलेआम विरला~~

~~प्रवन्धन है समर्थन में प्रखल देता है।~~

एक से संवहमनी अनिमन (हक) कि हिस्पलमे में कार्यरत
कर्मचारियों की वदुगत का प्रत निविल करती है

कस्य २० मिश्रा

1)

कार्डिनल ऑफिस वीर कपाड़ुप
मद्रास

सि.ए.२ - ५०० की

भाग ५८-२०४०२०

रेसिफोरम नं० २२०१९२

2)

रेसिफोरम नं० ६३३९४५

बाल कार्डिनल

कार्डिनल ऑफिस वीर कपाड़ुप

मद्रास

४ वेदा संज

सि.ए.२ - १-०५४

प्रस्ताव :-

डॉ. सी. नन्दिनी प्रो. प्रो.

डॉ. सी. नन्दिनी प्रो. प्रो.
 के वापस सरकारी प्रबंधन में
 आने के बाद कारखानों का
 उत्पादन तीन गुना बढ़ाया गया है।
 जबकि सरकारी नौकरियों में
 आर्थिक संकट नहीं हुआ।
 प्रस्ताव है कि २०००
 वर्ष १९९१ के दिन के गैलीनाई
 के बाद ६६५५ मजदूरों पर
 लागू की गई मुक्ति तत्काल वापस
 किया जाए। यह भी प्रस्तावित है
 कि वायु प्रदूषण रोकने के लिए
 में सरकार सहयोग करे।

दिनांक: १५.३.९४
५२०

श्रीमानि. शंकर - श्रीवास्तव
डॉ. प्रो.

OTM SUGAR MILLS M.P.

PRIVATIZATION

उत्तर प्रदेश में निजी क्षेत्रों के चलने वाली चीनी मिलों की हालत खराब होने के कारण चीनी मिल मालिकों ने मिलों का बंद कर दिया किनारा को फंसा देने का वाक्य का मुकदमा भी नहीं दिया। तत्कालीन राज्य सरकारों ने इन मिलों को अधिकतम 200 करोड़ रुपये की राशि में खरीदने का फैसला किया वर्षों - 2 निगराने चलने के बाद अब पुनः वरिष्ठ राज्य सरकार ने आठ चीनी मिलों को निजी क्षेत्र में देने का निर्णय किया है।

एलएन का यह 32वाँ महत्त्वपूर्ण उद्देश्य राज्य सरकार से मांग कर ली है इन चीनी मिलों को निजी क्षेत्र में देने का निर्णय निगराने स्वयं चलाने।

14/11/2008

AN SUGAR MILL WORKER
~~25th Nov 1952~~ 25th Nov 1952
Wages Commission U.P.

चीनी मिलों में कार्यरत कर्मचारियों
के वेतन व वेतन आयोग का समय
सितम्बर 1952 में समाप्त हो गया और
चतुर्थ वेतन आयोग की घोषणा अब
तक नहीं किया गया। एतद का फल
रूप में राज्य महाविद्यालयों में मांगा जाता है
कि शुगर मिलों के कार्यरत कर्मचारियों
के लिये चतुर्थ वेतन आयोग की
घोषणा अविलम्ब की जाय, जब तक
वेतन आयोग का निर्धारण नहीं आता
तब तक पूरे वेतन का 25% अंतरिक दर
प्रतिमाह दिया जाय।

लालजी
रु. ५०

प्रकार व परिणामों में काम
करने वाले कार्य चरित्रों के
वैद्य - 5 लाख

— भारत सरकार के जो
वैद्य कार्यक्रम बनाया है
उसकी रिपोर्ट जुलाई - 94
तक आनी चाहिए.

← वैद्य रिपोर्ट 1-1-1993
से लागू हो,

— ~~प्रकार~~ प्रकार संशोधन को
जिला दूरक केंद्रों
जहाँ 2 से एक अपन साथ
पलाए जाते उनके साथ
सिखा काम हो लेंगे;

- Dr. P. S. (M.P.)

बिहार प्रान्त में तीस हजार मजदूर-
कर्मचारी स्थानीय निकाशों में
कार्यरत हैं जिनमें बीस हजार से
अधिक हरीजन-सफाई मजदूर
हैं। इन कर्मचारियों की पढीनी-
शाला तक वेतन नहीं मिलता है।
इन कर्मचारियों और स्थानीय निकाशों
में कार्यरत पदाधिकारियों का
कोई सेवा-सम्बन्ध नहीं है।
शहरी की आबादी लगातार
बढ़ते रहने के बावजूद, इन
कर्मचारियों की संख्या प्यरती
जा रही है जिसका कुफल
शहरी के नागरिकों को अंगत
पडता है। हजारों कामगार दैनिक
मजदूर हैं और वे कुल्यपरत
स्थाई नहीं हो सकते हैं वचार
इनके सरपा हमेशा प्यरती

(2)

का तत्पश्चात् लक्ष्यता रहती है
यै वन्द्य का मजदूरों से बदला
जीवन बिताने के लिए बाध्य
है। मजदूर पक्षी कानूनों का
इस क्षेत्र में खुला उल्लंघन चल
रहा है।

बिहार की सामाजिक-जाय की
सरकार ने इन मजदूरों - कर्मचारियों
के साथ सौतेला व्यवहार किया है
और मिकियों को चारागाह बना दिया है।

सरकार के पतनवा महापिबधान
विद्युत्सरकार से मांग करता है कि वे अपनी
मजदूर बितोपीनी से बदले और
मजदूरों को मान्य भाव दें।

महापिबधान मजदूरों का
आह्वान करता है कि वे एकता-वद्ध
संघर्ष के बल पर शोषण और
उत्पीड़न को समाप्त कराएं। 1/29/37

प्रकाशक - जगतेश्वर सिंह
समर्थक -
गोवा 40 414 Bhuvan Singh 24/3/38

प्रस्ताव - An census employees of

प्रत्येक दस वर्षों पर सम्पूर्ण देश में जनगणना कार्य कराया जाता है। जिनके अर्थों के आधार पर देश और प्रांतों की सरकारों के आर्थिक सामाजिक विकास कार्य तय किये जाते हैं। बिहार के सभी लोग हजार जनगणना कर्मचारी अभी पर्यटन शक्ति हैं। १९५१ के पूर्व जिनकी जनगणना कर्मचारी होते थे उन्हे प्राथमिकता के आधार पर समाप्त कर लिया जाता था।

किन्तु वर्तमान बिहार सरकार ने जनगणना कर्मचारियों को समाप्त करने के अर्थों से अब तक कतरा रही है जबकि आदेशों के अन्तर्गत न्यायालय ने १२/११/५४ के अर्थों में समाप्त कराने का आदेश पारित कर दिया है।

एक का प्रतीक महापुरुष न बिहार सरकार से आग्रह करते हैं कि वह जनगणना कर्मचारियों को

(2) ^०द्वितीय गुरुद्वारा कर्मचारियों की
आविष्कार पुनः बहाली के
आपादन के आदेश की
आदालत।

पुस्तक- मुद्रण के पुनः
92/3/18

हस्ताक्षर

Bhuvaneshwar Singh

पृष्ठ 19

विद्युत के विद्युत माइनों के विकास में योजना

ए० आई० टी० यू० सी० का 35वां महानिदेशान
 बिहार सरकार की प्रथम विद्युत नीति का नतीजा
 विद्युत कला विद्युत बिहार सरकार के ~~इंजीनियर~~ मंत्रियों
 के इशारे पर विद्युत माइनों को विद्युत बॉर्ड
 के प्रबंधन द्वारा तंगी नवाह करने उन्मुख नवाकों को
 वकालत करने, निष्कांत करने एवं युनियन को नतीजे
 के लिए सिये उद्ये कुचक का निन्दा कला है। लापर
 धरकार के कुछ मंत्री खुले तौर पर युनियन को डकक
 करने के लिए जातीय आधार पर युनियन रकडा को
 के लिए माइनों के बीच जातीय विद्वेष के विद्युत
 बॉर्ड के अन्तर्गत पदाधिकारियों के माध्यम से फैलाया है

विद्युत बॉर्ड को वकालत करने के लिए सरकार
 द्वारा आवश्यक प्रत्येक काम नवाकों को विद्युत बॉर्ड
 के शीर्ष पदों पर रखा गया है, यहां तक कि विद्युत
 बॉर्ड के अधिष्ठाता उच्च आवश्यकता प्राप्त लोग हैं। इनके
 विद्युत बॉर्ड के विकास एवं बिहार के विकास तथा विद्युत
 बॉर्ड में उच्च विकास बनाने रखने में कोई दिक्कत
 नहीं है। ये बॉर्ड के शीर्ष प्रबंधन में कुंडली
 मात्र कर वेदमोहा बिहार सरकार के कुछ मंत्रियों
 को ~~कुछ~~ खुश रख कर अपनी नोकरी बरकर रखने
 में ही दिल चस्पी रखते हैं। अभी एक नए
 के विद्युत बॉर्ड आवश्यक प्रत्येक शीर्ष प्रबंधन के
 माध्यम से अन्तर्गत नवाकों का चारागाह

कना हुआ है। विहार राज्य विद्युत बॉर्ड का लार्ज
 लॉड डेवलपमेंट प्लान 92% है। गणराज्य विद्युत बोर्ड
 के अन्तर्गत के लिए शीर्ष प्रकल्पन द्वारा पुनर्निर्माण के
 पुनर्निर्माणों के साथ-साथ कर का रजिस्टर रास्ता
 26 मिलियन के लिए पुनर्निर्माणों के बजट में जो
 भी उत्पादन होता है उसे लाइन लॉड का
 नाम पर लूट रवाना में ही मसूमा है, फलस्वरूप
 विद्युत बॉर्ड को प्रत्येक साल 94 (उ.प्र. का अनुमान
 है रहा है।

9 अक्टूबर 1993 को बिहार विद्युत
 बॉर्ड को दुबाने के उद्देश्य के लिए चौर
 कमिशन का एक पाली शीर्ष प्रकल्पन के अन्तर्गत
 में कठपुतली मजदूरों के ~~अन्तर्गत~~
~~अन्तर्गत~~ जो अल्पचा के विभिन्न लॉड
 पर उगागा कला के लार्ज नानाल
 का ^{प्रकल्प} लार्ज नानाल पर पाया गया में
 अनुमान कर रहा है जो दूसरी बार मल परामर्श-
 कारियों को लॉड डेवलपमेंट का बजट
 है रहा है।

विहार राज्य विद्युत बॉर्ड का पुनर्निर्माण
 बिहार सरकार के बजट में ही के लार्ज लॉड के
 बिजली मजदूरों के हदनाम 7-10.93 के 30.10.93 के
 अन्तर्गत में ~~अन्तर्गत~~ लार्ज के शीर्ष नानाल का लार्ज
 अन्तर्गत, बिहार लार्ज लॉड के राज्य लॉड का
 लार्ज लॉड के अन्तर्गत लॉड लार्ज लॉड
 के फलस्वरूप बिहार के लार्ज लॉड लार्ज

जो विनिर्दिष्टों पर अधिक कामकाज हो किन्तु
 मजदूरों का मजदूरी बनाना स्थल पर आश्चर्यजनक
 कामकाज हो तो मात्र नही ही बिना मजदूरों वरिष्ठ
 उल्टे विजली मजदूरों के नेता के साथ यद्यपि
 पूर्व सिंह जो ~~बिना~~ ए. आर. सी. यू. सी. विद्युत्
 राज्य कमिटी के भी सदस्य हैं ही भी नौकरों
 समाप्त का उक्त कामकाज कर्मियों के श्रेष्ठ मंत्री
 द्वारा बिना मजदूरों के बिना मजदूरों पर अधिक
 कामकाज का भी पुनर्गठन हो कि कम कार्य
 भी इस कारण, एकदम या श्रेष्ठ मंत्री
 के आदेश के मानने का न्याय नही है, यह
 इस बात का स्पष्ट उदाहरण है कि विद्युत्
 कार्य का भी विद्युत् कार्य के कारण को
 समर्थन प्राप्त है अन्यथा विद्युत् विद्युत् कार्य
 में कार्य द्वारा मजदूरों के उत्तर को
 बिना ~~बिना~~ बिना मजदूरों के आश्चर्यजनक
 कि "जो परामर्शकारी मजदूरों मात्र नही -
 रूपों उक्त मजदूरों के बिना मजदूरों" अर्थात्
 उनके वरिष्ठ के कारण को हटा कर मजदूरों के कारण
 आश्चर्यजनक को पूरा नही किया है।

काम पर कर्मियों के उच्च कर्मानु-
 वेक्षण

वेक्षण वेक्षण विद्युत् कार्य के ^{जो उक्त} कारण यद्यपि कि
 श्रेष्ठ मंत्री अपने अपने बिना मजदूरों
 को ~~दु~~ - वरिष्ठ मात्र कार्य, विद्युत् कार्य के कारण को
 को वरिष्ठ कार्य विद्युत् कार्य का पुनर्गठन की अन्यथा
 यह कर्मानुवेक्षण विद्युत् कार्य को नही वरिष्ठ
 यमाने का बिना मजदूरों के उत्तर को हटा कर
 के बिना ~~बिना~~ बिना मजदूरों के कारण को हटा कर।

D. P. Yadav
 2
 Sri Chand Prasad
 Bihar State Electric Supplier
 Workers Union, Patna

Handwritten notes in the left margin, possibly a list or index, partially obscured by a bracket.

भारत, पूर्णियाँ, मुंगेर, भागलपुर आदि के (लेनी ~~का~~ ~~कारण~~
 होकर के मजदूरों, लहरीयों-पुर्णियाँ के फेर में।
 मजदूरों, मेथिया मजदूरों ^{की मजदुरी, यथासंभव मजदुरी} को बिसर छोड़कर के
 मजदूरों, को फिर नए मजदूरों तक नहीं ही जाती है।
~~मजदूरों को फिर नए मजदूरों तक नहीं ही जाती है।~~
~~मजदूरों को फिर नए मजदूरों तक नहीं ही जाती है।~~

लगातार मजदूरों का काम उतरी मजदूर-विकास
 को है? मजदूरों को फिर नए मजदूरों-संघर्षों का
 कोई अंत नहीं पड़ता? इनको देखा-दृष्टिगत
 आसानी से ही इन अर्थों का ~~कारण~~ देते
 इन विषयों में ^{सुझावना} सुझावना का है।

इस प्रकार के मजदूर अर्थीय मजदूरों के
 विकास मजदूरों के लिए देते हैं, लेकिन मजदूर
 के अर्थों के मजदूरों के लिए देते हैं।
 मजदूरों के अर्थों के अर्थों के लिए देते हैं।
 के लिए देते हैं।

एक मजदूर अर्थीय मजदूरों का है।

- कि - (क) ~~मजदूरों~~ मजदूरों को छोड़ें।
- (ख) ~~मजदूरों~~ मजदूरों को छोड़ें।
- (ग) ^{इसमें} मजदूरों को छोड़ें।
- (घ) मजदूरों को छोड़ें।
- (ङ) मजदूरों को छोड़ें।
- (च) मजदूरों को छोड़ें।
- (छ) मजदूरों को छोड़ें।
- (ज) मजदूरों को छोड़ें।

(क) ^{मोक्षम वासि} ~~मोक्षम वासि~~, चण्डिका विग्रह, पीवहन विग्रह आदि के ~~प्रमाण~~ प्रमाण के ~~व्याप~~ व्याप केन डी इष्टि सुगानन दिया जाए।

(ग) स्यायी प्रकृति ~~के लक्षण~~ के लक्षणों में लगे हों। मजरा डी स्यायी दिया जाए।

प्रस्तावक :- राजनफा नवाब

सामर्थक :- २। जेय्युमाया

[Faint handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text is mostly illegible due to fading and bleed-through.]

एकका ऊपरों महाविदेश भारत सरकार
के उन नीतियों का विरोध करती हैं जिन
नितियों के तहत विदेश का एकमात्र बाँकी
तैलशोधक कारखाना आज कच्चे तेल के
समाप में दम तोड़ रहे हैं

साथ ही यह महाविदेश
नेशनल भारत सरकार के माँग करती
हैं कि बाँकी तैलशोधक कारखाने को समुचित
कच्चे तेल को पूर्ण ^{इस्य} ~~इस~~ देवौली
पाइपलाइन का निर्माण तुरत करें।

~~देवकी नन्दन सिंह~~

उपसभापति

देवकी नन्दन सिंह - महासचिव

बाँकी तैलशोधक मजदूर संघ
गाँधी प्रान्त

13/3/94

Devki Nandan Singh

General Secretary

Barauni Tail Shodhak Mazdoor
Union, Barauni Refinery

प्रस्ताव

अजयज अजयज स्टेट का 35 वां महाधिवेशन भारत सरकार के उन नीतियों का विरोध करती है जिन नीतियों के तहत बिहार का एकलौता बरौनी तैलशोधक कारखाना आज कच्चे तैल के अभाव में दम तोड़ रहा है ।

साथ ही यह महाधिवेशन भारत सरकार से मांग करती है कि बरौनी रिफाइनरी को समुचित कच्चे तैल की आपूर्ति हेतु हल्दिया से बरौनी तक पाईप लाइन का निर्माण तुरंत करें ।

(

बरौनी खाद कारखाना कर्मचारी युनियन

सम्बन्धित—अखिल भारतीय ट्रेड युनियन काँग्रेस

निबन्धन संख्या—१४१६ (मान्यता प्राप्त)

कार्यालय :

ए-२, पो-उर्वरक नगर (बेगूसराय)



- ६०६

प्रेषक :
महासचिव / सचिव

पत्राङ्क _____

दिनाङ्क 13/2/28

प्रस्ताव

एक का ३५ का ^{अर्थ} अर्थव्यवस्था उत्तरी किन्तु दो एक मात्र बरौनी खाद कारखाने को बन्द करने का विरोध करती है। यह कारखाना सरकार की नवी-औद्योगिक नीति के अन्तर्गत ही बन्द हो जा रही है।

विश्व में खाद उत्पादन में भारत का चौथा स्थान है और देश में १ करोड़-१५ लाख टन खाद का उत्पादन होता है। फिर भी देश की ६४-६५ में ६० लाख टन अतिरिक्त खाद की आवश्यकता होगी। विद्यमान राज्य में ६२-६३ में ६ लाख टन खाद की आवश्यकता थी जो राज्य सरकार द्वारा दीर्घकालिक लक्ष्य में "साहित्य गंगा" के कार्ड में पूरी नहीं की जा सकी जिसके चलते किन्तु ही देश से अन्न गंगा पड़ा। विद्यमान की ६४-६५ में १३ लाख टन खाद की आवश्यकता होगी जबकि इसे सिधरी से मात्र ३ लाख टन खाद उपलब्ध होगा। बरौनी-खाद कारखाना के उत्पादन से विद्यमान ~~के~~ के कृषि विकास में बहुत लक्ष्यगत मील रहा था। यदि किन्तु ही एक खाद कारखाना और दिया जाता तो किन्तु-कल के मामले में पूर्ण स्वावलम्बी बन सकता था।

ऐसी स्थिति में यह अर्थव्यवस्था सर्वसम्मति से गंगा करती है कि सरकार तत्काल उन ~~निर्देशों~~ निर्देशों की प्रणाली बनाये जिससे कि किन्तु एक सशक्त विकास मिशन बरौनी खाद कारखाने का नवीकरण किया जाय, १६०८ से बतमा डिस्ट्रिक्ट किया जाय, रिटैलेशन ^{प्रदत्त} पुनः लभ किया जाय तथा कार्यरत पूँजी-मुहैया कराया जाय जिससे बरौनी खाद कारखाना पुनः उत्पादन में आसके।

Birendra Kumar Das,
Secretary,
Barauni Khad Karkhana
Karamchari Union,
Begusarai, Bihar

वीर उमराव
सचिव,
बरौनी खाद कारखाना इन्फान्टी युनियन,
बेगूसराय, बिहार

प्रस्ताव

सेटक का 35वां महाधिवेशन उत्तरी बिहार के एकमात्र बरौनी खाद कारखाने को बंद करने का विरोध करती है। यह कारखाना सरकार की नयी औद्योगिक नीति के कारण ही बन्द की जा रही है।

विश्व में खाद उत्पादन में भारत का चौथा स्थान है और देश में 9 करोड़ 15 लाख टन खाद का उत्पादन होता है। फिर भी देश को 94-95 में 60 लाख टन अतिरिक्त खाद की आवश्यकता होगी। बिहार राज्य में 92-93 में 9 लाख टन खाद की आवश्यकता थी जो राज्य सरकार द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार से त्राहिमाम संदेश के बाद भी पूरी नहीं की जा सकी, जिसके चलते बिहार को केन्द्र से अन्न मंगाना पड़ा। बिहार को 94-95 में 13 लाख टन खाद की आवश्यकता होगी जबकि इसे सिन्दरी से मात्र 3 लाख टन खाद उपलब्ध होगा। बरौनी खाद कारखाना के उत्पादन से बिहार राज्य के कृषि विकास में बहुत सहयोग मिल रहा था। यदि बिहार को एक खाद कारखाना और दिया जाता तो बिहार अन्न के मामले में पूर्ण स्वावलम्बी बन सकता था।

ऐसी स्थिति में यह अधिवेशन सर्वसम्मति से मांग करती है कि सरकार तत्काल उन निषेधों को प्रभावी बनाये जिससे कि बिना एक क्षण का विलम्ब किये बरौनी खाद कारखाने का नवीकरण किया जाय, 1978 से इसका डि रेटिंग किया जाय, रिटैन्शन ~~कुछ~~ प्राइस पुनः तय किया जाय तथा कार्यशील पूंजी मुहैया कराया जाय जिससे बरौनी खाद कारखाना पुनः उत्पादन में आ सके।

Om Birauni

बिहार राज्य
जनगणना छटनीग्रस्त कर्मचारी महासंघ
 बिहार प्रदेश, पटना

पत्रांक.....22.9.4..

दिनांक.....

सेवा में,

.....**अध्यक्ष महोदय,**.....**एटक (A.I.T.V.C)**
 पटना महोदय वरिष्ठ विद्यालय

विषय: जनगणना छटनीग्रस्त कर्मचारियों के समायोजन हेतु ।

महाशय,

उपर्युक्त विषयक संदर्भ में कहना है कि जनगणना कार्य प्रत्येक 10 वर्षों के अन्तराल पर केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा पूरे देश में करवाया जाता है जिनके आँकड़ों पर केन्द्र तथा राज्य सरकारों के सभी आर्थिक सामाजिक विकास कार्यक्रम आधारित होते हैं ।

1991 से पूर्व जब भी जनगणना कार्य सम्पन्न कराया गया इनसे छटनीग्रस्त कर्मचारियों का समायोजन राज्य सरकार द्वारा सर्वोच्च प्राथमिकता के आधार पर किया गया है । विशेष रूप से बिहार सरकार बेरोजगारी दूर करने, सामाजिक, आर्थिक व मानवीय पहलुओं को ध्यान में रखकर जनगणना के छटनीग्रस्त कर्मचारियों को वैकल्पिक रोजगार मुहैया कराकर कल्याणकारी राज्य कहाने का गौरव पाया ।

लेकिन यहाँ अत्यंत दुःख के साथ कहना पड़ रहा है कि वर्ष 1991 में जनगणना के छटनीग्रस्त कर्मचारियों के बारे में बिहार सरकार घोर अमानवीय मानसिकता के तहत कार्य कर रही है तथा उन्हें रिक्त पदों पर समायोजित करने से आना-कानो कर रही है जबकि दिनांक- 18.2.94 को माननीय उच्च न्यायालय ने अपने स्पष्ट आदेश में समायोजन हेतु निर्देश दिया । राज्य सरकार द्वारा घोषित और प्रचारित प्राथमिकताओं में प्रथम बेरोजगारी दूर करने की घोषणा को यह सरकार भूलकर रोजगार प्राप्त अपने नागरिकों को सड़क पर लाने हेतु प्रयासरत है । यह अत्यंत दुःख की बात है कि रोजगार देने के बजाय रोजगार छिनेने में यह सरकार संलग्न है जो निन्दनीय है ।

हम जनगणना के छटनीग्रस्त कर्मचारियों में लगभग 80 प्रतिशत दलित पिछड़े व अल्पसंख्यक समुदाय के लोग हैं। जो मूलामरी और बढाही कर्मी में हैं।

अतः श्रीमान् से सादर अनुरोध है कि श्रीमान् अपने स्तर से बिहार प्रदेश के छटनीग्रस्त जनगणना कर्मियों की दशा तथा उनके पक्ष को बिहार सरकार के समक्ष रखने की कृपा करें। ताकि सामाजिक आर्थिक एवं मानवीय समस्या का समाधान हो सके।

आशा है आप तत्संबंधी की गई कार्रवाई को त्वना देंगे। आपके सहयोग हेतु हम आजीवन आभारी रहेंगे।

श्रीमान् सिंह
श्रीमान् कुमार सिंह तोंम §
अध्यक्ष

बिहार राज्य जनगणना छटनीग्रस्त कर्मचारी
महासंघ,

एम०एल०ए० फ्लैट, - 303 बी,

दारोगाराय प्रसाद पथ

पटना

५२०१

35th All India AITUC Conference
11-15 March 1993

Patna

Resolution on pollution created by P.P.C.L.,
Amjhara (Rohtas), Bihar

The 35th All India Conference of AITUC expresses its grave concern over pollution being created by P.P.C.L., Amjhara in Rohtas dist of Bihar.

This factory which had been established in public sector 32 years ago. Since then it has been discharging polluted water, gas and dust, which ~~mis~~ have generated ~~diseases~~ disease, death, starvation etc for a large number of people, living around the factory. The factory discharges acid-mixed water. That water flows openly on ~~the land~~ arable land. As a result of which the fertility of vast area of arable land has been ruined. Not only this when the farmers use water from wells or tub wells the crops dry up. This ~~polluted~~ acid mixed water has also polluted drinking water as well as water for irrigation.

The local population and the workers of the factory are suffering from various kinds of

digestive disease due to polluted gas and polluted water being discharged by the factory; ~~though there are acts to control them~~

Pollution has become a serious problem of the locality. This problem has been raised in Lok Sabha as well as Bihar Vidhan Sabha, though there are laws, which empower the govt to control the ~~population~~ ^{pollution}, but the govt did nothing.

In February this year, thousands of affected farmers observed a month long relay fast in front of the factory, but neither the factory nor the govt took notice to control pollution. So, the conference demands:

- (1) Pollution immediately be controlled.
- (2) Arrange of pure drinking water and water for irrigation be made.
- (3) Adequate compensation for the crops, which have been damaged by the factory, be paid to the victim farmers.
- (4) At least one member from each affected family, be appointed in the factory.
- (5) Authority, responsible for pollution, must be punished.

Resolutions were adopted
supporting the demands of
Bihar workers:

1. The Safar Karmachari
2. Census employees
3. ~~Bihar~~ Electricity board
employees
4. Industrial and labour
situation in Bihar
5. Barauni oil refinery workers
6. Barauni fertilizer factory workers

7. Samagama stenographers

8 - Pollution in Amjhor (Rohtas)
Bihar -

Resolutions were also passed
on Hindalco workers demands, the Datta
cement, privatisation of sugar mills
in UP and the sugar wage board.