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(भारत सरकार का प्रतिष्ठान)

सेमिनरी हिल्स, नागपुर-४४० ००६

MINERAL EXPLORATION CORPORATION LIMITED

(A Govt of India Undertaking)

SEMINARY HILLS, NAGPUR.

77

विभाग Birla limits.

DIVISION

विषय Conference of Birla limits

SUBJECT

(NR)

To be Returned to
NKC Chatterjee
CSMER Unit
c/o SKSANYAL
Bomala
NAGPUR-13

Om 2-10-76

Dated :6.6.1984

THE MAIN RESOLUTION ADOPTED AT THE
CONVENTION

The All India Convention of unions in Birla concerns held in Renukoot on 2nd and 3rd June 1984 notes with deep anxiety the phenomenal growth and expansion of the 'Birla Empire'. The House of Birlas is one of the two top monopoly houses in the country and is developing as a minimultinational. Its collaboration with the international multinationals is quite strong and it has become one of the most important vehicles of multinational penetration in our country and abroad specially in the third world countries.

The phenomenal growth of Birlas concerns is a flagrant violation of the commands of the directive principles of the Constitution of India to prevent the concentration of economic power and wealth in the hands of a few and is threatening to subvert political democracy on the foundations of money to destroy equal right of votes and by commercialising the sale of political power at all levels. For this concentration to grow further the legal and fundamental rights of the workers are the first casualty and the law of jungle prevails under the state protection within very eyes of the Government and the forces of law and order.

In 1936-37 the paid up capital of the Birla House was just Rs.1.79 crores. By 1946-47 it went up to Rs.21.85 crores, by 1951 in terms of total capital it accounted for Rs. 49.34 crores and 1958 to Rs.107.41 crores. Thereafter the growth has been as follows:

<u>Year</u>		<u>Assets (Rs.crores)</u>
1963-64	-	292.72
1974	-	729.36
1979	-	1309.99
1980	-	1431.99
1981	-	1691.69
1982	-	2004.74

During 1964-76 the largest beneficiary in terms of assets increases it expanded by 232.96 percent. During the last 50 years it has multiplied by about 1200 times.

Unless this phenomenal growth is halted and reversed industrial, economic and political democracy are in peril. The struggle against the illegal and unconstitutional growth of Birlas is an integral part of the democratic struggle for the fundamental rights of the people.

It will be seen from facts available that the House of Birlas have a very insignificant position in these assets. In the capital invested they have only 1.8%. They have mostly provided a nominal promotional amount and that too only in assumed figures without any payment and have got the rest from the public financial institutions. Contrary to norms they have converted the profits from the same companies to shares. About 70% of the shares are of such nature. Much of the paid up capital of top Birla Companies comprised of bonus shares.

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They have misutilised the funds of the companies by payments to its lackies and its faithful executives in shape of salaries and perks to their family members.

The Birlas had 285 companies in 1979 as per the Industrial Licencing Policy Inquiry Committee and the MRTP Act and during these four years they have acquired seven more companies.

The Birla House Covers activities in most of the consumers and durable industries from manufacture of salt to Aluminium. The only industry it does not have is a steel plant, although it has shares in TISCO.

The House of the Birlas is systematically carrying on excess utilisation of their licencing capacities and it is a matter of shame that the Governments of either the Congress (I) or Janata shut their eyes to it with the full knowledge. They held the largest number of licences of many products, created excess capacities and tried to have them regularised afterwards and produced more than authorised capacities. It carries on furthering the un-accounted-for money by its anti-people pricing policy, excess exploitation of natural resources at nominal costs and by showing of unnecessary and exorbitant expenses to hoodwink the tax payment to the public exchequer.

The Birlas have the largest number of foreign collaborations than any of the Indian Monopoly Groups. They have signed about 276 foreign collaborations and as many as 81 of these are with US Companies, mostly multinationals. They have become exporter of capital and technology and have 21 joint ventures ~~x~~ abroad. They have been exploiting our valuable foreign exchange reserves by these operations. Their foreign exchange expenditure in one year i.e. 1975 was 33.1 crore while the earnings were Rs.21.0 crores thus causing a net loss of Rs.12.01 crores to the country's foreign exchange reserve.

They have been carrying on their ~~super~~ exploitation by all means including the utilisation of religious and charitable trusts. They have channelised their profits to about 24 charitable Trusts to avoid the payment of taxes, but all the same these charitable institutions and temples are utilised for fattening their coffers.

They have amassed enormous power and influence amongst the corporate sector. In FICCI out of 486 votes, Birlas have 145 votes or 29.65% of the voting power.

The House of the Birlas have got tremendous influence and control over the Government in this country. Though swearing in the name of patriotism since pre-independence days they have utilised the Governments of Congress, Congress (I) and Janata at different times during these 37 years of independence. The laws of the country have been mostly utilised in negative for the interest of the Birlas. They control a good number of members in the different ruling and bourgeois parties in Parliament. They have provided most of the election funds of these parties, particularly these of Congress (I). Many of the

Cabinet Ministers at Centre such as Sachin Chaudhury, T.T. Krishnamachary, S.S. Roy K.C.Pant, Ashok Sen and others are Birlamen serving the Master faithfully in influencing Government policies and actions in the interest of Birlas. In most cases the relatives of ministers, officers and influential leaders of the ruling parties have been given fat salaried posts without any work and qualifications with a view to utilise the state machinery in their interest.

In most of their places the police and the general administrative machinery has been at their beck and call, the crassest example being at Hindalco, Renukoot. As discussed earlier they have regularised most of their illegal and unscrupulous acquisitions of excess licencing capacities through their links with the ruling parties and the state machinery.

The most glaring example of such actions have been the recent scandalous Hindalco deal where even after winning the case in the High Court the Government came to a mutual out-of-court settlement with the Birlas giving away a claim of Rs.10 crores towards their payment to the Aluminium Regulation Account and the exemption of interest for the past 10-12 years on the sum of Rs.47 crores and payment of the exempted amount in 22 instalments.

Tax evasion and malafied utilisation of Government machinery have become the rule in the case of the Birlas. They have also utilised the Government machinery in suppresing the workers' movement in most cases. Even it has influenced the same for the purpose of a reference to adjudication where it is in favour of the workers:

They have been responsible for grafts and corruption in high places. They have spoiled the morals in public life. As vehicles of foreign multinational Corporations they have been influencing the national policies sometimes against national interest of self-reliance and the growth of an independent economy.

3. Complete jungle law prevails in the Birla Empire. They not only exploit and carry on repression on workers, but in their 'Nagars' and Zamindaries they do not even allow small shopkeepers, housing and small businessmen to carry on normal activities. Civic rights, such as hold/meetings, demonstrations, even staging of dramas and cultural functions which the Birlas consider these against them, are not allowed in these 'Nagars' Laws do not operate. The Government administrative machinery has to operate at the mercy and dictates of the Birla Empire. They operate as a parallel state in the country.

The House of Birlas hire and fire workers with impunity; anybody carrying on the slightest trade union activity has been thrown out of his job contrary to all laws, judicial pronouncements and practices and the Government has mostly acquiesced in a shameless manner to such malafide and illegal actions of the Birlas.

In most cases they do not recognise the real representatives of the workers if they are left and progressives but have been found organising puppet trade unions and bestowing recognitions on them.

In certain places and occasions these united struggles have succeeded in forcing the unwilling hands of the Government and the Birlas.

4. The convention having considered all these aspects comes to the conclusion that a united and sustained struggle against the House of the Birlas is essential as a step towards struggle against all monopolies and multinationals and for the strengthening of our democratic life and the Working Class march to its cherished goal.

It considers that it is very necessary to build up unity and struggle of workers in the Birla Empire as militant segment of the working class fighting for democracy and socialism in the country.

Therefore the convention demands that:-

- (i) The House of Birlas and all other MRTP companies where the shares of the Public Financial Institutions amount to 50% should be nationalised. Immediately the Board of Directors should be reconstituted by the nominees as per the parity of the share holding.
- (ii) The Birlas and all MRTP companies should be denied any further assistance from the Public Financial Institutions.
- (iii) All outstanding dues from the Birlas and other MRTP companies should be forthwith realised failing which they should be taken over by the Government.
- (iv) The Government should immediately set up a Commission to go into the question of evasion of taxes, exorbitant prices of essential consumer goods charged by the Birlas and other MRTP Companies as well as unnecessary and overhead expenses including unusual perks and bestowing of favour to persons connected with the High-ups in administration of the Companies and the administration machinery of the state as well as the ruling political parties.

They have been systematically utilising the paid goondas to break up and suppress the trade union struggles.

Contrary to scientific norms they have been utilising contract and casual labour with much less wages, benefits and security of service in perennial places.

They victimise the activists of the trade union movement and do not even allow normal trade union activities of distribution/leaflets and pamphlets in many places.

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In comparison to similar industries in public sector they are paying much less wages/salaries to its employees. The bonus and other benefits are much disproportionate to their incomes and profits.

5. In face of all these odds the Working Class and the trade unions have been carrying on glorious struggles against the Birla Houses' autocratic and antidemocratic rule. In most places the workers have faced murders, firing, lathi charges, goonda attacks, imprisonment, criminal litigation and unimaginable repression at the hands of the management, police and the Govt. machinery. They have lost many martyres. It has been the proud privilage of the AITUC to be in the forefront of these struggles. Such glaring examples amongst the many are the long and arduous struggles of workers of Hindalco, Brajrajnagar OP. Mills, Amlai Paper Mills, Nagda and Gwalior Rayon, Kesoram Textile and Rayons, Barbil iron/workers and Bhiwani and Delhi Textile Workers.

The workers in many places have forced through their glorious struggles the managements to concede their legitimate demands of wages, bonus, workload and other benefits.

It has been seen in the struggles that wherever the workers have succeeded in mobilising the common people and masses in support of their demands and where ever joint action of workers and common people have been led the management of Birlas have been forced to bend down. They have won wherever they have been able to forge an all round unity of workers in struggle.

- (v) The Birlas must be forced to respect the laws of the country and all their private rights in Zamindaries must be abolished and full civic and democratic rights must be established in these 'Nagars' and Zamindaries.
- (vi) All lands given to the Birlas which are not utilised for industrial purposes should be taken back by the state.
- (vii) The workers must be provided with at least the need based minimum wage, full neutralisation of D.A., adequate bonus commensurate with Company's earnings, service security and unfettered trade union rights including these of the rights to strike.

The Convention calls upon all the workers and employees in Birla concerns irrespective of the unions to which they belong to unitedly struggle for the realisation of these demands.

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The Convention decides that August 3rd 1984 should be observed as a Day through out country by the workers in Birla concerns to high light these demands and to unite all the workers to carry on struggle for same.

The Convention decides to constitute a co-ordinating cell of 3 comrades Coms. Homi Daji (Convener), B.D. Joshi and Prem Nath Bhargava to coordinate activities under the AITUC Secretariat, to exchange information regarding happenings in Birla concerns and to coordinate struggles and solidarity actions.

The Convention gives a clarion call to all workers/employers in the Birla Empire to unite and struggle against the autocratic rule of the Birlas and their pernicious anti-national actions.



बिरला जी की लूट पर रोक लगाओ ?

❖ बिरला उद्योगों में मनमानी का जंगल राज खत्म करो ।

❖ बिरला उद्योग को शासकीय मदद व सहूलियते बन्द करो ।

❖ बिरला व राजतन्त्र का गठबन्धन उखाड़ फेंको । 8 - 8 34

साथियो,

भारत की मेहनतकश जनता ने आजादी की लड़ाई में इस आशा और कल्पना के साथ बलिदान दिया कि देश में एक खुशहाल शोषण विहीन समाज की स्थापना हो सके । आजादी के ३५ वर्ष बाद भी देश की ५० प्रतिशत मेहनतकश जनता भीषण गरीबी रेखा के नीचे का अमानवीय जीवन व्यतीत करने पर मजबूर है । इस अवधि में भारत का मजदूर मेहनती किसान वर्ग अपार धनराशि उपार्जन करने पर भी जीवन स्तर में कोई परिवर्तन नहीं हुआ है ।

रेणुकूट—बिरला घराने की प्रतिष्ठानों की एटक यूनियनों के अखिल भारतीय सम्मेलन ने जो रेणुकूट में २-३ जून को हुआ, सभी मजदूरों और कर्मचारियों, से चाहे वे जिस यूनियन से सम्बद्ध हो, एकजुट होने का आह्वान किया है ताकि बिरला घराने की निरंकुशता और उसकी घातक राष्ट्र विरोधी कार्यवाहियों के खिलाफ संघर्ष किया जा सके । सम्मेलन ने इस एकता को सभी इजारेदारों और बहुराष्ट्रीय कम्पनियों के खिलाफ बृहत्तर संघर्ष की दिशा में एक महत्वपूर्ण कदम ठाना है ।

सम्मेलन में जिसमें नौ राज्यों के २६ बिरला प्रतिष्ठानों से आये ११० प्रतिनिधियों ने भाग लिया ।

देश की मेहनतकश जनता द्वारा कठोर श्रम से उत्पादित धन को इजारेदार पूंजीपति घरानों (विशेषकर) बिरला घरानों ने आत्मसात (हड़प) किया । और वह अपार सम्पत्ति का मालिक बनकर देश की अर्थव्यवस्था पर पूर्ण शिकंजा जमाये है, बिरला की सम्पत्ति का जो ब्यौरा खुले आम सामने आया है, उससे स्पष्ट है कि बिरलाओं की कुल पूंजी १६३५-३७ में मात्र १ करोड़ ७६ लाख रुपए थी, जो १९८२ में २ हजार ४ करोड़ ७४ लाख हो गई है अर्थात् मात्र ५० वर्ष में मूल पूंजी से १२०० गुनी सम्पत्ति को हथिया लिया है । इस पूंजी बिरलाओं ने स्वयं की पूंजी १.८ प्रतिशत लगाई है । और शेष पूंजी का अधिकांश भाग सार्वजनिक (सरकारी) वित्तीय संस्थानों से प्राप्त किया है । कायदे कानून के विषरीत बिरला घराने की कम्पनियों में मुनाफे को शेयरों में बदला जाता है, और बिरला कम्पनियों की पेड अप (कुल पूंजी) के करीब ७० प्रतिशत बोनस शेयर हैं ।

बिरलाओं का २८६ कम्पनियों पर नियंत्रण है, जो अत्युमीनियम से लेकर नमक तक बनाती हैं । कम्पनियों के लायसेंस क्षमता से ज्यादा उत्पादन करके, अपने कठपुतलों, चमच्चों और विश्वासपात्र सरकारी अधिकारियों को जहूरत से ज्यादा वेतन एवं सुविधाओं को प्रदान कर जानबूझकर नियमों—कानूनों की अवहेलना की जा रही है । जन विरोधी मूल्य नीति से बिरलाओं ने अनाप-शनाप धन एकत्रित कर लिया है और फिर बिरला प्राकृतिक संसाधनों का अत्यधिक शोषण नाम मात्र की कीमतों पर करते रहे हैं । बिरला घराना कर बचाने की नियत से अनावश्यक कम मुनाफा दिखाता है ।

बिरला घराने ने २७६ विदेशी कम्पनियों से सहयोग अनुबन्ध किये हैं । इनमें ८१ अमरीकी मुख्यतः बहु-राष्ट्रीय कम्पनियों से है, और इस प्रकार यह भारत में बहुराष्ट्रीय घुसपेठ का जरिया भी है । यह घराना पूंजी और तकनीक का निर्यातक भी बन गया है और विदेशों में उसके २१ उपक्रम हैं, उसके लिए वे हमारे विदेशों में

गुप्त भण्डार का शोषण करते हैं। उदाहरण के लिए १९७५ में इस घराने ने ३३.१ करोड़ रुपये का विदेशी व्यय किया जबकि मात्र २१ करोड़ रुपये की विदेशी मुद्रा कमायी।

मुनाफे को ठिकाने लगाने के लिए करों से बचने के लिए और अपनी जब भरने के लिए बिरलाओं ने २४ चेरिटेबिल ट्रस्ट बनाये हैं। बिरला देश का सबसे बड़ा जमींदार भी है देश में विभिन्न प्रान्तों में लगभग ८० हजार एकड़ उपजाऊ भूमि पर भी यह काबिज है।

बिरला घराने का सरकार पर जबरदस्त प्रभाव और नियंत्रण है, और चाहे कांग्रेस सरकार हो, या जनता सरकार या कांग्रेस (ई०) सरकार, वह उसका मनमाना इस्तेमाल करता है। शासक और पूंजीवादी दलों के मन्त्री और विधायक बिरला के आदमी के रूप में काम करते हैं, और कई जगह पुलिस और प्रशासन बिरलाओं के इशारे पर नाचते हैं।

बिरला मजदूरों को मनमर्जी के काम पर रखता है, या छुट्टी कर देता है। वे मजदूरों के आंदोलनों का सुनियोजित ढंग से गुण्डों और पुलिस का इस्तेमाल करके दमन करते हैं। मजदूरों को न्यूनतम वेतन नहीं दिया जाता है, और बड़े पैमाने पर ठेका और केजुअल मजदूर रखे जाते हैं। ट्रेड यूनियन कार्यकर्ताओं के खिलाफ बदले की कार्यवाही किया जाना बिरला प्रतिष्ठानों में एक आम बात है।

लेकिन फिर भी मजदूर बिरलाओं के खिलाफ शानदार संघर्ष करते रहे हैं, और एक इस संघर्ष में आगे रही है। मजदूर बिरलाओं के जरखरीद गुण्डों व पुलिस के हमलों का, जैलों का और अन्य दमनात्मक कदमों का सामना करते हैं। इन संघर्षों में कुछ उल्लेखनीय उदाहरण हिंडालको, बृजराजनगर, ओ. पी. मिल्स, अमलाई पेपर मिल्स, ग्वालियर रेयोन, कंसोराम टैक्सटाइल, भिवानी और सिमकों स्टील फाउंड्री जे. सी. मिल ग्वालियर दिल्ली की कपड़ा मिलों के मजदूरों द्वारा किये गए संघर्ष हैं।

मांगें—

- एकाधिकार एवं प्रतिबन्धात्मक व्यापार पद्धति कानून के तहत आने वाली उन कम्पनियों के राष्ट्रीयकरण की मांग की जिनकी ५० प्रतिशत शेयर पूंजी सार्वजनिक वित्तीय संस्थानों से लगी है।
- इन कम्पनियों के निर्देशक मण्डलों को शेयर-धारकों के अनुपात से पुनर्गठित किया जाये और इन्हें सार्वजनिक वित्तीय संस्थानों से मदद नहीं दी जाये।
- बिरलाओं और अन्य इजारेदार कम्पनियों पर बकाया सभी राशि वसूल की जाये जिसकी अदायगी न होने पर सरकार उनका अधिग्रहण करे।
- करों की चोरी की जांच के लिये एक आयोग गठित हो। उपभोक्ता वस्तुओं की अत्यधिक कीमत रखे जाने की, शीर्षस्त्र अधिकारियों को अनाप शनाप वेतन और सुविधायें दिये जाने की तथा राजनीतिक दलों को धन दिये जाने की भी जांच हो।
- बिरलाओं को देश के कानून का सम्मान करने के लिये बाध्य किया जाये।
- और उनके निजी विशेषाधिकारों और जमींदारी को खत्म किया जाये और बिरलाओं के नगरों में पूर्ण नागरिक और लोकतांत्रिक अधिकारों की स्थापना की जाये।
- बिरलाओं को दी गई वह सब जमीन वापस ली जाये जो औद्योगिक उपयोग में नहीं है। ऐसी जमीन अनुमानतः ८० हजार एकड़ है।

इनक्लाव—जिन्दाबाद,

लाल भण्डा—जिन्दाबाद,

दुनिया के मेहनतकशों—एक हो

अध्यक्ष

महामन्त्री

रामचन्द्र सर्वटे

बालकदास

मजदूर सभा ग्वालियर

सर्वहारा प्रिंटर्स लश्कर



दोस्तों,

बिरला प्रतिष्ठानों के असाधारण विकास और विस्तार एक गहरी चिंता का विषय हैं। बिरला भारत के सबसे बड़े दो ईजारेदार घरानों में से एक हैं। और अब लघु बहुराष्ट्रीय/मिनीमल्टी नेशनल/के रूप में विकसित हो रहा हैं। दुनिया की बहुराष्ट्रीय कम्पनियों से इसके सहयोग मजबूत हैं जो अपने देश में तथा विदेशों में खास कर तीसरी दुनिया में बहुराष्ट्रीय कम्पनियों को धुसपैठ का एक अच्छा अवसर प्रदान करता हैं।

बिड़ला उद्योग का विस्तार भारत के संविधान के नीति निर्देशक सिद्धान्तों का खुला उलघेन है। नीति निर्देशक सिद्धान्तों में कहा गया हैं कि मुठ्ठी भर लोगों के हाथ में पूंजी सकेन्द्रण को रोका जायगा। ताकि राजनैतिक जनवाद को पैसे की ताकत से छिन्न-भिन्न न किया जा सके और राजनैतिक शक्ति को हर स्तर पर खरोद फरोख्त का विषय न बनाया जा सके। पूंजी के इस सकेन्द्रण में सबसे पहले मजदूरों के बुनियादी अधिकारों पर आघात पहुंचता हैं और राज्य के सहयोग से सरकार और कानून और व्यवस्था की आंख के सामने जंगल राज्य बनता है।

देश की सरकार पर बिरला घराने का बहुत गहरा असर और नियन्त्रण हैं। यद्यपि आजादी के पहले से देश भक्ति की कसमें खाई गई पर आजादी के ३७ वर्षों में कांग्रेस कांगई और जनता सरकारों का इस्तेमाल अपनी निजी स्वार्थों के लिए किया गया। सपद में शमक तथा पूंजीवादी दलों के सदस्यों के एक अच्छे खासे हिस्से पर उसका नियन्त्रण हमेशा रहा हैं। इन दलों का खास कर कांगई का अधिकांश चुनाव फ्रण्ड बिड़ला का मेहरबानी पर निर्भर करता हैं। अनेको केन्द्रीय सरकार के कैबिनेट मन्त्री जैसे सचिन चौधरी, टी. टी. कृष्णामचारी, एस. एन. राय. के. सी. बन्धु, अशोक सेन आदि बिड़ला के अपने आदमी रहें हैं, जो उनकी सेवा स्वाधी भक्ति में सरकार की नीतियों और कार्यों को उसके हित में मोड़ते हैं। अनेकों मन्त्रियों के रिस्तेदारों-अधिकारियों प्रभावशाली नेताओं को वह बिना किसी योग्यता के और बिना किसी काम के मोटो मोटो तनखाहों पर पदासन किये हुए हैं ताकि शासन तन्त्र का खुलकर अपने हित में उपयोग कर सकें उनकें नगरों में अधिकांश जगह पुलिस और सामान्य प्रशासन तन्त्र उसको सेवा में हाथ जोड़े खड़ा रहता हैं। बिरला घराना अपने मजदूरों को स्वेच्छा पर निधडक कभो भो सडक पर फेंक सकता हैं। कानूनों विधि विद्यानों कें बाबजूद साधारण से टूड युनियन गति विधि पर किसी भो मजदूर की रोजी रोटी छीन सकता है और सरकार उसकें किये गये गैर कानूनी कामों को बड़ी बेशमी से देखती रहती है।

इन कठिन परिस्थियों में भी बिड़ला के स्वेच्छा चारो और जनवाद विरोधी शासन के खिलाफ हमारी युनियन ने बहादुराना लड़ाईयाँ लड़ी हैं। अनेकों जगहों में वे हत्या के शिकार हुए पुलिस की गोलियाँ और लाठियाँ सही ज़र खरीद गुण्डों के हमले सहे, जेल और फौजदारी मुकदमों की यातनाएँ सही, पुलिस शासन और प्रबन्धकों के भयंकर दमन का मुकाबला किया जिस पर हम सब गर्व कर सकते हैं।

ये संघर्ष महत्वपूर्ण सबक हमारे सामने पेश करते हैं कि जहाँ आम जनता को हम अपने साथ गोल बन्द कर सकें तथा सर्व व्यापी एकता कायम कर संघर्ष चला सकें सिर्फ वही हथ बिड़ला के मुकाबले में सफल हो सकें हैं अथ्यथा नहीं।

अतः कनमेन्शन माँग करता हैं :-

- १ बिड़ला घराना तथा सभी ईजारेदार/एम. आरटी. बी./कम्पनियाँ जिनमें सार्वजनिक वित्तीय संस्थाओं का ५० प्रतिशत हिस्सा लगा है का राष्ट्रीयकरण किया जाय।
- २ बिड़ला तथा सभी ईजारेदार कम्पनियों को सार्वजनिक वित्तीय संस्थाओं से मदद देना तुरन्त बन्द किया जाये।
- ३ बिड़ला तथा सभी ईजारेदारी कम्पनियों पर वकाया पैसा तुरन्त बसुल किया जाये, न देने पर सरकार द्वारा उनका अधिकरण किया जाय।
- ४ बिड़ला तथा ईजारेदार कम्पनियों द्वारा टेक्स चोरी आवश्यक वस्तुओं की सन-मानी कीमत गैर जहरी खर्चों-कम्पनियों और शासक दल के पदाधिकारियों को दिये गये उपहारों की जाँच पड़ताल के लिए तुरन्त कमीशन बैठाया जाय।
- ५ बिड़ला को देश के कानूनों का सम्मान कराना सिखाया जाये, उसके जमीनदारी अधिकार खत्म किये जाय, बिड़ला नगरों और जमीनदारियों में समस्त नागरिक अधिकार बहाल किये जाये।
- ६ बिड़ला को दी गई वह सारी जमीन जिनका उद्योगों के लिए उपयोग नहीं किया जा रहा है तुरन्त वापस ले लिए जाये।
- ७ मजदूरों को जहरत पर आधारित न्यूनतम वेतन दिया जाये, मंहगाई भत्ते का पूरा निष्प्रभावीकरण किया जाये, कम्पनी की आमदनी के मुताबिक उचित बोनस दिया जाये, सेवा की सुरक्षा और पूरे ट्रेड युनियन अधिकार, जिनमें हड़ताल का भी अधिकार शामिल हो, मजदूरों को दिये जाये।

सम्मेलन ने उपरोक्त माँगों के प्रचार हेतु तथा उनके लिए संघर्ष की तैयारी हेतु सारे देश के बिड़ला प्रतिष्ठानों में ३ अगस्त १९४४ को माँग दिवत के रूप में मनाने को अपील सभी मजदूर तथा कर्मचारियों से चाहें वे किसी भी ट्रेड युनियन से सम्बन्धित हो की है।

“मजदूर एकता बिन्दाबाब” बिड़ला-टाटा की जागीर नहीं, हिन्दुस्तान हमारा है। बिड़ला को तानाशाही नहीं चलेगी।

एक से सम्बन्धित ट्रेड युनियन नागदा ३ अगस्त शाम को ५ बजे प्रेसिम मजदूर युनियन कार्यालय से निकलने वाले जुलूस को कामयाब बनाईये।

कांठेड प्रिन्टर्स, नागदा

GRASIM MAJDOOR UNION, NAGDA (M.P.)

(AFFILIATED TO AITUC. No. 53 M. P.)

ग्रेसिम मजदूर यूनियन, बिरला ग्राम नागदा (म.प्र.)

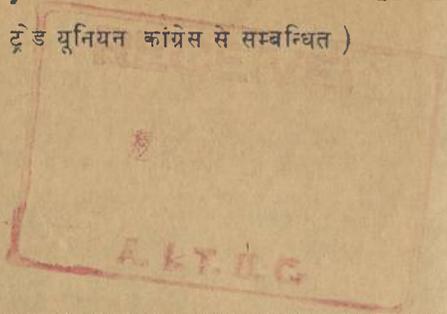
(अखिल भारतीय ट्रेड यूनियन कांग्रेस से सम्बन्धित)

—: कार्यालय :—

नन्दकिशोर प्याउ, बिल्डिंग
लक्ष्मीबाई मार्ग, नागदा मण्डी

दिनांक... ६.८.४५.....

" रिपोर्ट "



रेणुकुट सम्मेलन के निर्णय के अनुसार नागदा में सम्मेलन के निर्णय को
दृष्टान में रखते हुये प्राक्कीर्ण ट्रेड यूनियन की ओर से आधे हुये अरकलर के अनुसार
एक पर्चा निकाला। तथा ३ अगस्त को एक से सम्बन्धित ट्रेड यूनियनों की
ओर से शुरुआत भी निकाला गया। जिसमें पर्चे में उल्लेखीय कामों को
आधार पर नारे लगाये गये।

पर्चे की प्रतिलिपि संलग्न है।

भवदीय

(कुल्लु रामजी)



बिरला जी की लूट पर रोक लगाओ ?

file Birlo

- ❖ बिरला उद्योगों में मनमानी का जंगल राज खत्म करो ।
- ❖ बिरला उद्योग को शासकीय मदद व सहूलियतें बन्द करो ।
- ❖ बिरला व राजतन्त्र का गठबन्धन उखाड़ फेंको ।

साथियो,

13-884

भारत की मेहनतकश जनता ने आजादी की लड़ाई में इस आशा और कल्पना के साथ बलिदान दिया कि देश में एक खुशहाल शोषण विहीन समाज की स्थापना हो सके। आजादी के २५ वर्ष बाद भी देश की ५० प्रतिशत मेहनतकश जनता भीषण गरीबी रेखा के नीचे का अमानवीय जीवन व्यतीत करने पर मजबूर है। इस अवधि में भारत का मजदूर मेहनती किसान वर्ग अपार धनराशि उपार्जन करने पर भी जीवन स्तर में कोई परिवर्तन नहीं हुआ है।

रेणुकूट—बिरला घराने की प्रतिष्ठानों की एटक युनियनों के अखिल भारतीय सम्मेलन ने जो रेणुकूट में २-३ जून को हुआ, सभी मजदूरों और कर्मचारियों, से चाहे वे जिस युनियन से सम्बद्ध हो, एकजुट होने का आह्वान किया है ताकि बिरला घराने की निरकुशता और उसकी घातक राष्ट्र विरोधी कार्यवाहियों के खिलाफ संघर्ष किया जा सके। सम्मेलन ने इस एकता को सभी इजारेदारों और बहुराष्ट्रीय कम्पनियों के खिलाफ बृहत्तर संघर्ष की दिशा में एक महत्वपूर्ण कदम ठाना है।

सम्मेलन में जिसमें नौ राज्यों के २६ बिरला प्रतिष्ठानों से आये ११० प्रतिनिधियों ने भाग लिया।

देश की मेहनतकश जनता द्वारा कठोर श्रम से उत्पादित धन को इजारेदार पूंजीपति घरानों (विशेषकर) बिरला घरानों ने आत्मसात (हड़प) किया। और वह अपार सम्पत्ति का मालिक बनकर देश की अर्थव्यवस्था पर पूर्ण शिकंजा जमाये है, बिरला की सम्पत्ति का जो ब्यौरा खुले आम सामने आया है, उससे स्पष्ट है कि बिरलाओं की कुल पूंजी १९३५-३७ में मात्र १ करोड़ ७६ लाख रुपए थी, जो १९६२ में २ हजार ४ करोड़ ७४ लाख हो गई है अर्थात् मात्र ५० वर्ष में मूल पूंजी से १२०० गुनी सम्पत्ति को हथिया लिया है। इस पूंजी बिरलाओं ने स्वयं की पूंजी १.८ प्रतिशत लगाई है। और शेष पूंजी का अधिकांश भाग सार्वजनिक (सरकारी) वित्तीय संस्थानों से प्राप्त किया है। कायदे कानून के विषरीत बिरला घराने की कम्पनियों में मुनाफे को शेयरों में बदला जाता है, और बिरला कम्पनियों की पेड अप (कुल पूंजी) के करीब ७० प्रतिशत बोनस शेयर हैं।

बिरलाओं का २८६ कम्पनियों पर नियंत्रण है, जो अल्पमूलीनियम से लेकर नमक तक बनाती हैं। कम्पनियों के लायसेंस क्षमता से ज्यादा उत्पादन करके, अपने कठपुतलों, चमचों और विश्वासपात्र सरकारी अधिकारियों को जरूरत से ज्यादा वेतन एवं सुविधाओं को प्रदान कर जानबूझकर नियमों-कानूनों की अवहेलना की जा रही है। जन विरोधी मूल्य नीति से बिरलाओं ने अनाप-अनाप धन एकत्रित कर लिया है और फिर बिरला प्राकृतिक संसाधनों का अत्यधिक शोषण नाम मात्र की कीमतों पर करते रहे हैं। बिरला घराना कर बचाने की नियत से अनावश्यक कम मुनाफा दिखाता है।

बिरला घराने ने २७६ विदेशी कम्पनियों से सहयोग अनुबन्ध किये हैं। इनमें ८१ अमरीकी मुख्यतः बहुराष्ट्रीय कम्पनियों से है, और इस प्रकार यह भारत में बहुराष्ट्रीय घुसपेठ का जरिया भी है। यह घराना पूंजी और तकनीक का निर्यातक भी बन गया है और विदेशों में उसके २१ उपक्रम हैं, उसके लिए वे हमारे विदेशों में

गुप्त भण्डार का शोषण करते हैं। उदाहरण के लिए १९७५ में इस घराने ने ३३.१ करोड़ रुपये का विदेशी व्यय किया जबकि मात्र २१ करोड़ रुपये की विदेशी मुद्रा कमायी।

मुनाफे को ठिकाने लगाने के लिए करों से बचने के लिए और अपनी जेब भरने के लिए बिरलाओं ने २४ चेरिटेबिल ट्रस्ट बनाये हैं। बिरला देश का सबसे बड़ा जमींदार भी है देश में विभिन्न प्रान्तों में लगभग ८० हजार एकड़ उपजाऊ भूमि पर भी यह काबिज है।

बिरला घराने का सरकार पर जबरदस्त प्रभाव और नियंत्रण है, और चाहे कांग्रेस सरकार हो, या जनता सरकार या कांग्रेस (ई०) सरकार, वह उसका मनमाना इस्तेमाल करता है। शासक और पूंजीवादी दलों के मन्त्री और विधायक बिरला के आदमी के रूप में काम करते हैं, और कई जगह पुलिस और प्रशासन बिरलाओं के इशारे पर नाचते हैं।

बिरला मजदूरों को मनमर्जी के काम पर रखता है, या छुट्टी कर देता है। वे मजदूरों के आंदोलनों का सुनियोजित ढंग से गुण्डों और पुलिस का इस्तेमाल करके दमन करते हैं। मजदूरों को न्यूनतम वेतन नहीं दिया जाता है, और बड़े पैमाने पर ठेका और केजुअल मजदूर रखे जाते हैं। ट्रेड यूनियन कार्यकर्ताओं के खिलाफ बदले की कार्यवाही किया जाना बिरला प्रतिष्ठानों में एक आम बात है।

लेकिन फिर भी मजदूर बिरलाओं के खिलाफ शानदार संघर्ष करते रहे हैं, और एटक इस संघर्ष में आगे रही है। मजदूर बिरलाओं के जरखरीद गुण्डों व पुलिस के हमलों का, जैलों का और अन्य दमनात्मक कदमों का सामना करते हैं। इन संघर्षों में कुछ उल्लेखनीय उदाहरण हिंडालको, वृजराजनगर, ओ. पी. मिल्स, अमलाई पेपर मिल्स, ग्वालियर रेयोन, कैसोराम टैक्सटाइल, भिवानी और सिमको स्टील फाउंड्री जे. सी. मिल ग्वालियर दिल्ली की कपड़ा मिलों के मजदूरों द्वारा किये गए संघर्ष हैं।

मांगें—

- एकाधिकार एवं प्रतिबन्धात्मक व्यापार पद्धति कानून के तहत आने वाली उन कम्पनियों के राष्ट्रीयकरण की मांग की जिनकी ५० प्रतिशत शेयर पूंजी सार्वजनिक वित्तीय संस्थानों से लगी है।
- इन कम्पनियों के निर्देशक मण्डलों को शेयर-धारकों के अनुपात से पुनर्गठित किया जाये और इन्हें सार्वजनिक वित्तीय संस्थानों से मदद नहीं दी जाये।
- बिरलाओं और अन्य इजारेदार कम्पनियों पर बकाया सभी राशि वसूल की जाये जिसकी अदायगी न होने पर सरकार उनका अधिग्रहण करे।
- करों की चोरी की जांच के लिये एक आयोग गठित हो। उपभोक्ता वस्तुओं की अत्यधिक कीमत रखे जाने की, शीर्षस्थ अधिकारियों को अनाप शनाप वेतन और सुविधायें दिये जाने की तथा राजनीतिक दलों को धन दिये जाने की भी जांच हो।
- बिरलाओं को देश के कानून का सम्मान करने के लिये बाध्य किया जाये।
- और उनके निजी विशेषाधिकारों और जमींदारी को खत्म किया जाये और बिरलाओं के नगरों में पूर्ण नागरिक और लोकतांत्रिक अधिकारों की स्थापना की जाये।
- बिरलाओं को दी गई वह सब जमीन वापस ली जाये जो औद्योगिक उपयोग में नहीं है। ऐसी जमीन अनुमानतः ८० हजार एकड़ है।

इनक्लाव—जिन्दाबाद, लाल भण्डा—जिन्दाबाद, दुनिया के मेहनतकशो—एक हो

अध्यक्ष

रामचन्द्र सर्वटे

महामन्त्री

बालकदास

मजदूर सभा ग्वालियर

सर्वहारा प्रिंटर्स लक्ष्कर

WORKERS FIRST UNITED MOVE AGAINST
BIRLA HOUSE

An all-India convention of AITUC unions in Birla concerns held at Renukoot on June 2,3, has given a clarion call to all workers/employees to unite irrespective of the unions they belong to and struggle against the autocratic rule of the Birla house and their pernicious anti-national activities. This, the convention, which was attended by 117 delegates from 29 Birla concerns in nine states, felt would be an important step towards a bigger struggle against all monopolies and multinationals.

The convention noted with deep anxiety the phenomenal growth and expansion of the 'Birla empire'. The concentration of economic power and wealth in the hands of few in flagrant violation of constitutional commands threatened to subvert political democracy by commercialising sale of political power at all levels, it observed. The paid up capital of the Birla House was just Rs. 1.79 crore in 1936-37. In 1982 their assets stood at Rs. 2,004.74 crore. This represents 1,200 times growth in 50 years. In this capital they have actually invested only 1.8 percent and got the rest from public financial institutions. Contrary to norms, they have been converting profits into shares and 70 per cent of the paid-up capital of Birla companies comprise bonus shares.

The Birlas who control 286 companies producing all kinds of durable and consumer goods from aluminium to salt have been systematically indulging in excess utilisation of licenced capacities and misusing company funds by paying exorbitant salaries and perks to their lackeys and faithful executives and their family members. They have made black money by pursuing an anti-people pricing policy, excessive exploitation of natural resources at nominal costs and by showing unnecessary expenditures to evade taxes.

They have also signed about 276 foreign collaborations 81 with US companies, mainly multinational penetration into India. They have become exporter of capital and technology too and have 21 ventures abroad for which they have been exploiting our foreign exchange reserves. In 1975, they spent Rs 33.1 crore in foreign exchange while earning only Rs 21 crore.

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To channelise profits, evade taxes as also to fatten their coffers, the Birlas have set up some 24 charitable trusts.

The Birla house commands tremendous influence and control over the government and has used governments of Congress, Congress(I) and Janata as they liked. Ministers and legislators of ruling and bourgeois parties act as Birla men and in most places, the police and the administration are at the beck and call of Birlas.

A complete jungle law prevails in the Birla empire and they not only ~~been~~ carry out repression of workers but even don't allow housing and small shopkeepers and businessmen carry on normal activities in Birla 'nagars' and zamindaris. No meeting or demonstration can be held in these nagars if Birlas don't want.

The Birlas hire and fire workers with impunity and indulge in systematic repression of workers, using goondas and police to suppress movements. Workers are denied minimum wages, and contract and casual labour are employed in a big way by them. Victimization of TU activists is the order of the day at Birla concerns.

Nevertheless, the workers have been carrying out glorious struggles against the Birlas and the AITUC has remained in the forefront. The workers have been facing goonda-police attacks, imprisonment and other repressive measures. Some glaring examples are the struggles of workers of Hindalco (Renukoot), Brajrajnagar, D.P. Mills, Amlai Paper Mills, Gwalior Rayon, Kesoram Textile and rayons and Bhiwani and Delhi textile mills. At many places the Birlas were forced to concede demands.

The convention demanded nationalisation of Birla and other MRTP companies where public financial institutions have 50 percent share-holding ~~manufacturing~~ (including Hindalco) and immediate reconstitution of board of directors as per share-holding; these companies be denied assistance by public financial institutions; realisation of all outstanding dues from these companies failing which the government should take them over; setting up of a commission to inquire into tax evasion, exorbitant prices charged by Birlas and other monopolies for consumer goods and overhead expenses including unusual

perks and bestowing of favours on persons connected with high-ups in administration as well as the ruling political parties in the states; that the Birlas be forced to respect the laws of the country and all their private rights and zamindaris be abolished and full civic and democratic rights be established in their naggars.

The convention also demanded takeover of all lands (estimated at 80,000 acres) given to birlas not being utilised for industrial purpose and need-based minimum wage, full neutralisation of DA, adequate bonus, service security and unfettered trade union rights including the right to strike for workers. It was decided that Birla concern workers all over the country should observe August 3 as a day to highlight these demands.

New Delhi,

June 5, 1984.



The Main Resolution adopted at the Convention:

The All India Convention of unions in Birla concerns held in Renukoot on 2nd and 3rd June 1984 notes with deep anxiety the phenomenal growth and expansion of the 'Birla Empire'. The House of Birlas is one of the two top monopoly houses in the country and is developing as a multinational. Its collaboration with the international multinationals is quite strong and it has become ~~one~~ of the most important vehicles of multinational penetration in our country and abroad specially in the third world countries.

The phenomenal growth of Birlas concerns is a flagrant ^{violation} of the commands of the Constitution to prevent the concentration of economic power and wealth in the hands of a few and is threatening to subvert political democracy on the foundations of money to destroy equal right of votes and by commercialising the sale of political power at all levels. For this concentration to grow further the legal and fundamental rights of the workers are the first casualty and ~~that~~ law of jungle prevails under the state protection within very eyes of the Government and the forces of law and order.

In 1936-37 the paid up capital of the Birla House was just Rs. 1.79 crores. By 1946-47 it went up to Rs. 21.85 crores, by 1951 in terms of total capital it accounted for Rs. 49.34 crores and 1958 to Rs. 107.41 crores. Thereafter this the growth has been as follows:

<u>Year</u>		<u>Assets (Rs. crores)</u>
1963-64	-	292.72
1974	-	729.36
1979	-	1309.99
1980	-	1431.99
1981	-	1691.69
1982	-	2004.74

During 1964-76 the largest beneficiary in terms of assets increases it expanded by 232.96 percent. During the last 50 years it has multiplied by about 1200 times.

Unless this phenomenal growth is halted and reversed industrial, economic and political democracy are in peril. The struggle against the illegal and unconstitutional

Directive Principles write

of India

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growth of Birlas is an integral part of ^{the} democratic struggle for the fundamental rights of the people.

It will be seen from facts available that the House of Birlas have very insignificant position in these assets. In ~~the~~ Capital invested they have only 1.8%. They have mostly provided a nominal promotional amount and that too only in assumed figures without any payment and have got the rest from the public financial institutions. Contrary to norms they have converted the profits from the same companies to shares. About 70% of the shares are of such nature. Much of the paid up capital of top Birla Companies comprised bonus shares.

They have misutilised the funds of the companies by payments to its lackies and its faithful executives in shape of salaries and perks to their family members.

The Birlas had 285 companies in 1979 as per the Industrial Licencing Policy Inquiry Committee under the MRTP Act and during these four years they have acquired seven more companies.

The Birla House Covers activities in most ~~the~~ of the consumers and durable industries from manufacture of salt to aluminium. The only industry it does not have is a steel plant, although it has shares in TISCO.

The House of the Birlas is systematically carrying on excess utilisation of their licencing capacities and it is a matter of shame that the Governments of either the ~~Congress~~ Congress(I) ^{or} and Janata ~~house~~ shut their eyes to it with the full knowledge. They held the largest number of licences of many products, created excess capacities and tried to have them regularised afterwards and produced more than authorised capacities. It carries on furthering the un-accounted-for ~~Money~~ by its anti-people pricing policy, ~~the~~ excess exploitation of natural resources at nominal costs and by showing of unnecessary and ~~exorbitant~~ expenses to hoodwink the tax payment to the public exchequer.

The Birlas have the largest number of foreign collaborations than any of the Indian Monopoly Groups. They have signed about 276 foreign collaborations and as many as 81 of these are with US Companies, mostly multinationals. They have become exported of capital and technology and have 21 joint ventures abroad. They have been exploiting our

valuable foreign exchange reserves by these operations. Their foreign exchange expenditure in one year i.e. 1975 was 33.1 crore while the earnings ~~were~~ were Rs. 21.0 crores thus causing a net loss of Rs. 12.01 crores to ~~the~~ ^{the} country's foreign exchange reserve.

They have been carrying on their super^{no} exploitation by all means including the utilisation of religion and charitable trusts. They have ~~exercised~~ ^{channelised} their profits to about 24 charitable Trusts to avoid the payment of ~~taxes~~ ^{taxes}, but all the same these charitable institutions and temples are utilised for fattening their coffers.

They have amassed enormous power and influence amongst the corporate sector. In FICCI out of 486 votes, Birlas have 145 votes or ~~22~~ 29.65% of the voting power.

The House of the Birlas have got tremendous influence and control over the Government in this country. Though ~~severing~~ ^{swearing} in the name of patriotism since pre-independence days they have utilised the Governments of Congress, Congress(I) and Janata at different times during these 37 years of independence. The laws of the country have been mostly utilised in negative for the interest of the Birlas. They control a good number ~~of~~ ^{of} members in the different ruling and bourgeois parties in parliament. They have provided most of the election funds of these parties, particularly those of Congress(I). Many of the Cabinet Ministers at Centre such as ~~Schila~~ ^S Chaudhury, T.T. Krishna ^{ma} machary, S.S. Ray K. C. Pant, Ashok Sen and others are Birlas serving the Master faithfully in influencing Government policies and actions in the interest of Birlas. In most cases the relatives of ministers, officers and influential leaders of the ruling parties have been given fat salaried posts without any work and qualifications with a view to utilise the state machinery in their interest.

In most of their places the police and the general administrative machinery has been at their beck and call, the ~~cras~~ ^s ~~t~~ ^t example being at Hindalco, Renukoot. As discussed earlier they have regularised most of their illegal and unscrupulous acquisitions of excess licencing capacities through their links with the ruling parties and the state machinery.

The most glaring example of such actions have been the recent scandalous Hindalco deal where even after winning the ~~case~~ ^{case} in the High Court the Government came to a mutual out-of-court settlement with the Birlas giving away a claim of Rs. 10 crores towards their payment to the Aluminium Regulations Account and the exemption of interest for the past 10-12 years on the sum of Rs. 47 crores and payment of the exempted amount in 22 instalments.

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Tax evasion and malafied utilisation of Government machinery have become the rule in the case of the Birlas. They have also utilised the Government machinery in ~~suppressing~~ suppressing the workers' movement in most cases. Even it has influenced the same for the purpose of a reference to adjudication where it is in favour of the workers.

They have been responsible for grafts and corruption in high places. They have spoiled the morals in public life. As vehicles of foreign multinational Corporations they have been influencing the national policies sometimes against national interest of self-reliance and the growth of an independent economy.

3. Complete jungle law prevails in the Birla Empire. They not only exploit and carry on repression on workers, but in their 'Nagars' and Zafardaries they do not even allow small shopkeepers, housing and small businessmen to carry on normal activities. Civic rights, such as ~~holding~~ ^{hold} meetings, demonstrations, even staging of dramas and cultural functions which the Birlas consider these against them, are not allowed in these 'Nagars'. Laws do not operate. The Government administrative machinery has to operate at the mercy and dictates of the Birla Empire. They operate as a parallel state in the country.

The House of Birlas hire and fire workers with impunity; anybody carrying on the slightest trade union activity has been thrown out of his job contrary to all laws, judicial pronouncements and practices and the Government has mostly acquiesced in a shameless manner to such malafide and illegal actions of the Birlas.

In most cases they do not recognise the real representatives of the workers if they are left and progressives but have been found organising puppet trade unions and bestowing recognitions on them.

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In certain places and occasions these united struggles have succeeded in forcing the unwilling hands of the Government and the Birlas.

6. The convention having considered all these aspects comes to the conclusion that a united and sustained struggle against the House of the Birlas is essential as a step towards struggle against all monopolies and multinationals and for the strengthening of our democratic life and the Working Class march to its cherished goal.

It considers that it is very necessary to build up unity and struggle of workers in the Birla Empire as a militant segment of the working class fighting for democracy and socialism in the country.

Therefore the convention demands that:-

- Institutions*
- (i) The House of Birlas and all other MTP companies where the shares of the Public Financial ~~trustations~~ amount to 50% should be nationalised. Immediately the Board of Directors should be reconstituted by the nominees as per the parity of the share holding.
 - (ii) The Birlas and all MTP companies should be denied any further assistance from the Public Financial ~~trustations~~.
 - (iii) All outstanding dues from the Birlas and other MTP companies should be forthwith realised failing which they should be taken over by the Government.
 - (iv) The Government should immediately set up a Commission to go into the question of evasion of taxes, exorbitant prices of essential consumer goods charged by the Birlas and other MTP Companies as well as unnecessary and overhead expenses including unusual perks and ~~best~~ ^{best} favouring of favour to persons connected with the High-ups in administration of the Companies and the administration machinery of the state as well as the ruling political parties.

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They have been systematically utilising the paid goondas to break up and suppress the trade union struggles.

Contrary to scientific norms they have been utilising contract and casual labour with much less wages, benefits and security of service in ~~perennial~~ places.

perennial

They victimise the activists of the trade union movement and do not even allow normal trade union activities of distribution leaflets and pamphlets in many places.

In comparison to similar industries in public sector they are paying much less wages/salaries to its employees. The bonus and other benefits are much disproportionate to their incomes and profits.

5. In face of all these ~~iff~~ odds the Working class and the trade unions have been carrying on glorious struggles against the Birla Houses' autocratic and anti-democratic rule. In most places the workers have faced murders, firing, lathi charges, goonda attacks, imprisonment, criminal litigation and unimaginable repression at the hands of the management, police and the Govt. machinery. They have lost many martyres. It has been the proud privilege of the AITUC to be in the forefront of these struggles. Such glaring examples amongst the many are the long and arduous struggles of workers of Hindalco, Brajrajnagar OP. Mills, Amal Paper Mills, Nagda and Gwalior Rayon, Kesoram Textile and Rayons, Barbil iron workers and Hivani and Delhi Textile Workers.

The workers in many places have forced through their glorious struggles the managements to ~~concede~~ *concede* their legitimate demands of wages, bonus, workload and other benefits.

It has been seen in the struggles that wherever the workers have succeeded in mobilising the common people and masses in support of their demands and where ever joint action of workers and common people have been led the management of Birlas have been forced to bend *down* ~~them~~. They have won wherever they have been able to forge an all round unity of workers in struggle.

- (v) The Birlas must be forced to respect the laws of the country and all their private rights in ^{rk} zamindaries must be abolished and full civic and democratic rights must be established in these 'Nagars' and zamindaries. ^{rk}
- (vi) All lands given to the Birlas which are not utilised for industrial purposes should be taken back by the state.
- (vii) The workers must be provided with atleast the need based minimum wage, full neutralisation of D.A., adequate bonus commensurate with ~~company's~~ Company's earnings, service security and unfettered trade union rights including those of the rights to strike.

The Convention calls upon all the workers and employees in Birlas concerns irrespective of the unions to which they belong to unitedly struggle for the realisation of these demands.

^e
The Convention decides that August 3rd 1984 should be observed as a Day through out country by the workers in Birlas concerns to high light these demands and to unite all the workers to carry on struggle for same.

The Convention decides to constitute a co-ordinating cell of 3 comrades ~~see~~ Coms. Hemu Daji (Convener) B.D. Joshi and Prem Nath ^{Bhangava} ~~Nagark~~ to coordinate activities under the AITUC Secretariat, to exchange information regarding happenings in Birla concerns and to coordinate struggles and solidarity actions.

The Convention gives a clarion call to all workers/employees in the Birla Empire to unite and struggle against the autocratic rule of the Birlas and their pernicious anti-national actions.

ଦୁର୍ଗାଚରଣ ମହାନ୍ତି

D. C. MOHANTY

General Secretary

ORISSA STATE COMMITTEE

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

Tel : 21605

Gopabandhu Niwas

Badambadi

Cuttack-753012

Date.....198

12/6/84.

File
Br. La

Com. Homi Daji

I am herewith sending the
final copy of the Declaration
of Bunkoot conference.

We are publishing it
SHRAMIKA in Oriya and would
also make it a small booklet.
Move after
with greetings

Fraternally
Dhy

RECEIVED
16 JUN 1984
A. I. T. U. C.

BIRLA EMPIRE MUST END

The All India Convention of Unions in Birla concerns held in Remukoot on 2nd & 3rd June 1984 notes with deep anxiety the phenomenal growth and expansion of the 'Birla Empire'. The House of Birlas are one of the ~~top~~ ^{top} two monopoly Houses in the country and are developing as a mini multinational. Its collaboration with the international multinationals are quite strong and it has become one of the most important vehicles of multinational penetration in our country and abroad specially in the third world countries.

The phenomenal growth of Birla concerns is a flagrant violation of the commands of the Constitution to prevent the concentration of economic power and wealth in the hands of a few and is threatening to subvert political democracy on the foundations of using the power of the money to destroy equal right of votes and by commercialising the sale of political power at all levels. For this concentration to go further, legal and fundamental rights of the workers are the first casualty and the law of the jungle prevails under the state protection with the forces of law and order.

RAPID GROWTH

In 1936-37 its paid up capital was just Rs.1.79 crores. By 1946-47 it went upto Rs.21.85 crores, by 1951 in terms of total capital it accounted for Rs.49.34 crores and in 1958 to Rs.107.41 crores. Thereafter the growth has been as follows:-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Assets (Rs. Crores)</u>
1963-64	292.72
1974	729.36
1979	1309.99
1980	1431.99
1981	1691.69
1982	2004.74

During 1964 -76 the largest beneficiary in terms of assets increases, it expanded by 232.96 per cent. During the last 50 years it has multiplied by about 1200 times.

It will be seen from facts available that the House of Birlas have a very significant portion in these assets. In the total assets they have only 0.18%. They have mostly provided a nominal promotional amount and that too only in assumed figures without any payment and have got the rest from the Public Financial Institutions. Contrary to norms they have converted the profits from the same companies to shares - About 70% of the shares are of such nature. Most of the paid-up capital of top Birla Companies comprises bonus shares.

They have misutilised the funds of the Companies by payments to its lackies and its faithful executives in shape of salaries and perks to their family members. They maintain a varitable set of goondas in most of their units.

The Birlas had 285 Companies in 1979 as per the Industrial Licencing Policy Enquiry Committee under the MTP Act and during these four years they have acquired seven more companies.

The Birla House covers activities in most of the consumer and durable industries from manufacture of salt to aluminium. The only industry it does not have a steel plant, although it has shares in the TISCO.

In short if this phenomena is not halted and reversed, industrial democracy, economic democracy and even political democracy are in peril. The struggle against illegal and unconstitutional growth of the Birlas is an integral part of the democratic struggle for upholding the solemn resolve to establish a sovereign socialist democracy^{lic} Republic in India.

The House of Birlas systematically are carrying on excess utilisation of their licencing capacities and it is a matter of shame that the Government of either the Congress, Congress(I) and Janata has shut their eyes to it with full knowledge. They held the largest number of licences of many products, created excess capacities and tried to have them regularised afterwards and produced more than authorised capacities.

It carries on furthering the unaccounted for money by its anti-people pricing policy, excess exploitation of natural resources at nominal costs and by showing of unnecessary and exorbitant expenses ~~showing losses~~ to hoodwink the tax payment to the public exchequer.

The Birlas have the largest number of foreign collaborations of any Indian monopoly group. They have signed about 276 foreign collaborations and as many as 81 of these are with US companies, mostly multinationals. They have become exporters of capital and technology and have 21 Joint Ventures abroad. They have been exploiting our valuable foreign exchange resources by these operations. Their foreign exchange expenditure in one year i.e. 1975 was Rs.33.1 crore while the earnings were Rs.21.01 crores, thus causing a net loss of Rs.12.01 crores to the country's foreign exchange reserve.

They have been carrying on their superb exploitation by all means including the utilisation of religion and charitable trusts. They have channelised their profit to about 24 charitable trusts to avoid the payment of taxes but all the same these charitable institutions and temples are utilised for fattening their coffers.

They have amassed ~~unwieldy~~^{unwieldy} power and influence among the corporate sector. In FICCI out of 486 votes, Birlas have 145 votes or 29.65% of the voting power.

(cont'd.)

CONTROL OVER THE STATE & GOVT.

2. The House of Birlas have got tremendous influence and control over the Government in the country. Though ^{swearing} in the name of patriotism since the pre-independence days they have utilised the Government of Congress, Congress(I) and Jatana at different times during these 34 years of independence - The laws of the country have been mostly utilised in negative for the interest of the Birlas- They control a good number of MPs in the different ruling and bougeois parties in parliament. They have provided most part of the election funds of these parties particulars those of the congress(I) - Many of the cabinet ministers at the Centre such as Sachin Chowdhury, T.T. Krishnaswami Chary, S.S.Roy and K.C.Pant, Ashok Sen and others are Birla men serving the master faithfully in influencing Government policies and actions in the interest of Birlas - In most cases the relatives of Ministers, Officials, influential leaders of the ruling parties have been given fat salaried posts without any work and qualifications with a view to utilise the state machinery in their interest.

In most of their places the police and the general administration machinery has been at their back and call, the crashest example being at Renukoot (Hindalco) - As discussed earlier they have regularised most of their illegal and unscrupulous acquisitions of excess licencing capacities through their links with the ruling parties and the state machinery.

The most glaring example of such actions have been the recent scandalous Hindalco deal where even after winning the case in the High Court the Government came to a mutual out of ~~the~~ court agreement with the Birlas giving away a claim of Rs.10 crores towards their payment to the Aluminium Regulation Account and the exemption of interest for the past on their payment of Rs.47 crores for the last 10-12 years and the payment of even the exempted amount in 22 instalments.

Tax evasion and malafied utilisation of Govt. machinery have become the rule in case of the Birlas. They have also utilised the Govt. machinery in supressing the workers movement in most cases. Even it has influenced the same for the purpose of even a reference to adjudication where it is in favour of the workers.

They have been responsible for grafts and corruption in high places. They have spoiled the morals in public life. As vehicles of foreign multinational corporations they have been influencing the national policies sometimes against national interest of self-reliance and the growth of an independent economy.

JUNGLE LAW IN BIRLA EMPIRE

3. Complete Jungle Law prevails in the Birla Empire. They not only exploit and carry on currption on workers. But in their 'Nagar' and Zamidaries they do not even allow small shops, housing and small businessmen to carry on normal activities, civic rights, such as holding of meetings,

demonstrations, even staging dramas and cultural functions which the Birlas consider against them are not allowed in these Nagars. Laws do not operate, The Government administrative machinery has to operate at the mercy and dictates of the Birla Empire. They operate as a parrallel state in the country.

The House of Birlas hire and fire workers with impurity. Anybody carrying on the slightest trade union activities have been thrown out of the jobs contrary to all laws, Judicial pronoucement and practices and the Govt. has mostly acquired in a shameless manner to such malafide and illegal actions of the Birlas.

In most cases they do not recognise the real ~~xxxxxx~~ representatives of the workers if they are left the progressive but have been found organising puppet trade unions and bestowing recognitions on them.

They have been systematically utilising the paid goondas to break up and supress the trade union struggle.

Contrary to scientific norms they have been utilising contract and casual labour with much less wages benefits and security of service in perenial places.

They victimise the activities of the trade union movement and do not even allow normal trade union activities of dibstribution of leaflets and pamphlets etc. in many places.

In comparison to similar industries in public sector they are paying much less wages/ salaries to their employees. The bonus and other benefits are much disproporionate to their incomes and profits.

WORKING CLASS STRUGGLES

4. In face of all these odds the working class and the trade unions have been carrying on glorious struggles against the Birla Houses autocratic and anti-democratic rule - In most places the workers have faced murders, firing, lathi charges, gooda attacks, imprisonment, criminal litigations and unimaginable ~~repression~~ repression at the hands of the management, police and Govt. machinery. They have lost many matches. It has been the proud privilage of the A.I.T.U.C. to be in the fore-front of these struggles. Such glaring examples are the long and orderous struggles of workers of Hindalco, Brajarajnaragar O.P.Mills, Amlai Paper Mills, Nagda and Gwalior Rayon, Kesoram Textile and Rayon, Barbil Iron workers and Ekiwani and Delhi Textile workers.

The workers in many areas have forced through their glorious struggle the management to conceed their legitimate demands of wages, bonus workload and other benefits.

It has been seen in the struggle that wherever the workers have succeeded in mobilising the common people and mass in support of their demands and wherever joint actions of workers and common people have been led the management of Birlas have been forced to bend down. They have won wherever they have been able to forge an all round unite of workers in struggle.

In certain places and occasions these united struggles have succeeded in forcing the unwilling hands of the Govt. and the Birlas.

DEMANDS OF THE UNITED STRUGGLE

5. The convention having considered all the aspects comes to the conclusion that a united and sustained struggle against the House of Birlas is essential as a step towards struggle against the monopolies and the multinationals and for the strengthening of our democratic life and the working class march to its cherished goal.

It considers that it is very necessary to build up the unity and struggle of workers in the Birla Empire as a movement of the working class fighting for democracy and socialism in the country.

Therefore the convention while reiterating the general demand for nationalisation of monopoly house demands that :-

- (i) The House of Birlas and all other MRTP companies where the share of the Public Financial Institutions amount to more than 50% should be nationalised. Immediately the Board of Directors should be reconstituted by nominees as per the parity of the share holding.
- (ii) The Birlas and all MRTP Companies should be denied any further assistance from the public financial institutions.
- (iii) All outstanding dues from the Birlas and other MRTP Companies should be forthwith realised failing which they should be taken over by the Government.
- (iv) The Govt. should set up a Commission to go into the question of evasion of taxes, exorbitant prices of essential consumer goods charged by Birlas and other MRTP Companies as well as unnecessary and overhead expenses including unusual perks and bestowing of favour to persons connected with the high ups in administration of the Companies and the administrative machinery of the State as well as the ruling political parties.
- (v) The Birla must be forced to respect the laws of the country and all their private rights in their Zamidaries must be abolished and full civic and democratic rights must be established in those Nagars and Zamidaries.
- (vi) All lands given to the Birlas which are not utilised for industrial purpose should be taken back by the State.
- (vii) The workers must be provided with atleast the need based minimum wages full neutralisation of D.A., adequate bonus commensurate with Company's earnings, service security and the unfettered trade union rights including those of the right to strike.

The convention calls upon all the workers and employees in Birla concerns to unitedly struggle for the realisation of these demands-

OBSERVE 3rd AUGUST

The convention decides that August 3rd 1984 should be observed as a day throughout the country by the workers in Birla concern to highlight these demands and to unite all the workers to carry on struggle for the same.

The convention decides to constitute a co-ordinating cell of 3 comrades such as Com. Homi Daji (Convenor) B.D. Joshi and Prem Nath Bhargava to co-ordinate activities under the AITUC secretariat to exchange information regarding happenings in Birla concerns and co-ordinate struggles and solidarity actions.

The convention gives a clarion call to all workers/ employees in the Birla Empire to unite and struggle against the autocratic rule of the Birlas and their pernicious anti-national actional.

Com. D. C. Mohanty

NATIONALISE HINDALCO

This All India Convention of Birla concerns notes with grave concern the activities of the management of Hindalco in suppressing the trade union rights of the workers, denying civic rights to the people of Renukoot and along with avoiding payment of actual taxes and payments to the public exchequer.

Although as per Aluminium Regulation Accounts they were to pay an amount of about 47 crores of rupees, they resorted to litigation and utilised the public money as liquid funds for running their business. When they lost their case in High Court they influenced the Government of India to come to mutual settlement with them whereby they deprived the public exchequer of 10 crores of rupees from the money they were to pay as per High Court decisions. The convention while condemning the anti-people action of the Govt. in such a hush-hush manner demands that all the dues amounting to 47 crores of rupees including the interest charges from 1972 should be immediately realised and the present hush-hush agreement between the Hindalco Management and the Govt. should be scrapped.

Most of the funds of the Company are given by the public finance Institutions - The Birlas have a very small portion in the total assets of the Company.

Aluminium is a core sector industry and it should be carried on in the public sector. Leaving it to private sector for acute exploitation of natural resources and the working class for private interest is greatly harmful to national interest.

More over it should be noted that the Vidhan Prishad in U.P. has passed an unanemous resolution in 1978 for nationalisation of HINDALCO.

Therefore the convention demands that the Hindalco should be immediately nationalised by the Government.

9 states

date 2.6.84

Kerala

S.N:

Kerala spinners LTD (21) (21)

- 1. Con. K. P. Sidharth - Kerala
- 2. " Nihar Mukherjee - (Calcutta) A. I. T. U. C.
- 3. " P. N. Tripathi - Cement factory churk.
- 4. " Chandrasa Singh . . . " " "
- 5. " Hari Shanker Rai " " "
- 6. " Suresh Singh S. A. E. Roberts gang
- 7. " Jehnoodin - " " "
- 8. " Ram shagar . " " "

M.P. 19 - " M. L. Jain - (22) O.P.M. Brest shahdol (M.P.)

1920 - " A. G. Pilay (22) O.P.M. F.R.E. Shadoul (M.P.)

11 - " R. S. Tripathi - Amalai (M.P.) ~~(21)~~ - Oriant Paper Mills

1922 - " Balak dash - S.C. gawalier (21)

13 - " Ramadhar - " " "

14 - " Mouzi Lal - " " "

15 - " Chaturbhuz - " " "

16 - " Ram pal Singh Gawalier Reyan (19) (21)

17 - " Ram Narain - " " "

Opms 18 - " D. C. Mahanthi . Kattac (A I T U C) (21)

19 - " S. D. P. Yadawa Oriant Paper Mills Orisha (21)

20 - " B. S. Panday - " (4/8) (3) 4

21 - " D. S. giri " " " "

22 - " K. Dash " " " "

W.D. 23 - " Abdul manan - Gooden Reck Textils Calcutta

24 - " Swami nath Singh - " (17) " (21)

25 - " Bharth Vishwal - " " " "

26 - " Jagdish Prasad " " " "

27 - " Bankem pramanik " " " "

28 - " Gobinda Mahanthi " " " "

29 - " Barsheli Singh - " " " "

30 - " Shiva Chaudhary " " " "

Staple Fibre
 (15) (8) Hazkon Nuro

- 31 - Com - Shiv Narain Mahto - ~~Kesho Ram Cotton~~
 Birajapur, Calcutta.
- 32 - y Phuleshwar Banarji - Resho Royan, Calcutta
- 33 - u H. Rehman u (14) (8)
- 34 - u Nimaee. Ghosh. u (14) u u
- 35 - Babulal Chaudhari u u u
- 36 - u Shiv pujan Singh u u u
- 37 - u Mrs. Shankari Ghosh u (14) u u
- 38 - u N. Shivamand - Mysor Cement, Employ. Assoc. u (14)
- 39 - u K. Thirumale gowda u u u
- 40 - u G. JaiRaj. u u u
- 41 - u Basawanaya Karadalla. Mysor, thurand (13) u (12)
- 42 - u Gopal Rathaur - Rajeshree Cement Malkhed u (12)
- 43 - u Rajan Mathu - C.C.L. Khariya MZP. u
- 44 - u H. N. Sharma u u u
- 45 - u D.S. Tiwari u u u
- 46 - u J. P. Singh u u u
- 47 - u D. Shankar u u u
- 48 - u P. D. Sharma - U.P. SE BINA MZP u
- 49 - u S. Ranna - Tharonal Power Hase. Obra u
- 50 - u Prem Nath Bhargava - (H.T.E.U. New Delhi) u
- 51 - u G. Rish Panday. u (11) u (7)
- 52 - u Achal Shrivastava u u u
- 53 - u Shanti Lal Lehanna u u u
- 54 - u B.R.L. Verma - (N.P.E.E. Mirzapur) u
- 55 - u Hajari Prasad Gupta. u u u
- 56 - u M.K. Jhan u u u
- 57 - u Krishna Shwami - NAGda (M.P.) u
- 58 - u Amba Lal u (10) u (7)
- 59 - u Baboo Khan u u u
- 60 - u Jashwant Kumar u u u
- 61 - u Brigesh Kumar u u u

91 [✓] Bishnu Kant Dubey (Thermal Power House
Renukagar)

92 [✓] Kesho Dubey - Thermal Power House Pipri

93 [✓] Kamata Singh - (C.C.L. Bina.)

94 [✓] Naresh Pashwan " "

95 [✓] Sumar Pashwan " "

96 [✓] Kamdeo Ram " "

97 [✓] Birendra ji " "

98 [✓] G. G. Prasad " "

99 [✓] Shree Ram Thakur " "

100 [✓] Ramesh Sinha (Lucknow Wise President)

101 [✓] Bisheshwar Mukherjee - Varansi

102 [✓] Homidajee - Wise president AITUC

103 [✓] R. K. Gang Wise President UPTUC

104 [✓] Bechan Prasad - Cement Factory DALT

105 [✓] Gogendra Prasad " " "

106 [✓] Bhagwat Prasad Singh Bijali Kam Singh Pipri

107 [✓] L. P. Shukla - Singrauli Baran.

108 [✓] Bashdeo Pandey. U.P. Bijali Kamchari
Singrauli.

109 [✓] Hari Shankar Shukla Shukla Company BINA

110 [✓] Nathur Prasad U.P. B. K. Singh OBRA

111 [✓] Ram Bada " "

112 [✓] Pran Hans " "

113 [✓] Rajeshwar Singh " "

114 [✓] Ramdash - Water Electric House
Pipri

115 [✓] Madhu Kar Shiv Purohit - (Ulan Mill
KANGAR UNION
JAM NAGAR.

116 [✓] Harish Natha Lall " " "

117 [✓] Jaiwant Singh - " " "

all Hindustan Aluminium Corporation Ltd.
Delhi

- 1 - Comn - LALAN RAI - Remelt shop, Hindalco
- 2 - " Ram suraj Singh " "
- 3 - " B. P. Sharma " "
- 4 - " Bhart prasad Sharma " "
- 5 - " Bishwanath prasad Shah - Alumina plant "
- 6 - " Surendra Singh - " " "
- 7 - " Dawarika Singh " " "
- 8 - " Ranjee Sharma " " "
- 9 - " J. N. Singh " " "
- 10 - " B. D. Sharma " " "
- 11 - " Bhannu pratap Singh Rolling Room "
- 12 - " Lalta prasad Singh " " "
- 13 - " Bhagwan dash Sukla Carbon plant
- 14 - " R. K. Singh Rolling Room "
- 15 - " Uma Shankar giri - Pot Room "
- 16 - " Jit Ram Foundry "
- 17 - " Bishmukant Charby - Rolling mill . "
- 18 - " Hari Lal Singh Atto shop "
- 19 - " Rama Shankar Singh - Atto shop "
- 20 - " Kanhaiya Lal - Rolling mill.
- 21 - " Ram Brikh Gupta Foundry
- 22 - " B. G. jopinathan Alumina plant "
- 23 - " Indra deo Ram Rolling Room
- 24 - " Girya Shankar. Pot Room. "
- 25 - " Ram Sundra marya. Pot Room "
- 26 - " Bhaskar yadwa - Pot Room "
- 27 - " Manik Chand - Remelt shop "
- 28 - " Bed prakash - Rolling Room "
- 29 - " Allah Niwaz. Heat treatment.

30	Comm	Bashawan yadawa	-	Hindaleo
31	"	G. D. gupta	-	"
32	"	Laxman yadaw	-	Foundry -
33	"	Saffiullah	-	Hindaleo
34	"	Chand mani	-	Pot Room - Hindaleo
35	"	Ram Ashish Basad	-	Remelt shop
36	"	P. N. Singh	-	Rodding Room.
37	"	Hera Lal Nagar	-	Pot Room
38	"	Ram Singhasan gupta	-	Remelt shop.
39	"	Matheshwari Dwivedy	-	Work shop
40	"	Baboo Lal Rai	-	Aluminum plant.
41	"	Rambilas yadaw	-	Rolling mill
42	"	R. Brikh giri	-	Pot Room.
43	"	Ram Chandra Maraya	-	Remelt shop
44	"	Bijendra Singh	-	Rodding Room
45	"	D. S. Sharma	-	Carbon plant.
46	"	Ruchai Vishwakarma	-	Foundry
47	"	Shyam Bihari yadaw	-	Rolling mill
48	"	Keshe Dubey	-	
48	"	Kedar Nath	-	Foundry
49	"	Ashfaqur Ahamed	-	Atto shop.
50	"	Ramjit Raw	-	Rolling mill.
51	"	D. C. Meotra	-	Aluminum plant
52	"	T. D. Pillay	-	Hindaleo
53	"	N. V. Ansari	-	Remelt shop
54	"	Ram Brikh Tiwari	-	Pot Room.
55	"	Demalo	-	Aluminum Plant
56	"	Ram Nath Tewari	-	Hindaleo Lab.
57	"	Rishi deo Shukla	-	Hindaleo.

This All India conference of the Birla Trade Unions held at Rumbhat on 2nd & 3rd June 1950 with great concern, the way the ~~American~~ ^{Regan} ~~Administration~~ ^{Administration} is endangering the ~~peace of~~ ^{people of} the ~~Socialist countries~~ of the world by a dangerous nuclear war, which will destroy the ~~entire~~ ^{entire} human civilisation. The ~~American~~ ^{Regan} ~~Administration~~ ^{Administration} in order to combat the capitalist crisis & depression ^{to wipe out socialist world} has increasingly resorted to nuclear war & war economy & arms race.

To-day, India is also endangered by the war danger headed by ~~American~~ ^{Regan} ~~Administration~~ ^{Administration} in which Pakistan, Ceylon, Bangladesh & to certain extent ~~other~~ ^{other} countries are involved.

Recently India with 4 heads of the other countries such as ~~Greenland~~ ^{Greenland} ~~Mexico~~ ^{Mexico}, Sweden, Mozambique has given a ^{against nuclear war} call for ^{World} peace & disarmament, which has been rejected by the Regan administration but hailed by the Soviet Union & the Socialist countries.

This conference calls upon the workers of the Birla organisations to step up peace campaign against nuclear war & war economy which is an integral part of the day to day struggle of the workers.

Hindustan Aluminium Corporation Ltd.
Delegates

- 1 - Coma - LALAM RAI - Remelt shop, Hindalco
- 2 - " Ram suraj Singh - " " "
- 3 - " B. P. Sharma - " " "
- 4 - " Bhart Prasad Sharma - " " "
- 5 - " Bishwanath Prasad Shah - Alumina plant "
- 6 - " Surendra Singh - " " "
- 7 - " Dawarika Singh - " " "
- 8 - " Ranjee Sharma - " " "
- 9 - " J. N. Singh - " " "
- 10 - " B. D. Sharma - " " "
- 11 - " Bhanu Prasad Singh - Rolling Room "
- 12 - " Lalita Prasad Singh - " " "
- 13 - " Bhagwandas Sukla - Carbon plant
- 14 - " R. K. Singh - Rolling Room "
- 15 - " Uma Shankar Giri - Pot Room "
- 16 - " Jitendra Ram - Foundry "
- 17 - " Bishmukant Charby - Rolling mill . "
- 18 - " Hari Lal Singh - Alts shop "
- 19 - " Rama Shankar Singh - Alts shop "
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- 28 - " Bed Prakash - Rolling Room "
- 29 - " Allah Niwaz - Heat treatment.

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31	u	G. D. Gupta	u
32	u	Laxman Yadawa	Foundry
33	u	Saffiullah	Hindaleo
34	u	Chand mani	Pot Room - Hindaleo
35	u	Ram Ashish Basad	Romet Shop
36	u	P. N. Singh	Rodding Room
37	u	Hera Lal Nagar	Pot Room
38	u	Ram Singhasan Gupta	Romet Shop
39	u	Makeshwari Duwedy	Work Shop
40	u	Babar Lal Rai	Aluminum plant
41	u	Rambilas Yadawa	Rolling mill
42	u	R. Bnichh Jiri	Pot Room
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49	u	Ashfaqur Ahamed	Atto Shop
50	u	Ranjit Raw	Rolling mill
51	u	D. C. Meotra	Aluminum plant
52	u	T. D. Pillay	Hindaleo
53	u	N. V. Ansari	Romet Shop
54	u	Ram Bnichh Tiwari	Pot Room
55	u	Demalo	Aluminum Plant
56	u	Ram Nath Tewari	Hindaleo Lab
57	u	Rishi deo Shukla	Hindaleo

सेवा में

अध्यक्ष महोदय,

विरमा प्रतिष्ठानों के मजदूरों का सम्बन्ध

प्रेषक - इलाहाबाद के किंग कामपनी वमरोली इलाहाबाद
के मजदूरों
मावनीय साधियों,

विरमा के इस कारखाने के सम्बन्ध में निम्नलिखित

लिखित तथ्य आपके समक्ष रखते हैं -

- 1- यह कारखाना 1960 में स्थापित किया गया था। यह कारखाना मध्य उद्योग की श्रेणी में उठकर सरकार द्वारा रखा गया है। इस कारखाने में विभिन्न प्रकार के वनस्पति के सीरज, जूस, जाम, जेली, आदि तैयार करके दिव्य बन्द किया जाता है और मुख्यतः विदेशों को बजारों में बेचा जाता है। इ.प्र. सरकार इस कारखाने को मध्य उद्योग नियंत्रक मध्य उद्योग का प्रशिक्षण प्रमाण पत्र का मंत्री पुरस्कार दे चुकी है। रुद्र प्रबन्धकों के अनुसार कारखाना हर साल 7-8 लाख रुपये का मुनाफा करता है। वमनी कानूनों के नियन्त्रण से बचने के लिये इसे स्वदेशी लुहार मिन - लखीपुर के स्वामित्व में दिखाया जाता है।
- 2- इस कारखाने में कुल 400 मजदूर काम करते हैं। इनमें से मात्र 110 खाई हैं। बाकी 300 मजदूरों में साल में 7-8 महीने काम करते हैं। ये सभी मजदूरों 10.12. सालको से काम करते हैं।
- 3- इस कारखाने में मजदूरों का वेतन मात्र 5.60 रुपये तो जाता था 168 रु. मासिक होती है। इसके अलावा किसी भी तरह का भत्ता - मजदारी आदि नहीं मिलती। महिला मजदूरों को 30 रुपये काम यात्री 5.30 तो जाता भन्दा है। यह रखे बिना मजदूरों 10/ से भी कम है।

4- भारतवाले में 20 रकम का इनिशियल
वमरोली के रिज कम्पनी मजदूर इनिशियल का
दर 100% सच्यता है। इनिशियल रजिस्टर्ड
है।

2- अभी तक उच्चतम सरकार ने स्पॉन्सर
के साथ इका शेरी के उद्योगों के लिए
न्यूनतम मजदूरी नहीं निर्धारित की।

3- सरकार ने 16.1.84 को न्यूनतम मजदूरी
कायम के तहत एक प्रस्ताव पेश किया जिसमें
11.90 का दैनिक मजदूरी प्रस्तावित है
लेकिन - किराने के दवाय में इस
प्रस्ताव के अनुसार महीने का 480
राजाशा - नोटिफिकेशन - नहीं किया जा
रहा।

एम सम्मेलन से उचित निर्देशन व
मदद की प्रार्थना करते हैं।

प्रसन्नमाने.

इन्दुरेन व। प्रेसीडेंट -
वमरोली के रिज कम्पनी मजदूर
इनिशियल -

पूरा पजावा जी.
वमरोली - 20191005

DWARIKA SINGH

c/o HINDALCO PRAGATISHREEL MAZDOOR SABHA

HOSPITAL ROAD

RENUKOOT DT. MIRZAPUR

INTRAJIT GUPTA REACHING VARANASHI BY MORNING FLIGHT FROM
DELHI (.) ARRANGE FOR TRANSPORT TO RENUKOOT.

SIDDHANTA

Date: 29.5.84 / Tele: 386427 / 337320

1055
29/5

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಿಮೆಂಟ್ಸ್ ಎಂಪ್ಲಾಯೀಸ್ ಅಸೋಸಿಯೇಷನ್, ಅಮ್ಮಸಂದ್ರ.

THE MYSORE CEMENTS EMPLOYEES' ASSOCIATION

Affiliated to All India Trade Union Congress [Reg. No. 738]

Factory Site : AMMASANDRA. (S. Rly.) Tumkur District.

Date 23.5.1984.

*Birla
File*
The Hindalco Pragatisheel Mazdoor Sabha,
Hospital Road,
Renukoot.
District. Mirzapur.
Uttar Pradesh.

Dear Comrade,

Sub:- Birla Unions' Conference to be held on June 2 and
3, 1984:

THIS is to inform you that the following employees of Mysore
Cements Limited, which is owned by Birla Management, will
attend the Conference of Birla Unions to be held in Renukoot
on June 2 and 3, 1984.

1. N. Shivanna: General Secretary of Mysore Cements
Employees' Association.
2. Jaya Raj: Executive Committee Member of the Union.
3. Kale Gowda: -do-

THEY will reach Renukoot on 1st evening.

THANKING you,

Yours faithfully,
for Mysore Cements Employees' Association,

N. Shivanna
(N. SHIVANNA)
General Secretary.

Copy to :

✓ General Secretary,
A. I. T. U. C. *K. M. Munshi Lane*
New Delhi-1

The General Secretary, *Vinayaka Bldg.*
A. I. T. U. C. Bangalore-560003
Karnataka. *Malleswaram.*



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

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

BIRLA UNIONS

Andhra Pradesh:

No union in Birla concerns. But can send one delegate each from

- (a) Sirpur Paper Mills
- (b) Asbestos Cement
- (c) Tungabhadra Oils
- (d) Sirsick.

Tamilnadu:

Comrade Krishnan
General Secretary
Tamil Nadu Plantation Workers' Union
Valparai
District Coimbatore (Tamilnadu)

Gujarat:

Woolen Mill Kamdar Union
Trade Union House
Ranjit Road
Jamnagar (Gujarat)

Haryana:

Comrade Man Singh
General Secretary
Mazdoor Sabha
Labour Colony
Bhiwani (Haryana)

West Bengal:

- (a) Kesoram Rayon Stranik Union
1/1 Garden Reach Road
CALCUTTA-700 024.
- (b) Birlapur Staple Fibre Mazdoor Union
C/o Comrade Syd. Inami Beg
P.O. Budge Budge
24 Parganas.
- (c) Jayshree Textile & Industries Mazdoor Union
23, Sarat Chandra Bose Road
P.O. Rishra, Dt. Hooghly
- (d) Jayshree Textile & Industries
Midnapur Cotton Mills Mazdoor Union
Tantigharia,
Midnapur (W. Bengal)
- (e) Birlapur Chatkal Mazdoor Union
1, Golden Baxaul Road
P.O. Budge Budge
Dt. 24 Parganas.

अखिल भारतीय ट्रेड यूनियन काँग्रेस
ALL-INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

24, CANNING LANE, NEW DELHI - 110001

President : S. A. DANGE

~~General Secretary : K. C. SRIVASTAVA~~

General Secretary : INDRAJIT GUPTA M.P.



-2-

Orissa:

- (a) Orient Paper Mill Sramik Congress
P.O. Brajrajnagar
District Sambalpur (Orissa)
- (b) Keonjhar Mines and Forest Workers' Union
P.O. Serbil
District Keonjhar (Orissa)

Delhi:

- (a) Secretary
Birla Mill Branch of the Kapra
Mazdoor Ekta Union
Dharampur Lodge, Chantaghar
Subzimandi
DELHI.
- (c) The Hindustan Times Employees' Union
Hindustan Times House
Kasturba Gandhi Marg
NEW DELHI-110 001.

Karnataka:

1. Mysore District Textile Labour Union
Sade Road
C/o Communist Party of India Office
Mysore.
2. Mysore Cements Employees Association
Anmasandra
District Tumkur (Karnataka)
3. Granim Employees' Union
C/o Comrade Panpathi, MLA
Harihar (Karnataka)

A.P.

Birla conference

no unions affiliated to A.P.U.
but we can send A.P.U. cadre
from: — one each.

1. ~~Singur~~ Singur paper
rolls,
2. Asbestos cement
3. Tungbhadra oils.
4. Sursilk

K. Chandra

To
Comm. Housing Dept

11-3-1984

owned by Paulas

Three Tea Estates are there
in the Valparai region,
Coimbatore District of
Tamil Nadu. Two representa-
tives will participate
in the Remuneration Conf of
PSMA industries.

You may kindly
contact the following address
marking a copy to us:

Krishnan,
General Secretary,
Tamil Nadu Plantation
Workers Union,
Valparai,
Coimbatore DL
Tamil Nadu

Yours sincerely

Anubhava

For Barly ~~Industry~~ Industry
Wollen Mills | Kandar Union

Trade Union House

Ranjit Road

JAMNAGAR

Haryana

Circle Concern Union Address

Com. Man Singh

General Secretary

Mazdoor Sabha

Labour Colony

Bhiwani

(Haryana)

Bales - W. Bye.

1. Kesoran. Rayon Strawik

Union.

2. Gardens Reach Textile

3. Jayashree Textile
Mazdoor Union

4. Midnapore Cotton Mills

5. Mazdoor Union
6. Bilepori Staple Fibre

Mazdoor Union.

7. Bile Jute Mills Mazdoor Union

9.

~~10.~~

Public Industry in Orissa

1. Orient Paper Mill Sramik
Congress

P.O. - Borajara Nagar
Dist - Sambalpur.

~~O.P. Mills~~
Orient Paper
Mill

2. Krongha Mines + Forest
workers' union

P.O. Barbil

Dist - Krongha.

M/S S. Lal + Co

अखिल भारतीय टेक्स्टाईल वर्कर्स फेडरेशन
ALL INDIA TEXTILE WORKERS' FEDERATION
 (AITWF)

President : Com. ARUN SEN

Gen. Secretary : Com B. D. JOSHI

Your Ref. _____

Goshala Gate, Kishan Ganj,
DELHI-110006

Our Ref. _____

Dated _____

*about 3-4 participants at Kankrot
 a dozen if the venue is Gwalior*

Birle Concerns - Delhi.

1. Secy. Birle Mill Branch of the
 Kofra Nagdwar Eleta Union,
 Dharampur Lodge,
 Ghanta Ghar,
 Subzi mandi,
DELHI
2. The Hindustan Times Employees' Union,
 Hindustan Times House,
 Kasturba Gandhi Marg,
New Delhi. (1)

(I understand that there are a
 a couple of establishments in
 Delhi actually belonging to the house of
 Birles, but working on 'Benami' basis)
 if possible I shall enquire into
 the matter & let you have the
 names of the concerned workers' representa-
 -tives)

B. D. Joshi

Birba unions; in Karnataka

1. Mysore Dt. Textile Labour Union

Side Road, c/o Communist Party
of India office, MYSORE

2. Mysore Cement Employees
association, Anurmalandra
(TUMKUR Dt.)

3. ~~Com.~~ Pamjapathi MLK
Graduate employees union
Haviker

Birla Unions

Andhra:

No Union in Birla concerns. But can send one delegate each from

- (a) Sirpur Paper Mills
- (b) Asbestos Cement
- (c) Tungabadra Oils
- (d) Sirsick.

Tamib Nadu

Comrade Krishnan,
General Secretary,
Tamil Nadu Planation Workers' Union,
Valparai
(District Coimbatore) Tamil Nadu.

Gujarat:

Wollem Mill Kamdar Union,
Trade Union House,
Ranjit Road,
Jamnagar (Gujarat)

Haryana

Comrade Man Singh,
General Secretary, Mazdoor Sabha,
Labour Colony,
Bhiwani (Haryana)

West Bengal

- (a) Kesoram Rayan Sramik Union,
- (b) Garden Reach Textile Workers' Union,
- (c) Jayashree Textile Mazdoor Union
- (d) Midnapore Cotton Mills Mazdoor Union
- (e) Birlapur Staple Fibre Mazdoor Union.
- (f) Birla Jute Mills Mazdoor Union.

Orissa

- (a) Orient Paper Mill Sramik Congress,
P.O. Brajrajnagar,
District Sambalpur (Orissa)
- (b) Keonjhar Mines and Forest Workers' Union,
P.O. ~~Bar~~ Barbil,
District Keonjhar (Orissa)

Delhi

- (a) Secretary,
Birla Mill branch of the Kapra Mazdoor Ekta Union,
Dharampur Lodge,
Ghantagar, Subzimandi,
Delhi
- (b) The Hindustan Times Employees ' Union,
Hindustan Times House,
Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi-110001

Karnataka

1. Mysore District Textile Labour ~~Ready~~ Union,
Sade Road,
c/o Communist Party of India,
Mysore
2. Mysore Cements Employees Association,
Ammasandra,
Disttict Tumkur (Karnataka)
3. Grashim Employees ' Union,
c/o Comrade Pampapathi, MLA
Harihar(Karnataka)

DWARIKA SINGH
HINDALCO PRAGATISHIL
MAZDOOR SABHA
HOSPITAL ROAD
RENUKOOT

BIRLA CONFERENCE POSTPONED TILL AFTER BANGALORE

INDRAJIT GUPTA

W Sent on: 17.9.83/Tele: 387320/At: 2.50 P.M.

Sidhanta



हिन्डालको प्रगतिशील मजदूर सभा

(अखिल भारतीय ट्रेड यूनियन कांग्रेस से सम्बन्धित)

कार्यालय : अस्पताल रोड रेणुकूट, मिर्जापुर (उ० प्र०)

RECEIVED
26 JUL 1987
A.L.T.U. दिनांक 26 July 1987

पत्रांक.....

Dear Com. T. N. Sidhant

This is to intimate you that the Pragatishil Majdoor Sabha executive discuss preparation for the A. I. Birla Concern Conference. As there is expectation of rains during Sept. the Committee suggested to shift the date in October. It proposed 23 Oct 24 15 Oct.

In this connection we desire to bring out a ~~report~~ book (review). For this we require articles regarding monopoly houses and particularly Birla House affairs with figures etc. We want dates regarding their increasing profit, their link with multinational etc.

We hope you shall be able to provide us with such an article so that it may be educative and helpful in this matter.

With greetings.

Jim Carver

B. Munkaj
Secy. A. P. T. U.



मजदूर सभा ग्वालियर

आल इंडिया ट्रेड यूनियन कांग्रेस में सम्बद्ध (एटक)



गोसपुरा नं. २

ग्वालियर-३ म. प्र.

दिनांक १२-६-८३

क्रमांक ४६

कानूरीड के०बी० पिटर्स,

वाम द्वारा भेजा गया सरकुलर द्वितीय राष्ट्रीय कौन्सिल जाल इन्डिया टेक्स्टाइल वर्कर्स फेडरेशन का प्राप्त हुआ। वामने सरकुलर में जो जानकारी चाही है वह निम्न प्रकार है :-

LIABILITIES	SCHEDULE	Rs.	As at 31st March, 1980. Rs.
SHARE CAPITAL	'A'	7,95,47,950	7,95,47,950
RESERVES & SURPLUS	'B'	15,72,47,675	15,56,99,289
LOANS & DEPOSITS	'C'	3,35,28,322	4,38,13,351
DEFERRED PAYMENT CREDITORS		1,40,37,058	1,37,08,825
CURRENT LIABILITIES & PROVISIONS	'D'	11,09,67,280	12,64,55,677
NOTES	'H'		
		<u>39,53,28,285</u>	<u>41,92,25,092</u>

ग्वालियर में बिड़ला का सुती उद्योग (जिन्नाजीराव कांठन मिक्स) के नाम से है। इस मिल में ७ साल पहले साल ताजा (व्हीविंग) में जोड़ी चलाई जाती थी तथा स्प्रिनिंग तापे में दो सार्ड चलाई जाती थी। साल तापे में इस समय चोकी तथा स्प्रिनिंग में ४ तथा ६ सार्ड चलाई जा रही है। ७, ८ साल पहिले इस कारखाने में करीब २२ हजार मजदूर काम कर रहे थे। इस समय करीब ८ हजार काम कर रहे हैं। कारखाने के क्रमिकों को मिलने वाला स्वरेज वेतन तापे वाईव बताया गया है। परन्तु वेताई सके मजदूरों को करतार मिलती है जो २२२ रु० ६७ प० है।

उद्योग में तकनीकी परिवर्तन:-

उत्पादन में परिवर्तन

१- स्पीड बढ़ाना, शेट मारी करना, खी चालितो।

२- सुपर पावने का कपड़ा बनाना

(२)

रिंग खाता (फिसी०मिल्ल)

खाता नं०	साइड २	साइड ३	साइड ४	साइड ५	पोसर	डाफर	कुल
१	३	-	७	७२	१२	५५६	२१
२	५	-	५	७२	१२	५५८	२०
३	४	-	५	२	११	६	२०
४	-	२	७	३	१२	८	२०
६	-	-	८	२	११	६	२०
७	४	-	६	२	१२	६	२१
८	१	१	६	२	१०	८	१८
९	६	१	५	२	१४	१०	२४
८	२३	४	५६	१६	६४	७०	१६४

खाता रिंग

खाते

८

तकुआ

४००००

जोड़ी

२३

तीन साइड

४

चार साइड

४६

मशीन वेस्ट

३६

मशीन वार्प

६२

मशीन कुल

१२५ ४ ५७ १३२

तकुआ कम से कम ३३६)

पति मशीन

तकुआ जादा से जादा ४६)

रिंग खाते में मिले वाला वेतन -

वार्प जोड़ी ५६, ६ = (१२५) मूल वेतन -

वेस्ट जोड़ी ६, ६ (१३८) मूल वेतन -

वेजोर्ड = १६-०० पैसे

वार्प-चीकड़ी १००-४३ मूल वेतन

कड़ी ६-००

वेजोर्ड १६-००

१८६-२३

(३)

वेप्ट - चौकड़ी ११४-१६ मूल वेप्ट

वडौत्री ६६-००

वेजार्ड १६-००

१९६-१६ वेप्ट -----

वेप्ट तीन साइड ११०-१५ मूल वेप्ट

कडौत्री ६६-००

१६-००१९५-१५रिंग साते में चलने वाले काउन्ट की मशीन -

<u>वेप्ट</u>		<u>वार्प</u>	
<u>काउन्ट</u>	<u>मशीन</u>	<u>काउन्ट</u>	<u>मशीन</u>
४०	५	२२	४६
३६	२	१४	१७
३०	१	४०	१
२८	३१	३०	६
<u>वेप्ट</u>	<u>३६</u>	३६	५१
		२४	५
		४०	१२ गैस्लीन
		४०	४ कौम्बर
			<u>६२ मशीन व</u>

नई मशीनें

- १- न्यू स्पिनिंग के नाम पर लामा - - - मशीनें जला से जला स्थान पर लाई गई हैं जिन पर टैरीकाट का धागा निर्मित किया जाता है। उक्त धागों से ग्वालियर रैयन तथा कैम्प्री०मिक्स में लाये गये नये जोटोस्तेमाल किया जाकर सुटिंग सटिंग अच्छे किस के कपड़े टैरी कोट का बनाया जाता है।

वीविग विभाग

- १- इस विभाग में लामा १२५० लूम फर्न के लो हैं जिन पर सूती कपड़ा निर्मित किया जाता है।

दो साँचों के स्थान पर चार साँचे (चौकड़ी) चलाये जा रहे हैं। पहले २८, ३६ इंच के लूम चलते थे। वर्तमान में २८ इंच के लूम पूर्ण समाप्त किये जा चुके हैं। ३६ इंच के लूम समाप्त हो चुके हैं। पूर्व में सबसे बड़ी साइज ६४ इंच का लूम था, वर्तमान में ६८ तथा ७२ इंच के लूम चल रहे हैं। जिस पर जोड़ी दो साँचे चलाये जाते हैं। ३६ इंच से ऊपर ५६ इंच तक साँचों पर चौकड़ी चलती है।

वेतन:

दो साँचों पर लम्बा १६२) रूपये चार साँचों पर २२८) रूपये प्रति माह प्रति मजदूर मिलता है।

- (२) मशीनर के तीव्रमिल में लम्बा ५४ नौ बोटी लूम बजाये लाये गये हैं, जिन पर सूटिंग, शर्टिंग, टैरी कौट निर्मित किया जाता है।
- (३) जो बौटी साइज के लूम चलते थे, उस समय मोटा कपड़ा १२, १६, २४ और २८ नम्बर के सूत पर बनाया जाता था। वर्तमान में लूमों की साइज बढ़ गयी है, और १४, २०, २२, २४, २६, ३०, ३४, ३६, ४०, ४६, ५०, तथा १२० नम्बर तक के सूत का खेती मशीनरी का माल सूती सूटिंग शर्टिंग बनाया जाता है। जिसमें पूर्व की रीड (शिल्क) ३२, ४०, ४८ और ६० के स्थान पर वर्तमान ६८, और १२० नम्बर की रीड (शिल्क) चलाया जाता है।

हान्धार:

हान्धार मशीन बनाने वाली प्रक्रिया में भारी मशीन समाप्त कर के लीधा रिक्टर बना लिया गया है। और कोयल लाने का नया निर्माण किया गया है, जिसमें अच्छी किसम की रूई की मशीन बनाई जाती है।

वाहनियां:

वाहनियां विभाग में एक अधिक पूर्व में ८ स्पेन्डल चलाया था, वर्तमान में प्रति-अधिक ३ स्पेन्डल चलाया जा रहा है। और बौटी मशीन भी लायी गयी है।

वैतन:

गत ६ वर्षों में वैतन ढाँचे में कोई सुधार नहीं हुआ है। स्वरेज वैतन।

वर्कर्स कंडीशन: - वर्कर्स कंडीशन गत ६ वर्षों में और अधिक खराब हुयी है। मशीनों की हालत खराब है। मशीनों में लाने वाले पुर्जे खराब हो गये हैं।

मशीनों की देखरेख में ठापरवाही बढ़ गयी है। रुई की सफाई सही ढंग से नहीं होने के कारण घांदा पट्टी बढ़ गयी है। मशीनों की स्पीड बढ़ गयी है। पूर्व में ४ घण्टे में रिंग लाने में एक डाफ गिरता था। वर्तमान में १ १५ घण्टे में एक डाफ गिरता है। क्विक वावीन उर्वरक उम्बार्ड पूर्व में ६ इंच थी, वर्तमान में ८ इंच हो गयी है। शाल लाने में शटल की उम्बार्ड बढ़ गयी है।

संघर्ष:

गत ६-७ वर्षों के अन्दर वेतन वृद्धि का संघर्ष जिसमें २५ प्रतिशत वेतनवृद्धि पीस रेट वालों की हुयी थी। अमानिवालों को २० प्रतिशत वेतनवृद्धि हुयी थी।

वोक्स सन् ७५ का सन् ७८ में हड़ताल के जर्जे हासिल किया, यह संघर्ष सामूहिक (समस्त युनियनों) का था। मजदूरों के लिये ड्रेस के नाम पर १०० वार्षिक हासिल किया।

सन् १९८२ में १२) रुपयै मास्कार की वेतनवृद्धि हासिल की थी। यह संघर्ष सामूहिक था।

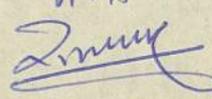
यात्रा भत्ता का संघर्ष मजदूर समाजकेली लड़ी, इसमें १५०) रुपयै प्रति त्रमिक प्रतिवर्ष के लिये हासिल किया। रिटायर्ड तथा मृत्यु होने की दशा में उनके परिवार के किसी एक सदस्य को काम पर रखे जाने का अधिकार मिला।

युनियन का कार्य:

मजदूर समाज गवाजिर की सदस्य संख्या: १३०२ है। समाज की कार्य-कारिणी तथा कौंसिल की मीटिंगें समय, समय पर होती है, तथा उसके निर्णयों का अमल बोर्ड व्दारा, गेट मीटिंगें तथा पर्षे व्दारा, आम सभाओं द्वारा किया जाता है।

प्रति सदस्य -

१. आठ अरुण सेन प. वगोड (अ.के.एस.)
२. आठ सैन्ट्री अहोदय A.I.T.O.C. (नई दिल्ली)

मार्ग

 मजदूर समाज के
 सचिव

मजदूर समाज
 कार्यालय गोगाबाग नं. २ गवा. (ब.प्र.)

Cable: **ALL-INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS** Tele:
"AITUCONG" 24, Canning Lane, New Delhi -1. 387320/386427

President: S. A. Dange General Secretary: Indrajit Gupta, MP

Dated: 24th May, 1983.

To

All State Committees, AITUC

Sub: Conference of Birla Industries Unions, Renukoot (U.P.)
on 17 & 18th September 1983.

Dear Comrade,

As already informed a Conference of AITUC unions working in the Birla Group of Industries will be held at Renukoot (U.P.) on 17th & 18th September 1983.

The Birlas are one of the top most monopolies in India minting huge profits and indulging in blatant anti-labour practices. The Conference will be an important forum to collate all such facts, rouse the working class and the democratic opinion against these excesses. The Conference can be made an important starting point for an anti-monopoly movement in a concrete way.

It is therefore very important that you ensure that at least one comrade from each union in the Birla group of Industries in your state is sent as a delegate to the Conference.

Delegates should bring the following information and Report:

- * Name of the concern and products manufactured.
- * Capital Invested
- * Annual Turn Over
- * Output
- * Installed Capacity
- Licensed Capacity
- * Actual utilisation
- * No. of workers employed
- * Wage structure and other conditions of service
- * Unions in the concern
- * Anti-labour practices
- * Repression
- * Recent struggles
- * Last 3 years' Balance Sheet

Please help the comrades concerned to collect this information. If information on all these points are not available send as much as you can collect. Please try to secure Balance Sheets.

The Working Committee has decided that it will be the personal responsibility of every state secretary to ensure full attendance of Delegates from Birla Industries. You are requested to take up this task as an important political task and help to make the Conference a really representative one. It would be good if one senior comrade connected with Birla Industry Union is deputed to visit Birla Industry Unions to mobilise attendance and explain the significance of this Conference to the workers, and attend the Conference.

p.t.o.

The Conference should be widely popularised.

We would also request the State Committee to send us a list of unions with addresses in Birla concerns in the state so that we can correspond with the unions also.

With greetings,

Yours Comradely,

T. N. Sridhar

Secretary

~~THE~~ ADDRESS OF THE RECEPTION COMMITTEE WILL BE:

Hindalco Pragatisheel Mazdoor Sabha,
Hospital Road,
Renukoot,
District Mirzapur (U.P.)

.....

28th April 1983

Com. Krishna Swamy,
B15, Grashim Workers' Colony,
Birlagram,
MAGDA -456 331
Dt. Ujjain (M.P.)

Dear Comrade,

Your letter of 30.3.83

At the last meeting of the Working Committee of the AITUC held on April 26 & 27 last, the dates of the convention of AITUC Unions in Birla concerns to be held at Renukoot (Hindalco) has been fixed on 17 & 18 September 1983. We thought the decision has been circulated by the STUC. We have already in the TUR of April 20 notified the convention.

Greetings,

Yours fraternally,


(T. N. SIDDHANTA)
Secretary

Copy to Madhya Pradesh
State Committee,
AITUC, Bhopal.

GRASIM MAJDOOR UNION, NAGDA, (M. P.)

(AFFILIATED TO AITUC.)

ग्रेसिम मजदूर यूनियन बिरला ग्राम नागदा, (म.प्र.)

(अखिल भारतीय ट्रेड यूनियन कांग्रेस से सम्बन्धित)

कार्यालय:- नागदा मण्डी

दिनांक 30.3.83.१९८३

जा. नं. 40/83



काम्रेड इन्द्रजीत गुप्ता,
जनरल सेक्रेटरी ए.आई.टी.यू.सी.

आदरणीय काम्रेड,

11.11.82 से 13.11.82 तक हुए मुशेकॉन्सिल मीटिंग में बिरला उद्योगों के एक सम्मेलन रेबूकट [मिर्जापुर] में बुलाने का तय हुआ था। रेबूकट के काम्रेड लल्लन राय ने इस सम्बन्ध में कुछ श्रेष्ठ इसकी जिम्मेदारी भी लिया था, मगर अभी तक इस सम्बन्ध में कुछ भी कार्यवाही नहीं हुई।

एटक की सेन्टर की ओर से उन्हें इस सम्बन्ध में प्रोत्साहित करें।

अभिवादन के साथ,

आपका

॥ कृष्ण स्वामी ॥

बी.15 ग्रेसिम वर्क्स कालोनी,

बिरलाग्राम, नागदा 456-33।

नागदा-उज्जैन [म.प्र.]

दुनिया के मजदूर एक हो।

UNITED MINERAL WORKER'S UNION

(AITUC) Regd. No. 913

P. O. CHAKRADHARPUR, SINGHBHUM (BIHAR)

PRESIDENT :

PARVATI KRISHNAN

GENERAL SECRETARY

P. MOZOOMDAR



Ref. No.

To

Date..... 5/8

Com. T. Sidhanala
Secretary A.I.T.U.C.

Re- Conference on Birta Industries

Dear Comrade

We shall send our representative to participate in coming Birta Industries T.V. Conference at Bellu. We have our T. Union in Birta Industries.

Name - M/s Hyderabad Asbestos Cement Products Ltd.

Place - Roro Asbestos Mine at Roro, Singbhum, Bihar.

Strength - 1500 Tribal Miners.

Union - United Mineral Workers Union A.I.T.U.C.

Recognised Union - Kolhan Fine Workers Union, Patna & Bagam Sumbra, M. P. (Copy 1) but yet not affiliated with I.M.T.U.C.

Company Lease - 1965 to 1985.

Production - Our estimation is 5000 Tm annually
Company's output 2000 Tm only.

Place - Underground at 2000 feet height. in last first area so anandpur Tribal village.
- No quarters, no well equipped hospital, no recreation. Miners is to come from 12 to 15 kmts.

Industrial Occupational Disease - Presence of Pleural adjacent to mine, the dust inhalation caused "Asbestos" Lung Cancer.

Emergency :- During Emergency the Bible concerned got awarded
P. Hozendo, Kholo Tutu, Sado Danyo, Kanyo Sindi and
MISA.

- Police interference in normal T.V. activities.

Changshen - For wall poster lines got punishment at KRo.

+ Discharge - Discharge of 7 miners for 'ghano' 21.12.81 against
fatal accident.

- Discharge + satisfaction as protest against Fatal
Accident of 6 workers + one discharge.

Wage - As 8 to 10 hr day. No D.A. + V.D.A. no Productivity
incentive Bonus.

Working condition - 3 shift work and has to work in crawling position
MB is a jassy thing.

~~Self~~ Affiliation - Several times in varied districts but the Co. through
hockey union made agreement with the I.W.L. union.

Labour teaching - Always favoured the management.

Core sabha karyakanda - Com. Indrajit - Goble raised question on
Accident 4 Industrial occupational disease
on 23.12.81

Dispute
Pending - on Discharge issue of 7 workers 4 20 points
Chalo + Demand including wage, D.A,
cycle + water allowance, underground allowance.

- Now Dispute has been failure in A.L.C. stage
which has been referred to Secy. Labour +
C.C.C.

Labour teaching and local police is helping and thereby
supporting the Bible concern and determine to submit the T.V. adults
then. His own is helping surrounding village headman Murde,
Hanki, Pandhyal - Durbhia - San Panch + Pramul + submit the
Red flag unions. There is no communication, T.V. adults is
very difficult. In this matter A.I.T.V.C. is always helping
United Mineral Workers Union. Please send your questions and
the date to hold Convention + Bible Teachers T. Union?
Expect your early reply.

Yours sincerely
B.C.C.C.

*For Publishing
in T.V. Record*

To
The Chief Labour Commissioner,
Ministry of Labour,
Government of India,
Shram Mantranalaya,
New Delhi.

Sub: Charter of Demands of the tribal miners
working at the Rore Asbestos Mines,
Singhbhum, Bihar.

Sir,

M/s. Hyderabad Asbestos-Cement Products Ltd., is mining super fine quality of asbestos fibres in the Rore Mines, Chaibasa, Singhbhum, and making huge profits out of it. The raw asbestos is taken to Hyderabad where Asbestos pipes, roofsheets etc. are manufactured earning very large foreign exchange by exporting it to Middle and South Eastern countries.

This underground mine is situated at 2000 ft. altitude. The poor tribal miners are paid only 7.65 paise wage and no D.A., V.D.A., living quarters, uniforms nothing. No schools or hospitals for them either. The Hyderabad A.C. Products Industry workers at Hyderabad enjoy 20% bonus, grades, D.A., V.D.A. They are provided with soaps. But the blackskinned tribals at Rore get nothing.

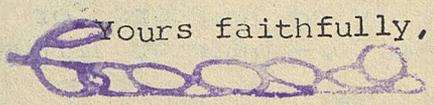
Whenever United Mineral Workers Union has tried to raise the issue of the Rore miners' grievances through legal means, the police and the military have swept down to crush it with rowdy criminals, Security Act, Section 144 etc., to thwart the militant union. The Labour Departmental Machinery at Chaibasa should take up the following demands of the tribal workers as detailed below:

1. Immediate withdrawal of illegal suspension orders against workmen in Rore mines.
2. Immediate set up enquiry on 18.12.1981 accident in Rore mines and suspend the officers concerned responsible for the accident as well as other accidents in the mines.
3. Minimum wages of Rs.500/- including D.A., V.D.A. for unskilled workers and a new grade.
4. Rs.2.50 underground allowance.
5. 30% bonus as enjoyed by Hyderabad industry as the Rore is a captive mine of the same industry.
6. Living quarters for each worker at base camp, till that is done Rs.30/- quarter allowance.
7. Cycle allowance who are coming beyond 3 km. @ Rs.15/- per month.
8. One free meal at Canteen for all miners and staff.
9. Two pairs of work uniform per year and one woolen dress for every three years to each workman.
10. One month privilege leave with full pay and one month sick leave with half pay and 10 days casual leave in a year.
11. Transport to take miners on duty free base camp to hill-top.
12. Immediate introduction of health survey to detect Asbestos is in the miners and the staff together with their families.

.....2

14. One kg. of 'Gur' for every miner and staff for every week.
15. Skull and Bone warning sign to be displayed near absestes-stocks, pithead, crushers plant, railway sidings.
16. Good road with electricity to be build from the base camp to hill top.
17. Kerosene oil for night shift workers.
18. one Railway free pass for every miner and staff every year.
19. As indoor hospital with provision of 25 beds should opened with full facilities for X-Ray, cardigram, eye-test pathology and surgery immediately at base camp.
20. All temporary workers should be made permanent.
21. Mining shed for E and C zones.
22. Feeder canteen for E and C zones.
23. One High school for the children of miners and staff at Base camp.
24. For recreation arrangements for indoor and outdoor games and regular film-shows should be made at base camp and hill-top.
25. Free transport should be arranged for weekly trip to the weekly market at Chaibasa.
26. Management must stop functioning of the liquer shops on the hill-top on the pay day.
27. Filtered drining water must be supplied in the pit-head.
28. Rest shelter for night shift workers should be provided with Bed, blanket, drinking water, adequate light and fan.
29. The Rore village must be provided with electricity, tubewell and well built roads.
30. In employment local tribal unemployed youth to be given preference.

Yours faithfully,


(P. Mazumdar)

General Secretary.

United Mineral Workers Union
P.O. Chakradharpur, Singhbhum.

मध्यप्रदेश ट्रेड यूनियन कांग्रेस



“ शाकिर सदन ”
पटेल नगर लेबर कालोनी
(भारत टाकीज के पास)
भोपाल-१

क्रमांक

दिनांक 14 - 6 - 1952

To,

The General Secretary,
All India Trade Union Congress,
24 Canning Lane, New Delhi-1

*Birla
file*

Sub: On Conference of Birla Industries.

Ref: Your Circular dated 31st May, 1952.

Dear Comrade,

With reference to your circular under
reference find herewith enclosed a list containing
necessary details.

With revolutionary greetings.

Yours comradely

M.L. Jain
(M.L.JAIN)
SECRETARY

DETAILS OF THE BIRLA GROUP OF INDUSTRIES IN M.P.

S.No.	Name of the Union	Address of the Union	No. of Employees	Product
1.	Mazdoor Sabha	Gaospura No.2, Hazira, Gwalior City-III, Pin:474003	5000	Rayon & cotten textile
2.	Spinning Mill Mazdoor Union	C/O Com. O.P.Gangotri, Sangam Chauk, Dayal Bund, Bilaspur-495001	1000	Cotten Textile
3.	Grasim Mill Mazdoor Union	C/O Com. Krishna Swami, Biragram Nagda-456331, Dist. Ujjain	4000	Rayon
4.	Bharat Chemical Mazdoor Union	" " " "	1000	Chemical
5.	Cement Mazdoor Union	Sarda Chauk, Raipur-492001	2500	Cement
6.	O.P.Mills Labour Union	P.Amlai Paper Mills-484117 Dist. Shahdol	3000	Paper
7.	O.P.M.Forest Kamgar Employees Union	C/O Com.A.G.Pillai, Orient Paper Mills Ltd, Forest Organisation Shahdol-484001	300	Captive Forest Organisation of Orient Paper Mills
8.	J.C.M. Mill Labour Union	C/O Com.R.S.Tripathi, P.Amlai Paper Mills-484117 Dist. Shahdol	Chemical 200	Chemical
9.	Sanyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh, Branch Amarkantak	P.Amarkantak. Dist. Shahdol	700	Captive Mines of Hindal Co
10.	Cement Workers Union	C/O Rana Chitranjan Singh, P:Akaltara Dist:Bilaspur, Pin:495552	2000	Cement

*M. G. ...
14.6.87
Secretary*

The General Secretary,
All India Trade Union Congress,
24, Canning Lane,
NEW DELHI - 110001.



ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS
Karnataka State Committee
No. 3, Vinayaka Buildings, Sampige Road,
Malleswaram, Bangalore-560 003.

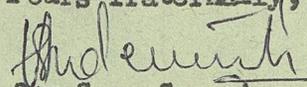
2nd June 1982.

Dear Comrade,

We are in receipt of your circular dated 31.5.82 regarding holding a conference of Birla Industries Trade Unions and asking us to send the names and addresses of trade unions in Birla Group Industries and number of workers employed, product of manufacturing, etc., the following are unions and other details as required by you:

1. Mysore District Textile Labour Union (M/s Sujatha Textiles, Nanjangud) 1867, Sayyajirao Road, Mysore-21	Membership. Mfg.	
	2125	Textile
2. Harihar Poli fibres Employees Union P.B.Road, Harihar, Chitradurga Dist.	1000	Polofibres
3. Gwalior Rayans Glaserin Division Employees Union, P.B.Road, Harihar, Chitradurga Dist.	1000	Synthetic Rayon
4. Mysore Cements Employees' Association, Ammasandra, Tumkur District, Southern Rly.	1200	Cement
5. AITUC Mysore Cements Thermal Power Plant Employees' Association, WADI-585225 Gulbarga Dist.	250	Power

With Greetings,

Yours fraternally,

for Gen. Secretary.

COPY

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS.

Cable: "A^ITUCONG"
Phones: 387320
386427.

24 Canning Lane,
New Delhi -1
D/- 31.5.1982.

President: S.A. Dange. General Secy: Indrajit Gupta.

C I R C U L A R.

To,
All State Committees,

Dear Comrades,

ON CONFERENCE OF BIRLA INDUSTRIES.

The Birlas are today the biggest of the Monopoly Houses operating in India. They have industries in various states and in many different lines of manufacture. They reap fabulous profits, pre-empt licences, corner products and jack up the prices. They manage to influence governments, Ministers and officers. Many of them have collaboration agreements with foreign multi-nationals. In many places where Birla industries operate the law of the jungle prevails. T.U. laws are openly flouted. T.U. work is brutally suppressed with police help and company goondas. Even elementary civic rights are denied for T.U. work in many places.

The A^ITUC has been continuously raising its voice against monopoly Houses and against the Birla group. Our Trade Unions have been carrying on a valiant fight against them.

The Working Committee has decided that to coordinate these struggles and to focus public opinion against the loot of this Monopoly House as well as against the malpractices being indulged by the Birla group a conference of all Trade Unions working in Birla Industry should be organised towards the end of this year, i.e. 1982.

1) Send to us immediately the names and addresses of unions working in the Birla group of Industries, with number of workers employed.

2) The product manufactured in the particular Industry.

A detailed questionnaire will be sent to the unions concerned after we get their addresses.

The decision to hold this conference is an important initiative by the A^ITUC in our fight against the Monopolies and the MNCs. STUCs, are therefore requested to take up this work in right earnest and send us the above mentioned information at the earliest.

Yours fraternally,

Indrajit Gupta
(Indrajit Gupta)
General Secretary.