RESOLUTION ON NATIONAL CAMPAIGN FOR REDUCTION IN PRICES, INCREASE IN WAGES, DEARNESS ALLOWANCE AND BONUS, AND FOR NATIONALISATION

(Adopted by the General Council of A.I.T.U.C. on 13-12-63)

1. The All India Trade Union Conference, convened by the A.I.T.U.C to discuss certain immediate and most pressing issues confronting the working class and the toiling people of our country and to find practical ways and means for solving their burning problems which have assumed a countrywide character, has arrived at the following conclusions and decisions:-

2. In the opinion of this conference, the biggest single issue with a countrywide impact on the day-to-day life of the common people is that of rising prices of food stuffs and essential commodities and the constantly rising upward curve of the cost of living of the masses, and this is happening despite the rise in national production and national wealth.

This development, has become even more pronounced and has assumed unprecedented proportions in the recent period. Prices have gone up by between 15 to 40 per cent all over the country. No commodity or article which enters into the normal family budget of the working people has remained unaffected. The prices of basic foodgrains have spiralled to heights beyond the reach of the poorest sections of the community in both town and countryside, while an organised black-market flourishes as never before in sugar, rice, etc. In certain parts of the country, high prices have been accompanied by an absolute physical non-availability of foodgrains, resulting in nearfamine conditions.

The suffering and privations of the toiling masses knows no bounds. Their already modest living standards are being further depressed every day.

3. This conference is categorically of the opinion that this phenomenon of high prices and scarcity, of the ever-rising cost of living and decline in the real wages of all categories of workers and also the fixed income earners, is not mainly the product of natural causes, agricultural shortfalls, or climatic vagaries as the Government seeks to make out. Where such natural causes may have arisen they have been further used by the anti-people profiteers for their selfish ends.

This crisis is essentially a man-made one. Its creators are firstly, the monopolies who control the decisive sectors of the country's industry, banking and commerce, and who are utilising their economic dominance to boost up prices of their products in a sheltered market, to create artificial shortage whenever their profits demand it, and even to obstruct and sabotage full utilisation of the productive capacity which is at their disposal, despite the requirements of the national economy and the people.

Secondly, the market in foodgrains and several crops is overwhelmingly dominated by the big, wholesale traders and their combines, by all manner of profit-hunting middlemen and speculators, by hoarders and black-market operators who are permitted with impunity to carry on their anti-social and criminal activities, with the help of bank loans, the stock-market, LIC investments and other supports.

So daring and powerful have these interests become that they have engineered a major sugar scandal in the country, a major rice shortage in West Bengal with blackmarket prices ruling higher than during the Great Famine of 1943, and a sharp rise in wheat prices of more than 25 per cent even in wheat producing tracts in North India.

A simultaneous phenomenon with catastrophic consequences is the deprivation of the small farmer of fair prices for these very foodstuffs and crops of which he is the primary producer. The peasant is constantly defrauded by

these very sharks and exploiters of his legitimate price for, and return on, his sugarcane yield, his paddy, wheat or raw jute.

Thirdly, this conference indicts the Government, both at the Centre and in the States, which is not only allowing the monopolists, price-racketeers, speculators and hoarders to play havoc with the necessities of the common man's life, but shows no practical inclination, apart from words, to use its sweeping emergency powers to protect the people from the robbery and exploitation of the profiteers.

Moreover, the Government itself has contributed massively to the rise in prices by its inflationary budgets and its deliberate policies of adding to the crushing burden of indirect taxes which directly affect the common man's pocket.

4. The sufferings of the vast toiling masses can be easily gauged from the plight of that section which is the most united and best organised, the most experienced in class battles and the best equipped to defend its interests — the working class in our factories and mines, as well as the white-collared employees of commercial and banking establishments, all of whom have learnt to follow one trade union organisation or another.

Even this great and growing working class, directly engaged in the production of wealth, stands today virtually stripped of any effective protection against the rising price levels and consequent erosion of their real wages. All their gains in money wages, secured through numerous struggles, stand in danger of being completely wiped out if the present price rise is allowed to go unchecked.

The Bombay textiles and a few other individual concerns are exceptional instances where the Dearness Allowance paid is not only adjusted on a sliding scale with the cost of living indices, but also affords full neutralisation for the rise in the index though only for the lowest-paid category of workers. But, generally speaking, the D.A. systems prevalent today are either fixed amounts at a flat rate or vary according to the cost of living indices but do not ensure more than 70 to 85 per cent neutralisation. In both these types of Dearness Allowance schemes, a very serious decline in the workers' real wages is taking place as a result of run-away prices.

In the public sector undertakings, where Government is expected to act as a model employer, either no D.A., or very low D.A., is paid, and nowhere is it linked with the cost of living index.

Further, tens of thousands of workers are employed in such industries, mines and plantations where the separate category of Dearness Allowance does not exist at all, and the wage paid has no link whatsoever with the cost of living indices.

The situation is still further aggravated by the gross manipulations in the compilation of many of the official series of cost of living, or consumer price index numbers in different centres, as a result of which the real extent of the price rise is being deliberately concealed in order to deprive the workers of their rightfully due compensation in the form of higher Dearness Allowance on a sliding scale. For example, between September 1962 and September 1963, the all-India consumer price index moved up by 3 points only, during a period in which every objective source has estimated the price rise at between 15 to 40 per cent!

This monstrous fraud, obviously perpetrated by the bureaucracy and employers acting in collusion, has been well exposed by all the main T.U. centres with reference to the Bombay indices, and the great 'Bombay Bandh' strike of August 20th has compelled the State Government to undertake an 'expert' review of its index figures and the method of their compilation.

Bogus statistics have become an important weapon for worsening the conditions of the workers. Reliance on them would mean, for example, that all those Central Government employees who are governed by the Pay- Com-

mission's award would scarcely be able to qualify for a D.A. increase on the basis of a stable 10-point rise in the index lasting for 12 months, which is the pre-condition prescribed for getting a higher D.A. Actually, this 10-point rise in the index series based on 1949 is the equivalent of no less than 35 points of the old series based on 1939.

The struggle for exposure and correction of the fraudulent index figures is therefore assuming great importance and an all-India character.

This conference also notes with indignation how cynically the employers have torpedoed with Governmental connivance the solemn tripartite agreement of 5th August 1963 to the effect that cheap grain shops should be opened throughout the country at every establishment employing 300 or more workers. Even such a measure for partial relief to the working class has remained on paper to this day both in the private and public sectors alike.

5. While the steady erosion of real wages is now an admitted fact, it must also be remembered that lakhs of workers in the small-scale and less organised, sweated sectors of industry and trade have never even enjoyed the benefit of the Minimum Wages Act to which they are entitled. In many such cases, minimum wage-fixation committees have not been appointed despite all representations; in many more, the wages prescribed by such committees are not implemented by the employers concerned, and the Government machinery does not enforce them. In still other cases such minimum wages fixed several years ago have become out of date and urgently need to be revised upwards, but no such action is taken.

Consequently the economic condition of this section of the working class which is normally ot covered by wage boards, tribunals, or collective agreements is the worst prevailing in the country.

6. This Conference also expresses the profound dissatisfaction of the entire working class with the injustice and anarchy prevailing in the field of Bonus payments. The tremendous profits which are being appropriated today by the bigger and organised industries on the basis of higher production in a protected monopoly market are not at all reflected in the so-called "profit-sharing" Bonuses which the employers are compelled to pay wherever the trade union organisation and movement are strong enough.

The workers' share in the surplus value which is the direct creation of labour is nowhere governed by equitable principles, and is subjected to all sorts of capitalist imposed preconditions or ad hoc awards based on a fictitious "Profit and Loss", as recorded by Company Balance Sheets. The whole position is one of uncertainty except where long-term agreements exist, and the claim for Bonus has to be agitated afresh every year. In certain sectors of industry, no Bonus is paid at all to this day. Lakhs of public sector employees, including even those productive workers in the Government-owned companies and corporations handling vital means of production, have so far remained excluded from the benefit of any Bonus Scheme, except such as lead to intensification of labour. Even though the Bonus Commission was appointed to go into the question of Bonus for both private and public sector undertakings, under its terms of reference several public sector undertakings have been unjustifiably excluded from the Commission's consideration.

This Conference voices the growing impatience of the workers at the inordinate delay in the completion of the work of the Bonus Commission which has been sitting for two years and has not yet submitted its recommendations.

7. In this situation which is daily becoming more and more difficult for the working class and the toiling people in general, the need for immediate and substantial measures of relief has become imperative. This Conference considers that the following minimum demands must be met by the Government and the employers without further delay, and necessary legislative and administrative steps to fulfil them must be initiated at once:

(1) A 25% general reduction in prices, especially in foodgrains and all essential commodities of life;

(2) An all-round 25% increase in the wages paid at present to all workers and employees of both the private and public sectors;

(3) Immediate linking of all Dearness Allowances with the consumer price indices on a sliding scale; where no separate D.A. is paid, the consolidated wage to be linked up with the consumer price nidex;

(4) Cent per cent neutralisation for every rise in the cost of living to be automatically ensured for workers of all wage categories through a sliding-scale D.A.;

(5) Correction and revision of the existing fictitious and fraudulent or wrong official index figures and their calculation, through the agency of suitable tripartite machinery;

(6) Immediate fixation, and wherever necessary, revision of minimum wages for industries and trade covered by the Minimum Wages Act, and immediate implementation of wages already fixed there under; adequate minimum wages for agricultural labour;

(7) Publication of the Bonus Commission's report by the end of 1963, and announcement of Government's decision
thereon within a month thereafter;

(8) Acceptance and implementation of the basic principle of a minimum guaranteed Bonus, irrespective of profit or loss, to all workers and employees in all industries and trades;

(9) Abolition of private wholesale trading in food grains, and its total transfer to the State;

(10) Fixation and enforcement by law of fair, minimum prices to the peasant for his agricultural produce; and guaranteed supply to him at reasonable prices of essential articles for his everyday use;

(11) Nationalisation of banks, export-import trade, and the oil and sugar industries as a first step towards furthering State acquisition and control over decisive sectors of the national economy.
the entire toiling masses of the country, embracing not only the organised

This Conference puts forward the above 11-point *Charter of Minimum National Demands of the Toiling masses* as a platform of unity and action for working class and its trade union organisations, but also all middle-class sections, working farmers, small traders and shopkeepers, and others who are groaning under the intolerable burden of high and rising prices, food shortages, black-marketing and profiteering, and the increasing load of indirect taxes.

The demands for taking over by the State of wholesale trading in food grains and progressive nationalisation of key industries, commencing with the private banks, oil monopolies, sugar mills and the country's export-import trade, correspond to the most vital interests of the overwhelming majority of our people. Their fulfilment can alone bring the anarchy in the food market under control, destroy the grip of the speculators and hoarders, bring down and stabilise prices, and strike a decisive blow at the centres of capitalist economic concentration and monopoly power, which are used today to swell the private sector's profits, rob the country of its foreign exchange earnings and resources, and exploit the common consumer mercilessly.

8. This Conference is well aware that its Charter of Demands cannot be had for the mere asking, and that its realisation, even in part will require the broadest possible unity and action of the toiling masses led by the organised working class. United organised and disciplined action mobilising the vast masses for struggle on these common demands can overcome the powerful resistance of the reactionary monopolists and their patrons inside the Government and ruling party, and compel them to heed the people's voice.

[illegible] task. At the same time, this conference reminds the people of the massive power of their united action, a striking manifestation of which was the Great Petition and March to Parliament on September 13th last, which played a decisive role in smashing the hated and extortionate Compulsory Deposit Scheme, and making the Government undertake a review of its policies and performance. This experience should generate confidence in the people's minds and hearts that once they begin to move and act uitedly, their voice cannot be ignored by the ruling classes.

This Conference, therefore, decides to initiate and launch an all-National campaign for reduction of Prices and Taxes for Increase of Wages and earnings, for D.A. and Bonus, and for Nationalisation.

The National Campaign will be launched on 1st January, 1964 throughout the country, and its opening phase will culminate in the observance of an all-India Day on 12th/13th January (the choice of date to be according to local convenience) through mass meetings, processions and demonstrations for the eleven demands listed above.

The National Campaign Day of the Toilers of India will be observed by the working people in every town and village, in every factory and office.

This Conference hopes that the Government will not sit tight and allow the situation to deteriorate still further, thereby leaving the masses no alternative but to launch direct action on an all-national scale in defence of their most elementary interests.

There is still time for Government to pay heed to the burning demands of the people and to come forward with positive measures for the relief of the masses as outlined above.

Should the Government and the employers fail to evince any response and make any substantial concessions to the working people, the National Campaign of the Toilers of India will be further continued with all peaceful forms of action including a mighty *NATIONAL PROTEST STRIKE AND HARTAL* throughaut the country.

This Conference appoints a National Campaign Committee consisting of the following members namely: Coms. S. S. Mirajkar, S. A. Dange, Balchandra Menon, P. Ramamurthi, S. S. Yusuf, Kedar Das, Parvati Krishnan, Ranen Sen, T. B. Vittal Rao, Indrajit Gupta, K. G. Sriwastava, Satish Loomba, K. T. K. Tangamani, Mohd. Elias, and Dutta Deshmukh, along with one Secretary or President from each State Committee of the A.I.T.U.C. with the right to co-opt or join with such representatives from other Central T.U. Organisations and all-India Trade Federations, not affiliated to the AITUC, as may be persuaded to join in this campaign.

This Conference authorises the Committee to take all the necessary steps to build a powerful unity of all genuine Trade Union Organisations of all affiliations including their leaderships, irrespective of their political views in order to make the campaign a success in achieving the demands outlined above.

The National Campaign Committee is authorised to review the situation as it develops upto 31st January 1964, and in the event of the Government's and Employers' failure on State and National level to respond satisfactorily to the Charter of Demands, to meet in the first week of February and to decide on the final preparations for the observance of the National Protest Strike and Hartal on a specific date.

The Conference appeals to all sections and T.U. Organisations of the working class and salaried employees to co-operate in making the National Campaign of the Toilers of India including the proposed General Strike and Hartal a mighty historic success.

JAMSHEDPUR: 10.1.55.

REPRESSION CONTINUES AT BARA JAMDA TO BREAK THE 43 DAY OLD STRIKE OF 300 WOMEN WAGO LOADERS.

Following the brutal Police bayonet charge on the 300 women wagon loaders of the Bara Jamda Iron-Ore and Manganese Mines, on strike since 23.11.54, when a dozen of them were seriously injured, several molested and even reported to have been raped while in custody and the subsequent arrest of 11 of the strikers, the machine of terror and repression of the Police and the Congress goondas continue. On 8.1.1955 16 strikers along with Sri Muneshwar Prashad, Bardhan leaders of the Union, have been arrested.

AMSHEDPUR: 10.1.55.

MEETING OF TELCO WORKERS CONDEMN BRUTAL BAYONET CHARGE ON JAMDA WOMEN STRIKERS.

A public meeting, held on 8.1.55 at Telco Mazdoor Maidan, under the auspices of the Communist Party, strongly condemned the brutal bayonet charge on the 300 women strikers at Bara Jamda (Singhbhum District), on 26.12.54, who are on strike since 23.11.54. The meeting demanded an unofficial enquiry into the incident whin Adibasi women workers were reported to be seriously injured, molested, arrested and even raped by the armed Police. The meeting also demanded the immediate return of all the Union Office files, papers, documents, personal belongings of the Union leaders and 30 maunds of grain, that were seized by the Police on that day.

The meeting, which was presided over by Sri Barin Dey, Secretary of the Jamshedpur Communist Party, also condemned as a betrayal the agreement reached by Sri Michael John, the INTUC President of the Telco Workers' Union, withe the Company over he withdrawal of the Tools-Down strike of the Black Smith workers of the Telco, which was continuing since 23.12.54 over the demands of reinstatement of 19 of their discharged co-workers, changing of the Piece-Rate Production ~~Xxxx~~ Scheme and replacing it with the system of General Production Bonus.

The speakers, Sri Kedar Das and Sri Ali Amjad, strongly deprecated the Provincial groupings which are sought to be created among the workers by interested sections to continue to disrupt the workers. It was pointed out that the position of Provincial animosity, being spread at Jamshedpur to create disruption here and the strike of the Bara Jamda workers, was being sought to be crushed in the same name. Congress leaders who were never tired of tall talks about the duty of the workers to the country, forgot the interests of the working class and the country when it became a question of maintaining their own leadership.

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Barin Dey

JAMSHEDPUR: 10.1.1955.

DEMAND FOR THE RELEASE OF ARRESTED KISAN SABHA LEADERS.

A series of public meetings have been held recently under the auspices of the District Kisan Sabha in different parts of Potka and Ghatsilla Thanas in the Dalbhun Sub Division and Seraikella Sub Division against the arrest of Kisan Sabha leaders Sri Amulya Chanda and Sri Satrughan Mahato, President and Secretary of the Singhbhum District Kisan Sabha. Meetings have been held in Ghatsilla Town on 29.12.54, at Potka on 2.1.1955 and at Ulidih (Seraikella) on 3.1.1955. Resolutions were passed in these meetings demanding the release of these arrested leaders and the institutionn of un-official enquiry into the brutal bayonet charge on the women strikers of Bara Jamda, whom are on strike since 23.11.54.

In this connection it should be noted that behind both these incidents is present the pravailing tension in this area over the question of Bengal-Bihar, Bihar-Orissa boundary readjustment controversy, that has been artificially created by the Bihar Government and certain other interested Parties. Sri Amulya Chanda and his associates have been arrested with an allegation of a daylight robbery under section 394. A mass petition signed by 100 peasants and submitted before the SDO of Seraikella after the arrests alleges that the real reason behind the arrest of the Kisan Sabha workers is that that the local authorities wanted to prevent their appearance before the States Reorganisation Commission, which is visiting this part of Bihar in early February. It should be noted that that these Kisan Sabha Sabha leaders were in the forefront of the demand for the formation of Lingusitic Provinces. The mass petition alleges also that the leaders were not present when the incident was supposed to have taken place. Sri Deben Mahato and Sri Lakhi Mahato, two Kisan Sabha workers were arrested by a Village Mukhia while they were enrolling members of the Kisan Sabha and this has been turned into a handle to implicate the other leaders of the Kisan Sabha of that area.

The leaders were arrested on 23.12.54 and the bail petition moved on their behalf is still pending before the Court because the Police has not submitted any Station Diary as yet.

The Bara Jamda strike of 300 women wagon loaders is also being likewise condemned by the local authorities and the Congress leaders like Sri Paliwal and G. Lal including the local Congress weekly "AZAD MAZDOOR" as Orissa inspired, though in actual fact the strike of these Adibasi women concerns only economic demands. The local Police authorities have even brought a charge-sheet against some leaders of the Unions of that area alleging that " Some Communist minded Bengali gentlemen are inciting the workers for the merger of this area with Orissa".

A deputation has alreday met the Deputy Commissioner, Singhbhum District , drawing his attention to the brutalities committed on Jamda Adibasi women workers and the way every local movement is now being sought to be condemned and slanderd as a move of Bengal or Orissa.

JAMSHEDPUR: 4.1.1955.

SIT-DOWN STRIKE IN THE BLACK-SMITH SHOP OF TELCO WITHDRAWN.

The ~~sitdown~~ Tools-Down strike of the 300 workers in the Black-Smith of the Tata Locomotive and Engineering Company Ltd., (Telco), which was going on since 23.12.54 as a result of the summary suspension and later discharge of 19 of their co-workers, was terminated here yesterday as a result of an agreement arrived at between the Management and Mr. Michael John, the President of the INTUC Union.

Mr. Michael John, who returned to Jamshedpur on the 29 th. December last after a 2-month sojourn in the various West European countries, came to a settlement with the Management with the following points:

1. The 19 discharged workers of the Black-Smith Shop will be taken back into service with the suspension (for the period of the Tools-Down strike) recorded in their Service Books, which will be written off if, after investigation, they were found to be ~~guilty~~ not guilty.
2. An "Impartial and Independent Expert", agreed upon by the Union and the Management, will shortly go into the whole affair of Piece-Rate Production Bonus Scheme and recommend any changes, if necessary, to the management.

It may be recalled that the 300 workers in the Black-Smith Shop resorted to Tools-Down strike in a lighning manner on 23.12.54 in the face of the Company's arbitrary and summary Charge-sheeting and suspending simultaneously 19 of their co-workers. The other demands of the workers were:

1. General Production Bonus instead of the Piece-Rate Production Scheme.
2. Revision of Grades.
3. Hot workers' Bonus and supply of Boots to all.

Although the workers withdrew the Tools-Down strike yesterday on the advice of Mr. John, great discontent prevails. The workers feel that they have been badly let down by the INTUC Union leadership, when earlier, in their mass meeting held on 25.12.54, various leaders, including Mr. V.G.Gopal, had assured them their full support in the strike and passed a resolution for a General strike throughout the Plant in case the above demands remained unfulfilled and the discharged workers were not taken back by 27 th. December. This sudden

ite-face of the Union leadership has been possible now after . John arrived here and took the reins of the Union in his own ıds. The general mood of the workers at the moment is one of ıense dissatisfaction.

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FROM YOUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

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POLICE REPRESSION IN IRON AND MANGANESE MINES.

PPEAL TO ALL EMINENT PERSONALITIES OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDIA:

Friends,

About 350 workers,mainly of whom are adivasi girls,working in the ing plot of Barajamda under different Mine-owners,resorted to a ke action ON 20th.November'54 on the following demands:

ents according to the provisions of the Payment of Wages Act,Enhan- nt of loading charges,Rs.1-4-0 to be paid to the workers for every s enforced idleness,Profit-sharing and attendence bonus,Medical and r facilities e.t.c

rom the very begining,police came in the aid of the mine-owners.On .November'54,the S.D.O. of Chaibasa came to Jamda and had a discus- with the representatives of the Union where he agreed that the dem- are all justified and the movement of the labourers is very peace- e also approached the Mines-owners to come to some sort of an agree- which was refused by the owners out-right. On the next morning,Sri shwar Prosad-General Secretary andSri Himangshu Bardhan-Treasurer of a-noamundi Forest & Minerals Workers Union with Sri N.K.Bose and Sri herjee,Secretaries of the Iron,Mar Mines & Forest Workers Union with other workers were arrested on the ground of serious apprehension ace though there was nothing such apprehension at all.

n the 22nd.December'54,the Central Conciliation Officer from Asansol ed and persued the mine-owners for a negotiation.But that did not any result owing to the non-coperative attitude of the mine-owners.

om the D.S.P,Chaibasa came in aid of the Mine-owners to break the of the strikers with the black-leggers as R.C.Paliwal and G.Lal belonging to the Thana Congress Committee.On 24.12.54 Police raided Union office and the labour huttings to terrorise them to quit the

om on 25th.December'54 the S.P. and D.S.P,Chaibasa came to Jamda again raided the Union offine to arrest the Union leaders but could ceeed.

ext on 26.12.54 the S.P and D.S.P came with a trunk load of armed e to the Union office and cordoned the area and signalled the mine- es to resume the work of the loading of wagons with the help of some l goondas. After about half an hour the strikers broke the cordon & towards the loading plot to resort to pinketting.Then the Police es ordered for ruthless oppressions.These adivasi girls were lathi bayonet charged,booted whiped and slapped out right by the police. eal injured seriously.They were indiscrimanately charged with all ons available. Malti,Janika,Gurbari,Palema and minin were faint. Ten e workers have been arrested. It has also been learnt that they been raped by these brutes. The D.S.P confiscated all the papers other articles of the Union office and also threatened of putting on the house itself.

his ruthless oppression is still going on and Jamda has been turned ese brutes as a torturing hell. You,are therefore,requested to this matter before the parliament and demand for a parliamentary ry and take proper action against these police bandits.

the name of all fairness and civil liberties,freedom of speech and union rights,you are again requested to pay attention to this us violation of Indian Constitution and render your might in the gle of these oppressed and humiliated toilers.

Yours faithfully,

P.Majumder, Munishwar Prosad.
J.M.F.M.W.Union,Barajamda,Singhbhum.

For Favour of Publication:

Brutal Police Assault and Bayonet Charge on the Adibasi women workers of Jada Jamda.

Jamshedpore
29.12.1954

Following the refusal of the employers of the various Iron Ore and manganese mines to continue the conciliation proceedings started by the Conciliation Officer and Labour Inspector of the Govt of India to settle the one month old strike of the 600 wagon loaders of Jada Jamda, on the specious plea that the strikers were not employees of the owners, the police has taken the responsibility to crush the strike by all means.

On 26th December, 1954 one hundred armed police of the Bihar Govt. headed by a D.S.P surrounded the Office of the Jamda Moamudandi Forest and Mines Workers Union, in order to arrest the leaders of the Union and seal the Union Office. Another one hundred armed police surrounded the loading plot where 300 male workers had been brought from the neighbouring mines to break the strike.

The striking women workers raised slogans appealing to the men workers for solidarity, and asking them to go back from work where they had been brought foricibly. The Police thereupon had a cruel bayonet charge on the women workers seriously injuring twelve women, with bayonet injuries on the chest, face and legs. All the wounded women workers were taken to the Dak-Bunglow and no medical aid was made available to them for the whole night. Half a dozen women workers were arrested later on and all of them were beaten mercilessly by the armed police. Cases of rapes have been reported by the women workers kept under the survilence of the armed police in the Dak Bunglow for the whole night.

The police, on the other hand made an attack on the Union office. Seized all the papers, clothings and beddings of the Union leaders and 30 mds of grain collected from the surrounding rural areas. They also arrested the Treasurer of the Union Shri Hemansu Bardhan and forced him to sign on a statement at the pistol point, that Nirmal Bose, Huneshwer and Mazumdar are all goondas who are trying to incite the workers without any reason whatsoever.

Warrants of arrest have been issued against Mazumdar, Nirmal Bose and Hunneshwer, leaders of the Union.

Reign of terror has been imposed on the workers but the workers are determined to carry on their struggle.

बिहार सरकार से ५००० कटिहार के चटकल मजदूरों की मांग

हमारी जायज माँगे पूरी करें :—

(१) बरवफाद की छुट्टी का पैसा दिया जाय। (२) सर्वीस कार्ड ठीक किया जाय।
(३) तीन महीना से बेसी काम कर चुकने वाले सभी मजदूरों को स्थाइ टोकेन नम्बर मिले।
(४) मनमानी चार्ज सीट देना बन्द कीजिये। (५) छटाइ बन्द हो तथा छटे मजदूरों को काम दो
(६).. हाजरी बोनस, रूपैये में दश पैसे की बढ़ती, मशीन की खराबी तथा माल की कमी में पूरा हर्जा चालू की जाय तथा पीछे से जोड़कर दिया जाय। (७) नये मिल के तांत और सीलाई डीपर्ट की जजी जल्द शुरु की जाय। (८) ५-२-५२ के एग्रीमेन्ट के अनुसार पूराने मील के कार्ड वाले मजदूरों को हरजाना मिले। (९) पुराने मील की मजदूरों का १९५१ का सालाना छुट्टी का पैसा दिया जाय। (१०) सौखी मेंहतर (पूराना मील) को पुरा हरजा के साथ काम दिया जाय।
(११) पुराने मील में योग्य डाक्टर तथा औरत डाक्टर की बहाली हो। (१२) बच्चों की देख रेख के लिये नर्स बहाल कीया जाय। (१३) प्रोविनेन्ट फंड की किताब मिले तथा आज तक कटे पैसे की हिसाब दी जाय। (१४) पुराना मील का पूरब गेट खोला जाय तथा छटे दरवानों को काम मीले।
(१५) सरदारों तथा कई डीपार्ट का १)॥ काटा हुआ महगाई भत्ता १९४९ से जोड़कर दीया जाय।
(१६) २६ जनवरी के रोज डीपार्ट की मजदूरीन जूथनी बहन के इज्जत पर हमले के सिल सले में जाँच हो।
(१७) फैक्टरी एक्ट, कम्पेनसेशन ऐक्ट तथा स्टैंडिंग आडर तोड़ने के जूर्म में मालिकों को सजा मिले
(१८) मजदूरों के लिये मकान पैखाना पानी बीजली और सफाई का इन्तजाम हो।
(१९) कटे हुए ६ महीने का तेल का पूर्जा का हरजाना तथा सालाना छुट्टी तथा बीमारी छुट्टी में काटे गये चावल का पैसा तथा छुट्टी में पूरा राशन मिले।
(२०) सस्ते सूद पर कर्ज का इन्तजाम हो। (२१) वार्क शाप के रेस्ट के समझौते पर सरकार फैसला दे तथा मैकेनिकल के रेस्ट का टाईम ठीक कीया जाय तथा इन दोनों डीपार्ट में ओभर टाईम का पूरा पैसा पिछले से जोड़कर मिले। व्याल मेंन और मीस्त्री का तनख्वाह कटौती रद्द कीया जाय तथा हरजाना दीया जाय। (२२) मनथली स्टाफ को तनख्वाह महगाई भत्ता छुट्टी तथा दूसरी सुविधायें पूरी की जाय
(२३) कटिहार जूट मिल्स वर्कर्स युनियन को मान्यता दीया जाय और इसके फैसले के लिये मजदूरों का वोट लिया जाय।

27/10/54

From:

Rajkishore Sinha,
General Secretary,
Katihar Jute Mills Workers' Union,
K A T I H A R. (Regd. No.428).

To
The Hon'ble Labour Minister,
B I H A R
Patna.

Dated 13th Feb., 1953.

Letter No. C/135.

Sir,

With due respect I beg to place the following before you for your serious attention and immediate action.

That our Union has been representing the cases of the Jute workers to the Labour Department since long and recently we submitted a memorandum per letter No. C/132, dated 2.1.53 the copy of which was sent to you also and for your reminder I am also attaching that copy along with this letter.

These days Mr. Lagan Deo Singh has been deputed as the Assistant Labour Commissioner for Bhagalpur Devision and naturally Katihar's problems are under him. He comes down to Katihar off and on and stays for three to four days every time but he spends his time in chatting with the management, taking "dawats" and riding on managements car. On the other hand he avoids to talk with our union representatives. If somehow or other we do manage to see him, he shows a very indifferent attitude, so much so that he even refused to talk with the Asst. Secretary of the Union. Whenever we propose to call the workers concerned and discuss the grievances in their presence he refused to do so, rather he says that he will take a very serious view of it, and will never care to talk with the Union at all.

On the other hand he spent hours and hours in talking and gossiping with Mr. Ambika Singh, the Secretary of the Mazdoor Sangh, Katihar.

Mr. Lagan Deo Singh enters into agreement with the INTUC Union on the demands referred by our Union not caring to consult our Union or the workers concerned. For example the memorandum of settlement arrived at Katihar on 20th Nov., 1952 published in the Bihar Gazette, dated 12th Dec., 1952 No.iii - Di-9092-51-L-172.

The demand No. 2 of this settlement was referred in our memorandum No.2 (a) on dated 30.8.52 to Asst. Labour Commissioner Bhagalpur Division and Labour Officer, Katihar, and reminder also sent to Labour Officer, Katihar per Letter No. C/126 d/ 30.1.52.

Demand No. 3 of the settlement was referred on dated 30.8.52

Demand No. 4 of the settlement was referred to the Mill Manager and the Labour Officer, Katihar, on 15.10.52 per letter C/123.

Similarly demand No. 5 to 8 , 11 of this settlement were referred by our Union which you can find our in the copy of the memorandum attached herewith.

The memorandum of another settlement arrived at Katihar on 20th Nov., 1952 published in the Bihar Gazette on 12.12.52 No. 3 111-Di-9092-52-L-172.

Demand No. 10,11 and 13 of this settlement was referred by our Union long ago.

Also very recently there have been some agreement on some demands which have not been communicated to us as yet but we have been able to procure from Mr. Ambika Singh , the agreement that he has entered into regarding the demands of the Malis of the Katihar Jute Mills.

In all these agreements your Assist. Labour Commissioner in colaboration with the INTUC Union and management is not doing justice to the demands of the workers and he even does not feel necessary to consult the most representative Union (Katihar Jute Mills Workers' Union) on these issues.

We have come to know the Asst. Secretary of Katihar Mazdoor Sangh and Basant an old employee of Katihar Jute Mill and ex-vice-president of Jute Mazdoor Panchayat have also represented against the dealings and behaviours of Mr. Lagan Deo Singh.

The behaviour of Asst. Labour Commissioner has forced us to request you to let us know whether the Govt. has directed him to follow this course or he is doing this on his own.

We demand that your honour will immediately order for the ballot of the workers on the issue of veryfying the representative character of the Union which was even ordered by the adjudicature Shree Anjani Kumar Sahay in his Award in 1947.

We will also request you to direct your Labour Commissioner to personally go into the outstanding demands of the Katihar workers, nullifying the recent agreements entered into by INTUC unions and the Asst. Labour Commissioner.

Yours faithfully,

General Secretary, Katihar Jute Mills
Workers' Union, Katihar.

From:

Badal Chowdhry,
Assistant Secretary,
Katihar Jute Mills Workers Union,
K A T I H A R.

L/No-C/132, Dated 2.1.53.

To
The Labour Commissioner,
P A T N A.

Sir,

The Union has been representing so many cases and demands of the workers since long. But to our utter surprise a very small portion of theseXXX demands have been fulfilled. Though the demands are most legal as they are justified by awards, agreements, standing orders, Factory Act. We can prove the violation of these agreements, awards and acts.

So much so that Assistant Labour Commissioner comes down to Katihar and do not care to meet the Union representative and even if some of the office bearers of the Union persist for placing some grevances before him, he does not pay proper attention. The Union Committee has reviewed the situation and has directed me to put it before the Labour department that the Union Can't appreciate such callous attitude of the Labour department and appeal once more to look into these cases and demands without any further delay.

To remind you as to how many times and since how long we are representing the grievances, the numbers and dates of the following letters to different officers will be sufficient.

1. C/68	29. 1. 52	Employment of all card holders	Labour Commissioner.
2. Agreement between Union and the management before the Labour Officer Katihar	5. 2. 52	(i)Employment of all card holders (KJM) (ii) Compensation issueto be decided by Govt.	Copy to all concern.

4. C/80	20.3.52	Employment of Cardholders	Labour Commissioner.
5. C/85	14.4.52	Payment of Gratuity	Labourcommissioner
6. C/95	12.7.52	Employment of cardholders (Hungerstrike Notice)	Labour Commissioner
7. C/89	12.5.52	Enquiry into dates of appointment and settlement of service cards	-do-
8. C/96	19.7.52	Roving Dpets. case of two Sardars. Janak and Mahant Misra.	-do-
9. C/95	19.7.52	Case of finishing Dept.	-do-
10. C/102	10.8.52	Employment of Rameshwar, Dinanath, Tulsi.	-do-
11. C/101	10.8.52	General Demands	-do-
12. C/101(A&B)	10.8.52	Issue of token Nos. and deduction of Provident Fund	-do-
13. C/104	10.8.52	Demand of the Mali	-do-
14. Memorandum given hand to hand.	29.8.52	Ten outstanding demands .	Assist. L.Commissioner.
15. C/108	4.9.52	Compensation to cardholders	Labour -Commissioner.
16. C/111	17.9.52	Re: Malis	Dpty. L. Commissoner.
17. C/112	-do-	Re: General Demands specified in our L/Nos. C/101,d/10.8.52	-do-
18. C.115	25.9.52	Re: Nannu Kumar	Labour Commissioner
19. C/116	-do-	Re: compensation	-do-
20. C/117	1.10.52	Re: Jagdeo & Jagdu Sardar	Labour Offic, Katihar
21. C/118	9.10.52	Re: Munilal	-do-
22/ C/	-do-	Reminder Re: case of the Malis.	Dpty. LabouCommi

24. C/121	9.10.52	Re: Demand Nos.5,6 of L/No.C/101 d/10.5.52	Dpty. Lab. Com.
25. C/123	15.10.52	Mentioning/the amt. of the Prov. Fund deduced per week in the wage tickets.	To Manager Katihar Jute Mills and Copy to: L/O Katiha
26. C/124	3.11.52	Re: token Nos. of Katihar Jute Mills	L/Commissioner.
27. C/125	3.11.52	Re: token Nos.of R.B.H.M. Jute Mills	-do-
28. C/126	3.10.52	Payment of gratuity to Chowrashi (KJM)	L/O Katihar.
29. C/127	4.11.52	Re: re-instatement of Mahabir ~~[illegible]~~ Kanu in his old post of Sarder.	To Manager, KJM and copy to L/o Katihar and L/C.
30. C/128	5.11.52	Case of Algu Mahto	L/Commissioner.
31. C/129	5.11.52	Re: Jagdeo of Mechanical Dept.	L/O Katihar.
32. C/130	14.11.52	Re: demand of Malis	L/C Bihar.

I am once again placing the demands ~~of~~ below and expect you to intervene as early as possible: The demands are as follows:-

1) Compensation to the laid Off workers of Katihar Jute Mills Ltd. on which no agreement could be reached but it was agreed in the memorandum of settlement arrived at between the Union and the management, Katihar Jute Mills Ltd., before the Labour Officer , Katihar on 5.2.52 that the Parties should obeyed Govt. decisions before taking any further course of action. Regarding this we submitted a memorandum on 25th Sept., 52 per L/No.C/116.

2) Correction in the dates of appointment in the service cards issued to the workers during the period of closer (KJM). It was decided by the Labour Officer Katihar will make enquiries along with the Union representatives and will correct the cards. But 11 months have passed and though the Union again and again requested the officials , represented before the Labour Dept. yet nothing has come out . We also submitted a list of the name of workers who represented to the Union that the dates of appointment mentioned in their service cards are totally wrong.

2a) Issuing of service cards to all those workers who have not been given uptil now .

3) The Union represented that ~~th~~ both the RBHM and KJM are voilating Section 2 (B) of a standing order by not giving permanent token Nos to the workers working for more than three months. There are ample instances when workers working for more than three months, a year or so had not been given token Nos. and on this plea such workers do not get annual leave with wages , Provident Fund benefit, sick allowance etc. The Union [illegible]

4) Similarly, inspite of repeated petitions the managements are not ~~xxxxxxxx~~ ~~deducing~~ deducing the Provident Fund. To this effect the Union submitted a list to the management and to you also.

5) The laid off workers' of Katihar Jute Mills inspite of their repeated demands are not paid their ~~iff~~ fifteen days leave allowance for he year 1951 for the period the mills remain running i.e. from January 51 to June51,after which the mill remained close for six months. According to Section 79 of Rule 7 Exp(ii) of the Factory Act, Government of India, the worker's are entitled for payment. It should be noted that the workers taking full and final settlement at the time of the closure of mill got the payment accordingly.

6) We have been representing the case of mali deptt. since long time back and submitted the detail of the case. The ~~xxx~~ case has also not been decided.

7) The management of Katihar Jute Mills discharged certain workers illegally without giving them anything. These cases were represented before Labour officer Katihar, and he not only promised to the union but to the workers themselves to look into these cases. Though those workers have been unemployed yet then question of compensation uptil now remain undecided. This is to be decided by Labour Deptt. These cases also have been referred to you without any effect. These emboldens the managements and they retrench any and every worker whenever they like without their fault. Could there be any pausable reason why these workers must suffer. Below the names are specified.

1) Tulsi - Spinning Dept.
2) Dhanwantia - Prepanning Deptt.
3) Bhuneshwar Sardar - Batching Deptt.
4) Khodadin - Weaving Deptt.

8) The workmen of both the mills were entitled to full compensation during the time of involuntary unemployment due to the breakdown of mechinary, non-supply of raw materials etc. But now a days they are not getting these benefits.

9) According to Factory Act, Government of India, the workers should get ration during the period of their illness and women workers during the period of pregnancy leave with pay (known as Maternity benefit) Again during the period of annual leave with pay the workers are entitled to the cash value of ration. At present the management are violating these rules.

10) The following workman and woman namely Chamarhi of Roving Deptt. a nd Telia Musamat of Finishing Deptt. were retrenched long time ago on the medical ground. Uptill now they have not been paid their gratuity and other dues. They being very old workers the management couldnot enter an imaginary date of appointment in their service cards. That thing is not mentioned. Hence it should be fixed and they should be paid as soon as possible.

11) ~~Garjoo - Spinning Deptt.~~ The following cardholders have not been given their work:- (a) Garjoo - Spinning Deptt. (b) Lakhan Cope Godown coolli (c) Tulsi - Spinning Deptt. (d) Dinanath - spinning Deptt. (e) Sudama Tiwari - Roving Deptt.

12) The following are the cases of wage reduction illegally: (a) Nur Mohmad - Electrical Deptt. TNo.1698 He was given his wages

xxxx doing the same work are getting Rs.11/8 per week. (b) Vhayalal spinning Deptt. TNo.2021 :- before the closer of the mill he was working as a spinner from the time of his employment . From the time of the reopening of the mill the manager has given him the work of a Nali Khola and the wages has been reduced to Rs. 11/8 per week. Again after two weeks he was given his old job of a spinner and getting Rs. 12/-/3 per week. But again his reverted to the Nalli Khola with Rs. 11/8 per week. (c) Ramyatan - Spinning Deptt. His arrears at the rate as-/15/- per week is still due. This is out of wages deduction that the management affected but after bargaining has restored. (d) Palat preparing Deptt. TNo.1853:- He was working in the preparing deptt. and his wage was Rs. 12/6 per week. After the reopening of the mill he has been shifted to the xxxxxxx batching deptt. (cutting Section) and his wages has been deduced Rs. 11/-/6.

13) The following workmen have been retrenched,after they have completed three months work; in violation of the standing orders Sec. 2(b). (1) Gorakh - Role winding - 7 months work, discharged on 2.12.52. (2) Abdul Razzak of the s me Deptt. having 5 months work - was discharged on the same date. (3) On 27.11.52 20 workmen have been x retrenched without notice.

14) Mahabir Kanu - Roving Deptt. Tno. 1156 :- He was a Sardar before re-opening of the mill and was getting Rs. 14/5/6. After the reopening of the Mill he has been reverted from the post , though he got the same wages for two weeks and now his wages also has been reduced. His case was referred to xxx you, to the mill manager Katihar Jute Mill and L/O Katihar.

15) Before the closer of the mill Bagman of the KJM used only to sew bags and they were given coolies to carry the bags. Now these bagman are made to do both the work which was again and again referred to the Labour Officer, Katihar, but to no effect. This have affected the wages of these bagmans.

16) In the repairing section of the finishing deptt. the workmen used to get a xx bonus at the rate of as./15/- per week which is stopped now. At first there were eight hands in this section but now they are only three.

17) In the canteens the rate of things are equal in some cases even more than that of the market rate. The workers don't get any benefit from this canteen.

18) Arrangements of quorters and latrines and water have to be made for the workers for which they are demanding since long.

19) In the year 1947 there were 22 hundred workers in the KJM and 4 thousand in the RBHM. But at present there are only 13 hundred and 35 hundred respectively. Production of the mill is almost is the sam But even then the workers a e daily giving chargesheets on this or that plea in the name of hampering production.

20) According to the Award of Mr. Seo Pujan Roy (19)a worker service is deemed to have broken if he takes more than two months leave. The Union objects strongly to this and demands that in this respect the Factory Acts should be followed. xxxxx xxx Xxxxx xxxxx

Lastly the Union appeals to the Labour Deptt. will take immediate steps to redress the grievances of the workers failing which [illegible] to think of other ways to achieving the

Yours faithfully,

Sd/ Badal Chowdhry,

Assistant Secretary, Katihar Jute Mill
Workers' Union, Katihar.

Regd. No. 428.

Copy to:-

1) Labour Minister, Patna.
2) Ast. Labour Commissioner,
3) Parliamentary office of CPI, Delhi.
4) Manager Katihar Jute Mills, Katihar.
5) Manager RBHM Jute Mills , Katihar.
6) A.I.T.U.C. Office, Bombay.
7) BPTUC Office, Patna.

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To, The General Secretary, Sri S.A. Dange
All India Trade Union Congress.
Delhi.
24.3.55.

E. Bihar

गत जून १९५४ में श्री वैधनाथ आयुर्वेद भवन लि० पटना के मजदूरों ने मालिकों के जुल्म और धांधलियों से डटकर मुकाबला करने के लिए श्री वैधनाथ आयुर्वेद भवन मजदूर यूनियन का गठन किया. मालिकों ने इस नव निर्मित संगठन को भंग करने में कोई कोर कसर नहीं उठा रक्खी. मगर जब मजदूर नहीं डरे और यूनियन को रजिटर्ड कराने का प्रयास जोरों से करने लगे तो मालिकों ने आगे बढ़े हुए यूनियन कार्यकर्ताओं को काम से हटाना आरंभ कर दिया कुछ मजदूरों को तो सिर्फ इसी अभियोग पर कि तुम यूनियन का काम करते हो काम से हटा दिया. इसी बीच मालिकों ने अपने आदमियों द्वारा श्री वैधनाथ आयुर्वेद भवन कर्मचारी संघ नाम संस्था बनवाया और उसे ही रजिष्टर्ड कराकर मान्यता प्रदान कर दी.

अन्त में विवश हो कर मजदूरों ने गत १४ सितम्बर ५४ को हड़ताल कर दी. यद्यपि हड़ताल शांति पूर्ण था फिर भी पुलिस ने पहले ही दिन २८ व्यक्तियों को गिरफ्तार कर लिया. गिरफ्तार व्यक्तियों में यूनियन के अध्यक्ष श्री शिवधारी प्रसाद भी थे. हड़ताल फिर भी नहीं टूटी और चलती रही.

इधर श्रम विभाग के अधिकारियों ने समझौता कराने का प्रयास नहीं किया हालां कि मजदूरों ने समझौते का द्वार सादा खोलरक्खा था. हड़ताली मजदूर बिहार के श्रम मंत्री डा० अनुग्रह नारायण सिंह से भी उनके निवास स्थान पर मिले मगर उन्हों ने भी कोई कदम इस दिशा में नहीं उठाया.

अन्त में हड़ताली मजदूरों ने इस उपेक्षा नीति के विरुद्ध भूख हड़ताल करना तय किया और निश्चयानुसार यूनियन के सहायक मंत्री श्री राममवन पाण्डेय ने १८ अक्टूबर ५४ से भूख हड़ताल कर दिया. इस भूख हड़ताल की सूचना पूर्व ही बिहार के मुख्यमंत्री एवं श्रम अधिकारियों को देदी गई थी. भूख हड़ताल आरंभ होने के पश्चात् भारत के गृह मंत्री एवं प्रधान मंत्री को सूचना देदी गई थी.

पुलिस इस बार पुन: मालिकों की मदद को आई और भूख हड़ताली श्री राममवन पाण्डेय को भूख हड़ताल के पांचवे दिन रात में चोरी-चोरी ~~उनके अन्य सहयोगियों के साथ गिरफ्तार कर ले गई~~ .इस घटना से खल-बली उनके अन्य सहयोगियों के साथ गिरफ्तार कर ले गई .इस घटना से खल-बली फैल गई और फलस्वरूप कारखाने में पूर्ण हड़ताल हो गई.

अन्त में बिहार विधान सभा के उपाध्यक्ष श्री जगत नारायण लाल एवं मुहल्ले के अन्य गण्य- मान्य व्यक्तियों के बीच बचाव से २८ अक्टूबर ५४ को समझौता सम्पन्न होगया .

समझौते की शर्तों के अनुसार सभी मजदूरों को काम पर नहीं लेकर मालिकों ने समझौता का उल्लंघन किया. अभी तक मुकदमें नहीं उठाये गए. मनमानी ढंग से मालिकों ने मजदूरों पर कार्रवाई करनी प्रारंभ कर दी और इतना होने पर भी श्रम विभाग चुप है. श्रम विभाग की उपेक्षा नीति एवं

एवं मालिकों के पक्षपात पूर्ण नीति का पर्दाफाश निम्नलिखित घटना से और भी स्पष्ट होजाता है.

श्री बालगोविन्द राम (कर्म चारी) के पिता की मृत्यु गत नवम्बर मास में हो गई उन्हों ने कम्पनी से १५ दिनों की छुट्टी मांगी और कम्पनी ने उन्हें ३ दिनों की छुट्टी प्रदान की. घर पहुंच कर बालगोविन्द राम ने छुट्टी बढ़ाने के लिए आवेदन मालिक के पास रजिष्ट्री से भेजी .इस आवेदन पत्र की प्रतिलिपि श्रम विभाग को भी दी गई. श्रम विभाग को वह रजिष्ट्री करने के ठीक १ एक दिन बाद मिला मगर कम्पनी में एक सप्ताह बाद मिला. इसी के कारण बालगोविन्द राम काम से हटा दिए गए जब दोनों रजिष्ट्री एक ही डाकघर से एक दिन ही भेजेगए तो उनकी पहुंच में तिथि में इतना अन्तर निश्चित ही रहस्यमय एवं आश्चर्य जनक है ऐसारी बातें श्रम विभाग को लिखकर दी गई मगर श्रम विभाग चुप है .

श्रम विभाग की इस नीति से मालिकों ने दुगुने उत्साह और जोश से मजदूरों पर हमला करना आरंभ कर दिया. हे मजदूर भी परेशान है और अब जुयदा इस अत्याचार को नहीं बर्दाश्त कर सकते हैं अगर हमारी निम्नलिखित मांगे शीघ्रति शीघ्र पूरी नहीं की गई तो हमें विवश हो कर फैसला कुन कदम उठाना पड़ेगा परिणाम चाहे जो हो .

मांगे .

१) श्री वैधनाथ आयुर्वेद भवन मजदूर यूनियन की जिसकी रजिष्ट्रेशन के लिए आवेदन पत्र २८.६.५४ को की गई और संबधित कागजातों की जांच की लेबर औफिसर द्वारा ३०/८/५४ को कर ली गई है, शीघ्र ही रजिष्ट्रेशन दी जाए.

२) श्री वैधनाथ आयुर्वेद भवन लि० एवं हड़ताली मजदूरों के प्रतिनिधियों के बीच गत २८.१०.५४ को हुए समझौता में जितनी विवाद ग्रस्त बातें लेबर कमिश्नर के हवाले की गई थी, और जिसके विषय में दिसम्बर ५४ और जनवरी ५५ में लेबर कमिश्नर ने मालिक एवं मजदूर प्रतिनिधियों से संयुक्त वार्त्ता भी की है,उसके संबंध में लेबर कमिश्नर अपना फैसला शीघ्र दें.

३) हड़ताल के बाद मालिकों ने जो हड़ताली मजदूरों पर बदला लेने की भावना से प्रेरित हो कर दमन एवं अत्याचार करना आरंभ किया है उसके बन्द करें और शांति कायम रखने में सहायक सिद्ध हों .

४) श्री बालगोविन्द राम को पुनः काम पर वापस लिया जाय और उन्हें जितने दिन काम पर नहीं आने दिया गया उतने दिन की तनख्वाह भी मिलनी चाहिए .

५) सभी ६ महीना तक काम कर चुकने वाले मजदूरों को स्थायी बनाया जाय.

आशा है हमारी बातों पर ध्यान दिया जायगा एवं इस संबंध में अविलम्ब कार्रवाई की जायगी .

सभापति :-

सभापति

24-3-77.

श्री वैद्यनाथ आयुर्वेद भवन मजदूर यूनियन .

--o--

Fy Mwarden W .

The Prime minister, Govt. of India.

The chief minister Govt of Bihar

The Labour minister. Govt of India

The Labour minister. Govt of Bihar

The Labour Secretary Bihar

D UNITE"

rs' Union [Regd.]

CANTT.

vt. of India.

ıployees Federation.

Dated Jun 61 *19*

Deputy Secretary
Ministry of Law ,
Govt of India , NEW DELHI

Subject:- WORKS COMMITTEE ELECTIONS IN CENTRAL ORDNANCE DEPOT, DELHI CANTT

Reference Civil Suit against the Commandant COD Delhi Cantt.

Dear Sir,

I have the honour to state that on 13/6/61 when our union representative went to attend the court in connection with the case we have filed against the Commandant COD Delhi Cantt, Govt pleader Mr. Prhlad advised our rep to compromise and also asked them the terms for compromise. Consequently they have submitted the terms for compromise.

2 In this context we submit that it is not our intention to sui the Govt/Commandant but we were forced by the Commandant COD to sui him andto get justice from the court of Law. Regular threats of the Commandant to transfer/dismiss the Union representatives coupled with his partial attitude in conducting the Works Committee elections is resposnisble forfiling the case in the court by us. Commandant is not at all worry about the cases as he has said ~~that~~ at more than one occasion that the cases are against the Govt and not agaomst him. He advertantly broke the previoustraditions and deviated from the previousprocedure for conducting the works Committee elections. He wantedthat his own men should be elected in the Works Committee.

3 He formed the ad-hoc committee by nominating hisown men who can never be elected in the W.C by the workers. It is surprising enough that he asked theunion to give one name of the woker to be membersof the ad-hoc Committee whereas there were 9 of the ten elected membersin the past works

CONTINUED

To

The Chief Inspector of Mines, Dhanbad.
Dhanbad.

Subject:- Immediate danger of accident at No.1 jubles pit of Kurhurbaree Colliery, Giridih.

Dear Sir,

The following facts are being brought to your notice by this letter for urgent action:-

1. The winding engine at No.1 dubles pit of Kurhurbaree colliery is working very defectively for the last six months in spite of the fact that the matter is being brought to the notice of the management by the workmen concerned. Due to the mechanical defect the lower going cage begins to come up when break is given to control it and it creates heavy jerkings.

2. When the engine is so defective the engine drivers are very often made to work double shift at a stretch which is an added risk.

3. In violation of the mines act no overtime is being paid to the workmen who work even double shift at a stretch.

Request you for an early action.

Yours faithfully
Chairman Mishra
Secretary
Coal workers Union Giridih

Copy to:
The Superintendent of Collieries, Giridih.

Deputy Commisioner Hazaribagh.

All India Trade Union Congress, Delhi.

Indian Mine workers federation, Dhanbad.

दुनिया के मजदूरो एक हो !

E-Bihar

मजदूर एकता जिन्दाबाद !

पटना प्रेस वर्कर्स यूनियन

(483)

फोन नं. २७४८
पत्र संख्या.....

रजिस्टर्ड नं. 21

A.I.T.U.C.
Received 30/5/85
Replied.....

श्री. एम. कुल्ला,
पनीबिस्ट खेड़,
पटना-४
26-5-85

कॉ. सि. ए. कुल्ला
प्रधान मंत्री, अखिल भारतीय ट्रेड यूनियन कांग्रेस,
पार्टी कॉलेज, नई दिल्ली।

प्रिय साथी,

अखिल भारतीय ट्रेड यूनियन कांग्रेस के कलकत्ता अधिवेशन के बाद अखिल भारतीय ट्रेड यूनियन कांग्रेस की आज्ञा से हम अखिल भारतीय प्रेस वर्कर्स फेडरेशन की अस्थायी समिति बनाई गयी थी। जून 84 में A.I.P.W.F. की ओर से एक सूचित्र सभाओं के लिए था/हम लोगों के बारे में अपनी यूनियन को A.I.P.W.F. से सम्बद्ध कराया। फिर नवंबर 84 में एक चिट्ठी कॉ. आडेगा की मिली। मालूम हुआ कि उनकी बैठक मार्च में होने वाली है। समय कम होने के कारण पैसे का प्रबंध नहीं हो सका था और वाली यूनियन के ओर से कोई जा भी सका। दिसम्बर 84 में हमने अपनी यूनियन की कार्यकारिणी सम्मेलन किया था और उक्त में A.I.P.W.F. के सूचित्र को बड़े पैमाने पर प्रचार किया। अपने सम्मेलन में उक्त पत्र की केन्द्रीय और प्रांतीय शाखा को भेजा गया।

आगे का A.I.P.W.F. की स्थिति है तो कुछ भी पता नहीं। जिस से यहां के आम मजदूरों में बड़ी काफी फैलती है। दो पत्र हमने इससे पहले कॉ. आडेगा को लिखा था। अपनी यूनियन के सम्मेलन की पूरी छपी हुई रिपोर्ट भी भेजा था। उन्होंने कोई जवाब नहीं दिया। इसलिए, उन्हें दिल्ली की स्थिति हुई होगी। इस की जांच की जिम्मेदारी ली जाय। आप से अनुरोध है कि इसको आगे की कार्यवाही में और कॉ. आडेगा को भी सम्पर्क करने के लिए लिखें।

A.I.T.U.C. रिपोर्ट में A.I.T.U.C. किसान के नाम से लिखा गया है। इसलिए यहां A.I.T.U.C. Film मजदूरों में दिखाना चाहते हैं। इसका लिखें कि किसान

आँख सिंह प्रसाद मिलेंगे। मिलने संबंध में क्या चर्चा करेंगे।

कोलियरी आवंटन के संबंध

;

आपका साथी

नंदी प्रसाद

संयुक्त मंत्री, पटना प्रोग्रेसिव यूनियन

पत्रव्यवहार का पता:-

नंदी प्रसाद

पटना शहर कमेटी, हिंदुस्तानी समाजवादी पार्टी

बी. एन. पासि रोड, पटना-४

E-Bihar.

(426)

Union Angarpathra Labour Union.

युनियन अंगारपथरा लेबर युनियन

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

President:—
Com. PRASANTA BURMAN,
General Secretary:—
Com. NIRMAL BHATTACHARJEE.

P. O. SIJUA, E. RY.
(MANBHUM)

A.I.T.U.C.
Received 23/5/55
Replied

f. No. ALU/ 6/55-56 Dated 19th May 1955.

To,
The Sub-Divisional Officer,
Dhanbad.

Sir,

Reference our interview with you yesterday(18.5.55) we beg to make the following representation for your consideration and immediate action.

1) That "Union Angarpathra Labour Union" is a registered Union(No.669) functioning in the Union Coal Co. Ltd's Angarpathra Colliery and commands the allegiance of the majority of the workers of the Colliery.

2) That a dispute regarding the workers engaged in Soft-Coke making and Loading cropped up as the management stopped issue of foodgrains in the middle of April ,55, and tried to compell those workers to work on piece-rate basis instead of on daily-rate basis which has been the longest standing practice prevailing in the colliery for the category of workers.

3) That the workers protested against this arbitrary stoppage of foodgrains as also against introduction of piece rate basis of work, and the management stopped all payment to these workers as a measure of retaliation in illegal manner.

4) That on 14/5/55 the management brought about 50 persons armed with lathies,bhallas and sarenas who were led by one Ambika Singh of Sijua, with a view to intimidate and terrorise the workers to accept Company's scheme of introducing piece-rate system.

P.T.O.

5. That on receiving the information we immediately contacted the Katras P.S. whereupon the A.S.I. and Jamadar of Katras P.S. came to the colliery, found the armed persons who were hurriedly dispersing and to the best of our knowledge seized two bhallas from Shewprasan Singh and Sadan Singh - two of the gangsters, who are said to be employed as Chaprasis of the Company.

6. That it may please be noted that Ambika Singh has no interest whatsoever in the colliery or its workings and we believe that he has been engaged by the management only to intimidate the workers ~~the workers~~ and organise provocation for jeopardising the lawfully constituted Trade Union and for suppressing the workers.

7. That it may be further noted that four persons of Ambika Singh's gang, namely (1) Shewparsan Singh, (2) Sadan Singh, (3) Raghubir Singh and Boonandan Singh are said to have been appointed as Chaprasis by the management of Angarpathra Colliery.

8. That on 16/5/55 the workers whose wages were withheld by the management for two weeks went to the workers Manager for requesting him to make payment of the outstanding dues: shortly after the Officer-in-Charge, Katras P.S. came to the colliery with half a dozen Constables, obviously on receiving some report from the manager, and tried to impose upon the workers the arbitrary and illegal decision of the management. However, it was decided that the whole of the foodgrains due to the workers would be given on the very day and the question of wages and piece-rate system would be taken up later on.

9. That still the management did not give the whole of the/foodgrains due and gave only the rice.

10. That on 17/5/55 Raghubir, the so-called chaprashi (mentioned in ~~in~~ para 7 above) attacked with a dagger one Munshi named Hari Charan Singh who, however, was saved by the workers. Later the Jamadar of Katras P.S. came to enquire into the matter when Raghubir Singh found in the office of Mr. Burnett, the Manager of Angarpathra Colliery, while the enquiry was going on and the Jamadar was about to record the statement of Haricharan Singh Munshi & others, the Circle Inspector from the Dhanbad 999 arrived at to the Colliery office. The Circle Inspector stopped the enquiry and recording of statements, released the workers as also Sri Ram Mitra, Asst. Secretary of the Union, and told the workers that they would be forced to work on piece-rate basis.

11. That the Circle Inspector detained Sri Ram Mitra for about three hours on the spot telling him that he was arrested, and threatened the the workers that they would crushed like the Lodna workers and in the same manner too.

12. That this unexpected behaviour of a high Police Officer is shocking and surely instead of being helpful in the matter of settlement of Industrial Disputes and in the matter of maintenance of peace and tranquility would go to encourage the management, their paid stooges and gangsters to indulge in illegal acts, violence and provocations.

13. That it is a very serious matter that the Circle Inspector stopped the recording of statement of Haricharan Singh Munshi who was sought to stabbed by Raghubir Singh and the statements of others witnesses, and we are constrained to state that if anything happens to Haricharan the responsibility will squarely be on the Circle Inspector.

14. That though an order U/S 144 has been promulgated in Angarpathra on 18/5/55, we received a Phone message that Ambika Singh and his men again went to the colliery on that date with new hands for replacing the old workers by use of force and violence.

P. ...

15. That the provocations by the management with the help of the Ambika Singh's gang are going on unmanaged and we apprehend that they are out to make advantage of sec 144 and the partial attitude of the Police authorities.

Under the circumstances, we beg to request you to please intervene in the matter immediately. We request that 1) a thorough enquiry be made into the affairs by a 1st Class Magistrate (2) that the management be asked to desist from effecting anychange in the condition of service of the workers concerned during the pendency of the proceedings before the All India Industrial Tribunal (Colliery Dispute)Calcutta, (3) that all provocative actions be stopped immediately. (4) that Ambika Singh and his gang be stopped from indulging in intimidation, terrorisation and such other illegal acts, failing which they should be prevented from entering the Colliery premises.

We hope this representation will receive your immediate and sympathetic attention and necessary steps would be taken as early as possible in the interest of all concerned and peace above all.

Yours faithfully,

Copy to:
1. Supd. of Police, Dhanbad,
2. Additional Deputy Commissioner, Dhanbad,
3. General Secretary, Indian Mine Workers Federation, Dhanbad,
4. Com. N.S. Vittal Rao, M.P. Delhi.

N Bhattacharjee
General Secretary
UNION ANGARPATHRA LABOUR UNION
SIJUA.

From: Lokenath Kumar
G. Sec. Rickshaw Drivers
Union
Bhagalpur (Bihar)

भागलपुर रिक्शा ड्राईवर्स युनियन

भागलपुर E-Bihar (700)

श्री रङ्गनाथ "कौशिक"—सभापति

श्री लोकनाथ कुमार—प्रधान मंत्री

ऑफिस—
१२ पटल बाबू रोड, भागलपुर

पत्र संख्या..... 24/6/55 तारीख १७/ ६ / १९५५

Replied.....

श्री रंगनाथ कौशिक जी के सभापतित्व में युनियन केकार्यकारिणी समिति की बैठक ता. ११/६/ ५५को हुयी, जिसमें सर्वसम्मति सेनिम्नलिखित प्रस्ताव स्वीकृत हुआ.

भागलपुर रिक्साड्राइवरस युनियन कार्यकारिणी समिति की यह बैठक कानपुर के सूतीमिल मजदूरोंकी मांगो को न्याय संगत मानती है और उनके हड़ताल की समर्थन करती है. कानपुरसूती मालिकों की तुच्छ मुनाफे की रक्षाहेतु यू. पी. सरकार ने मजदूरों पर जो बेसुमार दमन दमन शुरू किया है उस पर अपना सक्त इतराज जाहिर करती है. साथ ही इस समस्या को शान्ती पूर्वक सुलझाने केलिये शिघ्रताशीघ्र कार्रवाई करने की अपील करती है।

आपका

लोकनाथ कुमार
मंत्री

गत....3/81....को श्री रूपू खां के सभापतित्व में यूनियन की आवश्य

आम मिटिंग हुई, जिसमें सर्वसम्मति से निम्नलिखित प्रस्ताव स्वीकृत हुआ

प्रस्ताव :—

" सुल्तान गंज डिस्टीलरी लेबर यूनियन की यह मिटि

-ग कानपुर सूती मिल मजदूरों की शानदार हड़ताल का पूर्ण

-तः समर्थन करती है. जो कि मालिकों को छटनी करनेका रास्ता दिया, और

पुलिस दमन का नंगा नाच शुरु किया है, उससे हमारे अन्दर चिन्ता की लहर दौ

-ड़ गई है. अतः यह मिटिंग अपील करती है कि उ. प्र. पी. सरकार मौजूदा

नीति वापस ले केन्द्रीय सरकार की ओर से हस्तक्षेप किया जाय, फौरन

पुलिस दमन बन्द किया जाय, गिरफ्तार भाइयों को रिहा किया जाय,

छटनी नहीं हो, इसकी गारंटी की जाय. "

आपका

मोहन नाथ

जे. सेक्रेटरी

सुल्तानगंज डिस्टीलरी लेबर यूनियन, [illegible]

[illegible], [illegible] (बिहार)

Two workers of our Union are suffering from T.B. They cannot afford to pay expenses of their own treatment because they are now unemployed and more over, they have many dependents.

As such our Union has taken up the matter and have opened a fund for their treatment. But in our own strength, we cannot collect the whole amount required. Hence, we request you to kindly send some financial aid for treatment of these two trade Union workers of our town.

There are more T.B. patients amongst the Local workers. They are pulling on without any treatment. So we can arrange for the treatment of the above two workers, a powerful

movement is likely to grow which will force the government to arrange for treatment of the other workers suffering from T.B.

We hope, you will remit some money without any delay.

With Greetings!

Yours Comrade,
Amulya Karmakar
General Secretary
Manbhum Biri Karigar Union
Chilla Changa : Purulia :
Manbhum.

पोस्ट कार्ड

INDIA

5 SEP 55

NEW DELHI-5

E. Bihar.

The General Secretary

नाम
All India Trade Union

पता
Received 7-9-55 Congress

Replied 1-copy Patna R

डाकखाना
Delhi - 5

जिला
(1360)

Rishikant W. union

[illegible] के साथ कुमार, जनरल सेक्रेटरी
[illegible] ट्रेड यूनियन कांग्रेस
[illegible] 12 [illegible] पहले बाबू रोड, मुन्दीचमन, [illegible]

A. I. T. U. ता० १५/६/५५
Received 24/6/55
Registered (701)

सेक्रेटरी भा० रा० ट्रेड यू० कांग्रेस

Re: Kanpur [illegible]

प्रिय साथी।

ता० 11/6/55 को हमारे [illegible]
कार्यकारी समिति की बैठक हुई। सर्व सम्मति से कानपुर
के मिल मजदूरों की हड़ताल के सम्बन्ध में प्रस्ताव पास हुए
[illegible] प्रान्तीय सरकार और सेक्रेटरी श्री [illegible] के पास भेज दी गयी। साथ ही हड़ताल फंड के प्रस्ताव

के अनुसार पुस्तक भेजे गये।

आपका साथी

पोस्ट कार्ड

केवल पता

15.6

BHAGALPUR

नाम G. Secretary

पता All India Trade Union Congress,

डाकखाना 15 Rohtas Road

ज़िला Delhi

Recd: 29/9/55.

(1598)

Annual General Meeting

BIHAR LIGHT RAILWAYMEN'S UNION.

Dear friend,

The undersighed cordially invites your presence to grace the Annual General Meeting of the Bihar Light Railwaymen's Union to be held at Arrah on 7th and 8th October, 1955.

In case the circumstances do not allow you to be present in the conference personally, the undersigned will further request you to favour the conference with messages of ~~mm~~ unity and fraternity.

Yours,

Arrah, 26.9.55

Lakshmi Prasad Rai
Chairman, Reception Committee
Bihar Light Rlymen's Union
Nawada, Arrah.
Bihar.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE

ALL INDIA ALUMINIUM WORKERS' CONFERENCE

Sri General Secretary, A.I.T.U.C.

Dear Sir,

The First All India Aluminium Workers' Conference will be held at Muri (Ranchi Dt.) in the Factory premises on the 20th November, (Sunday) 1955 at 2 p.m. under the Presidentship of Sri V. V. Giri, M.P. Sri Anugrah Narayan Sinha, Labour Minister, Bihar has kindly consented to inaugurate.

You are most cordially invited to grace the occasion with your presence. In case you fail to attend personally, a message of good-will from you will be highly appreciated.

Yours truly,

T. PARMANAND

Chairman, Reception Committee

Muri Aluminium Factory Workers' Union
P. O. Chota Muri, Dt. Ranchi (Bihar)

Akhil Bharatiya Chah Mazdoor Sangha, Assam.

REGD. No. 324.
Head Office :-RANGAPARA.
P. O. BARJULI.

1. PRESIDENT :—SRI R. C. SARMA. B. A.
2. VICE PRESIDENT :—PROF. A. GUHA. M. A.
3. VICE PRESIDENT :—SRI NATOW SASSNI.
4. GENERAL SECRETARY :—SRI S. K. SINGHA.
5. ASST. SECRETARY :—KANDHA RAM KHOIRA.
6. ASST. SECRETARY :—JOHN HEMRAM.
7. TREASURER :—BANDHUA PRADHAN.

Ref. No. A. B. C. M. S./

A. I. T. U. C.
Received 6-9-55
Replied

Rangapara dated 25. 8. 1955.

Com. Menon,

I am to inform you that I am still home interned. I can not move anywhere. I can not hold any plantation workers' meeting in their gardens for redressing their important grievances. Did you receive any news from Raipur in connection with my internment order? My case also not yet settled down finally. I am still on bail till internment order. Please help me in this matter.

I am trying to affiliate this union to A.I.T.U.C. shortly.

With greetings and best wishes.

[signature]

PROTEST AGAINST THE DISCRIMINATING GOVT. POLICY EXERSISED ON AITUC & ITS PLANTATION WORKERS UNIONS.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of "Akhil Bharatiya Chah Mazdoor Sangh, Assam, held on 24th August 1955, at its Head Office at Rangapar Town, at about 6 p.m., under the presidentship of Sri Ramesh Ch. Sarmah and unanimously passed the following resolution.

1. This meeting of the Executive Committee of the Akhil Bharatiya Chah Mazdoor Sangh, unanimously and vehemently protests against the discriminating policy of the Govt. exersied on the AITUC and its affiliated Plantation Unions that, without giving any information to AITUC, they held an Industrial Plantation Committee in Shillong in August, this year This meeting therefore regrets with great profound, the deferencial tactics of the Govt, which is still continuing in between the AITUC and INTUC dividing the workers in two ways and throwing them all at the out side of the country by ruining their lives like any thing, because their representatives could not meet their problems in the various Committees holding every year in India sponsored by the Govt.

2. This meeting, articularly protests against the refusal of the Govt., the exclusion of AITUC and its affiliated Industrial Unions to send its representatives to ILO Sessions. This meeting therefore draws the attitude of the Govt. to stop such tactics, the discriminating policy, which is severely injuring the heart of the AITUC violating the Trade Union Right granted in 1926.

3. This meeting further extends its hearty greetings to the Plantation Workers of Duars on their heroic Strike.

Sd/ R.C. Sarmah,
President.

Copies forwarded to:-
Hon'ble Labour Minister, Govt. of India, Delhi.
" " " Assam, Shillong.

(Solomon Kumar Singha)
General Secretary,
Akhil, Bharatiya Chah Mazdoor Sangha, Assam.
Regd. No. 324.
H.O., Rangapara,
P.O., Barjuli, Dt. Darrang,
Assam.

Recd. 22/12/55. (2.2.61)

RESOLUTION ADOPTED IN THE WEEKLY COMMITTEE OF NAMGAON COMMITTEE OF ABCMS HELD ON 6TH NOV. 1955, AT 6 P.M.

25 men Committee of Namgaon Committee of Akhil Charatiya Chah Mazdoor Sangh, Assam, held under the presidentship of Sri Harisanker Tanti and unanimously adopted the following resolution. Before passing the resolu-tion, the under mentioned Office bearers of the Garden Committee were democratically elected.

Election of Office bearers.

Sri Harisanker Tanti, the former treasurer took a stand for president-ship and his contradictor, Sri Kalicharan that, Harisanker Tanti got 40% votes against 35% (hand votes) votes and he was elected as Presiden-t and Sri Hariparsn Karmaker got 35% votes against 34 % and he was elected as Secretary of Garden Committee of ABCMS, affiliated to APTUC, AITUC & World Federation of Trade Unions.

After the election, the Committee unanimously adopted a resoplution demanding a Bonus of four months from the total Capital produced by the Plantation Workers in the Plantation Industry since the year 1825, from the time of establishment of Tea Industry in India. Some Managers - the Plantation Employers are faring that, they will be explelled from the Industry, if the ten lakh of Plantation Workers will be organised by the Red-Union (AITUC). But, to tell the truth, they are totally wrong in their theory that, " Question of expulsion of the foreign Capitalist-s does not arise here, but a question of equal distribution of the produced Capital of the Plantation Industry, among the 10 lakh of tea workers arises and demands the distribution of equal rights on the Capital and continues to have it fulfilled". Wealth produced by the Workers in the Industry, it should be enjoyed by them also equally. Why partly ?

Therefore, this Committee demands that, equal distribution of the Capital of the Industry should be done immedaitely for dimolishing the very word of EXPLOITATION.

Sri Solomon Kumar Sinha, General Secretary of the UNION was the main speaker of the Committee. Committee was closed down peacefully.

Copies forwaded to:-
The Labour Officer, Govt. of Assam, Tezpur.
The Deputy Commissioner, Darrang.
The General Secretary, AITUC, New- Delhi, for intervention in the subject of BONUS.

Sd/ Sri Harisanker Tanti.
President.

Sd/ HariBarsan Karamaker,
Secretary, Garden Committe

Forwarded by:-

The General Secretary, ABCMS, Assam.

RESOLUTION UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED IN THE GENERAL COMMITTEE OF THAKURBARI COMMITTEE OF ASSAM SHRAMIKA SANGH ABCWU BANGH, HELD ON 9TH DECEMBER 1955, C.P.S.

25 men Committee of the Thakurbari Committee of ABCWU, Assam, affiliated to Assam Provincial Trade Union Congress, All- India Trade Union Congress & World Federation of Trade Unions, held under the presidentship of Sri Budhua Munda and adopted the following resolution.

Agenda.

1. Establishment of Tea Industry in India.
2. Indian Trade Union Movement & the World.
3. Last aim and Object of T.U.

1) The Tea Industry of India, was established in India (Assam) in the last century - in the year 1825 firstly conquered the Province of Assam by the British Foreign Capitalists and since then, the Planters continued to import Indian Labourers from their native country - from Biher, Orissa, Madras and other Provinces and employed them all in the Industry paid low hazira at the daily rate of four annas, five annas, six annas and eight annas and enjoyed the vast profit of the Capital produced by the workers uptill hundred years and did not think even for a little bit to bring up our forefathers & mothers to level by the strength of the produced Capital. The Old Planters kept our old generation in dark apart from educational light and as a result, our present generation also remained with the same condtion uptill now. Therefore, this Committee resolves and requests all the workers of the industry to know about this industrial background as to live as men in the industry with the produced Capital and economically improve the living and working condition.

2) The Trade Union movement, firstly started in India in 1921 and in the World about 1800 back. Before 1921, it was a merely dreem in the theories of our old Trade Union leaders who gave the birth of the Indian Trade Union Movement. The working Class of India and the World could certainly tolerate that, originally, some unbearable exploitation continued on the lives of the World Working Class that, their economicall situation compelled them to formulate Trade Unionism and gradually, this movement was spead out in all over the Universe. The Working Class of India of defferent industries continued to get fulfilled their legitimate demands - i.e., better wages, living houses & and some other facilities, atleast 25% realised from the said Capitalists. But, now some much more remained to complete. Therefore, this Committee resolves and requests the Plantation Workers to keep the Trade Union Movement alive. This Committee requests the INTUC also to struggle for the industrial workers peace arrived in the movement as arrived in the few years back - 1945. This Committee requests the Management & the Government also to immediately grant their equal right basing on the Trade Union Unit.

3) The aim and object of the T.U. is to lastly achieve their legitimate demands from the Planters in equal basis and Socially, economically and Industrially improve their living and working condtion, by keeping all National, International, Inter Internal and Global Industrial Relation in between the Management and the workers, by demolishing the very term of exploitation. After the end of the meeting, Office bearers of the Garden Committee, were elected by hand raising votes. Sri Budhua Munda got 18 votes against 12 and Simon Kujur got 16 votes against 15.

Committee members & its Office bearers.

1. Sri Budhua Munda (President) Simon Kujur (Secretary) 25. Mangharam Baraik. 3. Bassa Lohar. 4. Lakhsman Kumahar. 5. Jogod Ocala. 6. Jaideo Lohar. 7. Birsha Kelli. 8. Sanika Mundad9. Phabhudayal Tanti. 10. Sukhlal Kawasi. 11. Saturghan Munda. 12. Sadhua Turi. 13. Lakhsiram Munda. 14. Hamo Ocala. 15. Madan Baraik. 16. Biswanath Baraik. 17. Segga Kishan. 18 Tarani Murmi. 19. Sahadeo Lohar. 20. Pardsi Munda. 21. Abraham Kharia. 22. Chamra Naik. 23. Mangaldas Baraik. 24. Sibalal Naik.

Copies forwarded to:- The Manager, Thakurbari T.E.
The Labour Officer, Govt. of Assam, Tezpur.
Deputy Commissioner, Darrang, Tezpur.
The General Secretary, AITUC, New-Delhi, for immediate intervetion in the matter.

Cd/ Budhua Munda.
President.
" Simon Kujur
Secretary,
Garden Committee.

Forwarded by:-
General Secretary, ABCWU, Assam.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED IN THE MEGHI MEETING OF THE BORJULI COMMITTEE OF AKHIL BHARATIYA CHAH MAZDOOR SANGH, HELD IN GARDEN ON 6TH DECEMBER 1950, 6 P.M.

25 men committee meeting of the Borjuli Committee of Akhil Bharatiya Chah Mazdoor Sangh, Assam, affiliated to Assam Provincial Trade Union Congress, All-India Trade Union Congress & World Federation of Trade Unions, held under the presidentship of Sri Mansa Lohar and unanimously passed the following resolution that:

1. A finger of the left hand of Sri Ghasbo Munda of No. tin line has been cut by prunning knife, during prunning period last week. Therefore this meeting resolves and requests the management to pay any compensation to that labour till the cure of his injured finger.

2. The rooms given by the Co. to Sri Sukhram Munda and Sulla Munda, are too small, where they are living with their families with too difficulties. Therefore, this meeting resolves and requests the management to provide some big rooms for the said labourers in the line so that, they may pass their lives with their families, a bit peacefully, as this matter was submitted to the management in the last year. But, they management failed to build it up accordingly.

3. At present, a Club-house also is needed for the workers in garden for their Social, Economical and partly Political improvement in the their present lives by working in the industrial area. Therefore, this meeting unanimously resolves and requests the management to build up a Club-House this year, as it was also failed to build in the last year.

4. It is reported by the workers that, the Task of prunning has been increased and increasing day by day, after the increment of labours' minimum wages and as result, the workers - the 80% workers are becoming unable to complete the said task and get their full hazira. Rather they are being deprived by the increased Task and ruining their economic condition. Therefore, this meeting resolves and requests the management to maintain the task of 1825, 1000 & 1946.

5. It is reported by the parents of the school going children that, Joseph Topno, the present garden school master, is not teaching well to the children. Therefore, this meeting resolves and requests the management to look over this matter. Garden school going children should not be taunt against any Trade Union Leader of any Trade Union Front. Rather they should be protected from such Trade Unionism and Political Ideology, as it will affect the children from boyhood.

Meeting was closed down peacefully by greeting the Goverment & the management for favourably redressing the above 5 grievences immediately, Any resolution that submitted to the management by the above Committee, its reply must be given to the Committee by the management accordingly, so that, the Committee may remove the anxiety of the workers peacefully.

Sd/ Mansa Lohar.
President.

Copies forwarded to:-
the Labour Officer Govt. of Assam, Tezpur.
The D.C. Darrang, Tezpur.
The General Secretary, AITUC, New-Delhi, for immediate intervention in the matter.

Secretary.

Forwarded by:-

The General Secretary, ABCMS, Assam.

10TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS' OBSERVETION; RANGAPARA, DIST. DARRANG.

A mass meeting of the Akhil Bharatiya Chah Mazdoor Sangha, Assam held at Rangapara Town, at Football Field, at 5-30 P.M, under the Presidentship of Sri Ramesh Chadra Sarma and successfully observed the 10th Anniversar day of the WFTUs. supporting its great activity, has been contineuly fighting with the Globe's exploiting class, since its birth in Peris on October 3. 1945 and starting a Global struggle for the purpose of establishing peace and tranquilty among the working class peoples of the World by stopping exploitation.

The Akhil Bharatiya Chah Mazdoor Sangha, Assam, therefore gives its hearty thanks to World Federation of Trade Unions' Workers and marches unitedly shoulders by shoulders with the World's Rd-Militant Workers to achieve a democratic State in the modern Earth.

Before holding the meeting, the Sahga's workers hoisted the Unions Flag by giving a Red-Salute with the entire workers including Volunteers and after closing down the meeting, about one thousand workers with Volunteers marched throughout the Town by giving aa Slogan: Saying -

WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS,

LONG LIVE.

WORKERS OF ALL THE LANDS,

BE UNITED.

ALL-INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS,

LONG LIVE.

LALL JHANDA ——— JINDABAD.....

POSTERS for propaganda purpose, were placed throughout the Town, Tea Factories, Garden Offices, Trees and Road-Sides. Play-Cards also were given in the procession to change the mentalities of the workers and its Organisation.

)(Sd/ SOLOMON KUMAR SINGHA.)
GENERAL SECRETARY,
A.B.C.M.S., ASSAM.

Dtaed the 11th Oct. 1955.

Please try to publish it in Nutun Assam and if possible in Assam Tribune and other papers.

S.K. Singha

Recd: 27/9/55.

MASS MEETING OF THE ASSAM TEA WORKERS, RANGAPARA.

(1530)

A General Mass meeting of "Akhil Bharatiya Chah Mazdoor Sangha held undre the presidentship of Sri Sambhar Panika at Rangapar Town near the footh ll field at a from 5 to 8 p.m. on dated the September 14. The number of the Workers attended the was approximately five hundred. All resolutions were passed unanimously.

AGENDA.

1. Conolence on the death of late Haria Rikesahani (Cachar).
2. Provident Fund Scheme to be implemented among the Industrial Plantation Workers without delay.
3. 4 (four) months wages as Bonus to be paid to the Tea Planting Workers.

(a) This meeting unanimously stands for five minutes by all the Workers (men & women) and praysfor the dead life of the late Haria Rikesahani of Dewan Tea Estate who was shot dead by some of the Police goondas of Cachar District for nothing that some Exise Police entered in the lines on searching an illegal distilation and forcibly rushed in his house and dispersed his family firing hither and thither and as result the said Haria Rekesahani was shot dead. This meeting conveys its hearty sympathy towards the bereaved family of late Rekesahani and condoling for his dead body to long live.

(b) This meeting resolves that the Scheme of the Provident Fund be implemented soon among the Industrial Plantation Workers as it has been too late to implementing it even since from many years its demand goes to the Govt. and the British Forein Capitalists. It is sourcefully gathered that at present the State Govt. has now adopted the said Scheme of that Fund to be implemented among the Plantation Workers. But it is also hard and unknown to say that when and on what date the said Scheme will come to quite action.

(c) This meeting finally resolves that four months wages as a BONUS be given to the Tea Planting Workers by the British Foreign Capitalists (for the year 1952-53-54) from the net profit of the Industry as it is also the fundamental interest of the 15 Lakh of Tea Planting Workers of Indian Tea Industry produced every year by their Labour-Power. The Labour-Power it means the Wealth of the Industry produced by it and sold it (The Labour-Power) at the World Tea markets and its much more profits enjoyed by the British Tea Planters in India and the out side (England) and that no body is too to look over this vast profit enjoyed by England. This meeting therefore attractively draws the attetion of the Govt. to immediately stop this British Foreign Exploitation and fairly raise the living standard of the Nation.

Meeting was closed down peacefully saying:-
Comrade Dange Long live (thrice).

Sd/ Sri Sambhar Panika.
President.

Copies forwarded to:-
Hon'ble Labour Minister Govt. of India, New-Delhi.
" " " " " Assam, Shillong.

Forwarded by-

S K Singh

General Secretary, ABCMS, Assam.

Akhil Bharatiya Chah Mazdoor Sangha, Assam.

REGD. No. 324.
Head Office :-RANGAPARA.
P. O. BARJULI.

1. PRESIDENT :—SRI R. C. SARMA. B. A.
2. VICE PRESIDENT :—PROF. A. GUHA. M. A.
3. VICE PRESIDENT :—SRI NATOW SASSNI.
4. GENERAL SECRETARY :—SRI S. K. SINGHA.
5. ASST. SECRETARY :—KANDHA RAM KHOIRA.
6. ASST. SECRETARY :—JOHN HEMRAM.
7. TREASURER :—BANDHUA PRADHAN.

Ref. No. A. B. C. M. S./ 18057 Rangapara dated 24/10/55 195

To
The Editor, Trade Union Record
New Delhi.

Dear Comrade,

This is passing about 2 months, I am not getting my paper (i.e. the Trade Union Record) from you. I could not follow, what happened about this papers.

I therefore request you to kindly let me know about this to remove my anxiety. with greetings yours

S. K. Singha

DITAU ASSAM CONFEDERATION ALLIANCE.

(From : Moni Khaunick)

DIBRUGARH 11th SEPTEMBER ; Under the presidentship of Sri Nodar Nath Gosvami, all the Central Government employees at Dibrugarh including N.E.Rly, Post and Telegraph, Civil Aviation, C.P.W.D., Airlines Corporation, Income Tax etc., met in the local Bengali H.E. School to observe "Assam Demands Day" on the 11th September'55.

Different speakers from the respective Central Govt. Employees Unions spoke on the occasion and demanded with all emphasis the compensatory allowance for all the Central Govt. Employees in Assam, Tripura and Manipur in view of the higher standard of living, peculiar geographical position and recurring interruptions of land communications in this part of the land. They suggested that the survey of India and water power and irrigation employees have already been enjoying this amenity as much all other employees under the Central Govt. Working in Assam should immediately be granted the same. Sri Sudhan Gupta M.P., Barrister-at-law and Sri Gouri Sankar Bhattacharjee, M.L.A., were also present in the meeting as special guests. Both of them delivered inspiring speeches asking the Central Employees to unite themselves first and then to organise other trade Unions and mass organisations as well as public opinion in favour of their legitimate demands, only which can ensure their victory through pressures from outside and inside the Parliament. Sri Gupta assured his all possible co-operation on this score within the Parliament.

Sri A.K.Bagchi of Civil Aviation strongly voiced the inconveniences of the Civil Aviation employees throughout the Assam so far quarters, medical aids, educational facilities etc., are concerned. The meeting adopted an unanimous resolution demanding immediate sanction of Assam Compensatory Allowance with a minimum of Rs.50/- per month. By another resolution the meeting demanded restoration of special compensatory allowance for Post and Telegraph Employees in Tripura State. Then the president spoke supporting the resolution.

To
The Editor Trade Union Record.

Kindly favour of publication.

Khaunick.
12.9.55.

E- Bengal

(1164)

दार्जीलिङ जिल्ला चिया कमान मजदूर युनियन

Darjeeling District Chia Kaman Mazdur Union.

(REGISTERED No. 2256)

President :—RATANLAL BRAHMAN
Secretary :—ANANDA PRASAD PATHAK

CHOWK BAZAR.
DARJEELING

Ref. No. .....

A. I. T. U. C.
Received 12/8/55
Replied.....

Date 9th August 1955.

Dear Comrade Dangey,

Many thanks for your letter dated the 3rd August 1955.

As regards our struggle, gradually the planters and the Govt. have been forced to come down from their summit of intransigence but still repression is set afoot.

We shall earnestly request you that you should take the trouble to come down to Darjeeling, during September next. Please let us know immedia-tely whether you would be able to come to Darjeeling in September next.

Com. Jyoti Basu came to Darjeeling on 7.8.55. Your presence is highly essential. We shall take you to the place of police firing at Maragarets's Hope tea estate so that you can study the facts and expose the atrocities of this Govt. guided by the planters' interests.

Comradely Yours,
Ratanlal Brahman
(Ratanlal Brahmain).

E - Assam

C.-3

01678

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Received here at ——— H. ——— M.

Try AITUCONG

0 0 DARJEELING 16

AINTUCONG NEWDELHI.

... CHAIKAMAN MAZDUR UNION STRONGLY PROTEST EXCLUSION ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS REPRESENTATIVE FROM INDUSTRIAL COMMITTEE FOR PLANTATION SHCEDULED IN AUGUST AT SHILLONG DEMANDS IMMEDIATE INCLUSION ..SECRETARY DARJEELING CHIA KAMAN MAZDUR UNION.

20.55

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

This form must accompany any enquiry respecting this telegram

CSIPPAL—817—16-6-54—66,000 Bks.

CHA MAZDUR UNION, ASSAM.

(Regd. No. 236)

Head Office :- CHOWKIDINGHEE.
REHABARI P. O.
DIBRUGARH T. O.
(ASSAM)

(*All correspondence should be addressed to the General Secretary*)

Ref. No. .....

Date 8. 7. 195

To
The [illegible]
All India Trade Union Congress
The Editor, Trade Union Record of
[illegible]ion.

Sir,

I am sending herewith a news letter for favour of your knowledge as well as for publication in the T. U. Record.

Yours fraternally,
Hari Bhowmik.
General Secretary.

News letter from Dibrugarh

Darjeeling and Kanpur.

In the two meetings held at Nagaguri and Manohari the tea labourers proclaimed their solidarity with the Kanpur strikers. The demands of Darjeeling tea labourers also were supported. An impartial enquiry to the brutal firings at Darjeeling as demanded by the meetings. The Manohari C.H.A. Bagan Mazdoors according to the decisions of the above meeting have sent Rs. 20/- to the Kanpur [illegible] Strike Fund. [illegible]

The union in sending the above money on 8th July has communicated the following message to the President, Suti Mill Mazdoor Sabha :-

" The heroic struggle of Kanpur Suti Mill Mazdoors has become a source of inspiration for most backward, oppressed and ill-paid tea-labourers of Assam. Here in Assam also the tea labourers are fighting the ill-designs of owners. The tea-labourers of Manohari Tea Estate, Sibsagar as a token for sympathy to the fighting brothers of Kanpur send herewith a sum of Rs. 20/- through their Union, Cha-Mazdoor Union, Assam. Victory to the Kanpur brothers!" Other employees & labourers also are expected to respond like tea-labourers.

Literacy and Cultural upliftment work among tea-labourers.

Under the auspices of Cha-Mazdoor Union, Assam (affiliated to AITUC) from 10th July sunday a central school for adults ~~with~~ will be started for 2 hours every sunday. From 11th July in 4 tea-gardens night schools

P.T.O.

for adults will be started according to the decisions of the Union. Up to 17th July through meetings, demonstrations and cultural performances the attention of the tea-labourers towards the literacy and cultural upliftment would be drawn.

Further the demands would be popularised throughout the week:—

1. Govt. must initiate a scheme of adult education for the tea-workers.
2. Children of school-going age in tea-gardens should be brought under the provision of free and compulsory primary education.
3. An educational cess may be levied on the planters by the Govt.
4. Clubs fully furnished with periodicals and other reading materials and radio-receiving sets must be provided for the workers in every tea Estate.

In organising this campaign Dibrugarh Student Federation and

P. T. O.

SPTA have pledged their full co-operations.

New-plucking rate & workers' attitude.

The new plucking rate introduced in the tea gardens was nothing short of an attack on the daily minimum wage. After introduction of the same several strikes have been launched in this district. The new rate insists on super-finer plucking and offers -/1/- per seer of plucked leaves and -/6/- As. D.A. plus -/3/ As. Compensatory allowance. According to this new rate of plucking a male worker will have to pluck 20 seers of leaves a day, which was 16 Srs. a day for earning full wages of Rs.1-11-0. For the female 16 Srs. of leaves instead of 12 Srs. in the last year.

The central Executive of Cha-Mazdoor Union, Assam strongly condemning this demanded

(P.T.O)

immediate enforcement of last year's "Nirikh" of 16 Srs. & 12 Srs. respectively for men and woman with -/1/3 pies for every seer of plucking over the completion of respective "Nirikhs".

Organisational strength of the AITUC Union increases.

The membership strength of the Cha-Mazdoor Union, Assam increases from 541 in year ending 31st March, 1954 to 1022 in year ending 31st March, 1955.

Also offensive of the managements.

In the British owned tea Estates of Nagaghoolia the management on the plea of fixing plucking the norms of which is known to them only, have resorted to lay-off offensive of workers for 7 days & turn. The Union workers and members are being threatened with dismissals & punishments etc. The Union moving for those who are laid off.

From: Moni Bhowmik

8.7.55.

Akhil Bharatiya Chah Mazdoor Sangha, Assam.

REGD. No. 324.
Head Office :-RANGAPARA.
P. O. BARJULI.

(1175)

1. PRESIDENT :—SRI R. C. SARMA. B. A.
2. VICE PRESIDENT :—PROF. A. GUHA. M. A.
3. VICE PRESIDENT :—SRI NATOW SASSNI.
4. GENERAL SECRETARY :—SRI S. K. SINGHA.
5. ASST. SECRETARY :—KANDHA RAM KHOIRA.
6. ASST. SECRETARY :—JOHN HEMRAM.
7. TREASURER :—BANDHUA PRADHAN.

Ref. No. A. B. C. M. S./ Rangapara dated 8.8. 1955.

A. I. T. U. C.
Received 13/8/55
Replied

Com. Dange

I am to inform you that our Union has been registered by the State Govt. of Assam, dated on 9th July 1955. Now, I am trying to get it affiliated to A.I.T.U.C., A.P.T.U.C. A.L.B.T.U. and W.F.T.U. Historically, it is stated that, this Union was born in the State of Assam on 12th October last 1954.

The Symbol of the Union

The Symbol of the Union is (1) Fly-Wheel (2) Plough (3) Hammer (4) Pruning knife (5) Hoe. These 5 (five) industrial instruments are composed with the Fly-Wheel in a Red-cloth. This Symbol was adopted in a General meeting of the workers unanimously. The design of the 5 instruments is white. I hope, you will give a brief news about this in T.U.R. and other papers.

With greetings and best wishes.

S. Singha

8.9

B-E-B.

Nahiapool Sibsagar
Assam The 7th June 1955

Comrade S.A. Dange,

In continuation to my letter of 2-6-55- I am to inform you that the Nahiapool case of July 1949 is started from to day in a defenceless condition of the accused persons. On 7-6-55, early beginning of the case we again submitted an application for appointment of lawyers for state defence suggesting the name of lawyers i.e. Sri Sudhir Ganguly, advocate Sri Gauri Sankar Bhattacharjee MLA, Assam Assembly Anadi Ray, advocate over and above, we suggested the name of Sri Sachin Gupta, Barrister, M.P., to defend the case as the accused persons are in pennyless condition at present. But the judge concerned did not pay any heed to our prayers and rejected the petition. We did not accept the lawyers appointed by Government for state defence as we found that our purpose will not serve by them.

The court is running on in full swing from to day without the case is defended. The judge hearing not a single point raised by the accused persons saying "CHUP", "BAHIJOA" i.e. Sit down, "LOCKUPAT BANDA KARIM" i.e. the accused are to be put in Lock up etc., Judge behaving else what.

By the above facts I think, you will realise what would be the condition of ours

Under the above circumstances I earnestly request you again to remit us by T.M.O. the balance amount of donation granted by A.I.T.U.C., so that we would be able to appoint min— pleader for the defence purpose.

NO more today.

"Inkilab Salam"

Yours Comradely.

Sudhir Das.

Asst. Secretary Nahiapool defence Committee
P.O. Sibsagar.
Assam

(To be published and recorded).

My first arrest.

It was a day of my first arrest, the day of 8th June 1955, arrested by police at about 0 morning and produced before the District Senior Magistrate of Darrang Court for trial. The District Senior Magistrate undertook my case with a serious view and cast to the district gail at Hazat for two days and four days at Cell, while I started a "Hunger Strike" placing demands before the Deputy Commissioner of Darrang to have it fulfilled both by the Government and the British Tea Industrialists quickly. The demands were these:

1. 3 dismissed workers of the Kachariganw Tea Estate should be

P.T.O.

be reemployed immediately along with the compensation of their lost days' work.

2. 50% profit from the entire Tea industry should be returned from England and distributed among the 15 lakh of Tea workers as "bonus" of the year 1952-53 and 54, quickly.

3. The very notorious "Standing Orders" which were passed recently by the I.T.A. and exercised among the poor Tea workers in India by dismissing, suspending, cutting daily wages by increasing our load of Tasks, controlling over the workers as subjects, exploiting and depriving the democratic Trade Union Rights etc. etc., should immediately be abolished or otherwise amended with the consultation of the

P.T.O.

workers' representatives until a
unless the above mentioned
grievances are redressed by the
Lides, my "Hunger Strike" still
will be continuing. The ~~jailor~~
jailer and the superintendent
of the jail accepted my demands
and forwarded to Deputy Commi-
ssioner saying:

"These demands will not
be fulfilled in a day or two,
so such demands take more ~~time~~
times to be redressed finally,
So, you must continue your
meal in jail or otherwise you
will get double punishment here
for creating a crime ~~against~~
against the jail and it's
authorities. Now, I was cast in
Cell".

My comrades at the out
side, they heard that, I have
continued "Hunger Strike" in Cell,

immediately they came to the gate house and had an interview with me for a ~~[illegible]~~ minute and advised me to continue the meal without any thought. Now, after 72 hours I continued my meal in cell and was released on bail" at seven hundred rupees.

The reason of my arrest is that, there was a labour dispute in an European Tea Garden — i.e. Kadamjan T.E., here dismissed by the Manager of that garden that, they are the active workers of Red-Union — i.e. the H.R.C.M.S., Kadamjan Tea Estate should be ousted from the Garden to smash their Red-Union.

P.T.O.

(5)

After having been dismissed, they came to me asking how they will be reinstated on 1st June. I had a meeting with Comrade R.C.H. Sarma, the President of the Akhil Bharatiya Karyakar Mandal Sangha, Assam with a number of approximately 300 ~~members~~ workers and unanimously passed a resolution leaving on the dismissement of those 3 workers and forwarded to the Manager. The Manager did not take care of this resolution and advised the Green Union Committee member not to come to office. At last this information reached to me and the President and I decided to appear in his office

PTO

at 3 p.m., the day of June 25 when the Manager saw that I am coming towards office, immediately began to rebuke in some intolerable words that which I and my 300 comrades could not actually tolerate. The Manager hurled ~~[illegible]~~ thus:

"O bloody you, I shall not talk with you. Your union is not registered by Government and recognised by my I.T.R. You get out from my office compound. Get out.. Get out ..... from my office compound and from my garden bloody".

P.T.O.

Now, when I could not tolerate his hoarse lies he rebuking and threatening upon me in aggressive view, I immediately replied saying:

" O Mr. Elliot you don't say in such terms that I must get out from here as this is my land, my country the day is coming and it is very near, you the people will be driven out from the industry of this country".

In so much, he immediately sent to the D.C., S.P. and D.S.P. and took their special help and courted a case against me under section No-

(8)

No. 447 was arrested by police producing false evidence before the Senior Magistrate that, Solomon Kumar Singha entered my garden and affected my office with a crowd of 300 persons and still existing the same. But, to tell the truth, it is entirely a false evidence which the Senior Magistrate understood this matter as a prima facie for giving a bitter fight by the physical, I was released on "Bail" on 14th bending with an internment order.

Yours etc.

Solomon Kumar Singha
General Secretary, A.B.C.M.S.,
Assam, Barpeta Rd.
Assam.

From:- Sudhir Das.
Asst. Secy. Nalipod Defence Committee.
P.O. Dibrugarh.
Assam.

Dear Comrade Ginge.

First of all take our red salute. Most probaly in the meantime you have received the letter of Com. Phani Bora Secy. of Assam P.C. On the 16th May received a letter from Com. Bora that he had wrote to you regarding the balance Rs 700/- sanctioned by A.F.T.U.C. for Nalipod ~~defence~~ defence in 1952. and he also requested you to send those money direct to me. But unfortunately every day I am disappointing asking the peon. Dear Comrade on & from 7th June 55. the Session is going to be started but our condition is so serious that up till now we could not engaged a lawyer & other ~~preparation~~ preparatory works also dumbfounding and for want of money. So it is our earnest request to you Please arrange to send the money by T.M.O. to the address given above & sarem. Thanking you

Sent Cheque Rs. 400/- 4/6/55
2/6/55.

Yours sincerely
Sudhir Das.

अन्तर्देशीय पत्र

इस पत्र के अन्दर कुछ न रखिये

Comrade B. Dange

Block-4, Plot 7

opposite Irwin Hospital

New Delhi - 1

पहला मोड़

दूसरा मोड़

मेजने वाले का नाम और पता :-

मुड़ कर न खोलिए

INDIA

NEW DELHI 10 AP

From

Secretary,
I.C.B.L.U.,
Branch: Kakinada.

To

The A.I.T.U.C. Office,
Pawha Mansion, Kamala Market,
New Delhi.

Resolution:

" This meeting of the Indian Coffee Board Labour Union, Kakinada Branch committee takes a very serious view of situation in the Chethalli Research Sub-Station of Indian Coffee Board at Coorg. In violation of the rights granted to the workers under the Indian Constitution and various labour legislation, the Vice-President of the Indian Coffee Board Labour Union, Sri B.N. Kuttappa was refused permission to enter workers' colony on 1.1.55 by the Superintendent of the Research Sub Station, Indian Coffee Board. Then the workers gave a signed statement saying that they wanted that Sri B.N. Kuttappa went there. On this, two leading workers of the Union, Sri Simon and Sri Kandaswamy have been dismissed from service and later arrested by the Police.

"The workers of the estate have gone on strike since the 21st January 1955 to demand reinstatement of the victimised workers.

"This meeting strongly protests against the attitude of the Indian Coffee Board and demands the victimised workers be immediately taken back on duty, and the right of entry to the workers' colony be recognised, and the arrested workers be immediately released.

"This meeting further wants to warn the ~~xxxxxx~~ Board and the Government that if the demands of the workers are not accepted immediately, then all the employees of the Board all over the country will have to take necessary steps to get the demands conceded, and the entire responsibility for which shall be of the Board."

Kakinada
2/2/55

INDIAN Coffee BOARD
LABOUR UNION
Branch Committee
SECRETARY.
KAKINADA.

Copy to

1) The Minister of Labour, Government of India, New Delhi.
2) The Minister of Labour, Coorg, Mercara.
3) The commissioner of Labour, Coorg, Mercara.
4) The Director of Research, Indian Coffee Board, Research Section, Balehonnur
5) Indian Coffee Board Labour Union, 66 Queensway, New Delhi.

(22)

A. I. T. U. C.
Received 2-4-55
Replied

To
Sri. S. [illegible]
General Secretary, Bombay.

P.O. Kasibugga
Pitsaka

I regret to say that I recd no reply to my letter of 23.12.54 although 3 months have almost lapsed. Nevertheless, I repeat the contents in brief "I am very delighted to go through your union publication No. 5 of 7.5.54. I am very thankful to know several out standing issues were moved to federation level this decission is awaited. I am thankful to receive your trade union publications Copies 1 to 8 may kindly be supplied to me by V.P.P. & it will honoured towards its cost.

I am desirous to join as a Member of AITUC. I wish to advise me the requisite membership fees so as to enable me to remit & enroll myself as a member so that I may like to receive journals if any with regard to trade union activities & etc.,"

I beg that you will excuse my troubling you. I sincerely trust that you will render your assistance in whatever manner you may deem most expedient & convenient to your goodself to give it.

With my best compliments, & wishing you every success & progress in your AITUC work.

I shall be much obliged by your replying as soon as possible.

Thanking you.

Fraternally yours

Sd/-

Organising Secretary
Commercial Staff Association.

From.
G.B.S. Rao.
Org: Secretary
C.S. Assn.
Kalusa Rs

इस पत्र के अन्दर कुछ न रखिये

Comrade S. A. Dange,
Secretary,
All India Trade Union Congress
Parsha Hussain,
Kamala Market
New Delhi

मोड़ कर बन्द करिये

भेजने वाले का नाम और पता :—

Rohit Dhulekar
Secretary
Federation of Rickshaw Pullers
Bombay

मोड़ कर बन्द करिये

The City Trade Union Council

President : S.V.SUBBARAJU. VIJAYAWADA-2

★

Secretary : N.V.R.SUBRAHMANYA SASTRY. Date 9th Apr:55.

Com.Balachandra Menon,
C/o All India Trade Union Congress,
DELHI.

Dear Com.,

FOR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION.

Sub:First Meeting of the Andhra State Labour Advisory Board - Agenda suggested.

~~Xith~~ On receipt of information that the above meeting is being arranged during the first week of May, I requested the member-Unions to suggest the subjects to be placed on the Agenda. I give below some of them so far received with an explanation against each. I very much desire that the said items may be put in a legal form, i.e. I like to put them in the form of Amendments to the various Acts and press for recommendation by the Board. Com.K.J.Narasimham has just now met me and he will be visiting Delhi by about 15th and he shall have a discussion with you on these issues, along with some others. Meanwhile, I request that this request may be complied with. Your reply per return shall be highly appreciated.

1. Consideration of the question of recommending to the Government of India to amend the Section 59 of the Factories Act, 1948 in order that any and all work extracted over and above the "Periods of Work" (Rule 79 of the Madras Factory Rules - Form 11.) be considered "Overtime Work" and paid for at double the rate of wages, which, of course, includes basic wage, Dearness Allowance and other allowances.

Explanation: The Statute stipulates a maximum of 48 hours of work in a Week. But certain factories are working for less than 48 hours. This might be due to Agreements, or under the terms of an Award or a Contract of Service. Since the object of all Labour Legislation is only to improve the existing conditions of Labour and not to deteriorate, the abovesaid arrangements whereever it is in vogue should remain undisturbed.

Certain managements are paying "Overtime Wages" at 'Single Wage' for work between the periods of work and the Statutory Maximum of 48 and at double rate when the maximum is exceeded. The Factory Act nowhere mentions the question of 'Single Wage'.

The City Trade Union Council

President :

VIJAYAWADA-2

★

Secretary :

Date

For purposes of calculation of "Overtime hours of work", actual number of hours of work put in by a workman during a week are taken into account, i.e. leaving the number of hours lost to the management on account of a FESTIVAL HOLIDAY, LEAVE GRANTED TO WORKMEN TO THE DEBIT OF EARNED LEAVE ACCOUNT OR THE WORKER IS GRANTED LEAVE ON LOSS OF PAY.

As such, when the Section is implemented literally, it works out as under:-

	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Th.	Fri.	Sat.	TOTAL.
(with the supposition that the factory works only for 45 hours in a week).							
Worker A. ...	8	8	*	8	8	5	37
Worker B. ...	8	8	9	8	@	5	38
Worker C. ...	8	8	9	8	9	5	47
Worker D. ...	8	8	8	8	8	5	45
Worker E. ...	9	9	9	9	£	5	41

*Leave on Loss of Pay,
@Earned leave with Wages
£Festival Holiday.

From a careful study of the above, none above is eligible for Overtime Wages because they did not exceed the Statutory limit of 48 in a week and 9 hours on any single day. Workers B&C, even though they worked extra do not derive any extra benefit over A & D. Worker B is penalised in two ways, i.e., his leave account is debited at the same time he loses the benefit of overtime. In spite of extra work at one hour on each day, he does not get any benefit over others simply because Friday happened to be a Festival Holiday in the case of WorkerE.

In the circumstances, I suggest that Section 59 be recommended to be amended in such a way that "Utilisation of either earned leave or leave without wages or a Festival Holiday" should not have any bearing over Section 59 and whatever work is extracted over and above THE PERIODS OF WORK should be considered OVER TIME HOURS OF WORK and the total number of hours each factory is presently working as registered with the Inspectors of factories should not be allowed to be disturbed.

2. Consideration of extending Chapter VI of the Factories Act, 1948 to persons holding Confidential and Supervisory Position in a Factory excepting those in the managerial position.

Explanation: In Government Undertakings, ~~xx~~ overtime work is being extracted from Maistries, whose duty is only to supervise the work of ordinary mazdoors. These maistries are "Workers" within the meaning of the Act because their work is connected with the manufacturing process. Payment of overtime wages is being recommended by the Chief Inspector of Factories and the Occupiers but payment is being withheld by the Government with a plea that they do not come ~~xxxxx~~ within the operation of Chapter VI. It has also to be pointed out that Sub Sec.4 of Sec.64 is completely ~~xix~~ being disregarded by the managements with the same plea.

The Stenographers, who are also workmen within the meaning of the Act should be brought within the operation of the Chapter VI in the interests of equity and justice.

3. Consideration of inserting a RULE in the Madras Factory Rules laying down a procedure for extraction of Overtime Work on the following lines;-

i) Whenever the management feels it necessary to extract overtime work, a PRINTED REQUISITION with serial number printed thereon ~~xx~~ should be issued to the concerned workman duly signed by the officer responsible for payment of wages, fairly in advance by at least two hours.

ii) The time of departure of the worker from the premisis should be marked by the Gateman at the same time making a corresponding entry in the pass book issued to the workman for the purpose.

iii) The time of commencement of Overtime Work should be recorded ~~xxx~~ in the said Requisition duly attested by the manager.

iv) The entries in the Overtime Register should be made from such requisitions in order and whenever the worker feels it necessary, the concerned worker, the Secretary of the Union or his nominee wherever there is a Trade Union should be allowed to verify the entries in the Register of Overtime Wages.

The City Trade Union Council

President :

VIJAYAWADA-2

★

Secretary :

Date

Overtime

v) Work extracted without such requisition being found on the person of the worker should be termed ILLEGAL EXTRACTION OF OVERTIME WORK by the Occupier, which act should be punishable ~~with~~ under the Act.

4. Consideration of recommending to the Government of India to repealing of Sec.3(1)(a) of the Workmen's Compensation Act and rewrite the same so as to provide that the days of absence on account of an injury caused to the workmen by accident out of and in the course of his employment should be treated as ON DUTY on production of a certificate from the Medical Officer that he was under his treatment for the said injury and it should also be provided that expenses for treatment such as cost of medicines purchased and other incidentals certified by the Medical Office be paid. It should also be provided that the obtaining of Medical Certificate and or Discharge Certificates should be purely the responsibility of the management.

Items 3 and 4 are self-explanatory and as such I did not give any explanatory note.

Requesting for your reply per return once again, I remain,

Yours fraternally,

Subrahmanyeswara Rao 9/4

GENERAL SECRETARY.

C- Andhra

The City Trade Union Council

President : S.V.SUBBARAJU.

VIJAYAWADA-2

★

Secretary : N.V.R.SUBRAHMANYA SASTRY.

Date 9th April:5

(142)

A. I. T. U. C.
Received 16/4/65
Replied

The Secretary,
The All India Trade Union Congress,
1-C/15, Rohtak Road,
DELHI--5.

Dear Comrade,

FOR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION OF COM.BALACHANDRA MENON

I enclose true copy of a letter received from the Commissioner of Labour, Government of Andhra (Ex.Officio Secretary of the Andhra State Labour Advisory Board) which is self-explanatory. I request you kindly to go through every one of the items included in the Agenda enclosed with the above cited letter(Govt.Agenda) and advise ~~us~~ me as to how you wish me to face the issues. In this connection I may add that Com.Josyabhatla is away from this place and is on a Tour, in connection with the enquiry conducted by the Tripartite Transport Committee, of which he is a member representing Labour and it is unlikely that he will be back before the date of the proposed meeting. As such your guidance in the matter is most essential.

The subjects I wish to propose for inclusion in the Agenda from my side are placed before you in a separate letter of date.

From my experience, I understand, that every State has got to recommend to the Central Government for amending any Central Act. As such, ~~that~~ the proposals of this Advisory Board, you will find it necessary, ~~that the issues~~ are to be popularised in all the States and the suggested amendments are supported by the various State Labour Advisory Boards. In the circumstances, I feel your advise in the matter is most essential.

Thanking you for your immediate reply,

Yours fraternally,

Subrahmanya Sastry 9/4

GENERAL SECRETARY.

Encl:-

Copy of letter No.F.1.63101/55 dated 4th April, 1955 from the Office of the Commissioner of Labour, Government of Andhra, Madras.

Sir,

Sub: State Labour Advisory Board - First Meeting - Holding of.
Ref: G.O.Ms.No.2258, Development Department dated 25.12.1954.

I am to inform you that it has provisionally been decided to hold the first meeting of the State Labour Advisory Board during the first week of May, 1955. The place and the definite date of the meeting will be intimated to you in due course.

A list of the subjects proposed to include in the Agenda for the meeting is enclosed. Memoranda on each of the subjects is under preparation and will be sent to you shortly. If you have any subjects which you would like to be included in the Agenda, please send them along with a short note on each of the subjects so as to reach me not latter than 20th April, 1955. I request you to kindly acknowledge the receipt of this letter.

(True Copy)

AGENDA FOR THE MEETING OF THE STATE LABOUR ADVISORY BOARD.

1.Demarcation of the functions of Works Committees to elimina friction that seems to exist between Works Committees and Trade Un and to invite the cooperation of Trade Unions in the formation of Works Committees.

2.Consideration of the question of exem ing purely seasonal industries like Tobacco grading etc., from the application of the Standing Orders Act subject to the condition that the terms of serv of workmen will be as far as possible be in consonance with the Mode Standing Orders or in the alternative to recommend to Government th amendment of the provisions of the Standing Orders Act by which model Standing Orders will automatically apply to any establishment having 100 or more workmen, after the expiry of 6 months from the date on which the Certifying Officer calls upon the Manager or Occu of the establishment to submit draft standing orders.

3.Promotion of collective bargaining and bilateral negotiations between managements and unions and consideration of the means and methods of achieving this objective.

4.Consideration of the question of giving effective and wide publicity to the various rights and privileges of workmen under the several labour laws of the country, like the Payment of Wages Act, Workmen's Compensation Act, Provident Funds Act, Employees' State Insurance Act., Indian Trade Unions Act and Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act etc. and for this purpose to consider the desirability of publishing monthly a Labour Bulletin.

5.Welfare Officers to function as Safety Officers also in Power Factories employing more than 500 persons.

6.Industrial Housing.

***

1-C/15 Rohtak Road,
Delhi-5
Dt: 25th July 1955.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXX

The Secretary,
District Motor Workers' Union,
CUDDAPAH.

Dear Comrade:

The AITUC greets the 'Cuddapah District Motor Workers' Conference'.

Motor transport occupies a key place in the economy and life of our country. But it is unfortunate that motor transport employees do not have any protective labour legislation.

Hours of work are long, holidays few, wages meagre and social security measures absent. You do not get overtime wages. There are only a few companies which provide provident fund and gratuity benefits. There is no insurance against accident. Vehicles are insured but not the worker. Medical, recreational, canteen and rest house facilities are not maintained by the employers for the benefit of their workers.

We are sure your conference will be able to give correct lead on all these and other problems facing the workers and work out slogans, for united action of the workers for better wages and improved working conditions.

It is also high time for the motor transport workers to demand a comprehensive All India Motor Transport Legislation which will regulate the conditions of workers in motor transport industry.

Wishing your conference all success.

greetings,

Fraternally yours,

For SECRETARIAT

1-C/15 Rohtak Road,
NEW DELHI- 5
Dt: 6th Decr 1955.

XXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXX

Com. A.V. Subba Rao,
Secretary,
Factory Workers' Union,
Eluru (ANDHRA)

Dear Comrade:

We are today in receipt of your letter dated 2.12.1955.

We regret to point out that your letter to us on the question of appeal to the Appellate Tribunal is too late, as the appeal has to be filed within thirty days of the publication of the award as per Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes (Appellate Tribunal) Act, 1950. We are quoting the Section herebelow:

"10. An appeal under this Act may be preferred within thirty days -

(i) from the date of the publication of the award or decision where such publication is provided for by the law under which that award or decision is made;

(ii) from the date of making the award or decision, where there is no provision for such publication.

Provided that the Appellate Tribunal may entertain the appeal after the expiry of the said period of thirty days, if it is satisfied that the appellant was prevented by sufficient cause from filing the appeal in time".

The ~~xxx~~ presentation of the form of appeal should be according to the provisions laid down in the above-said Act. Form 'A' given in the Act prescribes the form of the memorandum of the appeal.

Your case was printed as per your letter on November 10, 1955 in the Andhra Govt Gazette. So you can see by the time you receive our letter, the time limit would be almost over. We, therefore, cannot do anything for you from here. However, we suggest to you that you immediately ~~x~~ engage a competent lawyer in your area and at least prepare a memorandum of appeal per provisions of the Act and file it. Afterwards, you can decide whom to engage for the appeal.

We also wish to convey to you for your information that we are not aware of the case at all, because we do not get Provincial Govts' Gazettes here. We also express our inability to render any financial assistance for lack of adequate funds.

Greetings,

Fraternally yours,

Malachandra Reddy

For SECRETARIAT

Rec'd 23/12/55.

Andhra Cement Company Employees' Union

Established 1942 - Registered No. 208

Affiliated to : ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS & ALL INDIA CEMENT WORKERS' FEDERATION

President :
K. V. A. NARASIMHA RAJU
General Secretary :
S. V. SUBBA RAJU

Kedareswara Peta,
BUCKINGHAMPET P. O.
VIJAYAWADA

20 - 12 - 55.

The Office Secretary,
All-India Trade Union Congress,
1-C/15 Rohtak Road,
New Delhi-5.

Dear Comrade,

About 30 workers of our Factory headed by the undersigned will be arriving at Delhi by Madras-Delhi Janata Express on 24-12-55 for visiting the India Industries Fair. We will be highly obliged if you will kindly help us in obtaining some accommodation for our stay in Delhi for 4 or 5 days. As this is the first visit to Delhi for us and as we hear there is a great rush of visitors at Delhi just now your help in this connection will be very much appreciated. Accommodation in some Dharmashala will be quite alright.

Kindly let Comd. K. L. Narasimham, M.P., [illegible] at Delhi.

[illegible]

With [illegible],

S. V. Subba Raju

E- Andhra.

ANDHRA HOTEL WORKERS' FEDERATION. (13)4)

Office: Vijayawada. Dated 28th Aug.

A. I. T. U. C.
Received 1-9-55
Replied

To,

The Editor,
"Trade Union Record"
New Delhi.

Sir,

We are enclosing herewith the copy of the deliberations of the first convention of our Union held on 25th inst. for your favour of publication.

Please kindly see that the matter is published in your paper without fail.

Thanking you.

Yours faithfully,

D S Rajamanyam.
General Secretary.

HOTEL WORKERS UNION

ESTD. 1953 — REGD. No. 1761

President : D. Padmanabha rao. VIJAYAWADA-1

Secretary : K.S.R.Anjaneyulu. Date 29th.Aug.'55

FOR FAVOUR OF PUBLICATION.

The second annual conference of the Union was held in Sri Hanumantharaya Grandhalayam on 25th Aug. Sri J.Satyanarayana, General Secretary APTUC, presided over the occassion and Sri K.M?Lingam, president Hotel workers Union Guntur, inaugurated the session.

After the flagholsteng by D.Padmanabharao, vice president, the presidential address is given by Sri J.Satyanarayana dealing the labour problems in general and the problems of the Hotel Workers in special.

Sri K.M.Lingam delivered his inaugural address in which he dealt with the present conditions of the Hotel Workers and their struggle for Trade Union rights, implimentation of the Acts, service conditions etc. He added that unless we, the hotel workers are not well organised, there is every possibility of the employers violating all the T.U. Acts and awards. Going ahead he said" the employers adopt all sorts of methods such as difference of caste religion, and language for disrupting the militent movement of the workers. We the exploited workers must not give room for such things and on the other hand we must work hard to over come them. We must try to gain the sympathy of the public by exposing the employers who are ill-treating the workers and who are harrassing them for no reason of for simplie reasons". He continued " another matter we have to bear in mind is that the workers should not accept to give voucher for less wages though we are paid more. This cuses much loss in the case of any illeagal dismissal or retrenchments. Concluding he appealed to all of the workers to join the Union and strengthen it in their own interest, which is the only organisation fighting for the cause of the workers in the City.

Resolutions were passed on implimentation of the present Acts, in particuler 8 hours work, and weekly holiday, on minimum wages, formation of a tripartite committee for going into the conditions of the Hotel workers in the province, on Goa Satyagraha condemning the Portugese brutality on the peacefull satyagrahis and paying homage to the martyrs, unanimously.

....contd ....

New exicutive is elected with D.Padmanabha rao as President and K.S.R.Anjaneyulu as Secretary along. with others members.

The conference concluded with the vote of thanks of the secretary and a photo,.

Thaking you.

Yours freternally,

K S R Anjaneyulu.

Secretary.

ANDHRA HOTEL WORKERS' FEDERATION.

Office: Vijayawada. -1 I. 29th.Aug.'55.

First convention of the Andhra Hotel workers is held on 25th instant at Vijayawada, in Sri Velidandla Hanumantharao's Grandhalayam. Twenty delegates, representing various Unions in the province, attended the convention. Sri J. Satyanarayana Secretary APTUC presided over the occassion.

After informal discussions, and report of various Unions are given, it is unanimously decided to form a provincial organisation in the name andstyle of ANDHRA HOTEL WORKERS' FEDERATION " to co-ordinate the work of various Unions in the province to organise Unions in places where there are no unions, to promote and mobilise public support for the demands of the Hotel Workers, to formulate legitimate demands of the Hotel Workers and to build up movement for the rights and the demands of the Hotel Workers, in the province.

A constitution with 15 points is unanimously adopted and an executive committee with Sri Buddhaka vi Bheemarao, the president of Kurnool Hotel workers Union, as the presidents and K.S.R. Anjaneyulu, the president hotel workers union Vijayawada, as the General Secretary, along with other members.

A subcommittee is elected with 5 members to draft a memorandum on various demands of the Hotel Workers in the Province and to submit it to theGovernment.

Resolutions supporting Goa satyagraha, condemning the brutal attrocities committed by the Facist Portuguese regime on peace full satyagrahis, on Patna firings condemning the attitude of the Government, and a condolence resolution on the steam launch desaster in the Kistna River, were unanimously adopted.

Other resolutions on various demands of thehotel workers such as implimentation of the present Acts, 8 hours work and weekly holiday, and bringing up of a seperate act for the Hotel Workers as the present acts ie. Factories Act and Shops & Establisments Act, are quite inadequate to be hotel hotel workers, are unanimously passed.

In another resolution the Government is requested to take necessary measures and modifications in the conciliations procedure for early conciliation as much delay is caused in conciliation at present. The labour authorities are also requested to see that the employers strictly implement the present Acts.

The meeting concluded with the vote of thanks of the Secretary.

K S R Anjaneyulu -

General Secretary.

તા. ૧૬ મી ઓકટોબરે

ટ્રેડ યુનિયન્સ માન્યતા દિન ઉજવો !

સૌરાષ્ટ્ર પ્રાદેશીક ટ્રેડ યુનિયન કાઉન્સીલ (એ. આઈ. ટી. યુ. સી.)-ની અપીલ

કામદાર દોસ્તો,

આઝાદી પછીના સાત વરસોમાં કામદારોમાં સંગઠ્ઠનની જાગ્રતિ વધતી રહી છે. આ વરસોમાં કામદારોના સંગઠ્ઠનનો વિસ્તાર અને તાકાત વધ્યાં છે. ઉદ્યોગો કે નોકરીના મોટા ભાગના વિસ્તારોને ટ્રેડ યુનિયન સંગઠ્ઠનોએ આવરી લીધા છે.

ટ્રેડ યુનિયન અધિકારો

આમ છતાં લોકશાહી સરકાર હોવાનો દાવો કરતી આપણી સરકારનું ટ્રેડ યુનિયનો પ્રત્યેનું વલણ કેવું છે? લોકશાહી અધિકારો ભોગવવા માગતા માલીકોનું વલણ કેવું છે? સરકાર ટ્રેડ યુનિયનોની સ્વતંત્રતા ઉપર તરાપ મારે છે. મુંબઈ, મધ્યપ્રદેશ અને મધ્ય ભારતમાં અમલમાં રહેલા ઔદ્યોગીક સંબંધક ધારા દ્વારા સ્વતંત્ર કામદાર સંગઠ્ઠનોને કચડી નાખવાનો પ્રયોગ આ સરકારે કર્યો છે અને પોતાના પક્ષના ઈન્ટુક યુનિયનોની ઈજારાશાહી ઉભી કરી છે.

કામદારોની લડતો દરમ્યાન ટ્રેડ યુનિયન આગેવાનોની ધરપકડો, સભાબંધી, સરઘસબંધી, લાઠીચાર્જ અને ગોળીબારોનો રાહ સરકારે લીધો છે. સંગઠ્ઠનના પ્રાથમીક અધિકાર માટે પણ કામદારોને હડતાલ જેવા શસ્ત્રોનો આશરો લેવો પડયો છે.

ઘર આંગણે

આપણા ઘર આંગણે સૌરાષ્ટ્રમાં પણ ઈન્ટુકના મંડળોને પંપાળવાની માલીકો અને સરકારની નિતિ રહી છે. સૌરાષ્ટ્રના મિલ-ઉદ્યોગમાં લઘુમતી ધરાવતા ઈન્ટુક સાથે મિલ માલીક મંડળ આજે મહત્વના સવાલો અંગે વાટાઘાટો કરે છે. ઈન્ટુકના મંડળોની નજીવી તકરારોને ટ્રીબ્યુનલમાં તરત રેફરન્સ મળે છે જ્યારે મહત્વના ઔદ્યોગિક ઝગડાઓને આઠ આઠ મહીના થવા છતાં રેફર કરવામાં આવતા નથી. સીક્કા જેવા સ્થળોએ કામદારો ઉપર જાસુસો બેસાડી સ્વતંત્ર કામદાર સંગઠ્ઠન સામે કંપની મોરચો માંડે છે.

સીમેન્ટ ઉદ્યોગમાં કામદારોનો વિશ્વાસ ગુમાવી બેઠેલા ઈન્ટુકના આગેવાનો કાન્તિલાલ શાહ અને વિજયશંકર ત્રિવેદીને સીમેન્ટ વેજ બોર્ડમાં નીમવામાં આવ્યા છે એ. સી. સી. કંપની બહુમતિ ધરાવતા સીમેન્ટ એમ્પ્લોઈઝ યુનિયનને માન્યતા આપતી નથી પરીણામે કામદારોને તેની સામે દેખાવો કરવાની ફરજ પડે છે.

મીઠાના કારખાનાઓમાં હજી પણ ગુલામીનું સામ્રાજ્ય પ્રવર્તે છે અને મીઠાના કારખાનાના માલીકો બાપુશાહીને પણ શરમાવે તેવી જહાંગીરી ચલાવે છે જેવા કે હાલાર સોલ્ટના જામનગરના માલીકો જેમણે કામદાર આગેવાનો ઉપર કિન્નાખોરી કરી કોર્ટના ચુકાદાઓને ઠોકરે માર્યા છે.

સૌરાષ્ટ્રના કહેવાતા લોકશાહી અખબાર "જયહિન્દ" પોતાના નોકરીઆતો સામે ઓફીસમાં ચા પીવાના "ગુન્હા" માટે પગલાં લીધાં છે જયહિન્દના માલીક તેમના નોકરીયાતોને ગાળો દે છે અને આ નોકરોએ પોતાનું સંગઠ્ઠન બાંધતા ઉપજાવી કાઢેલા કારણોસર આગેવાનોને સસ્પેન્ડ કર્યા છે. અને અંગ્રેજી આવૃત્તિ બંધ કરી અનેકને બેકાર કર્યા છે. મીઠાપુરમાં કામદારોની સ્વતંત્રતા ઉપર કંપનીનો પહેરો હોય છે. મીઠાપુરમાં તાતા શેઠની બાપુશાહી તલવાર ચાલે છે અને સ્વતંત્ર અવાજને રૂંધવામાં આવે છે.

સરકારી મજુર નિતી

આ પરિસ્થિતિમાં બીજી પંચવર્ષીય યોજના દરમ્યાનની સરકારની મજુર નિતીમાં ટ્રેડ યુનિયનને કયા અધિકારો હોવા જોઈએ તે અંગે તા. ૧૭-૧૮ મી ઓકટોબરે દિલ્હીમાં મળેલી લેબર પેનલની મીટીંગમાં ચર્ચા થઈ હતી જેમાં એ. આઈ. ટી. યુ. સી. ના પ્રતિનિધીઓ બિ. ડાંગે અને ગોપાલને નીચેની માગણીઓ રજુ કરી હતી.

૧ તમામ ટ્રેડ યુનિયનોને માલીકોએ અને સરકારે માન્યતા આપવી જોઈએ.

૨ નોકરી કરતા કામદારોમાંથી જેઓ યુનિયનના આગેવાન થાય તેમને કિન્નખોરી સામે રક્ષણ મળવું જોઈએ.

૩ સ્ટેન્ડીંગ ઓર્ડર એ માલીકોના હાથમાં અપાયેલો ફોજદારી કાયદો છે અને તે રદ થવો જોઈએ.

આપણે ત્યાં પંચાયતથી માંડીને રાષ્ટ્રપતિની પણ ચૂંટણી થાય છે ત્યારે કામદારોને પોતાનું યુનિયન અને આગેવાનો ગુપ્ત મતદાનથી ચુંટણી કરીને પસંદ કરવાનો અને આવા પસંદ કરાયેલા યુનિયનોને માન્યતા આપવાનો હક્ક મળવો જોઈએ. ભૂતપુર્વ મજુર પ્રધાન ગીરીએ મૂકેલી આ દરખાસ્તને એ. આઈ. ટી. યુ. સી. ના પ્રતિનિધિઓએ અમલી બનાવવાની માંગ કરી છે.

ટ્રેડ યુનિયનના લોકશાહી અધિકારો હાંસલ કરવા

સરકાર નવી મજુર નીતીમાં પોતાના પક્ષકીય યુનિયનોને આગળ લાવી સ્વતંત્ર કામદાર આંદોલનને કચડી નાખવાના સ્વપ્ના સેવી રહી છે ત્યારે ગઈ ૨૨ થી ૨૫ મી સપ્ટેમ્બરે ઈન્દોરમાં મળેલી એ. આઈ. ટી. યુ. સી. ની જનરલ કોંસીલે દેશભરના કામદારોને ૧૬ મી ઓકટોબરે "ટ્રેડ યુનિયન માન્યતા દિન" ઉજવવાની હાકલ કરી છે.

આ હાકલને માન આપી આ દિવસે સભા સરઘસો કાઢી મજુર પ્રધાનને તારો કરી અને મેમોરેન્ડમ આપી ટ્રેડ યુનિયનના અધિકારો માટે અને ટ્રેડ યુનિયનને બીન શરતે માન્ય કરવાની માંગ હાંસલ કરવા માટે શાનદાર રીતે આ દિનની ઉજવણી કરવા અને તમામ કામદારોને અને તેમના સંગઠ્ઠનોને અપીલ કરીએ છીએ.

આ દિનની ઉજવણીના રીપોર્ટ અખબારોમાં અહિં તથા એ. આ. ટી. યુ. સી. ઓફીસ, રોહતક રોડ, દિલ્હી ના ઠેકાણે મોકલવા વિનંતી છે.

કામદાર એકતા ઝીંદાબાદ — ઓલ ઈન્ડીયા ટ્રેડ યુનિયન કોંગ્રેસ ઝીંદાબાદ

તમામ યુનિયનોને માન્યતા આપો !

મોજેશ્વર પ્લોટ,
રાજકોટ. તા. ૧૩-૧૦-૫૫

પી. ડી. [illegible]
જનરલ સેક્રેટરી, સૌરાષ્ટ્ર ટ્રેડ યુનિ[illegible]

દીપક પ્રેસ, પોરબંદર

"WORKERS OF THE WORLD UNITE"

HOTEL WORKERS' UNION

ESTD. 1953 — REGD. No. 1764

President : D. Padmanabharao.

Secretary : K.S.R. Anjanayulu.

VIJAYAWADA-1

Date 7th Sept '55.

A. I. T. U. C.
Received 10-9-55
Replied

(1403)

To,

The Secretary, All-India Trade Union Congress,
New Delhi.

Dear,

The second annual conference of our Union is held on25th Aug.'55. The copies of the resolutions unanimously passed in the said conference are enclosed herewith for your information. We are also enclosing a copy of the secretary report, which speaks to some extent about the present conditions of the hotel workers in the city. We are trying to build united movement to get the present Acts implimented and to get new Acts promulgated to safe gaurd the interests of the hotel workers. We shall be glad if you can assist us in the matter with you valued advices from time to time.

Thanking you.

Yours freternally,

K S R Anjanayulu

Secretary.

"WORKERS OF THE WORLD UNITE"

HOTEL WORKERS' UNION

ESTD. 1953 — REGD. No. 1764

President :

Secretary :

VIJAYAWADA-1

Date.....

9. NEW EXIC UTIVE: This conference unanimously ellects the follwoing new exicutive members for the ensuing year.

President: D. Padmanabharao.

Vicepresidents: 1. P.Raghavan.

2. P.L.N. Sastry.

Secretary: K.S.R.Anjanayulu.

A sst. Secretaries: 1. B.Sankara Rao.

2. K. Bhaskaran.

Treasurer: K.Moosa.

Members: 1. A . Manickyam.

2. N.M. Vasoo.

3. K.Gopalan.

4. P.K.Koya.

5. P.Krishnan.

6. K.P.Padmanabhan.

7. B. Krishnamoorty.

8. V.Chinnan Nambiar.

HOTEL WORKERS' UNION VIJAYA W A DA.

Resolutions passed in the second annual conference on 25th. A ugust 1955.

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1. ON THE STEAM LAUNCH DESASTER: This conference expresses its deep heart felt condolences to those howlost their lives in the recent steam launch desaster in krishna river and its deep sympathy to thdir families.

2. ON GOA : This conference while condemning the facist attrocities of the Portugese G overnment against the peacefull satyagrahis, wholehearte-dly supports the movement of G-oans for their independenc-e and for merger with the Indian republic, pa-ys its homage to the martyres, who shed their blood for the sacred cause of liberation of G-oa, expresses its deep sympathy to their families and congratulates the hotel workers who participated in the movement.

3. A RESOLUTION TO THE PROVINCIAL UNION: This conference unanimously resolves to affiliate the Union to the ANDHRA HOTEL WORKERS' FEDERATION which emerged as the united force of the hotel workers in the prov-ince.

4. ON MINIMUM W A GES: This conference unanimously resolves to request the Government to fix up minimum wages to the hotel workers also, who are suffering a lot with lwo paid wages, according totheir work under various catagories.

5. IMPLEMENTATION OF ACTS: This conference notes with much regret that the two acts i.e. Factories A ct and Shops & establishments A-ct , applied to the hotel workers at present are not properly implemented by the employers. Hence requests the Government to take necessary measures for their proper implimentation.

6. ADEQUATE LEGISLATION: The present Acts applied to the industry of Hote-ls and Restaurents does not give proper protection to the hotel workers. Hence this conference unanimously requests the Central as well as Provincial Governments to bring forth a special act for the hotel workers entirely, giving full protection tothe hotel workers.

7. WEEKLY HOLIDAY & WORKING HOURS: This conference notes with much regret that except some big hotels, many hotels and tea shops especially, are not giving weekly off & regular working hours to the workers as per the present A-cts and thus violating them. Hence this conference requests the employers to kindly observe the rules and regulations under the present Ac-ts and strictly impliment them.

8. TRIPARTITE C OMMITTEE: This conference while reiterating its previous resolution, requests the Provincial Government to appoint a Tripartite C ommittee to go into the living conditions of the Hotel workers, who are living in very bad condutions,aand to recommend to the Government for bringing in proper legislation.

9.11

HOTEL WORKER'S UNION V IJA YA W A DA .

SECRETARY' RE PORT.

C omnedes,

I feel glad to submit before you this annual report for the period from our last conference on 18th.July 54 till this day as a duty bound.

All these days our U nion, starting with a few members, now emerged as the only organisation in the city defending the cause of the Hotel Workers. Our Union conducted struggles against many odds in asserting our Trade Union rights.

We have conducted 3 general body meetings and 8 working committee meetings in which various subjects relating to our workers have been dealt with. W e have settled nearly28 major disputes, irrespective of the miner ones, like wage settlements, illegal dismissals, clossure of hotels etc. benifitting many of our workers. A ll of them were emicable and harmonious relations were established between the workers and the managements. I regret to state that some employers like Welcome C offee House are having strange relations with us, which we donot wish, in-spite of our repeated efforts to bring about healthy relations.

We have represented many a case before the Labour authorities on behalf of our Union dealing many cases successfully. We have also taken out a campaign on weekly holidays and working hours, which is still continuing. T hough we achieved success to some extent, yet we have to struggle hard for acheiving full success in this connection.

....contd....

Inspite of all this there are many weak points which we cannot ignore, mainly disunity among us, the workers. I regret to say still there are workers who stand on the side of the employers and give avidence on their behalf against the aggreived workers. This is helping the hands of the employers in dismissing the militent Trade Union workers. Of course I know that this is done by the pressure of the employers and not intentionally. This, we have to over come. It is a common factor among us the hotel workers that we come from various parts of our Country, speaking varous languages, haveing different culture and religions. This we have to bear in mind in special and try to get over it in our daily work as the employers naturally try to exploit it, to their benifit. Thanks to the efforts of some communal organisations which failed in organising a rival communsla hotel workers Union. I am proud to say that we have faught against this communal frenzy.

One of the difficulties we are facing in organising our Union is unsteability in our workers. Many of our workers does not care to stick up to any single hotel and often change from hotel to hotel. On accout of this we are not able to get the benifits of any Trade Union Acts and their provisions. Employers alsocleaverly manage to get rid of workers haveing better service to suit their own purpose. We must therfore try, as far as possible, not to change from place to place.

Many of our workers are not comming forward to join the Union for the fear of loosing their jobs. Ofcourse, this is true in case of certain hotels. Yet, we have to make up our minds and join the Union and strenghten it in our own interest. I have to remind you, we, the hotel workers consist the young militant go th of the day and citizens of the future, who have

who have to shoulder many a responsibility in progressive advance of our country. I therfore request you to give your fullest support in building our Union not only for the partial struggles of our daily life, bu also for building better citizens for xh our Country.

Today I feel very much glad for having laid foundations for a powerfull provincial organisation which indicates the strength of the Trade Union movement and the enlightenment in our Hotel Workers in the province.

Comparing the number of hotels in the city and the corresponding membership of our Union, I have to sa y that we have to work hard to increase our membership considerably. Comming to the financial position of our Union, I have to state that our position is v-ery delicate. The collection we have made as subscriptions and donations are hardly sufficiaent to meet our daily routine expenditure such as conveyence, postage, allownces etc. A s such we were not able to provide any substantial benifits to the workers in case of unemployment or sickness or other needfull matters except very few, I therfore request you to strengthen our financial position to a considerable extent so that we can give better eminities to our members in future.

In conclusion, I thank you all, my co-comrades and others, who gave me their kind co-operation and opportunity to work among you. The service what ever I hawe rendered is very small and I wish all of you success in the leadership of your newly elected personell.

Thanking you.

Secretary.

SUPPLIMENT TO THE SECRETARY'S REPORT.

In addition to the previous report I suppliment that we have taken part in some social service activities also in connection with our worke-rs. The Union participated in the funeral cerimony of workers of Santi C-afe and that of Modern Hindu Lodge, who brea thed their last unfortunately.

In the present bunning issue of Gova Satyagraha also our workers have played their part. Our Union is proud to say that we are a-bbe to send four of our workers and many others came forward to offer their names for the satyagraha. From the news we receive, we came to know that Hotel workers from other parts of our province also participated in the movement, which is a worthy contribution to our national movement.

Having oblized the appeal of our Union to observe weekly holiday, the employers of Islamia Hotel Tarapet has kindly accepted to give weekly holiday to their workers, which is highly thankfull. I request the other employers also to follow the way.

It has been a common report from some of the employers that workers waste much in supplying. It may be true to some extent, due to the rush of the customers, or due to the negligence of the worker or due to the practical difficulties such as over burdened work. A ny how it is of prime importance to avoid unneeessary wastage in supplying chetni, sambar etc. which will be welcomed by the employers and which helps maintaining harmonious relations between the workers and the management.

TUNGABHADRA INDUSTRIES LABOUR UNION, KURNOOL.

Regd. No. 1119.

9/225 Adoni Gate

DATE. 28. 6. 1955

A. I. T. U. C.
Received 2/7/55
Number

To,

The General Secretary.
All India Trade Union Congress.
1-C/15, Rohtak Road,
Delhi - 5.

Sir,

Please accept this Sum of Rs 30/- which the members of this union have contributed towards the Relief fund for the Kanpur Strikers. (A. m. o is sent to you today) This union, expresses its strong sympathy for the strikers and salutes the heroism of the Kanpur workers and their leaders. The militancy of the workers

is an inspiring page in the history of working class movement of this country.

We are always ready to give every support for the Kanpur Cause.

We are sending a telegram to the Govt. of U.P. protesting against the brutal reign of terror which they have let loose on the heroic workers of Kanpur.

With fraternal greeting

Yours faithfully
R R Budhkar

President.

1-C/15 Rohtak Road,
Delhi-5
Dt: 7th. July 1955.

XXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXX

Secretary,
Tungabhadra Industries Labour Union,
9/225 Adoni Gate, KURNOOL.

Dear Comrade:

We are in receipt of your M.O. for Rs.30/- for the Kanpur relief fund and your letter. If a just settlement is not arrived at, the brave Kanpur workers will continue the fight. AITUC has given a call to observe July 10th as Kanpur Day and redouble collections for the relief fund. We hope you will do the needful.

With Greetings,

Fraternally yours,

K. R. Ganesan

For SECRETARIAT

E-Andhra

Andhra Cement ~~Factory~~ Company Employees' Union, (448)

REGISTERED NO. 208

Satyanarayanapuram,
VIJAYAVADA-2,

Ref: No.

Date 7-7-1955

A. I. T. U. C.
Received 11-7-55
Replied

To

The Secretary
All India Trade Union
Congress.
1-C/15 Rohtak Road.
Delhi 5.

Dear Comrade,

With reference to your circular dated 25-6-55, we have noted that you have protested to the Chairman of the Central Wages Standardisation Board and the Govt. of India against our exclusion in the above Board, and are glad that they have included our representative at least in the Central ~~Jipsa~~ (Technical) Committee.

2/. We wish to suggest the name of the President of our union Sri K.V.A.N. Raju as our representative for the above Committee: He is an employee of our Company with

P.T.O.

nearly 20 years ~~service~~ pages and as such he is fully conversant with the conditions of work in the cement industry. In our opinion he will be a suitable person to serve on the above committee on behalf of A.I.T.U.C.

With greetings.

S. V. Ghatge
General Secretary.

E-Andhra. (444)

Kistna Cement Works' Employees' Union,

Regd. No. 1234

(Affiliated to the A. I. C. W. F.)

A. I. T. U. C.

PRESIDENT:
N. V. Ranga Rao

Received 11-7-55

Mangalagiri (P. O.)
Guntur Dt.

SECRETARY:
A. Rayappa.

Replied

Date 8-/7/'55

To,
The General Secretary,
A S T U C

Dear Comrade,

With reference to your circular letter dated 25/6/'55 regarding the nomination on the central Tripartite (Technical) committee for cement industry we suggest the following names in order of preference.

1. K. R. Ramaswamy
General Secretary
Coimbatore cement Workers' Union
Madukkarai
Via Coimbatore

2. P. Gopalaswamy
Secretary
Shahabad cement Workers' Union
Shahabad (Bn)

3. Jamak Raj Sen
Bhupendra cement Workers' Union
SURAJPUR
(Pepsu)

We request you to kindly let us know the name of the comrade you proposed finally.

Yours fraternally
(Sd) A. Rayappa
Secretary

9.15

A. I. T. U. C.
Received 23/7/55
Replied

E-Andhra

(992)

Office of the District Motor Workers' Union,
Cuddapah.

Date 20.7.55.

From

The General Secretary,
District Motor Workers' Union,
CUDDAPAH.

To

Sri S. A. Dange
General Secretary,
All India Trade Union Congress.
Dawa Mansions,
Kamala market
New Delhi.

Respected Sir,

We are holding the "CUDDAPAH DISTRICT MOTOR WORKERS' CONFERENCE" on 31-7-55 and 1-8-55 at Cuddapah, under the auspices of the Cuddapah District Motor Workers' Union. During the short period of its existence of less than a year the union has for the first time taken up several issues affecting the workers and is boldly defending the workers interests. It has also been defending the interests of the owners, as far as they are not coercing with those of the workers and so far as they are not detrimental to the running of The Transport System smoothly. This union has been affiliated to The Andhra Motor Transport Workers' Federation, the best organised labour union in Andhra, which in its turn is affiliated to the Andhra Trade Union Congress, a branch of All India Trade Union Congress.

I request you to send your greetings to the above conference and your valuable suggestions.

Thanking you, Sir,

Yours sincerely,

For THE DISTRICT MOTOR WORKERS UNION,
J. Venkatarama Reddi
General Secretary.

DISTRICT MOTOR WORKERS UNION
Date 20.7.55.
CUDDAPAH.

ప్రథమ కడపజిల్లా మోటారు వర్కర్సు యూనియన్ మహాసభ.

జూన్ ఆఖరు వారంలో

అధ్యక్షులు:— శ్రీ వై. ఈశ్వరరెడ్డిగారు, (పార్లమెంటు సభ్యులు)

ఆహ్వానితులు:— శ్రీ జోస్యభట్ల సత్యనారాయణగారు,
(ఆంధ్రరాష్ట్ర మోటార్ వర్కర్సు ఫెడరేషన్ ప్రధాన కార్యదర్శి)

జనాబ్ సయ్యద్ ఖాసింగారు,
(హైదరాబాదు స్టేట్ రోడ్ ట్రాన్స్‌పోర్టు వర్కర్సు ఫెడరేషన్ అధ్యక్షులు)

శ్రీ కె. టి. కె. తంగమణిగారు, బార్-అట్-లా,
(తమిళనాడు బస్సువర్కర్సు ఫెడరేషన్ అధ్యక్షులు)

శ్రీ సి. వి. నరసింహం, బి. ఏ., బి. ఎల్.,
(నెల్లూరుజిల్లా మోటార్ లేబర్ యూనియన్ అధ్యక్షులు)

సోదరులారా,

కడప జిల్లా మోటార్ వర్కర్సు యూనియన్ స్థాపించబడి దాదాపు ఆరుమాసాలు మాత్రమే అయింది. యూనియన్ స్థాపించబడిన నాటినుండి బస్సు వర్కర్లు నిత్యమూ ఎదుర్కొంటున్న అనేక సమస్యల్ను తీసుకొని యిటు యజమానులతోను, అటు లేబరు డిపార్టుమెంటుతోను పోరాడుతూవుంది. అనేక లైసెన్సులను రిన్యూవల్ చేయించడంలోను, కొత్తలైసెన్సులు పొందడంలోను, అక్రమంగాతొలగించబడిన కార్మికులహక్కులరక్షించడంలోను, పోలీసులఅక్రమ కేసుల నెదిరించడంలోను యూనియన్ గణనీయమైన కృషిచేసింది. అనేక సమస్యలలో చిన్న చిన్న విజయాలను కూడ సాధించింది.

అయినా నేటికీ బస్సువర్కర్లు అనేక యిబ్బందులను అనుభవిస్తూనే వున్నారు. అనేకమంది యజమానులు అతిహీనమైన జీతాలు చెల్లిస్తున్నారు. బోనసులు యివ్వడంలేదు; సెలవులు బొత్తిగా మంజూరుచేయడంలేదు. ఇద్దరు డ్రైవర్లు కండక్టర్లుండాల్సిన లైనులోకూడ ఒక్కొక్కరిని మాత్రమే నియమించడం, బండిపై పోయివచ్చినవారికి తిరిగి షెడ్డులో అర్ధరాత్రివరకు పనికల్పించి వేదించడం సాగుతూనేయుంది.

(త్రిప్పిమాడుము)

ఇక పోలీసు డిపార్టుమెంటు జబర్దస్తీ చెప్పనక్కరలేదు. తాము చెప్పినట్లుగ చట్టవిరుద్ధంగానైనా నడచుకొనకపోతే అక్రమ కేసులు బనాయించి, కోర్టులచుట్టూ త్రిప్పడం జరుగుతూవుంది. ఇన్నియిబ్బందులను యెదుర్కొంటూ నడకసాగిస్తూన్న మోటారుకార్మికుల రక్షణార్థం ప్రభుత్వంకూడ ఈనాటికీయెట్టినిర్దిష్టచర్యలు తీసుకో లేదు. ఆంధ్రరాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వంచే నియమించబడిన త్రైపాక్షిక కమిటీ సిఫార్సులను ప్రభుత్వం ఎంతవరకు ఆమోదిస్తుందో తెలియదు.

ఈసమస్యలన్నింటిని కూలంకషంగా చర్చించి, తగునిర్ణయాలుచేసి, యజమానులపైన, ప్రభుత్వంపైన్నితగినంత ఒత్తిడితెచ్చేందుకు జూన్ నెల ఆఖరు వారంలో కడపలో ప్రథమ కడపజిల్లా మోటార్ వర్కర్స్ యూనియన్ మహాసభ జరపాలని నిశ్చయించాం. ఈమహాసభలో జిల్లా నలుమూలలలోవుంటూన్న మోటారుకార్మికులంతా ప్రతినిధులుగావచ్చి మహాసభను జయప్రదంచేసేందుకు ప్రతివర్కరు పూనుకోవాలని కోరుతున్నాము. ఈమహాసభకయ్యే ఖర్చులకుగాను కార్మికులంతా విరివిగా విరాళాలు యివ్వాలని విజ్ఞప్తి చేస్తున్నాము.

ఉదారులైన ప్రజలకు యూనియన్ విజ్ఞప్తి.

సోదరీ సోదరులారా,

మొట్టమొదటిమారుగా కడపజిల్లా మోటారువర్కర్లు తమ మహాసభ జరుపుకొంటున్నారు. మహాసభ ఎంతో వ్యయప్రయాసలతో కూడుకొన్న కార్యక్రమమనే విషయం మీరెరుగనిదికాదు. ఇతరప్రజానీకం అండదండలు లేనిదే మోటారువర్కర్లు మాత్రమే ఈమహాసభ ఖర్చులను భరించడం సాధ్యంకాదు. అందువల్ల ఉదారులైన దాతలందరూ మహాసభ నిర్వహణకయ్యే ఖర్చులకుగాను ధారాళంగా ధనసహాయం చేసి మహాసభను ఆశీర్వదించాలని విజ్ఞప్తి చేస్తున్నాము.

కడప.
27—5—55

ఇట్లు,
కడపజిల్లా మోటార్ వర్కర్స్ యూనియన్.

గమనిక:— ప్రతినిధి రుసుము రు. 0—8—0 మాత్రమే.
విరాళాలు చెల్లించువారు తప్పక రసీదు పొందాలి.

అజంతా ప్రింటర్స్, కడప

ప్రథమ కడపజిల్లా మోటారువర్కర్సుయూనియన్ మహాసభ
జులై 31 ఆగస్టు 1 తేదీలలో.

అధ్యక్షులు:- శ్రీ సి. వి. నరసింహంగారు, బి. ఏ., బి. ఎల్.,
(నెల్లూరుజిల్లా మోటారు లేబరు యూనియన్ అధ్యక్షులు)

ప్రారంభకులు:- జనాబ్ మీరాసాహెబ్‌గారు,
(ఆంధ్రరాష్ట్ర మోటారు ట్రాన్స్‌పోర్టు వర్కర్సు ఫెడరేషన్ అధ్యక్షులు)

ఉపన్యాసకులు:- శ్రీ జోశ్యభట్ల సత్యనారాయణగారు,
(ఆంధ్రరాష్ట్ర మోటారు ట్రాన్స్‌పోర్టు వర్కర్సు ఫెడరేషన్ ప్రధానకార్యదర్శి)

శ్రీ వి. శ్రీనివాసరెడ్డి గారు,
(ఆం. రా. మో. ట్రా. వ. ఫెడరేషన్ సహాయ కార్యదర్శి)

సోదరులారా!

జూన్ మధ్యలో జరగాల్సిన మహాసభను అనేక కారణాంతరాల వల్లవాయిదా వెయ్యాల్సొచ్చింది. జులై 31, ఆగష్టు 1 తేదీలు చాలా అనుకూలంగా వుంటున్నవి. అందువల్ల జులై 31 వ తేదీన జరిగే ప్రతినిధుల సమావేశానికి జిల్లానలుమూలల్లోవుంటున్న డ్రైవర్లు, కండక్టర్లు, క్లీనర్లు, మెకానిక్కులు, ఫోర్‌మన్‌లు తదితర మోటారు వర్కర్లందరూ ప్రతినిధులుగా రావాలని కోరుతున్నాం. ఆగష్టు 1 తేదీ సాయంత్రం 7 గంటలకు కొత్తబస్టాండులో జరిగే బహిరంగసభకు కూడా ప్రజలతో పాటు వర్కర్లుకూడా హాజరు కావాలని విజ్ఞప్తి చేస్తున్నాం.

★ కార్యక్రమము ★

31—7—55 రాత్రి 8 గంటలనుండి 12 గంటలవరకు ప్రతినిధులసమావేశం.
కొత్తబస్సుస్టాండువద్ద ప్రత్యేకంగా నిర్మించబడిన పెండలులో అధ్యక్షోపన్యాసం, ప్రారంభోపన్యాసం, తీర్మానాలు, చర్చలు జరుగుతాయి.

1—8—55 రాత్రి 7 గంటలకు బహిరంగసభ.

కడప.
18—7—55

ఇట్లు,
జిల్లా మోటారు వర్కర్సు యూనియన్.

☛ గమనిక:- ప్రతినిధులందరూ 31—7—55 తేది సాయంత్రానికే గుంతబజారులోనున్న యూనియన్ ఆఫీసుకు చేరుకోవాలి. ప్రతినిధులుగా రాదల్చుకొన్న వర్కర్లందరూ ప్రతినిధి రుసుం 0—8—0 చెల్లించి టిక్కెట్టు తీసుకోవాలి.

అజంతా ప్రింటర్స్, కడప.

Andhra Cement ~~Factory~~ COMPANY Employees' Union,

REGISTERED NO. 208

A. I. T. U. C.
Received 25/8/55
Replied

Ref: No.

S. Kadareswaranet,
VIJAYAVADA-2,

Date 19th Aug. 1955.

The Regional Commissioner of
Labour (Central),
Government of India,
MADRAS.

Respected Sir,

Sub: Disputes between the mining workers at Nadikude mines (Guntur Dist.) and the Management, Andhra Cement Company Ltd., Vijayawada - Redressal - Requested.

As the redressal of the grievances in the memorandum enclosed, is not obtained though negotiations and they are pending for a long time, we request you to kindly intervene in the matter at an early date and see that the above legitimate demands are fulfilled, as the workers are very much agitated over the attitude that is being adopted by the Management towards the mining labour at Nadikude, Guntur Dist.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,
S. V. [signature]
GENERAL SECRETARY.

Encl: Memorandum
(6 sheets).

Copies submitted to (with encls.)
1. Business Manager, Andhra Cement Co.Ltd., Vijayawada.
2. Chief Commissioner of Labour, Govt. of India, New Delhi.
3. Secretary, Govt. of India, Dept. of Labour, New Delhi.
4. General Secretary, All India Trade Union Congress, "
5. -do- All India Cement Workers' Federation, Chikkedpalli, Hyderabad (Dn.)
6. General Secretary, Andhra Provincial Trade Union Congress Vijayawada.2.

Memorandum submitted by the Andhra Cement Company Employees' Union, Vijiyawada regarding the demands of the mines labour at Nadikude, Guntur Dt.

...

The cement industry is a very important industry today in the country which is playing a key role in the ~~Nation~~ Nation-Building works, like irrigation and Electricity Projects, Bridges, roads and buildings. The Government itself is also feeling that the present number of factories producing cement are not sufficient and permits are being given for the construction of new plants.

It is also a bare fact that these cement factories are getting huge profits inspite of deducting lakhs of rupees towards depreciation, Reserve Fund and charges of Managing agencies etc. About 14 lakhs of rupees remain as net profit for the year 1954 for the Andhra Cement Company.

Such being the importance of this industry and the profits they are making, the attitude of the Management of the Andhra Cement Company towards labour in the ~~cement~~ lime stone mines at Nadikude (Guntur Dt.) is rather provocative. Our Union is a recognised one and inspite of it, the Management does not implement the terms of the agreements entered into on the various problems facing the workers. The Union has patiently waited for a long time with the hope of getting the grievances of the mine workers redressed and the demands fulfilled through negotiations, but in vain.

Therefore, the following issues are finally being placed before you for conciliation.

(1). <u>Abolition of contract system:</u>

The Management and the Union entered into an agreement on 8-2-'54 under which the Management agreed to abolish the contract system within two months, which was brought to your notice in connection with a dispute regarding the certification of the draft Standing Orders and recorded (vide) Proceedings dated 9-2-'54. Although 18 months have elapsed since then, the Management have failed to abolish the contract system under some pretext

.....Contd..

or other inspite of our repeated requests. It is needless for us to state here the evils of continuing the contract system.

The contract system should be abolished forthwith.

(2). Housing facilities for the labour at the Mines:-

There are about 150 workers who have came from distant places to work in the mines and for whom the Management have agreed to provide khousing. They have provided them with small thatched huts which are not at all suitable for human dwelling. The Management agreed (agreement dated 29-8-'52) to provide enclosures to the huts for privacy but they have not done so till now. On the other hand, they have promised on several occasions that they would build thatched houses with stone walls for the workers. But nothing has been done so far.

All the workers should be provided with suitable dwelling houses.

(3). Payment of dues to the workers according to the terms of of the agreement:-

Under the agreement dated 9-4-'53 the Management agreed to see that the workers would receive on the average Rs.2/- per male worker and Rs.1-12-0 per female worker per day. But the Management failed to implement the terms of the above agreement in the case of several workers by not showing full day's work, for which the workers are not responsible.

The wages due to the workers according to the terms of the agreement should be paid to them without any delay.

(4). Removal of over-burden and earth between layers of lime stone.

The over-burden in the mines and the earth that occurs between the layers of the limestone is not ~~getting~~ being removed properly either by the Management or by the Contractor. This is causing unnecessary labour and reducing the output of the worker.

The over-burden and the earth between the layers should be got removed satisfactorily by the Management.

.....Contd..

(5). Payment of bonus for 1953:-

Bonus for the year 1953 was not paid to some workers on the plea that they did not put in 6 months continuous service during that year. There had been break in service to some workers on account of the unjust retrenchment by the Management and reemploying them and thus creating an artificial break in their service in consequence of which they were denied bonus. They were not even paid bonus in proportion with the period worked;

Bonus for the year 1953 should be paid to the remaining workers proportionately irrespective of their continuity of service.

(6). Bonus for the year 1954:-

Our Union has demanded 50% of the total earnings to all the workers for the year 1954 irrespective of their length of service. But, we understand, that the Management have proposed to pay only 12½% of their basic earnings during the year for those who have put in 6 months service. This, we feel it quite unjust.

Bonus for the year 1954 should be paid to all the employees on the basis of 50% of their total earnings during the year.

(7). Confirmation of temporary direct labour:-

There are several workers directly employed by the Company, who have been in service for a long time. They are continued only on temporary basis although several of them have worked for 3 or 4 years, in violation of the provision in the Company's Standing Order (vide Standing Order No.1 C.(a).

All the temporary workers who have put in 6 months service must be confirmed with retrospective effect.

(8). Supply of uniforms for smiths, blasters and Creche staff:-

The smiths and creche staff working at the factory are being supplied with uniforms. But it is denied in the case of smiths, creche staff and blasters at the mines which is unjust.

Smiths, blasters and creche staff should be supplied with uniforms.

.....Contd..

(9). Holidays and leave:

The workers working at the factory are enjoying weekly off and festival holidays. Further they have leave facilities. These very same facilities of leave and holidays are denied to the mining labour.

Holidays and leave facilities being enjoyed by the workers at the factory should be extended to the workers at the mines.

(10. Minimum wages to the workers:

The minimum wage to the unskilled workers engaged either by the company directly or through the Contractor should be Rs.35/- per month in addition to the usual Dearness Allowance.

(11). Provisionnx of Medical facilities:

There are at present no proper medical facilities to the workers at the mines. In the absence of a regular fully equipped hospital with sufficient number of beds, both for male and female workers at the mines the workers are suffering very much as the services of the present part-time Doctor does not meet the requirements of the workers.

A fully equipped hospital with sufficient number of beds at the mines with two Doctors (one male and one female) for attending the sick, should be maintained.

(12). Supply of tools to workers:

The workers are not being provided with sufficient number of crow-bars, hammers and baskets; as such they are unable to maintain the usual output leave alone, increasing it.

Sufficient number of crow-bars, hammers and baskets to the workers at the mines should be supplied.

(13). Non-implementation of decisions taken at the Tripartite Conference on cement held at Hyderabad Session:-

The Management have not taken steps to implement the resolution No.I Clause 4 passed in the Tripartite Committee held at Hyderabad on

.... ..Contd..

24th and 25th March 1954, inspite of our representations on several occasions. The Management have finally replied to us on 10-7-'55 that the above resolution is only a part of the Conference proceedings and that no orders have been received by them from the Government of India regarding their implementation, ~~which~~ this is against the spirit of the Conference and its proceedings.

Clause 4 of the Resolution No.I of the Tripartite Committee meeting held in Hyderabad on 24th and 25th March 1954, should be implemented without any further delay with retrospective effect.

(14). Compalint against Sri D.Prasada Rao, Clerk:

The above Clerk insulted and abused two workers, one of whom is the vice-President of the Union on two occasions and threatened them that he would shoe them. Although the guilt was proved on enquiry against the said Clerk, the Management failed to take any action against him. Further, the Management have refused even to transfer him from that place as requested by the Union and this attitude of the Management is really provocative.

Action against Sri D.Prasada Rao, Clerk at the mines whose behaviour was proved guilty in insulting and abusing the workers, one of whom is the Vice-President of the Union for no fault of theirs should be taken immediately.

(15). Refusal of leave to a member of the Union Executive Committee for attending the Union meeting:-

One member of the Union Executive Committee, Sri Ch.Neelambaram, by name, was not granted leave by the Contractor although he applied for leave sufficiently in advance for attending the Union meeting, and this, we like to point out, is against the spirit of the terms of the recognition of the Union.

The Committee Members should be allowed to go on leave for attendding meetings and conference without any interference.

(16). Introduction of Provident Fund and graguity schemes to the workers at the mines:

There are at present no old-age or retirement benefits for the

.....Contd..

workers working at the mines although the Company's Employees working at the factory are enjoying the above benefits.

Provident Fund and gratuity schemes to the workers at the mines also should be introduced.

C. V. Subbarayan.

GENERAL SECRETARY.

Copies submitted to:

1. The Business Manager, Andhra Cement Co., Ltd., Vijayawada.
2. The Chief Commissioner of Labour, Govt. of India, New Delhi.
3. Secretary, Govt. of India, Dept. of Labour, New Delhi.
4. The General Secretary, All India Trade Union Congress, New Delhi.
5. The General Secretary, All India Cement Workers' Federation, Chikkatpalli, Hyderabad (Dn.)
6. The General Secretary, Andhra Provincial Trade Union Congress, Vijayawada. 2.

Rece 27/8/55
Repl # telet.

E-Andhra

(1274)

9-12

10th ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE JATLU LABOUR UNION
RAJAHMUNDRY (Registered No 1693).
at MINERVA Talkies on 28th August 1955.

Sri S. A. Dange.
..... Secretary World union Federation

The Jatlu Labour Union (Regd) was organised 14 years ago. These workers numbering 1000 are mainly employed in loading and unloading commodities in the commercial business in the centre of Rajahmundry. We are glad to inform you that the Union is holding cent per cent membership.

The Union in the most of the cases settle its dispates through arbitration settlement with the Chamber of Commece and the Gowthami Chamber of Commerce, the representative organisations of the merchants.

Even though there is no change in the cost of living, the wages has not been increased and some times some of the merchants arbitrarily trying to reduce the existing rates on the plea that they are not getting profits in their business. As a matter of fact, the slump in the business is due to to the wage rates, but of the policies adopted by the Government. It become custom to the merchants to strike on the existing wages.

The Central Government made an enquiry on the conditions of these workers in the year 1945 and made recommendations for immediate introduction of labour laws applicable to these labourers and also the Social Security and other measures. But till now no action has been taken place.

The Union is not only working to safeguard the interest of the workers also working on so many problems facing the people during these 14 years.

In this Annual Conference the Union reviews the work done in the previous years and takes further tasks to strengthen the Union and pledge to fight for the democratic rights of the workers.

Sri G.S.Balagi Das, Hon President of our Union will preside over the conference. We are also inviting Sri Y. Vijaya Kumar, Sri V. Srikrishna and G. Prabhakar Choudhary Andhra Trade Union Leaders to address the Conference.

In this connection we take the opportunity of inviting you so that you can participate in our conference and guide us in the delebrations.

In case it is not possible for you to attend we request you to send your valuble message.

Thanking you in anticipation,
Yours Fraternally

P. Arjuna, President
J. Veeraju, Secretary.

Town Hall Street,
Rajahmundry.
18-8-55.

Jatlu Labour Union Rajahmundry

A NDHRA HOTEL WORKERS' FEDERATION.

Office:
Velagaletivari St.

Vijayawada,
7th Sept.'55.

To,
The secretary
All India trade union congress
New Delhi.

Comrade,

We are glad to inform you that a convention of the Andhra Hotel workers is held at Sri Velidandla Hanumantharaya Grandhalayam, Vijayawada, under the presidentship of Sri J.Satyanarayana garu the Secretary of Andhra Provincial Trade Union Congress. Twenty deligates attended the conventions from various towns.

There are at present ten Unions, functioning, in the province at Vija-yawada, Guntur, Tenali, Kurnool, Cuddapah, Anakapalli, Nellore, Chittoor, Ellore and Bhimavaram. As all the organisations in the province felt the need of a provincial organisation to co-ordinate the functioning of the various unions, this convention was held and successfully organised the above said federation. We give you a general picture of the present situation of the hotel workers in the province. We are also sendinf you the copies of the resolutions passed in the convention.

General report.

At present, in all the 35 municipalities in the province, there are above 50,000 hotel workers working in all kinds of hotels taking from petty Tea shops to restaurants and Lodging & Boarding and Bakeries. They comprise of various religions, casts, speaking many languages, mainly Malayalam, Canarese, Tamil and Telugu. The hotel proprietors also generally come from Udupi and other places of South India and the proprietors of petty tea shops are especially from Malabar Muslims (Mahplas). These hotel workers mainly comprise of militent youth even from the teen ages.

LIV-ING CONDITIONS: The living conditions of the hotel workers are very poor and deplorable. As they come from distant parts of the country, naturally they donot have families and many of them are unmarried. They cannot have relations with the local people as such they cannot gain sympa-thy of the public.

Boarding & Lodging: They are given free meals and tiffin To speak the truth, it cannot be dalled a meals because they are asked to eat what ever remains unsold in the hotel. After much struggle put up by many organisations, some big hotels are providing better meals and tiffin. They have to sleep on the pials of the hotel or on the road side margins and public parks. Even lodging fecilities given by very few hotels are quite inaciquate.

WORKING HOURS: Generally they are made to work 14 to 16 hours a day. The routine work of a hotel worker starts at 4. A.M. and extends to mid night. Only very few hotels in the big towns, aget putting strong fight, are giving 9 hours work in the name of 8 hours.

LEAVE FECILITIES: Leave facilities are very poor. Though the workers of big hotels are entitled to earned leave under

leave under Factories Act and other leave fecilities under Shops & Establishments Act, they are givenneither the leave nor leave wages. Even on the public holidays, they are made to workm without any remunaration. O nly the big hotels are giv-ing weekly off and many others does not care to observe that also. Festival holidays are not atall given and not to speak of any other leave fecilities such as sic-k and casual leaves.

W AGES: Wages of hotel workers vary from Rs. 5/- to Rs. 60/- the maximum for head coocks, Suppliers and cleaners who form the bulk of the workers are very low paid. T he management take shelter under the free meals and tiffin when demand for increase of wages is put forth. And a spea-ial feature is, the employers get workers prepaid and treat them even worse than the slaves. Really we can say tha-t slave labour is existent in this industry when we speak high of industrialisation of our country and even going on the path of socialism.

PROVIDENT FUND AND BONUS: N o providant fund or bonus is given. The workers has to leave the hotel with empty hands when the worker is dispensed with his job in a precarious condition searching for his next meal.

MEDICAL AID: Ofcourse the first aid boxes are kept on the tables of big hotels but they donot have any medicines and cannot help the worker in need. No medical aid is given tothe workers on the other hand they are sent out from the services if they are in a condition fit for working.

TRADE UNION RIGHTSS- Militent trade union workers are not given any job and even suspicion of Union member ship is enough for dismissal. The employers are making use of the differences in language and religion in attacking the workers. T he workers are not militient enough to dare face t he threats of the employers.

At present our main demands are 8 hours day and a weekly off to all the workers. Though every worker is entitled to certain fecilities under Factories Act and Shops and Establishment Act, they are not implimanted. Dismissal even without notice is common in this industry. After much long drawn strugggles we are able to get some kind of relcifs such as notice pay and other minor fecilities.

The Labour inspectors does not care to safegaurd the interests of the workers, except to sign the registers and go away. We are facing much difficulty in conducting cases as the conciliation proceedings are eating away much time, and the workers generally are not able to wait a long time with his nill resources.

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RESOLUTIONS OF THE PROVINC IAL CONVENTION.

The following are important resolutions among other unanimously passed inthe provincial convention.

WEEKLY HOLIDA-Y: This convention of Andhra Hotel workers Federation notes with much regret that many hotel proprietors are not allowing the workers to avail weekly off or fixed workeing hours though they are entitled to, even acc ording to the present inadiquate legislation whic h give poor eminities tothe hotel workers.

...contd...

NON-IMPLIMENTA-TION OF PRESENT ACTS: This convention regrets very much that the Government is not taking action against the employers who are v iolating the present Acts ie. Factories A c t and Shops & establishments Act, and who are not implimenting even the weekly holiday and 8 hours work. Hence this convention requests the Government to take severe measures against such employers and see that the Acts are strictly implimented.

SEPERATE LEGISLATION: The Factories Act and Shops & Establishments Act, which are at present applied to Hotels, Restaurants and Bakeries, are not properly suited tothis indhstry and the workers are not properly benifited by them, bedause, as we think, as they are not intended for this industry while they were drafted. Therefore, this Federation requests the Government to bring forth a new legislation, entirely for the hotel workers in the name of HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS ACT providing full eminities tot he hotel workers, taking into consideration all the conditions of the hotel workers as well as that of the hotel industry.

LABOUR CONCELIATION: This Federation notes with much regret that the labour officers who are appointed to safegaurd the interests of the workers, are not properly discharging their duties and their work is mearly an eye-wash work. Hence this Federation requests the labour authorities to deal in such a way that they may be c-alled the true defenders of the working class. This Federatio-n further requests the Government to instruct the Labour Officers to take quick measures in conceliation proceedings as the delay being c aused at present is c ausing much harm to the hotel workers as they are generally unstable in their service.

Fraternally yours,

Y S R Anjaneyulu

(Y.S.R.Anjaneyulu) Secretary.

Ps.(This is in complience with your letter of 1st. inst.)

ANDHRA CEMENT COMPANY EMPLOYEES UNION.

(Regd. No. 208)

E. Andhra

(1261)

Kedareswarapet,
Buckingham pet P.O.
Vijayawada.

Dated 21st Aug. 1955.

To
The Secretaryto the Government,
Ministery of Labour,
Government of India NEW DELHI.

Sir,

Sub: Agreements reached at the second session of the Industrial Committee on Cement held at Hydrabad on 24,25th, March 1954.

During the 2nd session of the Industrial Committee on Cement held at Hydrabad on 24th and 25th March 1954, it was agreed that during the period of the gradual abolition of Contract System the Management would excercise supervision and Control to the maximum extent possible inorder to ensure that wages, Dearness Allowence (or consolidated payment in liew there of), house, medical facilities, hours of work, over time for contract labour would be on the same basis as those of the workers directly employed.

The Union made an appeal to the management to implement the above agreement and extend the facilities to all the workers employed through the contractor at the mines as well as at the factory and as reply to several memorans submitted there after, the management now writes to inform that they did not receive any orders from the Government of India regarding the implementation of the said agreement.

It was also been mentioned by the management that the agreement embodied in the proceedings of the above meeting at Hyderabad is only a part of the proceedings of the said meeting and that they cannot ~~implent~~ implement it in the absence of the definit orders from the Government of India to do so.

The Union is strongly of the opinion that it is an 'agreement' as can be seen from the very wording and the management have an obligation to implement it in as much as they are parties and signta

appends below a true extract of the reply dated 10-7-'58 received frin the management.

"The Union wanted -that the Contractor's labourers should be treated on a par with the direct workers under the company regarding leave, holidays etc. as agreed upon at the Hydrabad Conference in March 1954. The management consider that this is only a part of the Conference Proceedings. No orders have been received from the Government of India regarding its implementation."

In the circumstances, the Union requests that you may kindly be pleased to instruct the management to implement the agreement immediately with retrospective effect as that is from the date of agreement 24th March 1954.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

For ANDHRA CEMENT CO. EMPLOYEES UNION
S. V. [illegible]
General Secretary

Copy submitted to:

1) Chairman Subcommittee on abolition of contract labour, Office of the Chief Labour Commissioner Ministry of Labour, New Delhi.

2) Secretary All India Trade Union Congress, New Delhi.

3) " Andhra Provincial Trade Union Congress, Vijayawada

4) " All India Cement Workers' Federation, Chikkedpalli, Hydrabad (Dn.)

5) Commissioner of Labour Government of Andhra, Kilpore, Madras--4.

6) Labour Officer, Vijayawada.

7) Regional Commissioner of Labour Government of India, Madras--7.

2-12-55.
ELURU.

Dear Comrade!

You might have known about the Award which was published in Andhra Gazette (November Tenth.) about the dispute between the workers and the management of Sri Kanyaka paramesvari ground-nut oil & Rice Mill Eluru. (West Godavari District Andhra.) As the award very unjustifiable and harmful one to the workers and the Factory Workers Union. Eluru, we are contemplating to appeal the case to the Appelate Tribunal. you are requested to furnish us the necessary information about the procedure to conduct the case and what help can we obtain from A.I.T.U.C. in this respect (legal and financial)

please write to the following adress.

Expecting a prompt reply from you.

Adress.

A.V. Subba Rao
Secretary
Factory Workers Union.
Eluru.
West Godavari Dist.
Andhra State

A. I. T. U. C.
Received 5/12/55
Replied

E. Andhra

पोस्ट कार्ड

केवल पता

To (2155)

POSTAGE
9 Ps. INDIA 9 Ps.

KAROL BAGH
DELHI
5 DEC 55

नाम The Office Secretary

पता All India Trade Union Congress office.

डाकखाना 1C/15 Rohtak Road

ज़िला NEW DELHI-5.