

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS  
NEW DELHI.

5

File No. \_\_\_\_\_

Subject Concerning com. Dange.

Period

1965-1967

**AITUC DIGITAL ARCHIVE - 2021**



Folder Code: 5 File No. MC 82 S. No. A1-82

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Year: 1952-63 / 1 / \_\_\_\_\_

Metadata:  Scanned:

Note: \_\_\_\_\_

*Selected letters  
for xeroxing*

*Recorded*



Re.: Dinner on 28th April, 1967.

Dear Sir,

Shri & Shrimati S.A. Dange  
will not be in Delhi on 28th April.  
Regret could not attend.

April 27th.

(Ramesh Mukherjee)

Private Secretary,



1. **DRESS—**

Indian  
White or Cream Achkan

or  
Short White or Cream  
buttoned-up Coat

Defence Services :—Uniform

Non-Indian  
Dinner Jacket

or  
National equivalent

2. It will be greatly appreciated if a reply reaches the  
Invitation Office by.....<sup>27-4-67</sup>.....

3. Please indicate if a Vegetarian Meal is preferred.

4. Guests are requested kindly to make it convenient  
to arrive by 8-15 P.M.



28-4-67

CAR PARK

[To be placed on the Windscreen of the Car.]



In honour of His Excellency Sayed Ismail El Azhari, President of the Supreme Council of  
State of the Republic of the Sudan.

*Shei and Sheimati*  
*S. A. Dange*



**The President**

requests the pleasure of your company

**at Dinner**

on Friday, the 28th April, 1967

at 8-30 p. m.

at Rashtrapati Bhavan.

AN ANSWER IS REQUESTED TO  
THE A.-D.-C. IN CHARGE, ENTERTAINMENT,  
RASHTRAPATI BHAVAN, NEW DELHI.

The President will arrive at 8-35 p.m.



सुडान गणराज्य की सर्वोच्च परिषद् के अध्यक्ष परमश्रेष्ठ सैयद इस्माईल अल अज़हारी के सम्मान में ।



## श्री राष्ट्रपति

शुक्रवार, २८ अप्रैल, १९६७ को रात के ८-३० बजे

राष्ट्रपति भवन में

रात्रि-भोज में

आपको सादर आमंत्रित करते हैं ।

कृपया उत्तर ए० डी० सी० (मनोरंजन),  
राष्ट्रपति भवन, नई दिल्ली को भेजिये ।

श्री राष्ट्रपति रात के ८-३५ बजे पधारेंगे ।



S.A. Dange,  
M.P.

24 Canning Lane,  
New Delhi-1  
17 October, 1968

To,

The National & Grindlays Bank Ltd.,  
Connaught Place,  
New Delhi-1

Dear Sir,

Please credit to my account the accompanying travellers cheques in the total amount of £1000/= (Pounds one thousand only). There are twenty cheques of fifty pounds each on Westminster Bank Ltd., London, issued to me by the State Bank of Czechoslovakia, on the instructions of the World Federation of Trade Unions, Prague.

Yours faithfully,

*S.A. Dange*  
(S.A. Dange)

Encl:

*Jilly*  
*[Signature]*

List of Cheques

|            |               |
|------------|---------------|
| Cheque No. | 191.042.997   |
| "          | " 191.042.998 |
| "          | " 191.042.999 |
| "          | " 191.043.000 |
| "          | " 191.043.001 |
| "          | " 191.043.002 |
| "          | " 191.043.003 |
| "          | " 191.043.004 |
| "          | " 191.043.005 |
| "          | " 191.043.006 |
| "          | " 191.043.007 |
| "          | " 191.043.008 |
| "          | " 191.043.009 |
| "          | " 191.043.010 |
| "          | " 191.043.011 |
| "          | " 191.043.012 |
| "          | " 191.043.013 |
| "          | " 191.043.014 |
| "          | " 191.043.015 |
| "          | " 191.043.016 |

---

*SAS*



To

The National and Gruntlay  
Bank Ltd.  
Connaught Place  
New Delhi

Dar Sir,

Please credit  
to my account in  
accompanying travellers  
cheques in the total  
amount of £ 1000 (= (Pounds  
one thousand only). There  
are twenty cheques of fifty  
pounds each on ~~the Westminster~~<sup>Westminster</sup>  
Bank Ltd. London, issued  
to me by the State Bank of Czecho-  
slovakia, on the  
instructions of the World  
Federation of Trade Unions,  
Prague.

Yours etc

|            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| Cheque No. | 191.042.997 |
| " "        | " " 998     |
| " "        | " " 999     |
| " "        | 191-043.000 |
| " "        | " " 1001    |
| " "        | " " 1002    |
| " "        | " " 1003    |
| " "        | " " 1004    |
| " "        | " " 1005    |
|            | 1006        |
|            | 1007        |
|            | 1008        |
|            | 1009        |
|            | 1010        |
|            | 1011        |
|            | 1012        |
|            | 1013        |
|            | 1014        |
|            | 1015        |
|            | 1016        |

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कटौती पर्ची  
DEDUCTION SLIP

सदस्य का नाम श्री  
Name of the Member Shri

S. A. Dange

निर्वाचन क्षेत्र संख्या

Constituency No. 247

196

के लिए वेतन बिल की कुल राशि

Gross Amount of Salary Bill for 4/1960

स्वेच्छा से की गई कटौती घटा कर

Less Voluntary Cut

कटौतियां

Deductions

मकान किराया )

House Rent )

केंद्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना

C. G. H. S. Contribution

टेलीफोन का किराया

Telephone Dues

वाद-विवाद पर जिल्द बंधवाने का खर्च

Binding Charges of Debates

विविध कटौतियां

Misc. Deductions

कुल कटौती

Total Deductions

शुद्ध देय राशि

Net Amount Payable

₹ 0 प  
Rs. P

500.00

212-40

4-00

49.90

18-00

204-36

2157.64

REGISTERED A. D.

OFFICE OF THE PAY AND ACCOUNTS OFFICER,  
LOK SABHA

PARLIAMENT HOUSE,  
NEW DELHI-1.

No. 247 PA(CF)/89

Dated 31/12/89

From

Shri J.R. Bhagwat,  
Pay and Accounts Officer.

To

Shri S.A. Dange, M.P.

SUBJECT: Payment of Salary Bill/T.A./D.A. Bill to Members of Lok Sabha.

Sir,

I am to forward herewith a Cheque/Demand Draft No. 1030/A051490 dated 12/12/89

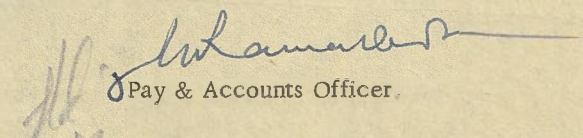
for Rs. 25534 (Rupees Two hundred fifty five thousand 348) on the

Reserve/State Bank of India \_\_\_\_\_ in payment of your Salary Bill/T.A./D.A. Bill for the

month 12/89 / for the period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Kindly return the enclosed post card duly signed immediately in token of acknowledgement.

Yours faithfully,

  
Pay & Accounts Officer.

Encl:

One Cheque/Demand Draft  
Deduction Slip/Bill(s)

31/12/89



कटौती पर्ची  
DEDUCTION SLIP

सदस्य का नाम श्री  
Name of the Member Shri S. A. Dange

निर्वाचन क्षेत्र संख्या  
Constituency No. 247

196 -----

के लिए वेतन बिल की कुल राशि  
Gross Amount of Salary Bill for 196 1265

स्वैच्छा से की गई कटौती घटा कर  
Less Voluntary Cut

कटौतियां  
Deductions

मकान किराया )  
House Rent )

207-96

केंद्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना  
C. G. H. S. Contribution

4-20

टेलिफोन का किराया  
Telephone Dues

32-70

वाद-विवाद पर जिल्द बंधवाने  
का खर्च

Binding Charges of Debates

विविध कटौतियां

Misc. Deductions

कुल कटौती

Total Deductions

244-66

शुद्ध देय राशि

Net Amount Payable

255-34

रु० पैसे  
Rs. P

500.00

# AIR CORPORATIONS EMPLOYEES' UNION

(CALCUTTA REGION)

CALCUTTA AIR PORT

CALCUTTA-~~28~~ 52

Ref No. ....

Dated 31st July 1968 .

SHRI S.A.DANGE, M.P.  
NEW DELHI.

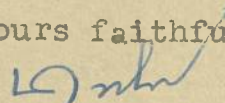
Respected Sir,

We are grateful to note that you have very kindly confirmed to Comrade Indrajit Gupta that you will very kindly spare some of your valuable time as a "CHIEF GUEST" in our celebration to be held on 8th August '68 at 5.30 P.M. in the Hall of Mahajati Sadan, Calcutta, on the occasion of 16th anniversary of our Union and Indian Airlines as well.

We shall be thankful if you kindly inform your itenirary to enable us to receive you from your convenient place.

Thanking you, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

  
(N. C. GUHA)  
Vice - Chairman.



# AIR CORPORATIONS EMPLOYEES' UNION

( CALCUTTA REGION )

CALCUTTA AIR PORT

CALCUTTA-28.52.

Ref. No. ....

Dated 27. 7. 1968. 196 .

Sri S. A. Dange, M. P.  
New Delhi.

Dear Comrade,

We have pleasure to inform you that we will  
celebrate 16th Nationalisation and Union Day on 8th  
August 1968 at 5:30 P.M. in the Hall of Mahajati Sadan.

We shall be grateful if you kindly agree to  
grace the occasion as "Chief Guest" and send your  
message and photograph for the Souvenir proposed to be  
published on this occasion.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,  
for Nationalisation and Union Day  
Committee

  
CONVENOR.



25 July 1967

Dr G. Adhikari,  
Secretariat of the NC, CPI,  
New Delhi

Dear Comrade,

I have been suffering for several years past from some sort of eruption on my left foot. I have had it treated in Bombay, Delhi and other places but there seems to be no improvement. Every summer the eruptions come and each year they are worse than before. This year ~~not~~ not only my foot but my whole leg is swollen, with acute pain and temperature. The only relief I had some years ago was when I was treated in Soviet Union. For two years I was all right but now the whole thing has burst with greater malignance.

Com. Dange suggested to me that I should write to you to see if you could arrange for my treatment in USSR. I would like to leave by August 20 or so because with the advent of winter, the foot heals leaving no trace of any disease behind. I cannot risk a recurrence next year.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

*S*  
(Satish Loomba)

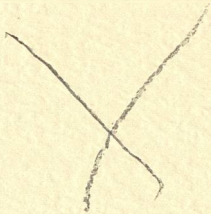


To  
~~H.S.V.P.~~  
Private Secretary,  
Sudan Embassy,  
NEW DELHI

Re: Dinner on 1st May, 1967.

Mr & Mrs Dange will not be  
in Delhi on 1st May. Regret, could not  
attend.

Romesh Mukherjee  
Private Secretary.  
April 22, 1967.



In Honour  
of  
His Excellency  
The President of  
The Republic of India



1. It will be greatly appreciated if a reply reaches the Private Secretary by 24th April, 1967

2. Please indicate if a vegetarian meal is preferred.

3. Guests are requested to kindly make it convenient to arrive by 8.15 p.m. sharp

X  
His Excellency Syed Ismail Et Arhari  
President of the Supreme Council of State  
of the Republic of the Sudan  
requests the company of

Sh. S.A. Dange & Shant. Dange

at a Banquet

on Monday the First of May

at Eight-Thirty p.m.

at the Banquet Hall, Ashoka Hotel

New Delhi

P. S. V. P.  
Private Secretary  
Sudan Embassy.  
New Delhi

Dress :  
Black Tie  
National Dress  
Services - Uniform

S. R. F.-19

TELE { Phone : 46981  
Grams : 'INDREVENUE'

# INDIAN AIRLINES CORPORATION



113, Gurdwara Rakab Ganj Road,  
NEW DELHI-1

Ref. : HQ-CR/RO/1122/71

Dated 20/4/67 10-4-1967

To,

All-India Trade Union Congress  
S-E, Jhandewalan, Rani Jhansi Rd,  
New Delhi-1

Sub : Refund

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 120/A/67 dated 4-4-67

we have pleasure in enclosing a cheque being the refund due to you as under :-

| Tkt. No.      | Name            | Value |    | Less Cancellation |    | Net Amount |    |
|---------------|-----------------|-------|----|-------------------|----|------------|----|
|               |                 | Rs.   | P. | Rs.               | P. | Rs.        | P. |
| 2/0582/751593 | Mr. S. A. Dange | 232   | 00 | —                 | —  | 232        | 00 |
| 0581/493579   | Mr. S. A. Dange | 232   | 00 | 4                 | 00 | 228        | 00 |
|               | Total           | 464   | 00 | 4                 | 00 | 460        | 00 |
|               | Less :          |       |    |                   |    | —          | —  |
|               | Amount refunded |       |    |                   |    | 460        | 00 |

Yours faithfully,  
INDIAN AIRLINES CORPORATION

Asstt. Accounts Officer  
(Refunds)

Encl : Cheque



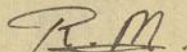
April 22, 1967

Asstt. Account Officer,  
( Refunds ),  
Indian Air Lines Corporation.

Dear Sir,

We thank you for your Cheque  
No. 941855, dated 14.4.67 sent is hereby  
acknowledged.

Yours faithfully,



(Romesh Mukherjee)

Account Section.

Address.

Harbans Singh.

105/545 Anand bagh.

Kanpur.

— U.P.





Jayanti Bhatti

Vill: Dugli

PO: Galwa

Via. Baijnath Tahsil - Soginder  
Himachal Pradesh. -nagar.

Sarla Sheorey

Moscow RADIO

South East Asia section

Moscow.

Sportivnaya Metro

Usachova street

House No: 21

Quarter No: 28, 4th floor

SHAILA DANGE

FRIENDSHIP UNIVERSITY

K A bilnaya

Street No: 3 House No: 1

MOSCOW

BORNALA



Indrajit Sinha

1. Hindusthan Atomic Employees  
Association

10 Tikia Mahal  
Andali Bazaar  
Barakpur.

2. Com. S. S. Yusuf M.A.

119/482 Jarranpura

Kanpur (Tel. 33189)

3. Com. Subodh Mehta

26, Swethamal Society

opp. Commerce College

Bhavnagar.



Com. Abdul Hafeez.  
Communist Party  
Raja ki Mandi, Agra.


1. Chatai Karmachari Sangh

102, Shivaji Market, Agra

R. NO: 3940

2. Mechanised & Technical workers  
union, 102 Shivaji Market, Agra.

R. NO: 3489





LT

*Handwritten signature in red ink*

FESYMOND

097  
52760  
6/7/67

~~XXXXXX~~ PRAHA (Czechoslovakia)

REFER YOUR CABLE 25TH MAY ANNOUNCING RELIEF TWO THOUSAND POUNDS  
FOR BIHAR FAMINE RELIEF STOP AMOUNT NOT YET RECEIVED IN DANGES BOMBAY  
ACCOUNT STOP PLEASE CABLE POSITION

AITUCONG

*Large handwritten X mark*




CABLE FROM W.F.T.U.

AITUCONG NEW DELHI

PRAHA 25 (May)

REPLYING BROTHER DANGE'S SOLIDARITY APPEAL FAMINE ~~REKX~~ VICTIMS  
WFTU CIRCULAR ISSUED WORLD'S TRADE UNION CENTRES INVITING FOR VARIOUS  
FORMS FRATERNAL AID FOR STARVING INDIAN WORKERS. WFTU SOLIDARITY  
FUND CABLED 2000 POUNDS TO BIHAR FAMINE CHARITABLE RELIEF FUND  
PATNA THROUGH DANGE'S ACCOUNT GRINDLAYS BANK BOMBAY

WFTU SECRETARIAT





TELEGRAM

C. No. ....

Date Stamp

Address

00088

LT aitacong no =

Time of Booking  
Receipt

10/

From

NI

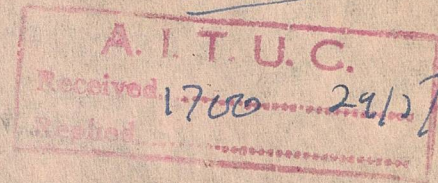
By

6 45



SECOND FOLD

211



FIRST FOLD

LT 2000 NOR 92/27 Praha 25 ces 47  
replying brother danged solidarity appeal  
Bihar famine victims WFTU circularised  
World's Tradeunion centres inviting  
for various forms fraternal aid for  
starving indian workers WFTU solidarity  
fund cabled 2000 pounds to Bihar  
famine charitable relief fund (at ad)

Handwritten notes: 'D', 'MAY 27', 'On page seen'.

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

This form must accompany any enquiry respecting this telegram.

MGIPAh—1741—25-3-66—1,35,000 Bks.

through danged account or ind days  
Bank Bombay WFTU secretariat

Handwritten notes: 'filed', '211'.

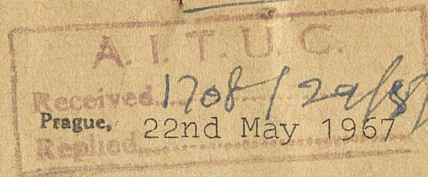




POUR INFORMATION

212

WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS  
FÉDÉRATION SYNDICALE MONDIALE  
FEDERACION SINDICAL MUNDIAL  
ВСЕМИРНАЯ ФЕДЕРАЦИЯ  
ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНЫХ СОЮЗОВ



Address all correspondence to  
Adresser la correspondance au:  
Toda comunicaci6n ha de ser dirigida a:  
Адресовать всю корреспонденцию:  
SECRETARIAT DE LA  
FÉDÉRATION SYNDICALE MONDIALE  
PRAGUE 1, NÁM. CURIEOVÝCH 1  
TÉLÉPHONE 67.856  
ADRESSE TÉLÉGRAPHIQUE: FESYMOND PRAGUE

To the affiliated National  
Centres and friendly trade  
union organisations

To the TUI's

Circ. SG/No. 20/67

re. Aid to the famine-stricken people of Bihar in India

Dear Brothers,

We have been greatly distressed to learn from our affiliated national centre in India - the All-India Trade Union Congress, about the grave situation in large and populous parts of India in respect of crop failures and the resulting destitution of hundreds of thousands of people.

The situation, however, as the communication from the AITUC tells us, has become very acute in the State of Bihar, where there are a large number of coal mines, steel works and other industries. The Government of Bihar has been forced to declare famine in many parts of the State covering an area of 23,491 square miles with a population of 12.7 million. The adjoining areas of almost the same size and population are also facing acute conditions and may have to be declared as "famine areas" soon.

In view of the extremely grave situation in which such large numbers of people in India, find themselves especially in the State of Bihar, facing hunger and death resulting from famine conditions, the WFTU considers that it is the duty of all working people and trade unions all over the world to give fraternal aid to the starving and suffering workers and render what material assistance and relief they can collect and send it to them.

30/5

.../



Material aid and cash donations may kindly be sent to :

Honorary Secretary,  
Bihar Famine Charitable Relief Fund,  
Revenue Department,  
Government of Bihar,  
Secretariat,  
Patna, Bihar (India).

The letter announcing the donations may be addressed to :  
Mr. Inderdeep Sinha, Revenue Minister, Government of Bihar, Patna,  
Bihar (India), and a copy may kindly be sent to the AITUC.

If it is so desired by the contributing organisation, relief  
money can also be sent through the AITUC by direct bank remittances  
and letter addressed to : General Secretary, AITUC, Rani Jhansi  
Road, New Delhi - 1, India.

The WFTU appeals to all workers and trade unions throughout  
the world to pay their urgent attention to the need of providing  
relief to the Indian workers and people.

The WFTU is confident that its appeal will be received with  
sympathy and understanding and all possible efforts will be made  
to organise and send relief to the people of India in their hour  
of need and suffering.

With our best greetings,

Yours fraternally,



*Edvin Chleboun*  
Edvin CHLEBOUN  
Secretary of the WFTU.



9 May 1967

My dear Mahendra,

The AITUC's appeal to WFTU in connection with the relief in famine-affected Bihar, etc., is enclosed. The situation is very serious and I had recently visited Bihar and talked with our comrades and the Ministers concerned. We hope it should be possible for the WFTU to take some initiatives in this respect. In view of the urgency of the matter, the decisions will have to be taken early.

You may also discuss with Satish and see if the TUIs as per WFTU direction can also do something by way of solidarity.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

*S.A. Dange*  
(S.A. Dange)

Com. Mahendra Sen,  
Secretary, WFTU,  
Prague.



Bo 211/D/67  
9 May 1967

Comrade Louis Sallant,  
General Secretary,  
World Federation of Trade Unions,  
Prague, Czechoslovakia

Dear Comrade,

You have probably seen reports about the grave situation in large and populous parts of our country in respect of crop failures and the resulting destitution of hundreds of thousands of people. The situation, however, became very acute in the State of Bihar, where there are a large number of coal mines, steel works and other industries, including the well-known Tata Iron and Steel Works. Though drought and starvation has existed for quite some time, the Government of Bihar which came to power after the last elections had to officially declare the existence of "famine" and not merely scarcity in many parts of the State covering an area of 23,491 square miles, with a population of 12.7 million. According to the Bihar State Government, the adjoining areas of almost the same size and population are also facing acute conditions and may have to be declared as "famine area" soon.

The General Council of the AITUC which met in December last had adopted a resolution, though the situation was not then so acute and famine had not been declared officially, calling upon the workers and trade unions to actively cooperate in the relief work, particularly in collecting relief funds. Since then, the situation has grown even worse.

In view of the magnitude of the problem of relief assistance that is required, our organisation has decided to request our brothers abroad to express fraternal solidarity with the work of the Indian working people in organising famine relief. The AITUC would therefore request the World Federation of Trade Unions to take initiatives to organise this solidarity campaign and convey the appeal of the AITUC to trade unions and workers affiliated to the WFTU, to come to the aid of the Indian people with material assistance.

The cash donations may kindly be sent to:

Honorary Secretary,  
Bihar Famine Charitable Relief Fund,  
Revenue Department, Government of Bihar,  
Secretariat,  
PATNA, Bihar (India).

The letter announcing the donations may be addressed to: Mr Indradeep Sinha, Revenue Minister, Government of Bihar, PATNA, Bihar (India), and a copy may kindly be sent to the AITUC.

If it is so desired by the contributing organisation, relief money can also be routed through the AITUC by direct bank remittances and letter addressed to: General Secretary, AITUC, Rani Jhansi Road, New Delhi 1 (India).



page two

We trust that the Secretariat of the WFTU may also announce a donation to the Relief Fund, apart from communicating our appeal for fraternal solidarity to all the affiliated national centres.

With warm greetings,

Yours fraternally,

*S. A. Dange*  
(S.A. DANGE)  
General Secretary



# अखिल भारतीय ट्रेड यूनियन काँग्रेस

## ALL-INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

5-E, Jhandewalan, Rani Jhansi Road, New Delhi — 1

President: S. S. MIRAJKAR

General Secretary: S. A. DANGE

No 211/D/67  
9 May 1967

Comrade Louis Saillant,  
General Secretary,  
World Federation of Trade Unions,  
Prague, Czechoslovakia

Dear Comrade,

You have probably seen reports about the grave situation in large and populous parts of our country in respect of crop failures and the resulting destitution of hundreds of thousands of people. The situation, however, became very acute in the State of Bihar, where there are a large number of coal mines, steel works and other industries, including the well-known Tata Iron and Steel Works. Though drought and starvation has existed for quite some time, the Government of Bihar which came to power after the last elections had to officially declare the existence of "famine" and not merely scarcity in many parts of the State covering an area of 23,491 square miles, with a population of 12.7 million. According to the Bihar State Government, the adjoining areas of almost the same size and population are also facing acute conditions and may have to be declared as "famine area" soon.

The General Council of the AITUC which met in December last had adopted a resolution, though the situation was not then so acute and famine had not been declared officially, calling upon the workers and trade unions to actively cooperate in the relief work, particularly in collecting relief funds. Since then, the situation has grown even worse.

In view of the magnitude of the problem of relief assistance that is required, our organisation has decided to request our brothers abroad to express fraternal solidarity with the work of the Indian working people in organising famine relief. The AITUC would therefore request the World Federation of Trade Unions to take initiatives to organise this solidarity campaign and convey the appeal of the AITUC to trade unions and workers affiliated to the WFTU, to come to the aid of the Indian people with material assistance.

The cash donations may kindly be sent to:

Honorary Secretary,  
Bihar Famine Charitable Relief Fund,  
Revenue Department, Government of Bihar,  
Secretariat,  
PATNA, Bihar (India).

The letter announcing the donations may be addressed to: Mr Indradeep Sinha, Revenue Minister, Government of Bihar, PATNA, Bihar (India), and a copy may kindly be sent to the AITUC.

If it is so desired by the contributing organisation, relief money can also be routed through the AITUC by direct bank remittances and letter addressed to: General Secretary, AITUC, Rani Jhansi Road, New Delhi 1 (India).



अखिल भारतीय ट्रेड यूनियन काँग्रेस  
ALL-INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

5-E, Jhandewalan, Rani Jhansi Road, New Delhi — 1

---

President: S. S. MIRAJKAR  
General Secretary: S. A. DANGE

page two

We trust that the Secretariat of the WPTU may also announce a donation to the Relief Fund, apart from communicating our appeal for fraternal solidarity to all the affiliated national centres.

With warm greetings,

Yours fraternally,

*S.A. Dange*

(S.A. DANGE)

General Secretary



30 May 1967

Dear Comrade Balabushevich,

You may remember that you gave me a copy of the Report of the First Session of the AITUC of 1920. We are now editing and publishing all the archives of the AITUC running in some volumes. We have appointed two comrades as editors for the job, under my overall supervision. In editing the First Session Report which you gave us, they have found the following typographical errors. So you can provide us the corrections. By the by, you may be knowing that this whole report was reproduced in the "Bombay Chronicle" at that time.

- (1) In the Draft Constitution and Rules of the AITUC (typed page No.94, handwritten MS page No.75) the Article No.7 is left completely blank. We do not know if it is missing in the original or dropped in adopting the final draft.
- (2) In the Statement of Accounts upto the end of the first session (typed page 89, handwritten MS page No.71) the actual total on the 'disbursements' side adds up to Rs.6564-7-9 while it has been shown as Rs.6564-14-3 (to tally with the Receipts side).
- (3) In the Statement of Accounts since the first session (typed page No.90, handwritten MS page No.72), the total of the 'Receipts' works upto Rs.2934-6-0 while it is shown as Rs.2934-12-6. And on the 'Disbursements' side on this page, the difference is much bigger: the actual total ~~comes~~ comes to only Rs.2878-12-0, while the typed copy gives it as Rs.2934-12-6 (a difference of over Rs.56).

With warm greetings,

Yours fraternally,

*S.A. Dange*  
(S.A. Dange)



San Cui Balabakherich

You may remember that you gave me a copy of the First Session of the AITUC of 1920. We are now editing and publishing all the archives of the AITUC in some volumes.

Draft for letter.

Re : Report of the First Session of A.I.T.U.C. (1920)

- certain discrepancies

You have been good enough to hand over to us the complete typed report of the first session of the All-India Trade Union Congress held in Bombay in 1920. We are at work here on the report with a view to compiling the Archives of the AITUC, and in the course of editing the same, we have found that the typed sheets contain the following discrepancies :

1. In the Draft Constitution and Rules of the AITUC (typed page No. 94, handwritten MS page No. 75) the Article No. 7 is left completely blank. We do not know if it is missing in the original or dropped in adopting the final draft.
2. In the State <sup>ment</sup> of Accounts up to the end of the first session (typed page 89, handwritten MS page No. 71) the actual total on the 'disbursements' side adds up to Rs 6564-7-9 while it has been shown as Rs 6564-14-3 (to tally with the Receipts side).
3. In the Statement of Accounts since the first session (typed page No. 90, handwritten MS page No. 72), the total of the 'Receipts' works up to Rs 2934-6-0 while it is shown as 2934-12-6. And on the 'Disbursements' side on this page, the difference is much bigger : the actual total comes to only Rs 2878-12-0, while the typed copy gives it as Rs 2934-12-6 (a difference of over Rs 56).

If you could kindly compare these points with the original or otherwise throw some light on them at your earliest, it would help us to speedily complete the work, which is now in an advanced stage.

we have appointed two emirates as editors for the job under my overall supervision. In editing the 1st session report which you gave us they have found the following typographical errors. So, can you provide us the corrections to page the bye, you may be knowing that this whole report was reproduced in the Bombay Chronicle at that time. With regards

Y.  
N.



INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT  
TELEGRAM

C. No.....

Date  
Stamp



Address

686

Time of { Booking \_\_\_\_\_  
          { Receipt \_\_\_\_\_

From \_\_\_\_\_

By \_\_\_\_\_

FIRST FOLD

0935 AF 128 BOMBAY 24 DI 18

COM DANGE MP PARLIAMENT HOUSE NEW-DELHI=

GEORGE DISRUPTED CENTRAL BANK EMPLOYEES UNITY STOP ENCOURAGING INTUC

= EMPLOYEES =

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

This form must accompany any enquiry respecting this telegram.



M. Kalyanasundar

P.O. KARUPPUR

Via SALEM  
Junction

T'NAR

---





फोन नं० ३२०१

## भारतीय कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी

मध्यप्रदेश राज्य कौंसिल

Rajnandgaon

प्रांतीय कार्यालय :

लाल चौक; इतवारा,

भोपाळ--१.

क्रमांक.....

दिनांक 11.9.67.....

Dear Com. 'D'

You must have received all my reports regarding Bhilai developments in connection to eleventh Sept. The remarkable feature was that a J.E.A. was formed with our initiative and even after Central INTUC withdrew strike notice, the local INTUC not only remained with us but actively participated in strike preparation. ~~On 5th Sept~~ On 5th Sept Joint public meeting was held at Bhilai and there, all the union leaders including INTUC declared to continue Bhilai J.E.A. as a permanent platform of united action to redress the day to day grievances of Bhilai, Bhilai mines and Bhilai Ind. region workers. The meeting was well attended.

From the very next day departmental 'gheraso' actions has started. It happened so in Foundry shop, Rolling Mills, amongst the security staff. Coke oven workers are also fully agitated. Suggestions are coming from all corners that I must have a J.E.A. office at Bhilai and there should be an inter-union code for the functioning of unions as well as J.E.A. "Supply of adequate foodgrains" we have taken as the first issue of agitation. The J.E.A. has declared to occupy a permanent maidan for holding public meetings inside the sectors according to our choice.

Some people are not happy over this including our C.M. brothers. Firstly we have declared to fight the anti-T.U. trend of Bhilai workers. Secondly in the J.E.A., I have been given the post of Secretary and Sambal Chakrabarty represents our Bhilai Union in J.E.A. Walls are broken now and we have got in roads amongst all sections of workers.

At this stage, if your health permits, you must give us two days. In view of our work and the result we have got, this is not too much expectation for us.



Even INTUC workers have proposed to organise your meeting. I can stand guarantee for the biggest rally for you if we get 5/6 days time to make arrangement.

Some of the INTUC leaders were proposing to organise a programme to call you and ~~other~~ <sup>other</sup> top leaders of <sup>Central</sup> Trade Unions to speak on some current topic... "Recession directing a new path in T.U. movement". Do you agree on such programme? Or is there any chance of getting top leaders of INTUC, HMs along with you? But in any case, this proposal can't be treated as substitute of our above demands of calling you at Bhubilai. Hence please reply and give us a date.

For New Age and Janyug, I sent reports regarding Set- as the development was at Bhubilai. But our intellectual comrades there did not find any importance in it to print in New Age etc.

We have <sup>locally</sup> decided to print some of your recent articles and speeches in pamphlet in booklet form and to sale them in mass scale. This is for your information.

Awaiting for a reply. With best of my regards  
yours, Prakash Roy

← पहला मोड़ First Fold →

भारतीय डाक  
INLAND LETTER

S. A. Dange, M.P.  
24 Canning Lane  
NEW DELHI



← बिना नाम और पता के डाक भेजना गलत है →  
Sender's name and address

← दूसरा मोड़ Second Fold →

Useful document  
Sender's name and address  
on 20.9.67.

हस्त-पत्रों के अन्दर (एक) ही अतिरिक्त NO ENCLOSURES ALLOWED

यहाँ काट कर खोलिये To Open Cut Here  
Taj Mahal



Moscow (U.S.S.R.)  
Profsoyuznaya street 15.  
Building-1. Flat 55

Moscow  
23.7.67

My dear Gange

Very Keenly and with interest  
I am observing and studying as much as  
I am getting from New Age. You are  
bombarding all right, but how much  
they are affecting? Any way a  
stiff fight is coming ahead and  
that must be organised in a  
befitting manner. I am waiting  
to see how much your call for  
unity of action, <sup>by the left forces</sup> is achieved,  
because that is the key point of



Com. Joshi has come back  
 from Senatory and today he  
 phoned to discuss on the  
 interview he noted with Muzaffer.  
 Very funny interview. Muzaffer  
 accused and abused everybody  
 specially you, and ~~he sent~~ sent me  
 to hell. What nonsense he is?  
 Does he want to be a 'Mao' here  
 in India? Have you seen  
 the copy of that interview?  
 What you think of it? <sup>his humiliation</sup> ~~of~~ must  
 be beaten to pulp. Is it not?  
 Comradely yours  
 Gopen.

Waiting for an  
 early reply.



of Success. The decision to fight amongst the 'Marxist' CPI is very interesting. Of course you could visualise it earlier. Let us see how far it goes? I think the honest 'Marxist' amongst them will pause & think.

I think Tai (the honest soul) told you my message. My son Sagar came to me today morning from Leningrad. You will be glad to learn that he passed the examination and got the Certificate (Diploma). He is very jubilant and nice in spirit, though physically he deteriorated very much due to hard study & work. To be fully experienced & mastering <sup>of the subject - Television & Radio</sup> he wants to work in a Television & Radio workshop. On this I had a talk with K.G. when he was here. After consulting you he promised



to send a recommendary letter  
 from A.I.T.U.C. to T.U. authorities here  
 so that they arrange for this.

After all he had been sent from A.I.T.U.C.  
 Above all from your side as the head  
 of the Party yours a single line of  
 recommendation is enough for his  
 purpose. Please do what you think  
 best. Otherwise he will be a great  
 burden on my head and naturally  
 he will pester me every now & then.  
 His general complaint is that because  
 he is my son, so I don't move for him,  
 but for others I do everything what is  
 necessary. Anyway I am showing  
 this letter to him so that he can spare  
 me from that accusation.

From photos in New Age I find  
 that your health is not so bad and  
 you are in good spirit. Of course  
 photos are photos, so be always  
 careful and take care of yourself.



27 July 1967

The Secretary,  
All Union Central Council of Trade Unions,  
Moscow, USSR

Dear Comrade,

We are grateful to you for the arrangements made for the study of Comrade SAGAR CHAKRAVERTY son of Comrade GOPEN CHAKRAVERTY and we are glad to find that he got excellent training and was awarded the diploma. In order that he may be able to get some practical training, we would wish that if it can be so arranged, he may be given a suitable opportunity. We would therefore request that as convenient, he may be given a chance to work in a Television and Radio Workshop so that he gets sufficient practical experience.

With warm greetings,

Yours fraternally,

*S.A. Dange*  
(S.A. DANGE)  
General Secretary



Moti Basnet

of Ratna Pustak Bhandaar

Bhotahily, Kathmandu, Nepal.

~~Send~~ goods on 14. September



Telephone : 223905



# Kautilya Society

SHRI RAM COLLEGE OF COMMERCE  
( University of Delhi )

Prof-in-charge : **K. P. M. SUNDHARAM**  
President: **LALIT GOEL**

PATEL MARG  
DELHI-7

6th Sept. 1967.

Shri S. A. Dange,  
Member of Parliament,  
New Delhi.



On behalf of the KAUTILYA SOCIETY an economic Society and on behalf of the Students of this College I shall be highly thankful to you if you kindly deliver a lecture to the Students of this College on any day and at any time convenient to you.

I shall be highly obliged if you please can spare some of your valuable time and address the Students.

The Student Community will be highly grateful to you. A word of acceptance by way of confirmation is eagerly awaited.

Yours faithfully,  
Lalit Goel



नार :

Telegrams : "NACOMLAB"

D.O. No. 26(1)/67-Vol.III/NCL

भारत सरकार

राष्ट्रीय श्रम आयोग

डी-२७, साउथ एक्स्टेंशन (भाग II)

नई दिल्ली-३

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON LABOUR

D-27, South Extension (Part II)

NEW DELHI-3

P.D. Gaiha,  
Director (Admn).

Dated the 16th March, 1968.

Dear Shri Dange,

I am sending herewith a few copies of the form of T.A. particulars with the request that the particulars of journeys undertaken by you for which no T.A. has so far been claimed may kindly be furnished in the said form so that we could prepare your T.A. bills.

As far as we know you have not so far furnished your T.A. particulars in respect of the journeys undertaken by you as shown in the attached statement.

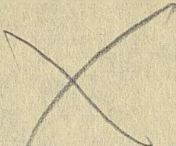
*With kind regards*

Yours sincerely,

*P.D. Gaiha*  
( P.D. Gaiha )

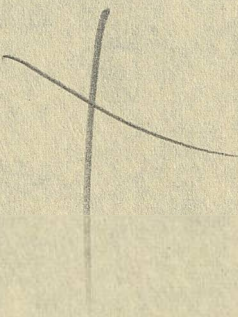
Shri S.A. Dange, M.P.  
24, Canning Lane,  
New Delhi-1.





Statement showing places visited by  
Shri S.A. Dange for which T.A. particulars  
have not been received.

| <u>Sl.No.</u> | <u>Place</u> | <u>Date</u>                |
|---------------|--------------|----------------------------|
| 1.            | Goa          | 19.12.67                   |
| 2.            | Coimbatore   | 21.12.67                   |
| 3.            | Madurai      | 22-12-67 )<br>& 23-12-67 ) |
| 4.            | Bhillai      | 17-1-67                    |
| 5.            | Rourkela     | 18.1.68                    |
| 6.            | Ranchi       | 19.1.68                    |





*11/11/67*

# NATIONAL AND GRINDLAYS BANK LIMITED

(AMALGAMATING NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LTD., GRINDLAYS BANK LTD.  
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**GRINDLAY : BOMBAY**  
Telephone: 251391-95

**POST BOX No. 93**  
MINT ROAD, BOMBAY-1.

IN REPLY PLEASE QUOTE  
BI LLS/OUT/CTF

22nd September 1967

S.A.Dange, Esqr.,  
Shah Nivas,  
9, Kohinoor Road,  
Dadar,  
Bombay 14.

Dear Sir,

*X*

M.T.105/214 for £1997.14.4  
received from National Provincial  
Bank Ltd., London by order of  
World Federation of Trade Unions,  
Prague external funds.

-----

We credited your account with the  
proceeds of the above M.T. amounting to  
Rs.41,916.00 on 13.9.67. Please let us  
know by return the purpose of the remittance  
as we have to report the same to the  
Reserve Bank of India.

Yours faithfully,  
*G.S. Malhotra*  
(G.S. Malhotra)  
Pro: Manager.

JBR.

*Answered on 4.10.67*



# COMPASS

WEEKLY BENGALI NEWSMAGAZINE

30/1, COLLEGE ROW  
CALCUTTA-9

Ref. No.....

Dated 30th Sept. 1967.

Dear Shri Dange,

We contemplate to bring out a special issue of COMPASS on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the Great October Revolution.

It would be very kind of you if you will please write for this issue. May we suggest October Revolution and its Impact on the Working Class of India as the subject? The article should be within 1500 words approximately. *We shall translate your article into Bengali as ours is a Bengali journal.*

We will highly appreciate if you will please send us the article on or before the 15th October, 1967.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

*Pannalal Das Gupta*  
(Pannalal Das Gupta)  
EDITOR.

Shri S. A. Dange, M.P.,  
Chairman,  
Communist Party of India,  
NEW DELHI.

*Answered on 21.10.67.*



## COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA

WEST BENGAL STATE COUNCIL

208. BIPIN BEHARI GANGULY STREET. CALCUTTA-12

16.9.67

~~Com K. G. Sreeravastava / Satish Lumba~~

Dear Comrade,

Some of our members & <sup>workers</sup> Colliers  
 Mazdoor Sabha are not in a position  
 to pay their affiliation dues. Hence

we can not raise any fund to  
 meet this expense and send the

A.T.U. the requisite amount.  
 We had a talk with Dange in Calcutta  
 where he had assured us that

This subject will not be a difficult  
 one. So you have to talk to  
 Bhosain & arrange.

Yours  
 Ranen Sen



16.9.67

Dear Com. Satish,

As I told you over the phone, either you or K.C., must be present here during the BPTVC Conference (22<sup>nd</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup>), in case Pande is put up by them to deny the charges against him & to make counter-charges against the Sect. Our version will then go by default, so please inform Com. Bhowani which of you is coming & when.

Greetings,

lf.



Adjustment  
For West Bengal

|     |  |              |
|-----|--|--------------|
| 1.  | Guest Keen Willioms Mazdoor Union.                             | Rs. 213.00   |
| 2.  | Shalimar Workers Ltd. Mazdoor Union.                           | Rs. 110.50   |
| 3.  | Bas ant Pran Workers Union .                                   | Rs. 20.00    |
| 4.  | Lalit Link Chah Mazdoor Union.                                 | Rs. 20.00.   |
| 5.  | Glaster Cable Employees Union.                                 | Rs. 91.30.   |
| 6.  | Howrah Oil Mill Mazdoor Union.                                 | Rs. 20.00.   |
| 7.  | Kharagpur Thikadar Mazdoor Union.                              | Rs. 118.00.  |
| 8.  | Garden Reach Work Shop Mazdoor Union.                          | Rs. 491.00.  |
| 9.  | Calcutta Port & Dock Workers Union.                            | Rs. 1250.00. |
| 10. | AEIM Workers Union.  | Rs. 20.00.   |
| 11. | H.C. Giddings Employees Union.                                 | Rs. 20.00.   |
| 12. | Ship Repairs Workers Union.                                    | Rs. 20.00.   |
| 13. | B.R. Harmon & Mahatta Workers Union.                           | Rs. 20.00.   |
| 14. | Shalimar Iron & Steel Mazdoor Union.                           | Rs. 20.00.   |
| 15. | Sri Biswanath Swadeshi Floor Mill<br>Employees Union.          | Rs. 20.00.   |
| 16. | Balcock uilcock Workers Union.                                 | Rs. 20.00.   |
| 17. | Mahatta Brothers Workers Union.                                | Rs. 20.00.   |
| 18. | Paris Collapsible Workers Union.                               | Rs. 20.00.   |
| 19. | Lyndon Chemechal Mukherjee.                                    | Rs. 20.00.   |
| 20. | <del>Colliery</del> Lagan Jute Manufacturing<br>Workers Union. | Rs. 30.80.   |
| 21. | Colliery Mazdoor Sabha.  | Rs. 1479.10. |
| 22. | Hindusthan Pilkington Employees Union.                         | Rs. 79.30.   |
| 23. | Bengal Fining Spining Mills Employees<br>Union.                | Rs. 60.00    |
| 24. | Asansol Municipal workers union.                               | Rs. 31.80.   |
| 25. | Nungi Bata Ricksaw Mazdoor Union.                              | Rs. 20.00.   |
| 26. | Asoke Traders Workers Union.                                   | Rs. 20.00.   |
| 27. | Asansol Railwaymens Cooperative Employees<br>Union.            | Rs. 20.00.   |
| 28. | Bengal Chatkal Mazdoor Union.                                  | Rs. 2168.80. |
| 29. | Duli Chand Omarlal Oil Employees Union.                        | Rs. 20.00.   |
| 30. | Bengal Listtilery Employees Union.                             | Rs. 30.20.   |

Rs. 6513.80



Money received.

|                                       |                    |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Cash from Com. Bhabani Roy Choudhury. | Rs. 1168.80.       |
| Cheque from Com. Gour Goswamy.        | Rs.. 300.00.       |
| Cash from Com. Kalyan Roy.            | <u>Rs. 300.00.</u> |
| Total                                 | Rs. 1768.80        |

|                   |                     |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| Total adjustment. | Rs. 6513.80.        |
| Money received.   | <u>Rs. 1768.80.</u> |
|                   | Rs. 4745.00.        |

Money due from Party. Rs. 4745.00.



1. Com. Kunju Bava,  
7/228, C.P. Thode,  
Cochin-1  
Boat No. 86,  
M/s T.K. Paree Kutty & Co,  
Cochin-2
2. K. Velutha Kunju  
Vatherathundi,  
Cochin-18  
Boat No. 222  
M/s O. N. Shanmughan,  
Tarapuram, Cochin-14
3. Adina Beeran  
2/170, Kochu Parambu  
Mattancherry, Cochin-2  
Boat No. 358  
M/s Ayeelz Brank  
Chirapparam  
Cochin-2
4. Kader Moideen Kunjhi  
1/54 Chakkara Idulek  
Cochin 2  
Boat No 299  
M/s T.K. Paree Kutty & Co.  
Cochin -2
5. P.M. Saidu,  
7/84, Thuruthy, Cochin-1  
Boat No. 86  
M/s T.K. Paree Kutty & Co,  
Cochin-2
6. P.K. Abdulla Kutty,  
7/50, Thuruthy, Cochin-1  
Boat No. 353,  
M/s T.K. Paree Kutty & Co.  
Cochin-2
7. M. Abdul Kader Srenk,  
7/274, Koncheri, Cochin-1  
Boat No. 199,  
M/s T.K. Paree Kutty & Co.  
Cochin-2
8. K.A. Moideen Kutty,  
18/48 Arippakka Parambu,  
Kochangedi, Cochin-2  
Boat No. 92,  
M/s T.K. Paree Kutty & Co.  
Cochin-2
9. Sulania Ibrahim,  
7/57 Thuruthy, Cochin-1  
Boat No. 21  
M/s T.K. Paree Kutty & Co,  
Cochin-2
10. K.A. Youseff,  
7/65 Thuruthy, Cochin-1  
Boat No. 344  
M/S T.K. Paree Kutty & Co.  
Cochin-2
11. P.K. Mohamed,  
6/64, Gheralakkadavu, Cochin-1  
Boat No. 197,  
M/S T.K. Paree Kutty & Co.  
Cochin-2.
12. V.B. Mohamed Kunjhi,  
7/275, C.P. Thode, Cochin-1  
Boat No. 344, M/s T.K. Paree Kutty &  
Co. Cochin-2
13. A. Kunjhu Marakker,  
7/275, C.P. Thode, Cochin-1  
Boat No. 299, M/s T.K. Paree Kutty & Co  
Cochin-2
14. T.A. Mohamed,  
1/137 Eravelli Chirapparam, Cochin-2  
Boat No. 126, M/s T.K. Paree Kutty & Co  
Cochin-2
15. N.M. Mohamed,  
8/112 Nellukadavu, Cochin-1  
Boat No. 231, M/s T.K. Paree Kutty & Co  
Cochin-2
16. T.B. Saidali, 12/306, C/o B.U. Hassan,  
Boat No. 92, M/S T.K. Paree Kutty  
& Co. Cochin-2
17. N.A. Mohamed, 5/12, Near Bath Room  
Mattancherry, Cochin-2  
Boat No. 126, M/S T.K. Paree Kutty & Co  
Cochin-2.
18. K.K. Kunju Mohamed, 21/65, Odam Palli  
Parambu, Chullikkal, Cochin-5  
Boat No. 126, M/S T.K. Paree Kutty & Co.  
Cochin-2
19. T.J. Yohannan, 15/260, Koovappadam,  
Cochin-2  
Boat No. 92, M/s T.K. Paree Kutty & Co.  
Cochin-2
20. K.C. Kunjhalan, 8/78, Nellukadavu,  
Cochin-1  
Boat No. 233, M/s T.K. Paree Kutty & Co.  
Cochin-2
21. N.M. Ummer, 7/331, Koncheri, Fort Cochin  
Boat No. 197, M/S T.K. Paree Kutty & Co.  
Cochin. 2
22. M. Hassen 5/20, Old Police Line,  
Mattancherry, Cochin-2  
Boat No. 30, M/s T.K. Paree Kutty & Co.  
Cochin-2
23. G.A. Youseff, 2/135, Bangalow Parambu  
Mattancherry, Cochin-2  
Boat No. 126, M/s T.K. Paree Kutty & Co.  
Cochin-2
24. P.M. Saidali, 6/218, Near Umariya  
School, Fort Cochin.  
Boat No. 126, M/s T.K. Paree Kutty & Co.  
Cochin-2.
25. K.S. Ibrahim, 1/404, Kodapilli,  
Kunjharu Kara, Alwaye.  
Boat No. 92, M/s T.K. Paree Kutty & Co.  
Cochin-2
26. P.S. Moidunry,  
C.P. Thode, Cochin-1 Boat No. 86  
M/s T.K. Paree Kutty & Co. Cochin-2



27. K. A. Bearasa, 7/44,  
Thuruthy, Cochin-1  
Boat No. 86, M/s T.K. Pares Kutty & Co.  
Cochin-2
28. K. A. Abdul Kader, 7/80,  
Thuruthy, Cochin-1  
Boat No. 353, M/s T.K. Pares  
Kutty & Co. Cochin-2
29. P. B. Bava Srank, 7/80,  
Thuruthy, Cochin-1  
Boat No. 353, M/s T.K.  
Pares Kutty & Co. Cochin-2
30. P. K. Kunjhu Mohamed, 7/65,  
Thuruthy, Cochin-1  
Boat No. 23, M/s T.K. Pares  
Kutty & Co., Cochin-2
31. N. X. Antony, 7/59, Thuruthy,  
Cochin-1  
Boat No. 199, M/s T.K. Pares Kutty  
& Co. Cochin-2
32. V. H. Ibrahim, 7/118, Thuruthy,  
Cochin-1  
Boat No. 199 M/s T.K. Pares Kutty  
& Co. Cochin-2
33. K. P. Abdul Kader, 7/233,  
Koncheri, Cochin-1  
Boat No. 109, M/s T.K. Pares Kutty  
& Co. Cochin-2
34. P. B. Koya, 7/80, Thuruthy,  
Cochin-1  
Boat No. 353, M/s T.K. Pares  
& Co. Cochin-2
35. Yahoo M Hamsa, 7/69 Thuruthy,  
Cochin-1  
Boat No. 199  
M/s T.K. Pares Kutty & Co.  
Cochin-2
36. P. M. Ali, 6/103 Wypeen, Cochin-2  
Boat No. 199, M/s T.K. Pares Kutty  
& Co. Cochin-2
37. M. A. Umer, 7/274, Koncheri,  
Cochin-1  
Boat No. 199, M/s T.K. Pares Kutty  
& Co. Cochin-2
38. M. A. Aboe, 18/44, Arippakka  
Parembu, Kochangadi, Cochin-2  
Boat No. 284, M/s T.K. Pares Kutty &  
Co. Cochin-2
39. K. Kunjhi Pares, Vellerappilli,  
Valiya Parembu, Thekkumbhakan,  
Boat No. 170, T.K. Pares Kutty  
& Co. Cochin-2
40. P. M. Khalid, Calvethy, Cochin-1  
Boat No. 170, M/s T.K. Pares Kutty  
Cochin-2
41. A. Mohammed,
41. A. Mohamed 6/ Kombara Makha, Cochin-2  
Boat No. 300, T.K. Pares Kutty & Co.  
Cochin-2
42. K. H. Koya, 7/84, Thuruthy, Cochin-1  
Boat No. 284, M/s T.K. Pares Kutty  
& Co. Cochin-2
43. M. S. Khadhirolli sharfudeen,  
Nawaljan Colony, Omalur (Salem)  
(Tamilnad)
44. M. Yem 8/226, Calvethy, Cochin-1  
Boat No. 5 M/s T.K. Pares Kutty & Co  
Cochin-2
45. P. A. Khalid, 8/123, Srank Erevelli,  
Nellukadavu, Cochin-1  
Boat No. 21, M/s T.K. Pares Kutty & Co.  
Cochin-2
46. N. Abdulla 5/19, Old Police Line,  
Cochin-2  
Boat No. 89, M/s T.K. Pares Kutty & Co  
Cochin-2
47. K. B. Saidu, 8/299, Nellukadavu,  
Cochin-1  
Boat No. 170, T.K. Pares Kutty & Co.  
Cochin-2
48. P. M. ~~ISMAIL~~ Ismail  
1/115, Cochin-2  
Boat No. 170, T.K. Pares Kutty & Co.  
Cochin-2
49. U. M. Ibrahim, 7/47 Thuruthy, Cochin-1  
Boat No. 300, M/s T.K. Pares Kutty  
& Co. Cochin-2



1. M. Hamza, 8/262,  
Cheralaikkadavu, Cochin-1  
Boat No. 109, M/s T.K. Pares Kutty  
& Co. Cochin-2
2. T. A. Mohammed, 1/338, Chakkara  
Idukk, Cochin-2, Boat No. 28,  
M/s T.K. Pares Kutty & Co.  
COCHIN-2
3. M.P. Saidali Kutty Rava,  
7/91, C.P. Thode, Cochin-1  
Boat No. 300, M/s T.K. Pares  
Kutty & Co. Cochin-2
4. N.H. Khalid Frank, 8/348  
Eraveli Kolani,  
Boat No. 350, M/s T.K. Pares  
Kutty & Co. Cochin-2
5. T. A. Ayajappen,  
Boat No 261  
M/s K.K. Hamza  
Cochin-2
6. O. Raghavan,  
Kalarikkaperambil  
Edappilly P.O.  
Ernakulam Dist. (Kerala)  
Boat No 222, M/s O.N. Shanmugham  
& Tavapurem, Cochin-14
7. A.V. Unni,  
Katukanden House, Elanakkara,  
Edappilly P.O.  
Boat No 169, M/s O.N. Shanmugham,  
Tatapurem Cochin-14
8. N.P. Ali, 7/87,  
Thuruthy, Cochin-1  
Boat No. 353 M/s T.K. Pares Kutty  
& Co. Cochin-2
9. V.B. Mohamed 7/239,  
C.P. Thode, Koncheri,  
Cochin-21  
Boat No. 162, M/s T.K. Pares  
Kutty & Co. Cochin-2
10. P.A. Moideen Kutty,  
6/140 Calvethy, Cochin-1  
Boat No. 133,  
M/S T.K. Pares Kutty & Co.  
Cochin-2



9 Kohinoor Road,  
Dadar, Bombay 14

6 April 1968

To  
The Manager,  
National and Grindlays Bank Ltd.,  
Mint Road,  
Bombay

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter regarding the remittance of £1000/- to my account, I have to state that the remittance came from the World Federation of Trade Unions (Federation Syndical Mondiale\* in French, as noted\* by you in your note), with\* its head office in Prague.

The remittance is a donation for trade union relief, etc.


I have also to inform you that I am expecting from the same organisation another remittance of about thirteen thousand dollars. It is also a donation and should be credited to my account and information conveyed to me as soon as it arrives.

Yours faithfully,

  
(S.A. Dange)



G. K. Kelkar  
Abhyankar Road  
House no. 400  
Dhantoli  
Wagpur









Registered Air Mail



To

L. Badry Esq.,  
Delegate from Mauritius  
VI<sup>th</sup> World Conference  
c/o Polish Trade Union Federation  
Warsaw

←  
Warsaw Poland





Concerning ex Karkkominen.





Colony of Mauritius  
Application for Provisional Entry Permit

The Immigration Regulations, 1953

1. Full names of applicant LAKSHMAN SADASHIV KARKHANIS
2. Address 4 Sai Sadan, L. Tilak Road, Mulund East, Bombay-81
3. Sex Male
4. Profession/Occupation Legal Practitioner
5. Married/Single Married
6. Place of Birth Mahimangad, Tal. Nan Dist Satara (Maharashtra) India.
7. Date of Birth 15-7-1927
8. Height 5' 3"
9. Colour of eyes Brown
10. Colour of hair Black
11. Nationality Indian
12. Race Hindu - Aryan
13. Last place of permanent residence Bombay, India
19. Period for which permit is required Three months
20. Object of journey. (Full particulars to be given. Failure to state fully and in detail the reasons for journey will result in delay, or refusal of permit. General expressions such as "visit" or "business" shall be deemed insufficient. If journey is made on behalf of a firm, the name of the firm should be stated).  
Visit to the Trade Union School organised by Mauritius Labour Federation
21. Proposed address in Mauritius Mauritius Labour Federation Port Louis



Particulars of children

Daughter . Asha , Female

4-3-1954

Wife. Sarala f. Karkhanis

Full Maiden name of wife

Sarala K. Patankar

Mrs. U. MOKASHI

Peoples Publishing house

Khetwadi main Road

Bombay - 4.



3 Jan 1967

Messrs. Air-India,  
New Delhi

Dear Sirs,

We are returning herewith Ticket No. 0963-3220399 issued in favour of Mr. S. A. DANGE for journey Bombay/Budapest/Bombay since after reaching Delhi, he had to cancel his foreign tour due to unavoidable circumstances. The proceeds of the ticket may be refunded to the sender of the PTA against which it was issued.

Please acknowledge receipt.

Yours faithfully,

(M. Atchuthan)  
Secretary





29 Dec 1966

Dear Com.Dange,

The note on the sequence of events relating to nominations for the delegation to the USSR which you wanted is enclosed.

With regard to the delegation to Mongolia (15th Oct.onwards) for the TU Conference, the Sectt on 28th Sept, decided to nominate Coms.KL Mahendra and Nandeo Shenmare. Com.Pandhe had proposed the name of Com.Niren Ghosh which the Sectt did not accept. Since you know the reasons for this, I am not writing it down.

A message has come from Com.Maqdoom that he is prepared to go. The Sectt could not meet today because of some tripartite on coal bonus which KG had to attend. We will meet tomorrow. Possibly KG will be contacting you in this connection.

Yours



Re. AITUC delegation to USSR

1. On August 18, 1966, the AITUC received the following cable from the AUCCTU:

ACCORDANCE OUR AGREEMENT CONCERNING INVITATION DELEGATION AITUC  
LEADING OFFICIALS VISIT USSR AUCCTU WISH INFORM IT WOULD BE  
DESIRABLE IF YOUR DELEGATION CONSISTING SEVEN OR EIGHT PERSONS  
COULD COME OUR COUNTRY FOR THREE FOUR WEEKS IN SEPTEMBER OCTOBER  
1966 STOP SOVIET TRADE UNIONS WILLING COVER STAYING EXPENSES  
AND FARE TO USSR BACK HOME - FRATERNALLY K GUSSINOV SECRETARY AUCCTU"

2. On Sept. 4, 1966, the Sectt met (Present were: SAD, Ranen Sen, Pandhe, KG and Atchuthan). It was decided to compose the delegation as follows: S.A.Dange, Ranen Sen, Jyoti Basu, P.Ramamurti, Dutta Deshmukh, M.Kalyanasundaram and Shakir Ali Khan.

3. As per the Sectt decision, letters were sent to the comrades requesting them to join the delegation. All others except Jyoti and PR agreed to join. Com.PR went the following letter to the AITUC on 12th Sept:

"With reference to your letter inviting me to join the delegation of the AITUC to the USSR, I regret I will not be able to do so now because of the engagements I have already agreed to. I will not be able to leave India till the general elections of 1967.

"Com.Jyoti Basu will also not be able to do so.

"I have already sent word through Com.M.K.Pandhe and also informed Com.Ranen Sen on 9th inst. this fact."

There was no communication from Com.Jyoti.

4. Following the refusal of Coms.PR and Jyoti, available members of the Secretariat decided on 15th September to recompose the delegation as follows:

Ranen Sen, Dutta Deshmukh, Shakir Ali Khan, Kedar Das  
M.Kalyanasundaram and Ram Asrey.

Com.Ram Asrey was requested by telegram to agree to join and on 16th Sept, he wired from Kanpur: "

"AITUCONG NEW DELHI

AGREED FOR DELEGATION - RAM ASREY"

5. After the consent of Com.Ram Asrey was thus received, a letter was sent on 17 Sept to the External Affairs Ministry giving the names of delegates, requesting for passport facilities.

6. In the Secretariat meeting held on 30 Sept, Com.Pandhe said that Ram Asrey cannot go and proposed that in his place, he ~~would~~ wanted the inclusion of Niren Ghosh and himself. Secretariat agreed to drop Ram Asrey's name and replace it by Niren Ghosh. A telegram was sent on 30 Sept., to Niren Ghosh requesting him to join the delegation. He sent the following reply: "YOUR TELEGRAM STOP CANT ACCEPT NOMINATION BECAUSE TWO FROM US NOT IN DELEGATION AS PER PREVIOUS AITUC SECRETARIAT DECISION". This telegram was received on 3rd October.

7. The delegation therefore had to leave without Com.Niren Ghosh who refused to join.

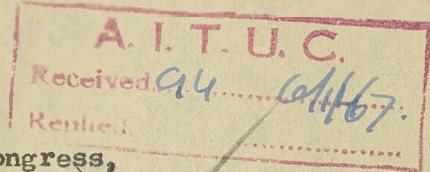


327

Our Ref: 67-1-182 - BRK.

January 5, 1967.

Mr. Ramesh Mukherjee,  
All-India Trade Union Congress,  
5-E, Jhandewalan, Rani Jhansi Road,  
New Delhi.



Dear Sir:

This is to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 3rd January, 1967.

Although as per Company's decision we have stopped opening New Accounts but considering the importance of Mr. S.A. Dange, your General Secretary, We shall feel it pleasure to serve him provided our bills are settled either on presentation or within 15 day's time, in order to servè you better.

We Hope you will cooperate with us in this matter.

Thanking you and assuring you of our best services at all times,

Yours faithfully,

B.R. Kapoor

( B.R. Kapoor )  
S E C R E T A R Y .

brk/cbc.

RECOGNISED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Regd. Office : 27, Sunder Nagar, New Delhi-India.



3 January 1966

Messrs.Sita World Travels Pvt Ltd.,  
New Delhi

Dear Sirs,

Our organisation had an account with you till  
the middle of this year which was since closed.

We would now request you to open an account  
in the name of Shri S.A.Dange, our General Secretary,  
on the earlier terms and conditions.

Yours faithfully,

*R. Mukherjee*

(Ramesh Mukherjee)  
Accounts Department

Rd  
04/1/66



From

\_\_\_\_\_  
 (Name in Block letters)

\_\_\_\_\_  
 (Designation)

\_\_\_\_\_  
 (Name of the Company/firm etc.)

\_\_\_\_\_  
 (Regd./permanent address)

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Town/City

To

The Managing Director  
 SITA World Travel India Pvt. Ltd.  
 Hotel Imperial,  
 New Delhi-1.

Dear Sir,

**Travel Agents appointment**

I/we hereby appoint you (Sita World Travel India Pvt. Ltd.) as my/our Travel Agents and inform you that only the following persons from my/our organisation/company/firm/institution is/are authorised to order service/ services and sign/initial the credit memo/bill for and in my/our name and behalf :—

|    | <i>Name</i>                 | <i>Signatures</i> | <i>Specimen Initial</i> | <i>Tele No.</i> |
|----|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. | _____<br>(In Block Letters) | _____             | _____                   | _____           |
| 2. | _____                       | _____             | _____                   | _____           |
| 3. | _____                       | _____             | _____                   | _____           |
| 4. | _____                       | _____             | _____                   | _____           |

I/we undertake to always pay your bills on presentation or definitely within \_\_\_\_\_ days of the receipt thereof failing which shall be liable to pay interest @ 1% p.m. on the same. Discrepancies in the bills and/or changes in the above information if any shall be communicated to you within 72 hours of its receipt and the changes respectively. Disputes if any shall be subject to the Jurisdiction of Delhi Courts.

Name of your Bank.

Yours truly,

For and on behalf of \_\_\_\_\_ |

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signatures

( \_\_\_\_\_ )  
(Name)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Designation)

Dated \_\_\_\_\_



## TAMILNAD JANASAKTHI LIMITED

( UNDER VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION )

A. S. K. IYENGAR  
LIQUIDATOR.

32, BROADWAY, MADRAS-1

Camp: G. A. R. Chari  
E-8 Defence Colony  
New Delhi-3  
Ph: 73421

Dated.....19

My dear Com. Dange,

I recd. a letter from Madras the other day which says that our lawyer Mr. V. G. Row, Barrister is of the view that a Sale-deed is executed only in case of Immovable Properties & that for the Sale of the Rotary it is not necessary. He says that it is enough if the receipt we pass over for the amount paid for the Rotary gives a Description of the same.

A sale-deed on stamp paper would mean an additional expenditure of Rs 3200 or so, at 8%.

The Court's orders, (I have already applied for a Certified Copy) directing the Voluntary Liquidator to sell the Rotary to the Navakal, Bombay for a sum of Rs 4.10 lakhs, should be enough for any purpose.

I am told that you are likely to go out of the Country about middle of this month. I would request you to kindly settle the matter so that I could proceed with the disposal of the Building, the Madras Press & soon & finish the liquidation matter. It is high time I complete it, as it is already



2  
nearly 1½ years since I took over.

If you so desire, I shall fly to Bombay in case it is absolutely necessary. The sale has to be effected at Madras. Sales tax (local) has to be paid by the Party.

I request you to give this matter top priority and kindly let me know what you would like me to do & oblige.

Greeting,

Ask Sengar

---

Com SA Dange  
Shah Nivas  
9 Kothinor Road  
Dadar  
BOMBAY

---



#### Resolution on Accounts

The General Council resolves to adopt the audited statements of accounts for the years 1962-63, 1963-64 and 1964-65 . It also notes that the accounts for the years 1960-61 and 1961-62 could not be submitted as the documents for preparation of the same are not available since Com.M.K.Pandhe with whom the books were states that the books are lost.

#### ON CHANGEOVER TO CALENDAR YEAR

The General Council of the AITUC resolves that the accounts of the AITUC be maintained in accordance with the calendar year beginning from January 1 and ending December 31, in view of the amendment to the Indian Trade Unions Act.

#### ON PAYMENT OF STATES SHARE OF AFFILIATION FEES

The General Council of the AITUC takes note of the letter of the West Bengal State Committee of the AITUC in respect of certain discrepancies in the payment of the States share of the affiliation fees and demanding payment of arrears of the same. The General Council resolves that in future, i.e., from January 1, 1967, payment of states share be strictly made in accordance with clause 30(b) of the constitution of the AITUC which states as follows: "Out of the collection of affiliation fees from unions, the State Committees shall be paid at the rate of five naye paise per member per year where the amount paid by union over Rs.20; where union pays the minimum fee of Rs.20, an amount of Rs.7.50 shall be payable to State Committees."

However, in view of the accounting difficulties, it resolves that arrears need not be paid.



7. OAKHILL MANSIONS.

ETON AVENUE

EAST BARNET

HERTS.

2. 9. 1956

S. A. Dange

9. KORNADOR Rd.  
DADAR.

BOMBAY. 14.  
INDIA.

Dear Dange.

I have been very fortunate  
in getting this job done for you.  
The notes about myself I will  
get done & sent off. I will  
also send copies of the enclosed to  
you in Prague.

All the best to yourself  
& family

Yours etc

Ben Bradley



Deb Kumar Ganguly  
7 Hari Sabha St.  
Calcutta-23

Dear Com. Dange,

My earlier letter probably did not reach <sup>you</sup> because, I understand, you were out of India at that time.

In my aforesaid letter I mentioned about the ~~development~~ positions relating to dispute ~~for~~ with the landlord. In final calculation the total amount was fixed Rs 2210/-, I got Rs 1200/- from Com. Nihar and on my own I could arrange only Rs 600/-. ~~As a result~~ The landlord accepted the sum of Rs 1800/- on this condition that I shall have to pay him the remaining sum of Rs 410/- within 1st week of August. But despite my best effort I could not arrange Rs 400/- yet and as such ~~the~~

landlord has kindly agreed to extend me one month's time i.e. I shall have to pay the sum within 7th Sept '65 if I fail to do it ~~the~~ landlord or his lawyer shall evict me.

Comrade, I know that I have taxed you too much but having found no other alternative I am to approach you once again if you will kindly arrange to send me Rs 400/- as a special case immediately.

I suppose Com. Nihar is now in New Delhi and he may explain to you personally because he knows this affair. I am <sup>am</sup> ~~am~~ very sorry I had to disturb you <sup>to hear</sup> ~~to hear~~ from you. Hoping eagerly

Yours affectionately  
Deb Kumar Ganguly  
25/8/65.



PERSONAL

अन्तर्देशीय पत्र  
INLAND LETTER



Com. S. A. Dange  
1c/3 Rohtak Road  
New Delhi

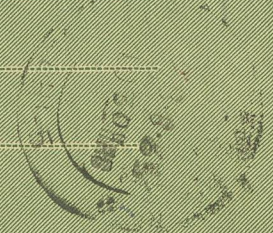
पहला मोड़ First fold

दूसरा मोड़ Second fold

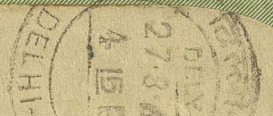
तीसरा मोड़ Third fold

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

PERSONAL



इस पत्र के अन्दर कुछ न रखिये NO ENCLOSURES ALLOWED



यहाँ काट कर खोलिय To open cut here



S. A. Dange, M.P.

9, KOHINOOR ROAD,  
DADAR, BOMBAY 14.

Devo prasad Ghosh  
Santi Rani Ghosh  
C/o. Devo prasad Ghosh  
P.O. MAL  
Dist. Jalpaiguri  
W. B.

500/-

~~Part of book of subsidy  
Santo Kulkar - September  
uses. Rs. 200/-  
House Rent. Rs. 50/-~~

**8 Co.,**



New Delhi  
ASTUC Office.

By 5<sup>th</sup> Sept. 66.

Dear Com. Dange,

I wanted to see you, ~~during~~  
my stay in Delhi. But you were  
too busy & hence I dropped the idea.

My state committee & comrades  
at Indore want me stay on for  
the general elections & I also could  
not refuse.

I have written to ASTUC that  
the present arrangement for my  
treatment in GDR may be postponed  
till after general elections.

I would like to go out in  
March '67.

Pl. excuse for the inconvenience  
caused because of the above-  
mentioned reasons.

With respects & warm greets

Yours  
Dawakar

~~Did you agree~~  
What about  
Com. Anupam Gokhale's  
treatment abroad?



7 September 1966

My dear Diwakar,

Your letter addressed to Com. Dange handed over yesterday. According to him he does not agree with your proposal nor your P.C. decision as you have written. The position is, it is an invitation from G.D.R. on health ground for the present. It may not last for the March next year. They cannot keep seat vacant for such a long time.

Therefore now it is up to you and and decide accordingly.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

(Bamesh Mukherji)



7 September 1966

To,

Shri R.K. Srivastava,  
Section Officer,  
Ministry of Labour, Employment &  
Rehabilitation,  
(Dept. of Labour & Employment)  
Government of India,  
New Delhi.

Sub: 24th Session of the Indian Labour Conference -  
New Delhi - T.A. Bill.

..

Dear Sir,

With reference to your number LC.1(43)/66 dated the 22nd August 1966 I am returning herewith T.A. Bill in duplicate for Rs.176.20 (Rupees one hundred seventysix and paise twenty only) in connection with 24th Session of the I.L.C., duly stamped, incurred by Shri S.A. Dange, General Secretary. Certificates in duplicate are also attached.

Yours faithfully,

*R. Mukherjee*  
(Ramesh Mukherjee)

Encl: T.A. Bills-2  
Certificates -2.



Registered

No.LC-1(43)/66

Government of India  
Ministry of Labour, Employment & Rehabilitation,  
(Department of Labour & Employment)

To

Shri S.A. Dange,  
9, Kohinoor Road,  
DADAR, Bombay-14

Dated New Delhi, the

Subject:- 24th Session of the Indian Labour Conference -  
New Delhi - T.A.bill.

....

Dear Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith your travelling allowance bill in(duplicate) for Rs.176.20 (Rupees **One hundred seventysix and paise <sup>twenty</sup>** only) in connection with the above Conference and to request that it may kindly be returned to this Ministry duly signed in ink at two places marked 'x' in pencil. The certificate attached to the bill may also kindly be signed and returned along with the bill. On the original copy of the bill, signature at one place may be affixed on a revenue stamp.

Yours faithfully,

(R.K. Srivastava)  
Section Officer.

Encl: T.A.Bill  
(in duplicate).

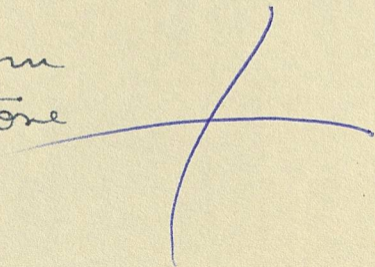


Parvati Krishnan.

Dakshin

R. S. Puram

Coimbatore





20th Feb. 1966.

To,

The General Secretary

A. I. T. U. C.

New Delhi

From,

The President

Cashewnut Workers' Union  
Mangalore.

Gene time  
MS document

Dear Comrade,

The Cashewnut-workers strike which started on 9th Oct-1965 still continues in one factory involving 1200 workers. The ~~case~~ criminal case against about 400 women workers is to be conducted by the Union. We request you to kindly help the strike by solidarity help and in contribution. We have already acknowledged the sum given.

Discussed  
Please find copy  
of the report to  
start from  
now

with greetings  
Yours paternally  
A. Shantharam  
President.

MS  
20/2  
SAD



पावती ACKNOWLEDGMENT

प्राप्तकर्ता का नाम  
Name of payee

Srimati Savitri Sinha

रकम  
Amount

शब्दों में  
In words  
अंकों में  
In figures

Rupees Two hundred only.

Rs. 200/- only.

S. A. Sange

1-C/3 Rohtak Road

New Delhi - 5

मण्डवाला रकम प्राप्ति  
JHANDEWALA नाम व. प्राप्ति  
NEW DELHI EXTENSION  
1-C/3

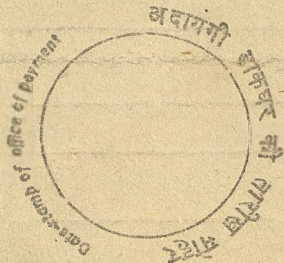


# आविगी सिजटा

गवाह के हस्ताक्षर  
Signature of Witness

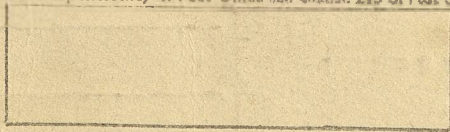
प्राप्तकर्ता के दूरे हस्ताक्षर (स्याही में)  
या अंगूठा-निशान  
Signature (in ink)  
or thumb-impression of payee

दिनांक  
Date



डाकघर की जिम्मेदारी के लिए डाक-तार विदेशिका का  
खण्ड 213 देखिये।

For responsibility of Post Office see Clause 213 of Post Office Guide, Part I.



प्रेषक डाकघर  
की नाम-मोहर  
Name-stamp of the  
office of issue

यहाँ से मोड़िये FOLD HERE





Handwritten Chinese characters in cursive script, likely a signature or name, possibly reading "李俊之" (Li Junzhi).

Handwritten Chinese characters in cursive script, possibly a date or another signature, possibly reading "一九二〇年" (1920) or similar.



No. 3702

200/-

Received Rupees (in words)

Two Hundred

being amount of money order payable to (payee's name)

Date-stamp



97  
M. O. Clerk



My dear K.G.

I departed from you with a promise to see you again on the 27th January '66 but unfortunately could not come as I was arrested from Fatehpur when my mother was on her death bed and we had lost all hopes that she would survive any more. Directly from Rampur I was brought to District Jail, Aligarh. You must have by now come back from Bombay. You must inform Dange the circumstances under which I could not come to Delhi and for my treatment and examination at Tata Cancer Institute. Anyway I have to pass my days like this for the time being. After my arrest I do not know what will happen to the proposed meeting of the U.P. T.O.C. Anyway you have to look after everything as discussed at your end before Harish Tiwari.

One thing more I have to say that you knew my financial position when I visited you last. After my arrest my family may starve if no aid is

- 2 -  
given. I am sure you will do your best to procure <sup>some</sup> money for my family. I have applied for the grant of family maintenance allowance and I am sure that I will get the same but it may take few months time to get the order from the Government. I am really worried rather very much worried this time as I have left no money at my residence and I am not able to understand as to how the family of six will carry on.

An early effort from you will greatly relieve me from my trouble. I am giving below the address of my wife so that the money may be sent to her.

Srimati Savitri Sinha

Car No 6

119/370, Ramesh nagar

Darshampura,  
Rampur.



- 3 -

Rest is O.K. Com.  
Mahesh Nigam and  
Ram Swarup Misra have  
also been arrested along  
with me from Kampos  
and both of them are  
here with me.

Yours  
~~air shown in 1981~~

Rs. 200/- sent to  
Ghansham's family.  
on 14.2.66. AM.

अन्तर्देशीय पत्र  
INLAND LETTER



Personal

Com. G. K. S. Srivastava  
Secretary  
All India Trade Union Congress  
5, Rani Jhansi Marg,  
Ghandarivalan  
New Delhi

पहला मोड़ First fold

दूसरा मोड़ Second fold

तीसरा मोड़ Third fold

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

THROUGH

Ramendra Kumar

इस पत्र के अन्दर कुछ न रखिये NO ENCLOSURES ALLOWED





Mr & Mrs N. N. Malhotra  
request the pleasure of your company  
on the auspicious occasion of the wedding  
of their daughter

Promila

with

Sudershan

(son of Shri Jamna Pershad Seth)

at their residence

2216, Hardhian Singh Road, Karol Bagh  
New Delhi-5.

R. S. V. P.

54958

Phones: 54071

54548

Programme

Sunday, 30th January 1966

Ladies Sangeet ..... 2-00 p.m.

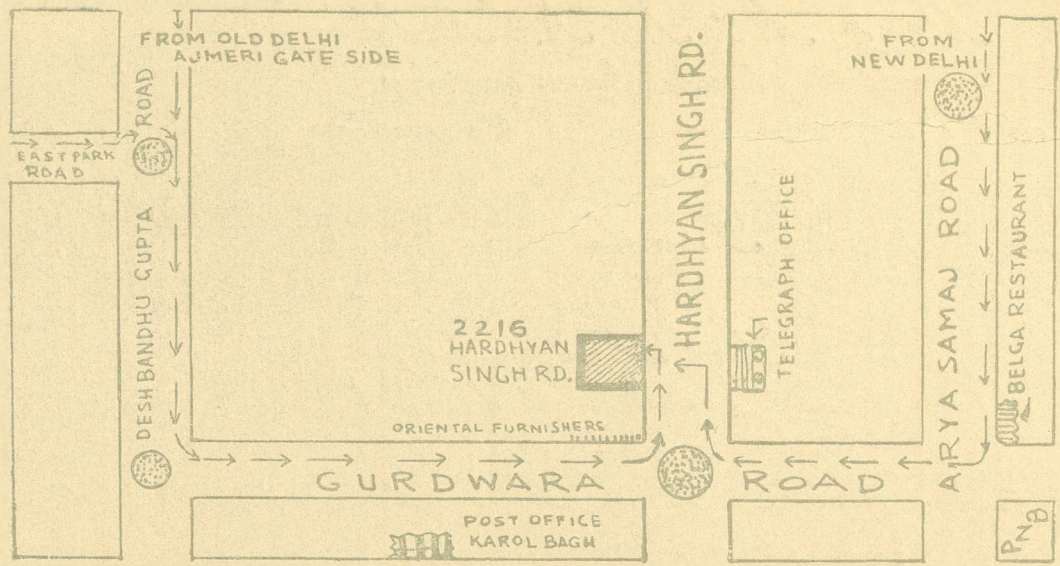
Saturday, 5th February 1966

Reception of Barat ..... 7-30 p.m.

Sunday, 6th February 1966

Doli ..... 7-00 a.m.







23rd May 1952

*Important*

Dear Mr. Dange,

I have your letter of the 15th May.

I have kept in touch with affairs at Mithapur and I am aware of the disputes with the men which led to the strike.

I regret I cannot accept your version of the events that have happened. I recount these below as you do not appear to have been correctly informed.

On the 7th of April, we were presented with the following five demands with a threat that if they were not met by us the workers would go on strike on the 21st April:

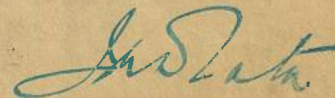
- (i) to withdraw a warning given to an employee who was found sleeping whilst on duty.
- (ii) to take back two employees, whose services were terminated, after payment of notice pay, in accordance with service rules, even though one had proved grossly inefficient and the other had disobeyed the Company's orders and had been warned of the consequences of disregarding them.
- (iii) to pay wages to three employees who declined to carry out the work allotted to them for the period for which they absented themselves from duty.
- (iv) to dispense with the services of all contractors and to take their men in the Company's employment even though the employment of such contractors is intermittent depending on construction and loading and unloading operations at Mithapur.
- (v) to pay bonus for the year ended June 1951 to contract labour in the salt lifting department.

The Company appeared before the Conciliator on the 17th April 1952 along with the Union leaders, but no settlement could be arrived at. Even before the Conciliator could send his report to the Government of Bombay, the workers decided to <sup>go</sup> on strike on the advice of their new leaders.

The facts speak for themselves. If there was a legitimate and bonafide dispute and given good-will on both sides the matter could have been settled amicably or failing settlement decided by adjudication. I am constrained to remark that the calling of this strike by the new leaders of the Union was not for genuine trade union purposes but was apparently inspired by political motives. These leaders must now take full responsibility for the hardship and misery they have caused to 2,000 workers of Mithapur. I regret therefore that the matter is out of my hands.

Yours sincerely,

S.A. Dange, Esq.,  
9, Kohinoor Road,  
Bombay 14.





# Suslov had no talks with Sundarayya

From P. Unnikrishnan

MOSCOW, Feb. 6.

**P**RAVDA today emphatically denied an Indian press report about alleged talks between CPSU Secretary Suslov and Left Communist leader Sundarayya in Moscow.

Mr Sundarayya, who came here on parole and has been convalescing in a rest home on the outskirts of Moscow after a serious abdominal operation, is due to return home tomorrow.

Pravda described the report as "invention".

There was neither any such meeting nor discussions about the Indian Communist movement, Pravda said.

The denial makes it clear that the CPSU has no desire to meddle in the affairs of the Indian Communist movement, although it certainly desires unity of the Left forces in India in the same way as it seeks unity in action of the world Communist movement.

It is possible Soviet Communist friends of Mr Sundarayya may have called on him as a matter of courtesy Mr Sundarayya is here as guest of the Soviet Red Cross and not of the Communist Party.

While the CPSU recognizes the Communist Party led by Mr Dange, it apparently does not share the deep prejudices of Indian Communist leaders towards the dissidents. This is evident both from the hospitality extended to Mr Sundarayya and also the concern expressed in private, at the arrests of Mr Namboodiripad and other Left Communists.

The Soviet press refers to Mr Namboodiripad as an "important leader of the Indian Communist movement" and not as leader of a splinter group. Its description of the Left Communists is also significant. It calls it "parallel Communist Party."

The CPSU's support for the official Communist Party was expressed today in a message addressed to the CPI's National Council on its 40th anniversary.

The message, which was printed in Pravda, wished the CPI every success and said the party had always been in the first ranks of the Indian people in their glorious struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for national independence and social progress.

"The party is making a great contribution to the cause of development and consolidation of friendship between the peoples of India and the Soviet Union, the message said.



## Rightist Reds move for unity

Express News Service

NEW DELHI, Feb 4—Some positive steps have now been taken by the Right-wing Communists to persuade the Left Communists to come back to the parent body and thus present a united front to the Congress in the next general elections in 1967.

Top leaders including Mr Rajeshwar Rao, Mr G. Adhikari and Mr Bhupesh Gupta, are believed to have contacted the Left leaders and have offered them that if they come back to the party, they would be given important posts and that some of their demands, including the removal of Mr S. A. Dange, would be conceded.

A sizable section of the Left party, excepting Mr E. M. S. Namboodiripad and Mr Jyoti Basu, appears to be willing to work with the united party.

### Leftists' stand

It has been suggested that Mr P. Sundarayya, who has persuaded the Soviet leadership to influence the Dange group to make way for the Leftists, should be appointed Chairman of the united party.

Mr Rajeshwar Rao (Rightist) would be acceptable as the General Secretary to the Leftist group, it has been indicated.

With a view to bringing about unity in the party "as early as possible," Mr Dange and Mr Rajeshwar Rao have been asked by the Soviet party leadership to visit Moscow where they could have talks with Mr Sundarayya with Mr Suslov's assistance.

The Leftist leadership, however, still does not seem to have changed its stand on India-China relations. Though it has come round to the view that China is much to blame for the Sino-Soviet conflict, they seem to feel that in regard to India-China conflict, it is India which is to blame.

It has been now known that in  
(Turn to Page 7, Col 5)

## Communists make unity move

(From Page 1, Col 1)

the letter which Mr Sundarayya wrote to his comrade Mr H. S. Surjeet, he has severely condemned Chinese policies in South-East Asia, particularly its "provocations" against India.

These portions of the letter were, however, taken out of the circular which Mr Surjeet's "friends" sent to some "chosen comrades." This has been taken as an indication of the fact that Left leadership still does not want to say anything which goes against China's policies.

However the Right leadership feels that, despite the ideological differences, the party could be united if certain organisational changes are made to satisfy the bulk of Left Communists. This is evident from an editorial written by Mr Bhupesh Gupta in the current issue of the party weekly New Age which has brought out a special number to celebrate the 40th anniversary of the foundation of the party.

Mr Gupta has appealed to the Leftists to come back to the party because "there was no objective basis nor any valid reason whatsoever for the split."

He, however, contradicts himself in the next paragraph when he says: "We are aware of the serious ideological and political differences that exist between the two parties. We are also conscious that these differences cannot be easily resolved."



# Soviet critical of Dange faction

Express News Service

NEW DELHI, Feb 3—The pro-Peking Communist Party of India (Marxist) is now engaged in a

major exercise in self-criticism and re-appraisal of policies and programmes and a probable reorientation of its relations with the pro-Moscow faction headed by Mr S. A. Dange.

## Condition of Savarkar worsens

Express News Service

BOMBAY, Feb 3—The condition of Mr V. D. Savarkar, who has been suffering from gastric trouble since Saturday at his Dadar residence, has worsened.

It was reported late last night that the 83-year-old revolutionary has become further weak and developed nausea for food and medicine.

Mr Savarkar did not take any nourishment today.

According to members of his family, Mr Savarkar has a swelling on the legs. There is no temperature.

Mr Savarkar continued to receive messages from all parts of the country wishing him long life. One of them was from the Shankaracharya of Dwaraka Peeth.

## Gen Chaudhuri visits Chhamb

Express News Service

JAMMU, Feb 3—A high-level meeting of civil and military officials was held here this morning to consider administrative arrangements to be made in the Chhamb-Jaurian sector following withdrawal of Pakistani troops from the area by February 25.

Among those who attended the meeting were the Chief of the Army Staff, Gen J. N. Chaudhuri, Union Home Secretary, Mr L. P. Singh, the Defence Secretary, the State Chief Minister, Mr G. M. Sadiq, Finance Minister G. I. Dogra, Home Minister D. P. Dhar and Rehabilitation Minister Tri-lochan Dutta.

# Soviet turning against Dange

(From Page 1, Col 2)

Suslov said that the problem of weeding out the opportunistic elements and selecting a proper leadership for the communist movement in India could be resolved if the CPI (Left) and the Dange group were reunited.

"According to him the tolerance of the Dange group for the anti-democratic elements among them stemmed from several causes, including their fear of becoming manifestly much weaker than the CPI (Left), if these elements were expelled. They are, therefore, unwilling to purge the ultra-revisionists and opportunists in their midst lest they suffer in their public posture (as if there is any illusion now).

## Dange group 'fear'

"He said that Khrushchev had encouraged the rise of such individuals to positions of power and influence and now it was easy to dislodge them overnight. But he felt that these elements could soon be eliminated from a re-united party. He said that the CPSU was most anxious that such a reunification take place and was willing to lend its good offices and support.

"Suslov was thus very keen for the re-unification of the communist movement in India and gave me the impression that they could arrange that the Dangeites make necessary changes, expulsions and concessions to facilitate this, though it is clear that the CPSU had no intention of denouncing the Dangeites at any stage as they believe this to be tactically inferior and in the long run unnecessary.

"I told Suslov that I would report these views to my comrades of the Polit Bureau but at the same time I pointed out to him that even the most temporary tactical reconciliation between the CPI and the Dange clique was impossible as long as they continued their shame-faced support to the Congress in its attempt to repress us. How could one talk of re-unification with a group which does not tire of using the most brazen lies and slanders to defame us in an attempt to help the Government to ban the CPI (Left) and to isolate us from the toiling people.

"Suslov assured me that the CPSU had rather strongly asked the Dange group to desist from slanders against the CPI (Left) and that he had personally advised Dange to do the needful to forge a Left United Front with the CPI (Left) and other progressive parties for the 1967 elections.

"I did not miss the opportunity to point out to Comrade Suslov that an important stumbling block in relations between us and the CPSU was the latter's silence over Dange's arbitrary and dictatorial

control of the A-ITUC. I added that it was a disgrace to world communism to have such a self-confessed labour racker and former espionage agent of the British imperialists as a Vice-President of the WFTU.

## CPSU helpless

"Suslov virtually confessed that in this the CPSU was more or less helpless. He said that the WFTU remains dangerously divided and it was important for them to have an Indian Vice-President who could be relied upon to support Soviet positions. Suslov, however, pointed out that the solution of this problem could also be found in the coming together of the CPI (Left) and the Dange group.

"Suslov suggested that the most vulnerable aspect of the Congress regime was its inability to feed the people and this offered a very valuable opportunity for joint action on the agricultural front.

"Joint campaigns with other progressive parties must be prepared against food shortages and to expose among the peasantry the bogus schemes of food procurement hatched by the Government. The dependence on American food could also be utilised to show the close working relationship between the Congress regime, the comprador bourgeoisie of India and the imperialists.

"This is in summary the substance of my discussion with Comrade Suslov so far. I shall write again if any other such discussions are held. I have a clear impression from these talks that the leaders of the CPSU are shedding their illusions about the strength and potential of the Dange clique and are willing to accept the viewpoint of the CPI (Left) on important national issues.

"This not only confirms the correctness of the decisions of the Calcutta Congress but opens new possibilities for us. I am confident that you will give the matter the necessary attention and arrange to let me know your collective opinion."



## REPORT OF THE FIRST TRICONTINENTAL CONFERENCE AT HAVANA

The moment you alighted at Havana, it became obvious that we are in for a historic conference. The whole city was decorated with red flags, every shop had welcoming banners, - at every corner of the city huge crowds awaited us welcoming the delegates into the city of Havana. To most of us, the beautiful Cuban girls in militia uniform controlling traffic was quite a surprise. The conference took place in Havana Hotel Libre, where five hundred ~~seventy-two~~ delegates from 82 countries sat in a conference from 3rd January to 15th January.

From the first moment to the last day of our stay in Havana, every programme went on smoothly. Only those who have organised conferences can understand what a revolutionary dynamic and vigilant organisation must have been continuously working to organise this conference. For a small country like Cuba to provide interpreters and translators for every language was nothing short of a marvel.

The temper of the conference was laid down by the speech of Fidel Castro on 2nd January - the 7th anniversary of the Cuban Revolution. That speech not only exposed the global strategy of world imperialism led by USA but also pinpointed those issues which demanded urgent consideration by the conference. In that very speech, Fidel Castro also pointed out the new difficulties arising between Cuba and China. The Chinese refused to applaud ~~Fidel~~ or greet Castro's fine speech giving his welcome to the delegates.

The conference started with speeches by the leaders of delegations from all the countries. And after that, four Commissions were constituted, - political, organisational, economic and social and cultural. Nearly 100 resolutions were passed in these Commissions. It was natural that commissions faced many difficulties and had to sit for very long. One of the Commissions, for example, started its work early in the morning on 10th January and continued to work up to 10 A.M. of next day. The differences primarily arose because of the different situations obtaining in the various parts of the three continents. There are some countries which are still fighting for their liberation, some of whom are carrying on armed struggle. There are some other countries which are trying to solve the post-liberation problem through various methods. There were some socialist countries as well. Although, after heated discussions, most of the resolutions were passed unanimously but at some time, voting became necessary.

There was a common realisation that world imperialism after having lost most of its colonies, and after having suffered many defeats, was launching counter-offensives in Vietnam, Zimbabwe, Dominican Republic and many other places in the three continents. The conference fully realised that to combat the global offensive of world imperialism, it was necessary to form a tricontinental organisation, formulate its platform, slogans and tactics. And therefore, as the Cubans called it "the tricontinental" with its temporary office in Cuba with four representatives from each continent and Osmani ~~Stx~~ Cenfuegos (party leader of Cuba) as Secretary, was formed. The 12 representatives are as follows:



- UAR, Guinea, Portuguese colonies and Congo (Leopoldville) from Africa;
- Venezuela, Cuba, Dominican Republic and Chile from Latin America;
- North Korea, South Vietnam, Pakistan and Syria from Asia.

The Conference fully realised that if imperialist interventions are not countered by liberation struggles, a threat of world war will develop. And therefore, it was essential that every liberation struggle be helped by the new tricontinental organisation. Hence, an Aid Committee was set up and in the general declaration, it was firmly emphasised that all the anti-imperialist forces of the world namely socialist countries, world working class, and the liberation struggles must seek coordination and cooperation to fight world imperialism headed by USA.

This new organisation is only a continuation of Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee which was established in 1958. This Committee during the last seven years had done a commendable work and had also established contacts with Latin American liberation movements. It was this committee which had decided to merge the two liberation streams - Latin American and the Afro-Asian. Therefore, the emergence of this new organisation with its programme of action becomes a historic event. Although the conference primarily concentrated its attention on those points where imperialist forces are intervening with force and military action, but other problems were not ignored. Economic commission took up the problem of building of independent economies in face of neo-colonialist aggression. The social and cultural commission took up the problem of combating the cultural aggression of imperialist forces and the problem of cultural revolution in the newly-liberated countries.

It must be noted down that these achievements were not easy to obtain. Apart from the differences that arose owing to the variety of objective situations in different countries, the biggest difficulty and obstacle was created by a group of countries led by China.

In the political commission, Chinese wanted to prescribe total boycott of UNO, and deletion of faith in peaceful coexistence and disarmament. But after heated discussion, the Political Commission declared that UNO must be criticised and condemned for its discriminatory activities and for the way imperialists sometimes use various sub-organisations of the UNO. But it did not prescribe a boycott of UNO by the tricontinental countries. Through another resolution, the Political Commission clearly laid down that peaceful coexistence did not mean coexistence of imperialism and slavery. The resolution has clearly said that peaceful coexistence implies opposing imperialist aggression and intervention so as to rid the mankind of the menace of a world nuclear war. Peaceful coexistence facilitates the anti-imperialist and class struggles. This resolution refutes the imperialist propaganda that Havana conference was just a gathering of some bellicose individuals. Through this resolution, the conference established unity between the world peace forces and the ~~various~~ national liberation forces. This resolution was passed in the teeth of opposition of 10 countries headed by China, with two-third majority.



## SOCIAL & CULTURAL COMMISSION

In this commission, three important resolutions namely on workers, women and youth organisations were drafted by India. For the first time, in the history of the solidarity movement, this was emphasised that the trade unions of Asia, Africa and Latin America in view of the redoubled efforts by world imperialism through ICFIU to disrupt the trade unions, it had become imperative to intensify efforts for trade union unity and to establish and increase contacts with World Federation of Trade Unions. The Chinese declared that WFTU was a pro-imperialist organisation and therefore, in an anti-imperialist conference, its name should not be mentioned. Similarly, they declared that the women's organisations in Afro-Asian and Latin American countries should not cooperate with the Women's International Democratic Federation. The Chinese declared that this recommendation of cooperation with WFTU, WIDF and WFDY would amount to intervention in the internal affairs of the tri-continental or Afro-Asian and Latin American mass organisations. Ten countries headed by China went on debating and arguing against these international organisations for two days. And finally, the Drafts placed by India were passed by two-third majority in toto, ~~the~~ ~~XXXXXX~~ and thus the attempt by China to disrupt the unity of socialist countries, international working class and national liberation struggles in the women, youth and trade union organisations was foiled.

The Chinese group placed a resolution demanding a total boycott of IOC (International Olympic Committee). But this resolution also was defeated by an overwhelming majority. As a matter of fact, IOC was the only meet through which the Cuban sportsmen could go to Latin American countries. Through another resolution, the Chinese ~~demanded~~ group demanded a total boycott of American culture including their books, films, etc. But the Commission preferred to distinguish between the culture of American imperialists and the culture of the American people fighting against American imperialism.

## ECONOMIC COMMISSION

In this commission, Chinese suffered a defeat in the very start, when India was elected despite their opposition in the Drafting Committee. India placed a resolution demanding from every socialist country to help Cuba which was ~~planning~~ facing an embargo, economic boycott and military encirclement by U.S. imperialism. The Chinese wanted to add that all economic relations should be based on mutual benefit, but the Commission ~~was~~ with overwhelming majority passed the Indian resolution, - a resolution which in a way censures China for its refusal to buy the already committed Cuban sugar and in return to give the needed rice to Cuba. The Chinese also opposed economic relations between under-developed countries with other capitalist countries on the basis of peaceful coexistence. But the Commission rejected this Chinese suggestion. Thus, even in this Commission, the 10 countries headed by China were isolated and defeated.



## ORGANISATIONAL COMMISSION

In the organisational commission, the Chinese opposed the very formation of a tricontinental organisation but by overwhelming majority, the commission decided to establish the same. There was, no doubt, a difference of opinion between UAR, India and USSR, on the one hand, and Cuba on the other. The Cuban consideration was that not only in view of the gigantic effort which Cuba had made to make this conference the great success that it was, but also in view of the fact that Yankee imperialism was trying to isolate and slander Cuba in Latin American countries, it would be of tremendous political importance that the first office of the new organisation be established in Cuba. After lot of discussion, majority of those who wanted the establishment of the organisation and who did not want the Chinese to exploit this difference yielded to the demand of the Cuban comrades.

The Indian Committee must now give full cooperation to the new organisation ~~xxxxx~~ and the centre established in Cuba.

In the selection of Asian representatives, India and USSR owing to lack of foresight could not get a better representation. But even the representation that exists is ~~not~~ good enough for the time being. Before commenting on the future of this organisation and its Centre, let us have a glance on the voting pattern that was noticed in the various commissions:

### AFRICA

16 countries (delegations) remained pro-Soviet, five neutral and 7 pro-Peking. Their names are as follows: South Africa, all the Portuguese colonies (consisted of four votes), Congo Brazzaville, Ghana, Guadalupe, Nigeria, Senegal, Somali, Sudan, Algeria, Morocco, UAR and ~~2~~ Zimbabwe were in the first group.

The five neutrals: Congo (Leopoldville), Guinea, Kenya, Niger, Ruanda.

The seven pro-Pekings: South West Africa, Basutoland, Bechuanaland, Burundi (who was an imperialist agent and member of ICFTU), Swaziland, Uganda and Tanzania (at times Tanzania abstained).

### LATIN AMERICA -

Brazil, Bolivia, Colombia, Cuba, Chile, Br. Guiana, Dutch Giana, Mexico, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela remained firmly with the pro-Soviet majority. All the rest of the Latin American delegations were neutral. Not one voted with the Chinese.

### ASIA

Cyprus, Lebanon, Mongolia, USSR, Oman, Palestine, Arab Peninsula (Saudi Arabia), Yemen and South Yemen. These 10 countries, (India included) were with us.

Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Laos, North Vietnam, South Vietnam, Syria, Korea and Thailand remained neutral.

Cambodia, China, Malaya, Nepal, Pakistan, Indonesia, Japan, Kalimantan were with China.

On the whole, the firm pro-Chinese group was as follows: China, Pakistan, Nepal, Malaya, Cambodia, Japan, Indonesia, Uganda, Basutoland, Bechuanaland and at times Tanzania.



The firm anti-Chinese group was as follows:

Cyprus, India, USSR, Mongolia, Lebanon, Palestine, Brazil, Colombia, Cuba, Uruguay, Chile, British Guiana, Peru, South Africa, Congo (B), Ghana, Nigeria, Somali, UAR, Algeria, Zimbabwe and the four votes of the Portuguese colonies.

Out of total of 82 delegations, 37 were with us, 30 neutral and 15 with China. In this background, when we see the new Secretariat established, then the situation is not at all bad. We must also keep note of the fact that Syria is fast becoming a close friend of Soviet Union. With the building of the Euphrates project with Soviet aid, Syrian politics will further become anti-imperialist and pro-Soviet. Pakistan politics also after Tashkent agreement is going to change. Relations between South Vietnam and Soviet Union are becoming closer every day. In Africa, the politics of Guinea is going to change very soon. The Kon Kourie River Project costing £48 million is going to be built with Soviet aid. Even in Latin America, the trend is developing more in support of Cuba and because Cuban relations with China are worsening every day, therefore, the future of the new centre is not not at all going to be influenced by Chinese ideology. And therefore, the Indian Association for Afro-Asian Solidarity should not only fully cooperate but should give full support to the new centre at Cuba.

#### IMAGE OF INDIA IN AFRO-ASIAN COUNTRIES

No detailed report can be given of all the interviews that we had but some brief remarks are necessary. Almost all the Arab and African countries complained that the Indian businessmen ~~who were extending~~ trading with those countries were using unfair means and therefore although the Arab and African countries are pro-Soviet and anti-Chinese politically, they ~~may~~ prefer to trade with China in comparison with Indian exporters. Similarly, for the small-scale industries that the Arab and African countries need, they would prefer to get them from China on State level since the experience of Indian Big Business interests establishing industries in those countries has been quite disturbing, with all the dirty tricks the Big Business is upto in their relations with the workers and the people at large. It is therefore necessary that the Indian Association makes a clear-cut demand on the Government that export trade be nationalised and secondly, that aid to set up industries be given at State level and discard the efforts to help Indian Big Business to set up factories in other countries. Only such a policy can build up our image as a progressive and anti-imperialist nation.

#### PEKING CONFERENCE

The experience of this conference gives no cause for pessimism and we must send a strong delegation to the scheduled Afro-Asian Solidarity Conference in Peking with the full confidence that with proper approach, vigilance and stamina, even in Peking, the pro-Chinese politics can be defeated.

New Delhi  
1 Feb 1966

HARBANS SINGH



COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA  
Central Office  
4/7 Asaf Ali Road

-----NEW DELHI-----

January 25, 1966

To:  
All National Council Members  
All State Councils  
All District Councils  
All Party Journal Editors  
All Party Journal Correspondents

SECOND CONFERENCE OF PARTY JOURNALISTS

(Delhi, January 15 to 17, 66)

The Second Conference of Party Journalists was held in New Delhi from January 15 to 17, 1966. Comrades Bhupesh Gupta and Romesh Chandra conducted the work of the conference on behalf of the Central Secretariat and the Party Journals Department.

The following Party journals were represented at the conference by their editors and/or other members of their editorial groups: New Age, Janyug and Hayat (central journals); Nawan Zamana and Haryana Darpan (Punjab); Kalantar (West Bengal); Aruna (Karnatak); Visalaandhra (Andhra Pradesh); Janashakti (Bihar); Janasakthi (Tamilnad); Khollao (Manipur); Janata Raj (Gujrat); Yugantar (Maharashtra); Janayugam and Navayugam (Kerala).

All Party journals except for those in Assam and Orissa were represented. Apart from the States where we have journals at present, comrades from Uttar Pradesh and Tripura also attended the conference.

Altogether, 40 comrades attended the meeting.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

1. Carry Forward The New Concept of Party Journals:

The Second Conference of Party Journalists, meeting in Delhi from January 15 to 17, has reviewed the experience of the work of Party Journals, since our last meeting in April 1965.

This review has fully confirmed the complete correctness of the new concept of the Party Journal advanced in the resolution on the subject adopted then.

The Conference considers it necessary once again to reiterate that a Party Journal today has to be a mass agitator and propagandist with the broadest appeal. It cannot and should not simultaneously try to be a Party Organiser. It has to break out of the sectarian barrier of writing and appealing only to a limited circle of Party cadres. It has to cease to be a gazette of Party statements and resolutions. It has to seek to project the Party's views on all the issues facing all sections of the people in a manner, which appeals to them and convinces them. It has to provide for the tastes and interests of different sections of readers, to become, in short, indispensable reading for the family.

It is only by firmly adhering to this new concept and persistently implementing it that the Party Journals can break out of the stagnation and even decline which many of them have faced for years.

Reports from most of the Party Journals indicate that the



editorial teams have made a sincere effort to take steps towards the implementation of the April Conference resolution. Improvements in the Party papers have been made to the extent that this effort has been made. (There are a very few exceptions, where no serious attempts have been made in this direction).

Nevertheless, the fact has to be noted that this effort is only the beginning and essentially a very small beginning.

#### Impediments:

The Conference noted that a further break through from the old concepts of Party journals was impeded by two basic factors:

a. The Party leadership at different levels and membership is not yet fully aware of the fundamental changes in the character and contents of Party journals envisaged by the Journalists' Conference and endorsed broadly by the National Council of the Party. The result is that the editorial comrades do not receive the kind of help and support required from the entire Party for making the necessary changes in the Party journals. They also receive certain criticisms, which go against the very spirit of the April resolution, and these prove sometimes a serious impediment in advancing towards the new character and concept of journals.

b. There is a woeful lack of resources and cadres in most journals and it is impossible to implement the April decisions fully without such resources and cadres.

#### Decisions

The Conference after discussion makes the following decisions:

Firstly, new efforts should be made by all editorial teams as soon as possible to review the steps taken to implement the April Conference resolutions, and to work out concrete steps for further improvements within the existing possibilities.

Secondly, the editorial comrades responsible for the papers should take up the question of popularising the new concept of the character and contents of Party Journals with the leading Party comrades concerned. They should work out steps to inform all Party members and Committees through all available means of this new concept, and secure their help for its implementation.

The Party Journals Department at the Centre will take up immediately the question of securing from editorial comrades in various states, articles for Party Life and other suitable organs, so as to stimulate the widest discussion and to convince the Party members at all levels of the inescapability of the new concept, if the Party press is really to do its duty by the Party and the people.

Thirdly, it must be emphasised again and again that whole-time editors, whole-time correspondents and commentators, apart from an adequate number of competent technical and managerial cadres, are the sine qua non of any effort at radically improving the position of the Party press. Utterly insufficient attempts have been made to secure such cadres both in the States and at the Centre. A vigorous effort has to be made to overcome the lag as swiftly as possible.

Fourthly, to overcome the vital impediment of lack of financial resources, it must be insisted that the revenue that is now accruing to the Party papers from increased advertisement must be used for improving the papers, increasing their cadres and technical equipment, apart from being used for partially reducing their deficits. At least half the revenue from new advertisements should at this stage be earmarked specially for



increasing the number of wholetime and parttime cadres as well as contributors and for technical improvements.

The experience of recent months has confirmed that there are immense possibilities for advancing the position of the Party press. Lakhs of new readers can be won. In the coming period, as the elections approach the centre of the political stage, the Party press can and must play a key role precisely through winning these new readers.

To review fresh experience and plan out new vistas, such conferences of Party Journalists should be held at regular intervals. Their utility has been proved beyond doubt not only for the participants but for the Party press as a whole.

## 2. Resolution on Circulation Drive

The Second Conference of Party Journalists has taken serious note of the need to increase the circulation of all Party journals. It believes that the present circulation in no way corresponds to the selling capacity of the present journals, despite their limitations and despite the weakness of Party organisation.

In order that serious efforts may be made to expand circulation, the Conference requests all Party Committees at all levels to pay attention to this important question and plan out concrete measures towards increasing circulation in their respective parts of the country.

The Conference endorses the suggestion made to take steps in the following directions:

1. Party Journal agencies should increasingly be given to commercial agencies and not only to Party Committees. The journals should be made available on sale at the largest number of places where the mass of people can see them and buy them.

Towards this end, managements should take steps to offer more generous commission and sale and return terms to commercial agencies.

2. Special circulation drives should be conducted by Party Committees at all levels to enrol Party members and supporters. Concessional rates for subscriptions from Party members and sympathisers may be considered. Substantial commissions for subscriptions collected by Party branches and Committees may be also offered.

The main emphasis should be on planned and well prepared circulation drives - linked with major Party campaigns and such occasions as November 7, Republic Day etc. in which the Party leadership itself takes an active part.

Each State and District Council and Branch should give specific responsibility to one of its members for sale of party literature including the journals. At Branch level, it should be an exclusive job of one comrade and at district and state level, at least the major job of the comrade concerned.

Party Committees should help the Circulation Managers to find proper agents - Party and non Party. Party Committees should supervise the realisation of the dues also, while putting the whole sales organisation on a sound commercial basis.



Sept 15

3. It is also proposed to link the circulation drive with a well prepared Party Journals Month, to be observed from Aug. 15 to in honour of the Fortieth Anniversary of the CPI. The visit of the Pravda delegation and of other Party journalists' delegations should be used to popularise the Party Press. The Journals Month should be observed in a big way through Readers' Conferences, Cultural festivals, Mass meetings, seminars, Exhibitions and other functions - to popularise the Party press.

The Party journals should prepare for the Month through a sustained campaign starting from now.

4. It is also necessary to take the following other vital organisational steps:

a. Appointment of a competent full-time Circulation Manager for each journal whose main concern will be the circulation drive and not routine managerial problems;

b. Circulation Managers and other managerial workers to visit the agencies both for realisation of dues and increasing sales;

c. Regular meetings of readers and agents to be held, to be addressed by managerial and editorial staff of the journals, as well as by Party leaders and organisers;

d. Propaganda posters should be issued, particularly by NEW AGE, every week.

### 3. Resolution on New Age Advance Material Service

The Second Conference of Party Journalists considers that serious steps be taken to improve the contents of the New Age Advance Material Service.

The following steps should be taken immediately:

a. Specific responsibility should be placed on one comrade, who should act as editor of the materials. A part-time editorial comrade may be specially taken for this work - or a full time comrade, who gives the rest of his time for New Age editorial work.

b. A separate part time typist should be appointed for the Service.

The following materials should be definitely sent by the Service:

a. All despatches from NA correspondents should be sent within a day of their arrival;

b. Major NA features and articles should be sent again within a day of their being written; and

c. Important international material of the kind now being sent;

d. Photographs should also be sent from time to time.

All State Journals should be requested to pay Rs. 25/- per month for the Service to cover postage and typing costs - in addition to payment for photographs sent.

### 4. Resolution on Training of Party Journalists

The Second Conference of Party Journalists endorses the proposals made by the Party Journals Department for training of Party journalists.



It decides to request the International Organisation of Journalists to provide training facilities for six journalists of the Party press during this year. The names should be decided upon in consultation with State Committees, by the Central Secretariat.

The Conference further decides to organise a 15 day training camp for Party journalists (at least one or two comrades from each State will attend) in Delhi in May 1966. The Department will work out further details and inform all Party journals.

5. Resolution on Advertisement Drive

The Second Conference of Party Journalists reviewed in detail the question of increasing advertisement revenue. It welcomed the valuable efforts made by the Party Journals' Department at the Centre to put certain advertisements for all journals on a regular and adequate basis. It also welcomed the efforts made in regard to advertisements from governmental sources.

These efforts have already resulted in a valuable source of revenue for all Party journals.

The Conference considers that totally insufficient efforts are being made, in general, by the Party journals for securing advertisement revenue. The Conference rejected as outdated and incorrect, the outlook that Communist journals cannot secure advertisements because of political reasons. While fully recognising the fact that political discrimination places a large section of advertisers outside the range of possibility for our journals, nevertheless there is a vast field which is within the range of possibility, but is not being approached.

The Conference therefore recommends that an all-out advertisement drive be undertaken by Party journals. To this end, the Conference endorses the following suggestions:

1. Each Party journal should aim at having a full-time (or at least part time) Advertisement Manager. It was pointed out that unless the advertisement work is put on a proper, business like and efficient basis, even existing advertisements will not be effectively used.

2. The Party Journals Department should take steps to appoint an effective Advertisement Representative in Delhi for all the State Party journals (other than the Central journals). The Department should prepare a scheme by which the wages and other expenses for such a Representative could be shared by the State journals. All representatives of Journals present at the Conference have agreed to contribute to this scheme.

The Representative's main work will be to canvass advertisements in Delhi including Government of India ads.

6. Resolution on Work in Journalists' Unions etc.

The Second Conference of Party Journalists urges all Party journalists to take an active part in all organisations of journalists, particularly the Working Journalists Federation.

7. Next Conference:

The Second Conference of Party Journalists recommends that the next conference of Party Journalists be held after the next meeting of the National Council in May or June 1966. Special attention should be paid in the deliberations to the work of the Party journals during the General Elections period.



यहाँ काट कर खोलिये To open cut here →

NO ENCLOSURES ALLOWED



Madras  
30.1.66.

Dear Com. Dange,

I am in receipt of your kind letter of the 19th instant and thank you very much.

I have received intimation from our office regarding my nomination on the Wage Board for Road Transport industry.

I have not yet received any money as indicated by you. I am in an acute crisis. I have no other source of help. I am really sorry to trouble you on such trivial matters. But I have no other go. Booking my ticket to Delhi to attend the Council meeting is going to be ~~and~~ an additional difficulty

Madras 1  
157, Broadway,  
K. M. Sundaram

Sender's name and address :-

Not to be filled in

Com. S.A. Dange  
1-3/3 Rotak Road  
NEW DELHI-5



भारतीय डाक INLAND LETTER

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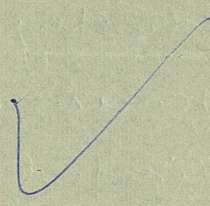
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for me in the next week. I request  
you to kindly spare a little while  
for me at Delhi. Kindly see that  
I get my STC share or as  
indicated in your letter immediately.

I hope your health is alright  
now. My namaste to Bai.

yours faithfully,  
KM Sundaram.





ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ ట్రేడ్ యూనియన్ కాంగ్రెస్  
Andhra Pradesh Trade Union Congress

101, Jawaharnagar,  
HYDERABAD-20, A. P.

PHONES :  
Office : 32473  
President 34137  
Gl. Secy : 34559

(STATE COMMITTEE OF ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS)

President : K. L. Narasimham

General Secretary : N. Satyanarayana Reddy

3rd February 1966.

Dear Comrade Dange,

The Fourth Conference of the Andhra Pradesh Trade Union Congress is now scheduled to be held from 24th to 27th March 1966 at Visakhapatnam.

The APTUC Working Committee and the broad-based Reception Committee, which has been formed at Vizag, are very anxious for your participation in our Conference.

You know that Vizag is one of the growing important industrial centres in Andhra Pradesh. The APTUC has emerged in this centre as a powerful force. Your personal advice and direction at the Guntur Conference has immensely helped to develop powerful trade union movement in Vizag. It is at this Centre that the APTUC is holding its Conference. Your visit to this centre and participation in the APTUC conference is felt by all of us as an imperative need.

Therefore, you are very strongly requested to accept our invitation to inaugurate the Conference.


A slight change in date is possible, if the dates fixed are not convenient to you.

Daily Air-Service is now available to Vizag both from Hyderabad and as well as from Calcutta. If it is not possible for you to stay for the whole duration of the conference, it would be enough if you attend the conference for a day.

Your early acceptance of invitation and confirmation of date will facilitate us to go ahead with the preparations of the conference.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

  
(N. Satyanarayana Reddy)  
General Secretary.



# CALCUTTA PORT & DOCK WORKERS' UNION

Regd. No. 5020

Affiliated with

All India Trade Union Congress &  
Trade Union International of Transport, Port & Fishery Workers ( W. F. T. U. )

27B, CIRCULAR GARDEN REACH ROAD, CALCUTTA-23

President : Indrajit Gupta, M. P.

Ref. No. PDU/

Dated 28th Dec. 1965,

Dear Com. Dange,

Two thousand and five hundred 'B' Category workers of Calcutta Port Commissioners are on strike and all of them are squatting in front of the Calcutta Port Commissioners' Head Office, Strand Road, since 24th December 1965.

These workmen have rendered eight year continuous uninterrupted service under Calcutta Port Commissioners on an average working 24/25 days in a month exclusive of Roster off days but they are still not permanent in service and are being treated as Casuals. Even the Statutory benefits such as Provident Fund, Earned leave with pay, Statutory weekly day of rest with pay, Medical benefits, House rent allowances etc. which are even enjoyed by the Temporary workers in other Department of the Calcutta Port Commissioners are being denied to these workers. Thus these workmen are even not treated as Temporary.

The workers have been agitating their demands under the leadership of our Union - Calcutta Port & Dock Workers' Union for last two years and various representations were made to the Port authorities, Labour Minister, Govt. of India. A memorandum on the Charter of Demand of these workmen signed 2500 workers were submitted to the Chairman, Calcutta Port with copy to Transport Minister, Labour Minister, Govt. of India on 16th October 1963.

Sometime last year a deputation of the workmen led by Com. Indrajit Gupta met the Central Labour Minister in course of his visit to Calcutta and discussed this question. The Minister gave a patient hearing.....(2).



**CALCUTTA PORT & DOCK WORKERS' UNION**

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27B, CIRCULAR GARDEN REACH ROAD, CALCUTTA-23

President : Indrajit Gupta, M. P.

Ref. No. PDU/

- 2 -

Dated.....196

hearing and as usual promises were there.

In September 1964 at the instance of Central Labour Ministry's Jt. Secretary a tripartite meeting was held at the R.L.C.(Calcutta) Office in which our Union and I.N.T.U.C.'s union participated. Port Management refused to concede the demand and a report was sent to the Central Govt. Since nothing came out we submitted a Strike notice sometime in March '65. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ The Strike notice was subsequently withdrawn on receipt of a communication from Labour Ministry through A.I.T.U.C.

In December '64, Three man Department Officer Committee was formed by the Port Commissioners to investigate the service condition of the 'B' category workers. The Committee has submitted its report but nothing has so far been made known. About a year has passed since then but nothing has yet been done to redress the grievances of these workmen.

The workmen ~~ag~~ organised a mass demonstration in front of the Head office on 19th Nov.'65 and a deputation of the demonstration met the Chairman, C.P.C. who arranged to give a reply shortly. Since no reply was forthcoming from the Chairman, the Union resolved to organise a mass demonstration by stopping work for half a day - on 24th Dec. '65. Prior intimation was given to the Chairman but the the Chairman absented himself from the office. The demonstration was organised ~~by Com. Indrajit Gupta~~ by us. Com. Indrajit Gupta was present in the demonstration. The Dy. Chairman met the representatives

and .....(3)



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President : Indrajit Gupta, M. P.

Ref. No. PDU/

Dated..... 196

- 3 -

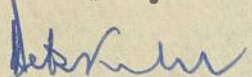
and stated that since a good percentage of 'A' Category (i.e. permanent workers) workers are surplus hence the question of permanency of the 'B' category is beyond consideration. The workmen became furious. The entire 2500 workmen are on strike and squatting at the FOOT PATH in front of Cal. Port Commissioners' Head Office in day and night. To-day is the 7th day of squatting.

In a meeting held on 28.12.65 at the office of the Regional Labour Commissioner. The Management took an adamant attitude. The R.L.C.'s effort for a settlement failed. The R.L.C. has sent his report to Delhi for necessary action.

The National Harbour Board met here in Calcutta for two days (29th & 30th) in the same Head Office building under the Chairmanship of Sri Rajbahadur, the Transport Minister. The members of the Board witnessed the mammoth rally and demonstrations squatting in the front of the Head Office. The minister did not meet the representatives of the workers. His car was surrounded by the workeres and was held up for some time. A paper cutting on this is enclosed for your perusal.

The squatting and the strike is continuing. The workers' morale is ~~ix~~ still strong. Attempts are being made to organise solidarity action from other departments of the ~~xxxx~~ Ports and Dock~~s~~.

Comradely Yours

  
(Debkumar Ganguli)

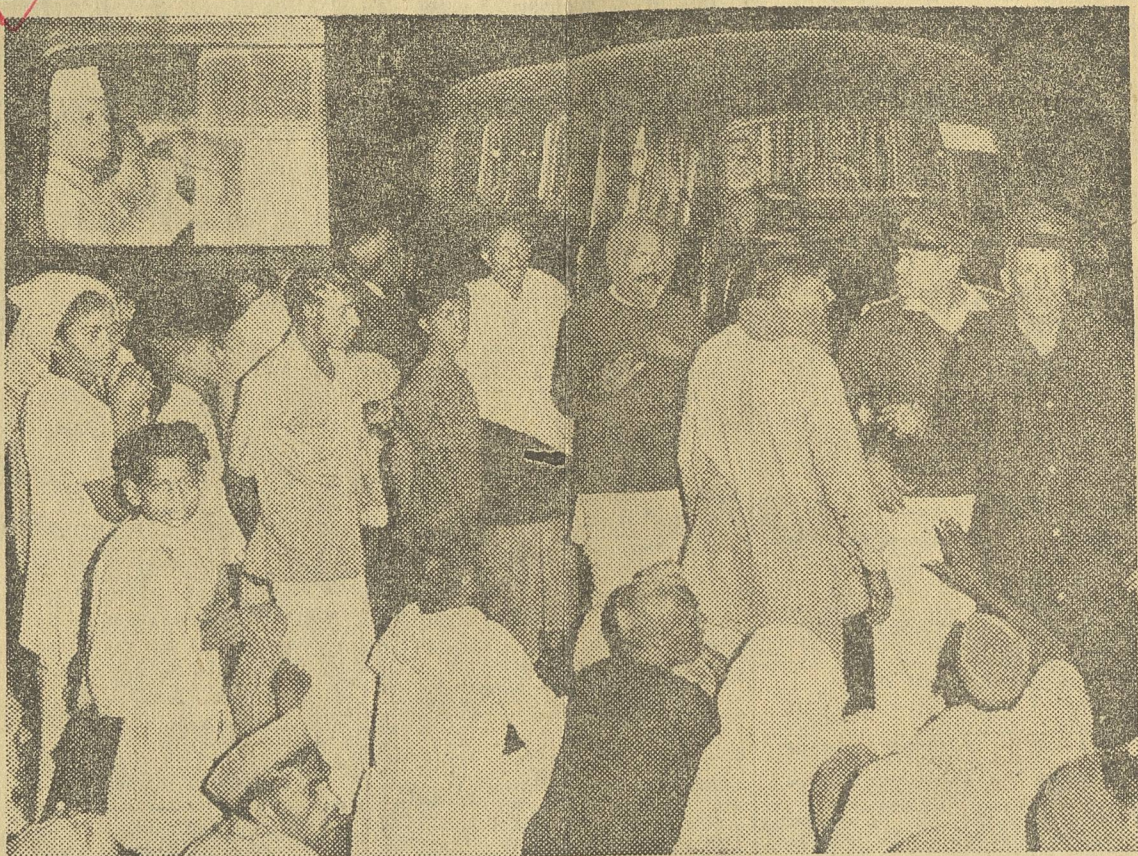


# The Statesman

Incorporating and directly descended from THE FRIEND OF INDIA—Founded 1818

PUBLISHED SIMULTANEOUSLY FROM CALCUTTA AND DELHI

CALCUTTA FRIDAY DECEMBER 31 1965



After his car was stopped by demonstrating port workers on Circular Garden Reach Road, Calcutta, on Thursday evening, Mr Raj Bahadur, Union Transport Minister, got into this Port Commission van. But demonstrators soon headed the van off and prevented its progress. (Top left inset). The Minister is seen waiting in the van for the police to clear the way.

## Raj Bahadur's Car Held Up By Workers

*Statesman 29.12.65*  
By a Staff Reporter  
Mr Raj Bahadur, Union Transport Minister, had an embarrassing experience when his car was stopped at the gate of the Calcutta Port Commission's New Traffic Office on Circular Garden Reach Road by a group of demonstrating port workers on Thursday evening. The Minister was leaving the office after having inaugurated the Institute of Port Management.

In the confusion that followed, the workers and the police clashed on the road. The Minister, meanwhile, got off his car and, with his assistant, walked to a waiting Port Commission's van. As the vehicle turned in the opposite direction the workers came round and barred its progress.

Initially, the police fared better than the workers in the tussle. The van started inching forward with constables and a traffic sergeant pushing through the crowd back. But the vehicle was eventually forced to a stop as about 100 workers suddenly squatted while 30 others prostrated themselves in front of the vehicle.

Earlier, as Mr Raj Bahadur was entering the office premises the workers, who belong to the Port and Dock Workers' Union, presented him with a memorandum of demands relating to the confirmation of about 3,500 'B' category workers. The workers, it is stated, were not "satisfied" with what a Port Commission spokesman said was a promise to consider their demands.

### TRAFFIC JAM

The D.C., Port Police, tried to persuade the crowd to disperse. When this failed he declared the assembly unlawful. He ordered the Circular Garden Reach Road to be cleared for vehicular traffic. The half-hour demonstration by the workers had resulted in a traffic hold-up.

The Minister then drove off in the van to Taratala Road, where he was met by his own car.

A Calcutta Port Commission spokesman said after the demonstrators had dispersed that 'B' category workers always received a "certain minimum tonnage" to handle during a month on a specified number of days. "B" category workers earned a monthly average of Rs 130 which was the minimum living wage.

The union deputation told reporters that it was true that the monthly average came to about Rs 130 but during the four or five lean months the earnings often came down to about Rs 85.

The memorandum presented to the Minister related to the 3,500 'B' category workers who, it said, had been working for nearly 12 years in uncertain conditions. Since December 23 there had been no work for about 50 of them.

Mr Raj Bahadur left Calcutta for Delhi on Thursday night.

(see also page 7)



Bombay, December 27, 1965.

To

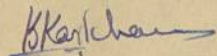
The Central Passport Officer,  
NEW DELHI.

Dear Sir,

Kindly hand over my passport to Shri Sundriyal of All India Trade Union Congress. I authorise him to receive the same on my behalf.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,



( L. S. Karkhanis )

My address:

L.S. Karkhanis,  
4 Sai Sadan,  
L. Tilak Road,  
Mulund,  
B O M B A Y - 81.  
-----



1-C/3 Rohtak Road,  
New Delhi 5

4 January 1966

Dear Renu,

Your letter of 31st December 1965, on my  
election as Vice President of the NFIW. I confirm  
my acceptance of the post.

Yours sincerely,

(Ushabai Dange)

Mrs Renu Chakravartty,  
General Secretary,  
National Federation of Indian Women,  
New Delhi



Telegrams : "MAHILA"

Phone : 46670

# NATIONAL FEDERATION OF INDIAN WOMEN

## भारतीय महिला फ़ेडरेशन

49, Theatre Communication Building,

Connaught Place, New Delhi.

*Dated* 31-12-65

Dear Ushatai,

I have the pleasure to inform you that the Fifth Congress of the National Federation of Indian Women held at Delhi from 25th to 28th December 1965, has elected as one of the Vice-Presidents of the Federation.

I request you to send your acceptance of this past and oblige.

With greeting

Yours Sincerely,

*Renu Chakravarty*  
Renu Chakravarty.



# All India Panchayat Parishad

President :

Jayaprakash Narayan

General Secretary :

Rajeshwara Patel, M.P.

A-23, KAILASH COLONY  
NEW DELHI-14

Ref. No.

H.P-5/2697

Date 28th December '65.

Dear Shri Dangey

The Monthly 'PANCHAYAT SANDESH (Hindi)' official organ of the All India Panchayat Parishad is bringing out a special edition on the Republic Day which will be entirely devoted to the most urgent problem of Development and Defence - and the role which the Panchayati Raj bodies can and should play therein.

It is our earnest desire that this Special Edition should provide a symposium of various views so that a national consensus on this most important subject of 'Development and Defence and the Role of Panchayati Raj - may emerge.

We are, therefore, approaching you to seek your valuable help in this endeavour in the form of an article on any aspect of the subject in either Hindi or English whichever is convenient to you.

We shall be very grateful if we receive your article before January 10, 1966.

With kind regards,

Yours truly,

S.P. Shaida

( S.P. Shaida )  
Executive Secretary.

Shri S.A. Dangey.

Chairman, Communist Party of India

Asif Ali Road,

New Delhi



M. KALYANASUNDARAM, M.L.A.

22, Old Legislators' Hostel,  
Mount Road, Madras-2.

November 25, 1965.

Com. S.A. Dange,  
Communist Party of India,  
4/7, Asaf Ali Road,  
NEW DELHI-1.

Dear Com. Dange,

You may be aware of the crisis in the textile industry, which is becoming very serious in the South. Shifts are closed. Workers are laid off in a number of Mills on the plea that there is accumulation of stocks.

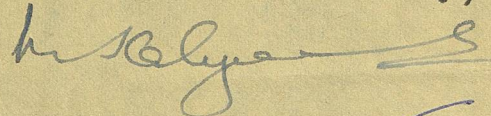
We are convening a meeting of representatives from Textile Unions in Madras State, to be held on 3-12-65 at Coimbatore. I also learn that a similar meeting is organised in Maharashtra.

If you could kindly arrange to send a note regarding your suggestions for tackling the problems and decisions to be taken in the meeting, it will be very helpful.

Looking forward to hearing your views in the matter at the earliest,

With fraternal greetings,

Yours fraternally,



cc. The A.I.T.U.C.,  
Rani Jansi Road,  
New Delhi.

cc. The T.N.T.U.C.,  
6/157, Broadway,  
Madras-1.







# ALL INDIA INSURANCE EMPLOYEES' ASSOCIATION

Shri RAJNI PATEL  
M. A. (CANTAB) BAR-AT-LAW  
President

24, Chittaranjan Avenue,  
( Top floor )  
CALCUTTA 12.

President's Office:  
SAHAKAR 'B' ROAD,  
FORT, BOMBAY 1.

Shri SAROJ CHAUDHURI  
General Secretary

Date 29th November, 1965.

A.I.T.U.C.  
Received 3691..... 30/11/65  
Replied.....

Dear Com. Dange,

As you are aware, the convention against automation is now going to be held on 7th and 8th December 1965 at New Delhi Municipal Committee Hall, Parliament Street, New Delhi. I am sure you will attend the same and enrich its delebration so as to realise the objective.

As promised I could manage to get hold of the articles appeared in American Magazines from USIS Library. Since those Magazines are to be returned to them I am sending herewith typed material for your ready reference and use. I hope this will serve your purpose.

With regards,

Encl : *literature*

Yours comradely,

*S. A. Dange*

Comrade S.A. Dange,  
All India Trade Union Congress,  
5/E Jhandewalan,  
Rani Jhansi Road,  
NEW DELHI-1.

55-  
P. 12.



REPORT ON AUTOMATION.

Excerpts from a reprint of a report submitted to the President of the United States on January 11, 1962, by his Advisory Committee on Labour-Management Policy.

Three central propositions have emerged in the Committee's consideration of the significance and impact of automation and other technological advances.

First, automation and technological progress are essential to the general welfare, the economic strength, and the defence of the nation.

Second, this progress can and must be achieved without the sacrifice of human values and without inequitable cost in terms of individual interest.

Third, the achievement of maximum technological development with adequate safeguards against economic injury to individuals depends upon a combination of private and governmental action, consonant with the principles of the free society.

Displacement Caused by Advancing Technology.

While advancing technology has given rise to new industries and jobs, it has also resulted in employee displacement; and the fact that new work opportunities are eventually created is no comfort or help to the displaced individual who cannot, for one reason or another, secure comparable or any employment. While employment has expanded in some industries, the net effect of rising output per worker, of growing labour force and of other factors, has been an increase in the volume of unemployment during the past few years - even as total employment has reached new heights.

Our purpose, then, is to seek that course of action which will encourage essential progress in the form of automation and technological change, while meeting at the same time the social consequences such change creates.

We recognise that the subject of automation and technological change cannot be dealt with apart from two broader subjects: increased productivity in general, and unemployment.

Regarding technological advance and unemployment, it is clear that unemployment has resulted from displacement due to automation and technological change. It is impossible, with presently available data, to isolate that portion of present unemployment resulting from these causes. Whether such displacement will be short-run depends to a considerable extent on our ability to anticipate and plan for programmes involving technological change and to make better use of various mechanisms for retraining and unneeded in their former occupations. We have necessarily given general consideration in this Report to some aspects of the broader unemployment problem and to the prospects of more effective use of the work force.

Factors contributing to Unemployment.

A long stride toward solution of the unemployment problem will be made if we first recognise the nature of the problem. We regard the following factors as important in this connection:

1. The recent rate of economic growth in the United States has been insufficient to reduce unemployment to a tolerable level.

2. The exact extent of unemployment attributable to automation and technological change is unknown, since it is greatly complicated by other factors.



3. Public employment service facilities have been inadequate as well as seriously uneven in their effectiveness with respect to helping workers find new jobs, counselling them as to the kind of jobs which are liable to be available in the future and advising them as to job prospects in other geographical areas.

4. The mobility of workers is reduced by factors running contrary to the demands of a dynamic society, and an economy in transition.

5. Educational and informational facilities have been inadequate.

6. Proper retraining facilities and a system of financial support for workers while retraining, have been lacking.

Unemployment not Necessary Cost of Automation.

These are some of the relevant circumstances of a society in which automation and technological advance are essential motive forces. The operation of these forces within the social context creates serious displacement problems - not as a necessary price of progress but as the stern consequence of failure to recognise and provide for these problems. We reject the too common assumption that continuing unemployment is an inherent cost of automation.

We believe, rather, that a combination of energetic and responsible private and public action will permit the advancement of automation and technological change without the sacrifice of human values, and that such combined efforts can cope satisfactorily with the total unemployment problem - including whatever part of it may arise from the displacements which result inevitably from the introduction of new devices and processes.

Serious consideration recommended to be given the following measures:-

There are pressing national needs to be met, and an abundance of manpower available to meet these needs. This matching of manpower and national needs, which is part of the vital context of the automation and technological advance problem, will obviously be affected by various broader governmental policies.

The need for goods and services must not be left unfilled, particularly in a time of international crisis. At the same time, high unemployment is intolerable. In the light of our current responsibilities to meet world conditions, and in view of our unmet needs at home, we consider the development of programmes directed at the achievement of full employment as being more significant at the present time than the consideration of a general reduction in the hours of work. A reduction in the basic work period has, however, historically been one means of sharing the fruits of technological progress, and there may well develop in the future the necessity and the desirability of shortening the work period, either through collective bargaining or by law or by both methods. In connection with such a development, consideration would necessarily be given to the extent to which purchasing power could be maintained along with a reduced work period.\*\*

We affirm our conviction that the infinite promise of automation and technological advance can be realised without loss or cost of human values. America can enjoy the fruits of higher productivity without having to accept, as the inevitable results, serious social & consequences growing out of the displacement of workers.

The recommendations made here suggest our view of a broader pattern of possible course of action which would necessarily have to be adapted to particular circumstances, but which permit the constructive and responsible uses of technology and automation.



We see no barriers - except misunderstanding, timidity and false fear - to the accomplishment of this purpose by a coordination of private and public programmes wholly consonant with the essential concepts of the free society.

We assert the necessity of automation and technological development to the maintenance of American standards of living and to the fulfilment of this country's role of leadership in freedom's fight for survival. We assert equally the obligation and the capacity of Americans - as individuals and as a group - to use these new instruments and methods to enrich the lives of all of us.

We see no reason for alarm if out of a greater sense of common purpose we can achieve the goodwill and the determination to act together.

\*\* Five labour members of the Committee are of the view that this paragraph should read as follows:

"The need for goods and services must not be left unfilled, particularly in a time of international crisis. At the same time, high unemployment is intolerable. In the light of our current responsibilities to meet world conditions, and in view of our unmet needs at home, we consider the development of programmes directed at the achievement of maximum output and full employment as most significant at the present time. However, if unemployment is not reduced substantially in the near future we will have to resort to a general shortening of the work period through collective bargaining and by law. In connection with such a development, consideration would necessarily be given to the extent to which purchasing power could be maintained along with a reduced work period. A reduction in the basic work period has historically been one means of sharing fruits of technological progress."

Three labour members comment as follows:

"We agree that, in the light of the considerations stated, the most desirable solution to the problem of unemployment is the development of programmes which will achieve full employment at forty hours per week. Saying that this is the most desirable solution is not, however, the same thing as saying that we have in fact achieved that solution or that we will in fact achieve it in the near future. And only the fact of full employment - not a statement of its desirability - can properly serve as the premise for the statement that the necessity for shortening the work period will only develop 'in the future'. If we fail, as we have so far failed, to achieve the most desirable solution we will have to move more quickly than we are now moving in the direction of shortening the work period."



CAN WORK BE DIVORCED FROM INCOME? (American Labor Review - July 1964)

If work-saving machines continue to eliminate work, how far can it be said that those who do not work are not qualified to share in economic abundance?

What if American Negroes win their fight for equal rights only to find that there are no jobs in which to share equally?

These questions, which have been confronting economists, historians and social critics, have been posed in perhaps their sharpest form in recommendations to President Johnson by a group calling itself Ad Hoc Committee on the Triple Revolution.

The committee was constituted to recommend a course of action designed to prevent Americans from being frozen out of their country's economy.

It first came together at Princeton in October 1963, at the suggestion of W.H. Ferry, vice president of the Centre for the Study of Democratic Institutions; Ralph Helstein, president of the United Packinghouse Workers; and Robert Theobald, economist and author of Free Men and Free Markets.

The committee's report was signed by 32 participants, including the three organizers; Swedish economist Gunnar Myrdal; Gerard Piel, publisher, Scientific American; Michael Harrington, author of The Other America <sup>and</sup> ~~and~~ a member of a committee helping to prepare President Johnson's war on poverty; and Linus Pauling, Nobel Peace Prize winner.

The report startled many with its main conclusion; that the nation owes every person a living.

It declares that three separate but interacting revolutions are currently taking place:

THE CYBERNETIC REVOLUTION brought about by the combination of the computer and the automated self-regulating machine, and resulting "in a system of almost unlimited productive capacity which requires progressively less human labour." Cybernation "is already reorganizing the economic and social system to meet its own needs," says the report.



THE WEAPONRY REVOLUTION, which the committee says has eliminated war as a method for resolving international conflicts. While military and space spending absorb 10 per cent of the gross national product and employ six million to eight million persons, they are "coming in for more and more criticism," the report says, adding that "the future of these strong props to the economy is not ..... clear."

THE HUMAN-RIGHTS REVOLUTION, manifested in the United States by the civil-rights movement. The report describes it as a "worldwide movement towards the establishment of social and political regimes in which every individual will feel valued and no one will feel rejected on account of his race."

The Civil Rights March on Washington "demanded freedom and jobs," the report points out. But it declares:

"The demand of the civil-rights movement cannot be fulfilled within the present context of society. The Negro is trying to enter a social community and a tradition of work-and-income which are in the process of vanishing even for the hitherto privileged white worker. Jobs are disappearing under the impact of highly efficient, progressively less costly machines.

"As machines take over production from men, they absorb the increasing proportion of resources while the men who are displaced become dependent on minimal and unrelated government measures - unemployment insurance, social security, welfare payments."

The committee's conclusion is that not only is the traditional method of increasing jobs - by increasing output - bound to fail, but that "the continuance of the income-through-jobs link as the only major mechanism for distributing effective demand - for granting the right to consume - now acts as the main brake on the almost unlimited capacity of a cybernated productive system."

The committee calls for a radical revision of prevalent thinking to fit the facts.

"As a first step," it states, "it is essential to recognize that the



traditional link between jobs and income is being broken. The economy of ~~an~~ abundance can sustain all citizens in comfort and economic security whether or not they engage in what is commonly reckoned as work. Wealth produced by machines rather than men is still wealth.

"We urge, therefore, that society ... undertake an unqualified commitment to provide every individual and every family with an adequate income as a matter of right.

"This undertaking we consider to be essential to the emerging economic, social and political order in this country.

"The ~~gux~~ unqualified right to an income would take the place of the patchwork of welfare measures - from unemployment insurance to relief - designed to ensure that no citizen or resident of the United States actually starves."

The consequences of such a change in values are impossible to foresee in detail, the committee concedes.

"It is clear, however," the report adds, "that the distribution of abundance in a cybernated society must be based on criteria strikingly different from those of an economic system based on scarcity. In retrospect, the establishment of the right to an income ~~me~~ will prove to have been only the first step in the reconstruction of the value system of our society brought on by the triple revolution."

Analyzing the present system, the committee says the activities now encouraged are those "which can lead to private profit" and those neglected are the ones "which can enhance the wealth and the quality of life of our society."

The report includes a nine-point programme of immediate action to be set in operation to help ease the "transitional period."

It is argued that the two principles of the transitional period will be (1) that "machines rather than men will take up new conventional work openings and (2) that the activity of men will be directed to new forms of 'work' and 'leisure'."

Among steps recommended by the committee are massive programmes of school construction, public works, low-cost housing and rapid transit.



The committee urges a major revision of the tax structure aimed at redistributing income as well as apportioning the costs of the transition period equitably, including an expansion in the use of excess-profits taxes, subsidies and tax-credit plans to ease human suffering as industries shift from manpower to machine power.



Government of India  
Directorate of Estates

\*\*\*

No.2-GBVI/Rents

Dated New Delhi, the

22 2 65

To

Shri S.A Dange, Ex.M.P.,  
4-Aga Bungalow,  
Lane off Khed Gully,  
Bombay-28 D.D.R.

Sub: Recovery of rent in respect of 4 Ashoka Road, N. Delhi.

Sir,

Please refer to the Under Secretary, Lok Sabha Secretariat letter No. PF.440-MSA/65 dated 14.7.65, and arrange to remit the amount of Rs.46.35 early, if not already done.

Yours faithfully

Asstt. Director of Estates (A/Cs)

*money sent by cheque no. A420750  
dated 21.9.65.*

R. M.



I. T. N. S. 31

No. 6825 / 1920

Assessment Year 1965-1966

RAO

Income-tax Office, P.S. 01

Dated: 6-10-65

To Sh. S. A. Dange  
People's Publishing House (P) Ltd.  
Ramu Jhans Road, Nellore

In pursuance of the provisions of section 139(2) of the Income-tax Act, 1961, the undersigned hereby requires you to prepare a true and correct return of your / the firm's / the family's / the local authority's / the company's / the association's / the body of individuals' income in respect of which you are assessable under the said Act during the previous year(s) relevant to the assessment year mentioned above in the prescribed\* form and to deliver it to him at his office within 30 days from the date of service of this notice, duly signed and verified in accordance with the provisions of section 140 of the said Act by the appropriate person.

2. You are advised to furnish in section F of Part I of the prescribed form full particulars of any income which you may consider not liable to tax in your hands. If you do so, you will not be considered to have concealed that income even if in your assessment it is held to be liable to tax.

3. In accordance with the provisions of section 133 of the said Act you are also hereby required to furnish within the period mentioned in paragraph 1 above a return\*\* of:—

- (a) the names of any persons for or of whom you are the trustee or guardian or agent with their addresses;
- (b) the names and addresses of all persons to whom you have paid in the aforesaid previous year(s) rent, interest, commission, royalty or brokerage or any annuity (not being an annuity taxable under the head "Salaries") amounting to more than Rs. 400 together with particulars of all such payments made :
- (c) the names and addresses of all persons to whom you as a dealer, broker or agent or a person concerned in the management of a stock or commodity exchange, or the exchange, paid in the aforesaid previous year(s)—
  - (i) any sum or aggregate sums in excess of two thousand rupees where the payment represents "difference" paid in settlement of contracts without actual delivery of stocks or commodities; and
  - (ii) any sum or aggregate sums in excess of ten thousand rupees where the payment represents sale price in connection with the transfer, whether by way of sale, exchange, or otherwise of assets or on whose behalf or from whom was received any such sum and particulars of all such payments and receipts.



*Shalika Ram*  
Income-tax Officer

Income-tax Officer  
P. Salary Circle, 11  
New Delhi. P.T.O.



Notes :—

- (1) Failure to furnish the return required by notice under section 139(2) will entail an ex-parte assessment. Failure to furnish it within the time allowed without reasonable cause may entail a penalty or even prosecution. Failure to furnish the particulars required under section 133 may entail prosecution.
- (2) If you feel any difficulty in the matter of filling in the return form or desire clarification on any other matter pertaining to your income-tax liability, you may please contact the

Public Relations Officer,  
Income-tax Officer, Headquarters,.....  
Income-tax Officer, Ward/Circle,

- (3) \*The prescribed form in the case of companies is Form No. 1.

In the case of assesseees other than companies, the prescribed form is ordinarily Form No. 2. However, if the assessee has no income to declare other than what is chargeable under one or more of the heads "Salaries", "Interest on securities" and "Income from other sources", he may, if he so chooses, furnish the return in Form No. 3. If besides income from one or more of the above mentioned heads, the assessee has income which is confined to shares from firms, associations of persons, or bodies of individuals or is chargeable under the head "Income from house property" or/and "Capital gains", he may, if he so chooses, furnish the return in Form No. 4.

A blank Form No.....is enclosed herewith. If this is not suitable to your case, you may exchange it for the appropriate form from the Income-tax Officer.

- (4) \*\*The information should be furnished in the form annexed to the return of income.



Mahanaudapara  
Sihigumi  
Dajeship  
29 ~~30~~. 9.65.

My dear Com Dajee,

I was obliged to know that I was selected as one of the delegates to the WFTU Congress to be held at Warsaw. I was too glad to know the information sent to me on the 26<sup>th</sup>. I at once informed the AITUC about my date of arrival at Delhi. I also booked <sup>seating</sup> ~~by~~ planes to Delhi via Calcutta.

But most unfortunately my old companion ~~Collitis~~ Collitis have stood on the way. I had a sudden acute attack of Collitis which made it impossible

for me to undertake journey at the moment. It has made me bed ridden.

I am so sorry, I could not avail the rare opportunity of attending the WFTU Congress. I hope you will remember me whenever a chance comes either in any delegation or to International Agricultural & Plantation Conference <sup>next time</sup>. ~~When it~~ you are too busy with some any other matters, still I hope you will not forget this little request of mine.

Expecting to meet you in a working com in the meeting of the AITUC by end of November. ~~It~~ will it not be possible to hold a working



com in the meeting by Nov 7  
In view of the ~~the~~ very serious  
situation arising out of  
PAK aggression together with  
repeated Chinese Threat  
I think it will be helpful  
if our <sup>home</sup> session is postponed  
to a future date. At least  
we can discuss the matter  
in Nov if the Working committee  
meeting can be held then.

with greetings &  
expecting you happy  
journey & success of  
the Gungers session.  
Yours truly  
Honouranjan Roy

अन्तर्देशीय पत्र  
INLAND LETTER

Personal



Com S. A. DANGE  
Genl Secy, A. I. T. V. C  
Rani Thansi Road  
Shandewalla  
New Delhi-1

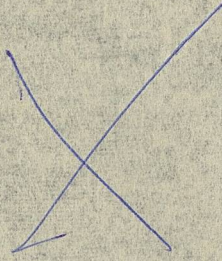
भेजने वाले का नाम और पता :- Sender's name and address :-

Honouranjan Roy  
Kalanandapara  
Shipuri  
Sohani 428  
Kumbh 431  
Sohani 430

इस पत्र के अन्दर कुछ न लिखें NO ENCLOSURES ALLOWED

पत्र काट कर खोलें To open cut here





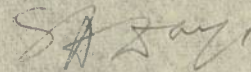
Camp: New Delhi  
22 September 1965

The Manager,  
The National and Grindlays Bank Ltd.,  
Mint Road,  
Bombay

Dear Sir,

Please remit Rupees Five Thousand only  
(Rs.5000/-) from my account with you (any of the  
two) to me in a/c with you at your Delhi,  
Connaught Place Branch.

Yours faithfully,



(S.A.Dange)



Sent-through  
can. Venkataraman  
from Mysore.

1-C/3 Rohtak Road,  
New Delhi

9 Sep 1965

To  
Saral Sheoray,

I do not know if your passport is extended. If it is not, then send an application immediately by direct post to:

The Secretary,  
Ministry of External Affairs,  
Government of India, New Delhi

and send a copy of the same to:

Shri Dinesh Singh,  
Deputy Minister,  
Ministry of External Affairs,  
New Delhi

also by direct post. Send me a copy.

Ask extension for two years.

Say that you had been to the Soviet Union, on behalf of the trade unions for a study tour. That "as I had the practice of broadcasting on the Nagpur Radio in Maharashtra, I recorded for the Moscow Radio and hence they offered me a job on the radio, which I accepted. My last employment in India was in the Electricity Board of the Maharashtra Government and in other places as . . . . . So it is requested that my passport may be extended by at least two years." (Put this in proper English as an application).

Yours



20 Sep 1965

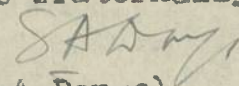
Dear Com. Tahir Hussain,

With reference to your letter dated 20th July 1965 with regard to the appeal in the murder case in which two workers were sentenced to transportation for life, we would like to know what happened in the appeal.

The AITUC at present is not in a position to give you the aid you asked for. We can only send a token help of Rs.250 for the appeal.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

  
(S.A. Dange)



Gram { 'ISPAT  
(Kulti)

यूनाइटेड आयरन एन्ड स्टील वर्कर्स यूनियन

Phone: { Kulti-Barakar 133  
Burnpur- Asl. 737

# UNITED IRON & STEEL WORKERS' UNION

President:—

S. A. Dange, ~~XXXX~~

(Affiliated to A I.T.U.C)

REGD. No. 3389

Deputy President:—

Salahuddin Bari

General Secretary:—

Tahir Hussain, ~~XXXXX~~

PROF. BARI ZINDABAD

Vice-President:—

Renu Chakravartty, M.P.

Head Office:— Kendwa Road, Kulti. (Burdwan)

Branch Office:— Station Road, Burnpur. (Burdwan)

Ref. No. ....

Dated July 20, 1965. 19

Com. S. A. Dange, ~~XXXX~~  
General Secretary,  
All India Trade Union Congress;  
Rani Jhansi Road;  
New Delhi.

Dear Comrade,

Today, we are approaching you ~~with~~ in connection with an unusual circumstances, we are placed in, and hope, you would do your best to help us in the matter.

Recently, two of our Committee members from the Indian Standard Wagon & Company at Burnpur, have been sentenced with transportation for life in connection with a murder case. We have appealed against the judgment before the Calcutta High Court and now awaiting its verdict.

The background to this can be appreciated from the following. Some two years back, there was a murder case in the labour quarters of Wagon Coy, Burnpur and in that case these two very important committee members were implicated falsely, along with others, at the instance of the Company. ~~in~~ But ~~the~~ in the first stage, the local police submitted their report exonerating these persons. After sometime, the case was reopened by the 'vested interests' and the case was sent to the sessions. And now, after about TWO years, they have been sentenced as stated above. As the Management and INTUC-followeres took very active interest to implicate our ~~xx~~ these two Ex. Com. Members we did our best to give all possible legal assistance and material help to their families. They have not been granted bail as well.

During this period we raised several thousand rupees and somehow managed to meet all expenses. But now our position has come to such a pass that unless ~~some~~ immediate assistance, to the tune of one thousand rupees is forthcoming, the case before the Calcutta High will suffer tremendously. We have already engaged the topmost counsel of the Calcutta Bar, Sri Ajit Datta, for this case.

While we are trying to collect funds from the workers who have donated so long, may we urge upon you to see to it that AITUC comes to our aid at this crucial juncture and help us out of the crisis?

We appeal to the AITUC to give us a lumpsum donation towards meeting the legal expenses etc, - a donation of ONE thousand rupees will do. We hope to manage ~~to~~ and tide over the crisis if you come to our aid.

We have faith that you will do all in your power to help us to get these union-leaders acquitted. ~~XXXX~~

p. t. o.



UNION  
STEEL WORKERS' UNION

PROF. BARI ZINDABAD  
Head Office—Kandwa Road, Kulti (Burdwan)  
Branch Office—Station Road, Burdwan (Burdwan)

Anxiously awaiting a reply.

Yours fraternally,

( Tahir Hussain. )

General Secretary,  
United Iron & steel Workers' Union.

P.S. I am sending this letter through Com. Nitish Sett  
who is going to Delhi to personally hand it over  
to you.