

**BHARATIYA MAZDOOR  
SANGH**



**GENERAL  
SECRETARY  
REPORT**

**13th ALL INDIA TRIENNIAL  
CONFERENCE**

**Thiruvananthapuram (Kerala)  
22,23-24 February 2002**

Hon'ble Chairman

Respected Members of Central Executive Committee

and dear Delegate Brothers & Sisters.

It is a matter of great pleasure to greet all of you at the occasion of 13th Triennial All India Conference of Bharatiya Mazdoor Sangh. We are holding this Conference at Thiruvananthapuram the capital of Kerala Pradesh and city of Lord Vishnu which is also a centre of ancient culture and arts. Welcoming in such a pious city indeed is a unique opportunity.

We met last time at Nagpur, a centre of social and cultural activities during 12th Triennial Conference of BMS. At that time we had taken a pledge to implement a few programmes in the period of next three years. The targets have since been achieved with your support and co-operation.

It is beyond doubt that during the past three years BMS work has increased considerably. We have entered in various new fields. Being largest labour organisation expectations from us have also increased. Other Labour organisations also expect that we should play a leading role in connection with issues and problems which the workers are confronted with.

The existing economic policy, liberalisation and globalisation is being pursued by the Central Govt. and as a result of it the factories are being closed and workers rendered jobless. Public sector undertakings are either shut down or being sold to private sector. Consequently unrest is prevailing in the entire public sector. Privatisation is being encouraged in Govt. departments and even in Defence Production. Multinationals are expanding their business. IMF, World Bank and WTO are tightening their grip. The country therefore is facing serious crisis. Under these circumstances BMS is standing firmly on economic front like a rock.

Huge rally was organised in Delhi on 16 Apr. 2001 against WTO. Workers from all over the country participated. In this rally "WTO, Mado-Todo-Chhodo" slogan was raised. The rally was unparallel in the history of workers rallies which attracted attention of the Govt., the print and electronic media and other labour

organisations on issues like WTO. The workers and their organisations are looking hopefully towards BMS. In order to fulfil aspirations and expectations of the workers our activities are required to be intensified by doubling our efforts.

### **Mahila Conference**

We are trying our best for upliftment of women workers and their living standard. Women conferences have taken place in different provinces to create awareness. In Maharashtra at Nasik Mahila Conference was organised on 16-17 December 2001 successfully wherein 600 women delegates participated.

### **Unorganised Sector**

In unorganised sector crores of our brothers and sisters are still victims of exploitation and a challenge is there before each central labour organisation to unite and liberate them from clutches of exploitation. BMS has accepted the challenge and taken it seriously. Number of matured and talented activists have been deputed to work in this field and their efforts have started bringing encouraging results.

### **Organised Sector**

In organised sector workers of public sector, private industries and Govt departments are with BMS and its position in this sector is sound.

### **Agitations**

During the past three years numerous Dharanas and rallies at industry and state level have taken place. There was massive rally in Lucknow on 17 Oct 2001 organised by BMS Uttar Pradesh which is said to be the largest in the history of state level worker rallies.

Bharatiya Pratiraksha Mazdoor Sangh gave a strike call in Defence industry on 23-24 July 2001 which was deferred due to intervention of the Defence Minister.

The coal workers observed successfully three days strike in coal industry at the call of all CTUs except INTUC. In Jute industry one day strike on 03 Dec. 2001 at the call given by BMS was

observed successfully particularly in Bengal, where there was 100% strike in 8 Jute mills and partial complete in other mills.

### **Organisation**

We had decided that all central office bearers should visit all states and industrial federations during the three years period. This decision has since been implemented. We had also decided for training programmes to be organised at state and federation levels and study classes to be convened for selected activists for sharpening their working skills. This task has also been completed.

A decision was taken to acquire land for constructing central office building in New Delhi. A plot measuring 714 square metres thus has been purchased at a cost of Rs. 16 lakhs. On account of Bhawan Nidhi an amount of Rs 40 lakh has so far been received. The Bhumi Pujan was performed on 28 Nov. 2001 by Manyavar D.B. Thengadi Ji. This occasion was graced by Ma. Delhi Prant Sanghchalak ji and Prant Prachark ji also by their presence.

After Nagpur triennial conference 393 new unions got affiliated with BMS upto 31 December 2001.

Which should be reckoning year and other procedural parameters for fresh membership verification the court case (in this regard) is under progress in the Delhi High Court.

### **ILO**

BMS enjoys the status of delegate representing the entire workforce of the country in ILO whereas other central labour organisations take part in ILO conference as advisor to the delegate.

### **NCL**

I was member of the second National Commission on Labour but due to ailing health I resigned and now Shri Sajjnaranayan ji (Kerala) is the member. Our three senior activists S/Shri O.P. Aghi ji, Dharp ji and Km. Manglamba Rao are members of different sub-committees formed by the commission. Shri K.J. Thakkar is Chairman of another sub-committee of the commission dealing with globalisation.

## **SPSM**

To create fraternity and bringing homogeneity (samrasta) in the society, BMS organises programme on 25 March every year the martyre day of Ganesh Shankar Vidyarthi under the banner of Sarv Panth Samadar Manch in which people from all communities participate.

## **Paryavaran Manch**

Every year on 20 September seminars and workshops are convened on environment and scholars on subject matter are invited to deliver lectures under the banner of Paryavaran Manch.

## **SJM**

On 12 December every year under the banner of Swadeshi Jagran Manch programmes are organised on Babu Genu martyre day and our commitment for swadeshi is revived.

## **Bonus to all**

During the past three years Bonus to all, week from 15 to 22 July 2001 was observed and workers participated in large numbers.

All our unions participated activity in all the programmes and it is hoped that your co-operation constantly will be available in future also.

Thank you



Hasmukh Bhai Dave  
General Secretary

## **International: Scenario**

Almost the same questions and problems about which the last conference of BMS held at Nagpur on 15-17 Feb. 1999 deliberated, are still lingering before Bharat as well as other developing countries as embodied in the global economic policies which are on the agenda of the World Trade Organisation (WTO).

They are still lingering because, in most of the developing countries and indeed in the developed countries including USA there is a popular apathy against all the various reforms which are on the agenda of WTO. Be it the question of giving subsidies to exports, agriculture, industrial recession all over the world, collapse of economies in most of the third world countries, cut throat competition among the exporting countries, deep fall in the values of the currencies the world over, especially of the developing countries etc. are issues which are not being addressed rationally with seriousness.

To add to this in the Doha meeting of ministers' level held last November, there were attempts to rush through some new items on the agenda. But fortunately the Government of India's representative stood firm against the inclusion of new items even when the old issues which had created problems every where, were not given any serious attention.

The issue became so serious that India's stand was vigorously supported by several Governments and the resulting deadlock could not be solved till the end of the scheduled time of closure of the conference. Instead of adjourning the conference, the Big Powers chose to extend the meeting by a day. Probably this itself would be strictly illegal. And in a hurry burry the agenda was declared passed. But it must be appreciated that India's representative in the meeting stuck to his guns. As if to atone for their mistake, the conference decided that only after the non-signatories signed the resolution it would be taken up on the agenda in the next session of WTO.

It must be recalled here that BMS had been, from the beginning, when the new economic policy was in the form of DUNKELL proposals, opposed these tooth and nail and held a big rally on the Lal-Quila grounds and submitted a memorandum to the

then President of India Hon'ble Sri Shankar Dayal Sharma, on 20.4.1993.

From then on BMS has been relentlessly building up popular opposition to the NEP. Side by side it has also organized people in favour of 'Swadeshi Goods' through a platform under the name of Swadeshi Jagran Manch. (SJM). During these last three years the SJM has organized several Swadeshi Melas, where Indian Products were exhibited and the local consumer was brought in direct touch with the producers and manufacturers. It is reliably understood that this has been of mutual benefit.

Since the present Government of India headed by Sri Atal Behari Vajapayee was continuing the NEP policies of the previous Governments as they had signed the WTO agreement, BMS stood in the vanguard of organizing opposition to this policy with the co-operation from other Trade Unions and it must be recognized that in the last Doha ministerial level meeting held recently, the Government was rather forced to have a restraint on the policies which were carried forward in casual manner till then. There seems to be a rethink on its part. But BMS cannot rest until the NEP is totally reversed to the benefit of the poor consumers of this land. That is the major task before BMS in the coming years.

BMS should be quite alert on the following issues among others:

1. Protection of agriculture, its products and the interests of farmers, big as well as small, and also agro workers.
2. Protection of the interests of organized, unorganized employees and the rural artisans.
3. Protection of our unique Patent Act, which balances the interests of the consumers as well as the patent holder as against the newly proposed Act by WTO, which is tilted in favour of patent holder as against the common men.
4. Oppose tooth and nail the attempts in WTO, backed by Developed Countries, to introduce non-trade issues, like child labour problem etc. which should be left entirely to the Specialised International Agency, International Labour Organisation (ILO).
5. And several other items which may look innocuous but really affect the poor and workers directly or indirectly.

This task is quite onerous and it requires undaunted and

continuous struggle, may be for a long period, impossible to specifically state as of now.

Let us gird our loins for this part of the struggle from now on.

### **Task before us and our plan of action**

As far as N.E.P. and W.T.O. matters are concerned, our responsibility will increase manifold.

Because the W.T.O. will put its pressure on member governments to come in line with its policies to implement them.

To counter this, we too will have to work hard and plan counter actions.

This may include :

1. To ensure that our Govt. chalks out clear cut policies with regard to all issues that may arise in the W.T.O. or other similar fora, mobilises the support of the governments of other poor and developing countries in support of collective resistance against the pressure of rich and developed countries.
2. B.M.S., as a recognised National Trade union should endeavour to increase its contacts with the trade unions of SAARC and ASEAN countries in the first place and develop close relations with trade unions of some other regions as Mauritius, Kenya, Uganda, South Africa etc. in the African region, China, Japan, Mongolia in North Asia, Russia and its neighbours in Central Asia and even some select unions in Europe and the America's at a later stage. This could be achieved during the International Labour Conference sessions at Geneva where much ground work would have to be done by the entire Indian Trade Union Delegation working together.

Then there are regional and other programmes of I.L.O. etc. We should make friendship with the foreign delegates and develop contacts through personal contacts. We can also develop contacts with the N.R.I.'s in those countries and utilise their services to develop close contacts with Trade Union Leaders of those countries.

Similarly we should try to get acquainted with Govt. representatives in Geneva and other regional programmes of I.L.O.

The task is onerous & the time is limited. So more of our Karyakartas should devote their time on this.

Let us prepare ourselves to work for this mission on war footing.



## **Andhra Pradesh**

BMS State Conference was held at Sirpur Kagzanagar on 12-13 Feb. 2000. During the period of past 3 years State Executive Committee met 5 times. Elections took place in many installations. We contested and won in majority units. 6 Study classes were conducted. State study class was convened at Tirupati. Conferences of state level Mahasanghs were held. Bonus to all programme was implemented by way of holding rallies and demonstrations all over the State. Andhra Pradesh Govt Road Transport Corp. Mazdoor sangh participated in 22 days strike at a call given by the joint committee. State BMS supported the strike. District Conferences were held in 17 districts. All India Conference of Akhil Bharatiya Sugar Mill Mazdoor Sangh was held at Bomaji Palli of Medak district. Impressive rallies were organised at different places by the workers of un-organised sector.

## **Andaman Nicobar Islands**

Unions already functioning were reorganised and brought under the banner of "Bharatiya Mazdoor Sangh Andaman Nicobar Islands" on 25 Nov. 2000 at Everdin Market, Port Blair by Shri R.P. Mishra, Organising Secretary of BMS.

There are 2 districts namely Andaman and Nicobar. Total population is 3.56,000. We have three un-registered unions in Nicobar. Total number of unions is 14 and Govt Employees Associations are 23. A case has been taken up to get service of 511 daily rated workers regularised. A memorandum has been submitted to central Home Minister in this regard.

A demonstration was held on 17 Apr. bearing badges of WTO Modo Todo Chhodo by the workers. In support of Andaman Nicobar Sea Shells members Association a rally was held. One day Conference of 200 Truck Drivers was convened on 25 Nov. 2000. A study class attended by 50 participants was conducted by Sarswati Shishu Pathak Gadda. BMS work in Andaman Nicobar is expanding and growing steadily.

## **Assam**

BMS work is spread in 13 districts of Assam. There are 36 unions with 1,35,000 membership. The work mainly covers Teak Workers, Rail, Postal, Telecom, LIC, Bank, Gramin Bank, FCI, Anganwadi, Paper Mill, ONGC, Oil Refinery, Atta Mill, Coal, Plywood, Co-operative Societies, Municipal Corp., GIC, Transport, Medical Representatives and Non-Teaching staff. Our union in Oil Refinery Bogaigoan has recently been recognised.

There was 19 days strike in Sorana Motors. Anganwadi conference was held in the presence of Km. Suchitra Mahapatra wherein 400 Anganwadi workers participated. In order to regularise services of temporary contract workers there was Tribunal Award in ONGC, DBP.

## **Arunachal Pradesh**

There is one union of A.P.W.D. is in working at Passighat and another union of Nipco is active.

## **Bihar**

After devision there are now 36 districts in the state. District Committees are functioning in 18 and there are Convenors in 13 districts. There are two Full time workers, 119 unions and total membership of 3,79,803 including 39,889 women. Our work is there in both organised as well as un-organised sector.

At present Bihar industrial scenario is disappointing. 15 Sugar mills and about 25,000 small and big industrial units have been closed. In spite of this there is a thin hope in small and Kutir udhyog but due to floods every year this hope is also disappearing.

On 25 June there was well attended Women conference in Patna. Power sector employees demonstrated at Power HQ and joined Electricity workers strike on 12 Dec. 2000 against Vidyut Vidheyak 2000. Bihar Vidyut Shramik Sangh participated in joint Morchas, demonstrations and Dharnas. Against privatisation of Telecom the Bihar state Telecom workers participated in Joint struggle effectively. In Transport our workers are active although this industry is losing ground. Our Karyakartas are trying their level

best to save the industry.

In Banks and Insurance sectors our unions are active. Officers and workers of Gramin Bank observed one day strike for constituting National Gramin Bank. Workers of Insurance went on one day strike against privatisation. Two months Dharna was held by Coal Dump Mazdoor Sangh Pripetti resulting in re-instatement of 84 workers. The General Secretary of our union in Gaya Jail Press had been suspended. After six months agitation the suspension was revoked. Electric supply of Dumraon Textile mill was cut down resulting its closer and throwing 1200 workers out of job. Agitation there is going on for re-opening of the mill.

## **Chhattishgarh**

District committees are functioning in 10 out of total 16 districts in the state. There are convenors in remaining districts. Total membership is 85,000 of 70 unions. Number of Full Timers is 3. During 67 days strike in BALCO our union took part actively gaining confidence of the workers. The management of Electricity Board was compelled to remove restrictions placed on Financial benefits and social security privileges of workers under the plea of Financial hardships. An agreement was signed in Bhaskar Ispat instalation related to worker problems by getting PF & ESI schemes implemented. Minimum wage for Hammal workers through negotiated settlement was achieved. Our unions are strong in PWD and Anganwadi. Human chain programme was carried out in 11 districts.

## **Delhi**

Delhi is the capital of our country. Jobs are easily available here and as such lakhs of workers come to this city every year in search of employment. At present nearly 31 lakh workers are employed in Govt, private and self employed sectors, 4 lakhs are in organised where as 27 lakh are working in un-organised sector. They feel un-protected.

The state is divided in 9 districts and we have district committees in all districts. The entire working is divided in Central, State, Financial institutions, Health, Hotels and Public sector units

zone wise. There are 120 unions having membership of 5,78,000 and 8 full time workers.

As in other states Delhi is also facing similar problems but according to verdict of supreme court the polluting industrial units located in non-confirming areas of Delhi are required to be shifted elsewhere. This has resulted in large scale closures of factories, services of workers have been terminated without giving them closure or retrenchment benefits.

18 activists attended study classes at Mumbai, Delhi, Karnal, Pune and Ahmedabad. On 9th March 'Sant Yatra' at the occasion of 300th year of Panth Khalsa was greeted. On 25th March Shri Thengadi Ji addressed Sarv Panth Smadar Manch function. On 30 June demonstration was held on Pakistan Embassy against aggression in Kargil. On 25th July Protest Morcha was organised at Jantar Mantar demanding bonus. On 16 Apr Delhi rally, 3600 workers participated. On 23 July 99 foundation Day of BMS addressed by Shri S. N. Jatiya. On 23 July 2000 Shri Bajrang Lal Gupta and On 23 July 2001 Shri Mohan Ji Bhagwat Sarkaryvah of RSS addressed the workers. On 18 May 2001 meeting of office bearers, 24,25-26 Aug. study class and on 15 Aug conference of un-organised sector workers was held. The aim is to prepare a team of dedicated workers in Delhi. For self reliance one day pay is being donated by the activists. At the occasion of vishwakarma Jayanti fund is collected through coupons from our members.

## Goa

State General Secretary toured the state more than 20 times specially for organizing farmers under 'Shetkari kamgar Sangh'

2. a) Demonstrations of 400 mini pool workers were held at Mormugao Port Trust since June 2001.

b) Sit in Dharna was staged by contract workers before Hindustan Coca cola Beverage Pvt. Ltd. Verna since June 2001. 105 workers participated.

c) Demonstration in front of Factory Gate by the workers of M/ S Polyset Plastic Ltd, Verna since August 2001.

D) One day Verna Industrial Estate Bandh, on 19/09/2001, in support of the general demands of the workers such as abolishing of contract labour system, abolition of temporary brake system, Payment of Minimum wages, withdrawal of closure and Lockouts. In spite of tremendous police force more than 1000 workers participated in the Bandh.

Achievements:

3. a) Signed wage settlement covering 1100 workers employed by M/s chowgule and Co. Ltd. on 12/03/2001. By virtue of this settlement the workers got rise of Rs. 1235/ minimum per month and Rs. 1985/ Maximum per month with 4 years period, The main achievement of this settlement is that all workers will get 20% bonus during the currency of this settlement without ceiling. The minimum wage of the workers will be Rs. 6996/ per month. And maximum of Rs. 12276/ per month.

b) Signed another settlement with the management of M/S M.Salgaoncar & Brothers Ltd. Minimum benefits Rs. 1186/ per month and maximum of Rs. 1965/ per month, with 20% bonus without ceiling. i.e. on gross basic and VDA.

4. 5 new unions joined BMS. Our work in Goa is increasing steadily.

## Gujarat

Out of total 19 districts of Gujarat, Pradesh committees have been formed in 17. There are 8 full time workers and 108 unions with 2,00,000 membership. We are active in organised and un-organised sector as well. We have our unions active in Anganwadi and Beedi of un-organised sector. Newly formed union of state Govt employees is under-registration. Out of 6 metropolitan corporations there are registered unions in 4 city corporations and one more union is under registration, out of 43 there are unions in 40 Municipal Committees. The work is progressing.

Gujarat Vidyut Shramik Sangh has been recognised. Gujarat State Transport Mazdoor Mahasangh has also been recognised. Both the unions are functioning well and strengthening themselves.

BMS offices are there in 7 districts. From our state Rs 2 lakh

for Delhi rally and an amount of Rs 3,85,000 for BMS Bhawan Nidhi has been donated. Normally state BMS Executive committee meetings are attended by 80% members, our endeavour constantly is to raise the present percentage of attendance.

State BMS conference was held at Ahmedabad. Annual conference took place on 06 March at Vadodra. State electricity conference was held at Bhavnagar attended by 1800 delegates. Gujarat Nagar Palika Mahasangh conference was held at Adipur Gandhi Dham and Gujarat Port Dock federation's conference took place at Porbandar.

District committee meetings are convened within a span of two months period in which statement of accounts is placed. Shri Hasubhai Ji and Shri Keshubhai ji visited the state. 17 activists attended zonal study class at Bhusawal.

Vishwakarma Jayanti in Gujarat was celebrated as "Samarpan Diwas". Workers and citizens both-joined the function. In the direction of 'Samarpan' this is a new experiment.

## Haryana

There are 19 districts in Haryana. Committees have been formed in 13 and convenors are in 3 districts. Total number of unions is 146 with membership of 1,46,387 and 6 full time workers. Consequent to sad demise of Prof Sukhnandan Singh ji, the work has suffered but the activists coming together have doubled their activities to fill the vacume created by his death.

At the occasion of golden jubilee celebration of Independence Day, 85 gate meetings were held. 317 workers participated on 19 oct 1997 at the time of formation of Haryana state Employees union. 1000 workers participated in the HMRA employees conference on 30 Nov and on 29 May 1998 from 14 districts 243 members attended conference of the Ayurvedic Part Time workers union. From Mini Bank employees federation 200 delegates took part in its conference held on 10-11-Apr 99 at Yamuna Nagar. On 11 July 1999 the co-operative employees federation held its conference at Panipat in which 172 delegates remained present. Rural Bank Employees Association's conference took place at Gurgoan in which 253

delegates participated. District level conferences were organised in 12 districts involving 3000 members of our unions.

State level study class was held at Bhiwani and 60 activists participated. At Karnal "ChintanVarg" of North zone was held and 96 workers took part. Study class of Telecom workers was organised at Rohtak.

International Women's Day was celebrated on 08 Mar 2000 at Ambala which was attended by 156 women activists. 1000 Anganwadi activists observed Dharnas at 10 district centres.

Brick Kiln workers presented a purse of Rs 21,000/- to BMS. From Haryana BMS an amount of Rs 25,00,000/- was donated to Kargil Conflict victims. An amount of Rs 51,000/- was donated to the victims of orissa Calamity. All programmes given by the centre were implemented. At the call given by the Mini Bank Employees Association, the receipt work remained suspended for a week. The Brick Kiln workers succeeded in getting wage increase after Dharnas at different places. At Faridabad services of 60 temporary Municipal workers were got confirmed and consequently arrears to the tune of Rs 1,00,000/- disbursed. Tourism employees got benefits of the V<sup>th</sup> Pay commission recommendation. Kanehan International at Gurgoan was compelled to reinstate 70 employees. 10 workers of the Joy Line export were also got re-instated. Due to determined agitation the Mini Bank Workers got DA hike from Rs 15/- to Rs 50/- . In respect of clerks/salesmen and Rs 30/- in respect of Chowkidars. Leaves from 7 to 10 were increased, LTC and leave encashment made equivalent to the State Govt Employees. Agreement in this regard was signed by these workers.

Within the period of three years under reporting 18 new unions have been registered. one project union at Bahadurgarh has joined BMS after disassociating itself from INTUC. The BMS work in Haryana is progressing.

## **Himachal Pradesh**

Out of total 12 districts there are district committees in 10. Total unions are 118 and out of 68 khand there are committees in 9 khands. There are some unions functioning independently. We

are trying to get them affiliated with BMS. 54 days long relay hunger strike was observed in order to get Nagar Vikas Authority merged with Avas Parishad. Employees of 11 hotels at Manali joined BMS. Anganwadi workers at Chamba, Kangra, Mandi, Shimla, Solan and Sirmore districts who were under influence of leftist unions came out of the influence and joined BMS. Contract Teachers observed 140 days relay hunger strike and consequently the move to terminate contracts of 5000 teachers was withdrawn. Minimum rates were increased from Rs 51/- to Rs 55/- per day in rural areas whereas 5% increase was there for hill tribes.

Services of 11000 work charge employees were regularised To recommend recruitment, promotion and to suggest other amendments in service rules of Anganwadi workers a committee was constituted. We have also succeeded to expedite construction of ESI Hospital and Housing Colony of Ambuja Cement. From 30 to 40% wage increase achieved for Krishi Mazdoors. Many facilities were achieved for contract workers of ACC Cement Factory at Barmana. Wage dispute of Civil supply workers was settled. We were recognised in forest department. Union registered in tourism department. In Transport we have submitted demand charter and 4 hour "Chakka Jam" was observed.

## **Jammu & Kashmir**

BMS is functioning in all 14 districts of the state. Registered unions are in 6 districts of Jammu region only, in 6 districts of Kashmir and 2 districts of Ladakh there is no registered union but there are branches of Postal & Telecom Federations. Out of 6 districts there are district committees in 5 districts of Jammu. Total unions are 45 with membership of 18,300.

One month strike in Coca Cola ended with intervention of state Govt and for settlement of dispute the case was referred to the Labour Court.

Demand week for bonus was observed. 500 workers participated in a rally on 20 Aug 1999 in support of demands of the workers. Demand was raised for 15% bonus to employees of Dharmarth Trust and bringing it under control of the Vaishno Devi Sharine Board. Dharna was organised in this regard. Public petition



has also been filed in J&K High court. 500 workers participated in Delhi rally on 16 Apr 2000. Telecom employees conference was held on 07 July 1999 attended by 150 delegates including 50 women. Similar conference of Postal employees was also held on 20 June 2000 attended by 150 delegates. Bhilwara and singer unions conferences were also held. State BMS conference took place on 20 Apr 2000 attended by 300 delegates. Swadeshi Jagran Manch programme was organised between 25 Sep to 02 Oct 2000. Literature was distributed in 6 villages. For Bhawan Nidhi an amount of Rs35,000/- has donated to central BMS. On 25 Mar a programme of Sarve Panth Smadar Manch and on 17 Sept Vishwakarma Jayanti was celebrated as usual.

## **Jharkhand**

Out of 22 districts of newly formed state, district committees are functioning in 21. There are convenors in 6 districts. Main industries in the state are Dolomite, uranium, coal, Ispat, power, Bauxite, Iron ore and china clay. our work is there in all the industries above. Recently we have formed unions in Tusar industry (Goda district) Swayat Shashi udyog. Process of forming unions in state and central Govt employees has begun. In unorganised sector work is steadily progressing in Daily Mazdoor, Rural and Agriculture workers. Anganwadi unions are functioning in 8 districts. Hazaribag and Lohar daga districts are on top with regards to the Anganwadi work. In power sector our work is there in DVC. There are 5 coal companies in the Jharkhand region. Except TISCO our unions are functioning in all other companies. In coal sector our rivalry is with INTUC. We are following each other neck to neck. Some time they lead us and sometime we leave them behind to follow us.

There are two full time workers and one is part timer. Unions are 113 with membership of 4,30,605.

On 29 Jun there was impressive demonstration of about 5000 Ananiwadi workers. In banking sector our work has commenced in Gramin banks. Efforts are on for forming unions in other banks.

## **Karnataka**

In Karnataka, out of 27 Districts, BMS is having its activities in

20 Districts, comprising of 124 unions, with a Membership of 45,000 excluding membership that of Banks, L.I.C. and post & Telegraphs etc.

Due to the recession in Industrial Sector many industries have been closed in our state in these three years. But inspite of it, it is a fact, our work is expanding by way of many new unions in Districts of Bangalore, Mysore, Mangalore, and Uttar Kannada are being affiliated to BMS. In the Road Transport Corporation (KSRTC), BMS work is developing slowly but steadily.

In Kudremukh Iron Ore Company, the settlement arrived at by our Union is the first one in the Public Sector undertakings in our country. In pharmaceutical concerns, the settlement reached in Glaxo Smithkline Beechem, The Himalaya Drugs Company, by BMS unions are worth to be mentioned.

Inspite of Good settlements, the workers in some industries did not elect BMS in the referendum for collective Bargaining. But now, in all these industries with not a single exception, the employees are repenting a lot for their mistakes.

In Agitational Programmes like "BONUS WEEK" demanding abolition of ceiling on Bonus, The "QUIT WTO" Rally at Delhi on 16.04.01 in which 150 Karyakarthis participated, the Conference to protest against W.T.O. arranged by the Joint Action Committee of all Central Trade Unions in Bangalore and other Districts, the Mammoth procession against Montek Ahluvalia's report and to submit a Memorandum to the Hon'ble Governor of Karnataka on 09.10.2001, the programme to condemn the Government of Bangladesh for the atrocities on Hindus in Bangladesh held on 08.12.01, BMS had participated in full fledge and outnumbering other Central Trade Unions in some.

The All India Conference of LIC at Mysore and the Steering Committee meeting of All India BMS was held at Bangalore. The All India Conference of B.T.E.F. at Bangalore and the Triennial Conference of Karnatak Pradesh was held at Shimoga during Feb. 2000 which was inaugurated by Hon'ble Retired Chief Justice Sri Rama Jois.

At present, the way in which the pulse of the employees is being felt, both in organised and unorganised Sector BMS has got

good future in many places in Karnataka. Added to that some of the Karyakarthis have voluntarily come forward and taken responsibilities for expansion of BMS. Hence it is the endeavour of one and all that BMS shall be developed inspite of odds in Karnataka in the days coming ahead.

## **Kerala**

Out of 14 Districts in Kerala the District Committee have been formed in all Districts. There are 198 Unions having membership of 1,35,000. 20 Unions are awaiting affiliation. Number of full time workers is 22. Apart from this 2 pracharaks are also working.

During the current year attention has been focused on Anganwadi, Agriculture and Tailors in Un-organised sector.

State Executive Committee consists of 12 office bearers, 36 members and 11 special invitees. Executive Committee meetings are held four times in a year. Meetings of office bearers are also held separately. State B.M.S. Conference was held on 16-17 Dec. 2000 which was attended by 434 delegates including 50 women.

There are 6 state level federations, Kerala private Bus Motor and Engineering worker's Federation, Kerala Pradesh Toddy and Abkari Mazdoor Federation, Kerala Pradesh Textile Mazdoor Federation, Kerala Pradesh Plantation Mazdoor Federation, Kerala Pradesh Nirmana Thozhilali Federation alongwith a Federation of Employees and Teachers Organisation etc. are very active in the field. All Federations above hold General Council Meetings periodically. District conferences have also taken place as per schedule.

Study class of whole timers and state office bearers took place on 18-20 April 1999 which was addressed by Sh. Thengadi Ji. Another full timers class was conducted on 1-3 Oct. 1999, Shri R. Venugopal guided the same.

Shri Hasubhai Ji toured the state from 11-12 Oct. 1999. Shri O.P. Aghi Ji inaugurated the first conference of Kerala Nirmana Thozhilali Federation. He also addressed the two days meeting of activists of un-organised sector and inaugurated the Kerala Pradesh plantation Mazdoor Federation conference on 31 Dec. 2000.

During the year 2000, women conference were organised in

all the districts and 2500 women workers participated. Bonus week was observed. A protest pakhwara was observed against the antiworker and undemocratic attitude of the left front Government of Kerala led by C.P.M. The protest fortnight concluded with a very big secretariat March on 31 March which was attended by 2500 workers. C.E.C. of Central B.M.S. meeting was held at Palakkad.

A Journal called Mazdoor Bharati is published in Malayalam with a circulation of 8400 copies. Special issue is published on Vishwakarma Jayanthi.

In committees like Minimum Wage Committee, Industrial Relation Committee and State & Minimum Wage Board constituted by the state Govt the representatives of state BMS have been nominated.

For Bhawan Nidhi an amount of Rs. 9,79,043 has been donated to central B.M.S. for Kargil war victims an amount of Rs. 5,82,709 was donated to Bima Minister Relief Fund. For Gujarat earthquake Victims an amount of Rs. 5,38,985 was donated to Seva Bharati and an amount of Rs. 32,502/- was remitted to PM's Relief Fund also.

In order to raise the morale of our Jawans fighting in Kashmir and Kargil -a week was observed and effigies of Pakistan was burnt - Mahila week to exhibit International Solidarity was observed from 8 to 15 March.

Our activists took a 167 km long route March from the Gate of locked TECIL factory at Kottaym to the residence of state Chief Minister demanding for opening of the same factory. Joint front were also organised with other TUs against the economic policies of the central Govt. A Memorandum was submitted to the Second National Commission on Labour. The Commission Organised a two day seminar in KOCHI. Protesting against the lathi charge on ABVP workers Thiruvananthapuram, district secretary Shri G. Girisan addressed a meeting condemning the lathi charge. He was arrested by the police revengefully on concocted charge. He was released on bail after 113 days in Jail. Against the police atrocities District Bandh Call was given and it was total. Secretariat March was also held. These Programmes resulted in increasing the morale of our activist.

## **Madhya Pradesh**

We are active in 57 districts out of total 61. The state is divided in 16 sectors organisationally. There are 12 Full Timers and 405 unions.

On 07 July 1998 at Jabalpur Electric workers staged Dharna at Electricity zonal HQ on 09 sep 1998 demonstrations in 57 districts were held at district HQs in support of 15 point demand charter. In 30 Nov 1998 Delhi demonstration 3000 workers participated. On 15 Mar 99 massive demonstration was held on state Assembly House by the workers from un-organised sector in which 7000 male and 3000 woman workers participated coming from 55 districts. 300 Employees staged a Dharna organised by State Govt Karamchari Sangh. on 29 Nov 1998 impressive Dharna was staged on state Assembly House at Bhopal in protest against Electricity Board. On 1 Jan. 2000 Dharna was held for withdrawal of professional Tax. In Amba Paper Mill dharna continued for 3 months in which families of the workers also participated. In Sarini 500 Wives of Electricity workers staged dharna. On the call of Ekta Manch, Electricity workers went on strike on 23,24 oct.

Bonus week programme was implemented from 15 to 22 July 2000. In a study class at Vidisha from 11,12-13 Sep 1998, 84 workers including 30 women participated. Representatives of 6 industries group attended study class at Ujjain on 27,28 29 May. On 13-14 Aug 2000 joint conference of 6 Federations of Telecom Employees was held at Bhopal. During Indore Adhiveshan a separate conference of Mahila Vibagh was held. For redressal of grievances of workers, legal & Assembly house related cells have been formed. To save Child Labour from exploitation a few schemes are being implimented.

Workers are involved by shram sadhna kendra to discuss concurrent social economical issues. In our state, Bharatiya cement karamchari Mahasangh and Madhya Pradesh state Govt employees sangh are quite active.

Our work in organised and un-organised sectors is progressing well. The membership of Madhya Pradesh Daily wage Sharamik Mahasangh is 50,000. Agitations to get them regularised have taken

place but desired result is still awaited. A programme on Diwali was organised by Bharatiya Dugdh Dairy Karamchari Mahasangh in which karamcharis and their families participated.

Zonal Gramin Bank and also in other Banks we have our unions functioning. In addition we have our work spread in Transport, Textile, Sugar, and in State/Central Public sectors. In Coal industry we have strong base.

Anganwadi karyakarta and Helper in Madhya Pradesh along with Beedi Mazdoor Sangh are highly active. In Defence we have 17 registered unions, in Rail, FCI we have good work.

BMS in Madhy Pradesh is strong enough but still we are trying to gain more strength.

## **Mizoram**

Our unions are functioning in LIC, NIPCO, Non Teaching staff and Mizoram workers.

## **Meghalaya**

Our presence is there in NIPCO Geological Survey of India and Telecom

## **Manipur**

We have unions in NHPC, Loktek Development Authority and Telecom.

## **Maharashtra**

The working of B.M.S. is spread in 24 Administrative Districts. In all the Districts, Committee have been constituted. There are 28 whole time workers and 126 Tahasil Committees. Seventeen District Centres are having Offices of B.M.S. In all 248 Registered Unions are functioning in the state. 24 Organizations are working in un-organised sector. During the last three years utmost attention has been paid in rural and unorganized sector and the sudden death of matured workers such as Shri Deshpad Rao Deshpondey, Shri P.N. Palvankar, Shri Bamadev Rao, Shri Sadanand Parankar, Shri Ram Bhau Date, Shri Vishwanath Bandi and the Founder Member Shri Madhav Rao Bapat has also occurred during this period.

Vishwakarma Jayanti has been celebrated at 532 Arogya Kendra and the Charters of demand of un-organised Labour have also been submitted to the Chief Minister through doctor. An Industrial Dispute was filed on behalf of 12000 workers of Maleria Deptt. before the Industrial Tribunal seeking Tour allowance. The Tribunal decided the case in favour of workers and Rs. 2 Crores 48 lakhs have been paid to them as arrear and interest there on. It was a record achievement.

Because of continuous efforts of B.M.S. now the state Govt. has decided to frame service Rules for Domestic Workers. Through an ordnance promulgated on 10-8-2000, provisions have been made to provide one weekly Holiday, 15 days leave in a year, payment of Bonus equal to one month Salary and expenses incurred on both side Journey for visiting native place once in a year to domestic workers. Kamgar Kalyan Kendra will maintain records in respect of domestic workers and redress their grievances. The domestic workers are being given photo identity cards. After tireless struggle of 448 days, the B.M.S. has been able to get 65 closed Bidi Karkhanas open. During this period women members had staged day and night Dharna before Thakur Savadekar Company. 5% of the Salary has been paid to Bidi Workers as House Rent Allowance.

On Dec. 6,2000 on the occasion of ROJGAR RAKSHAK ABHIYAN, workers paid visit to 1556 villages and obtained prepared list of 1500 unemployed.

The conference of Arogya Rakshak workers was held in Kolhapur on 2.10.2000 and 1780 representative from 22 Districts participated. Alongwith other resolution, the main resolution to increase the amount to Rs. 500/- in place of Rs. 50/- was adopted.

On Dec. 16 & 17, 2001 Pradesh Mahila Conference was held in which 1600 representative had participated. Maharashtra Pradesh conference was held on 25th & 26th Dec. 2000 and the workers from 83 Tahsils were present.

A Joint Working Committee was constituted by taking all the Organizations in confidence, the Joint Working Committee gave call for Maharashtra Bandh which was 100 per cent. Joint effort was made to boycott the Foreign Goods. In a ABHYAS VARG, the entire subjects before the 2nd. National Labour Commission were

discussed and workers informed accordingly.

The ROJGAR BACHAO PARISHAD was Organised at District level by Pune B.M.S. which was quite successful.

The Wages increment agreements were made in 65 Industries of 9 districts and the increase was to the tune of Rs. 500 to Rs. 1600/- . In four Tahsil Regions of Solapur, Nasik and Thode recognition have been obtained in Co-operative Banking Sector under V.I.R. four new unions have been registered in forging sector. During the last 3 years 48 new unions have emerged. Paryavaran Manch and Serva Pantha Samadar Manch are functioning effectively.

## **Nagaland**

One union named NEEPCO Labour union is active in the state.

## **Orrissa**

Orissa is a state rich with natural resources, like dense forest, hills with granite and marbles, forest products & minerals such as Manganese, Iron, Chrome, Quartz, Dolomite, Lime stone, China Clay, Diamond, Bauxite, Inc., Graphite, Coal etc. The main industries are Steel, aluminium, Chemical, Power plant (both hydro and thermal), Cement, Textile, Powerloom, Handloom, Banking (Commercial, Co-operative, rural, Private) Defence production, Aeronautics, paper & Ferro Alloys etc.

BMS has its unions in almost all the industries. Secured second position in the state this year . All the Leftist Trade Unions are left far behind.

CONFERENCE : 9th BMS state conference was held on 13th & 14th May 2000 at Sunabeda, with 755 delegates including 256 Ladies. All India Organising Secretary Sri R.P. Mishra, General Secretary Sri. Hashmukh Bhai Dave, Sri Ram Lubhaya Bawa General Secretary Akhil Bharatiya Swayatshashi Karmachari Mahasangh, Sri. Bimbadhar Kunar, Minister Labour Govt. of Orissa were present.

1999 : Conferences of 8 districts were held and about 3000 delegates participated.

2000 : Conferences of 10 districts were held with 3000 delegates.



2001 : 8 district conferences were held 2500 delegates attended. Conference of Akhil Bharatiya Bidi Mazdoor Sangh held on 8th 9th December 2001 at Sambalpur. All India Organising Secretary Sri. O.P. Aghi and Sri. Suresh Chandra Sharma grace of the occasion.

1. State executive meeting is being held in every three months and district committees meeting in every month.

2. The Executive meeting of Akhil Bharatiya Khadan Mazdoor Sangh was held at Talcher on 27th, 28th and 29th August 2000. Sri Mukund Rao Gore, Central Secretary of BMS was present.

3. Federal Executive of Akhil Bharatiya Krishi eban Grammeen Mazdoor Sangh, A.B. Anganwadi Karmachari Mahasangh, A.B. Bidi Mazdoor Sangh was held at Cuttack on 2nd and 3rd December 2000. Central Organising Secretary Sri. O.P. Aghi was present. In the joint concluding session of the federations, State Urban Development Minister Sri. Sameer Dey, State Labour Minister Sri. Bimbardhar Kunar had graced the occasion.

1999 State level study class was held at Damonjodi on 5th and 6th June 1999 with 45 participants. Organising Secretary Sri. R.P. Mishra was present.

On 2nd and 4th August 1999 a state level study class of Public Sector Employees was held at Nalco Nagar Anugul with 33 participants.

In the same year 11 district level study classes were held 450 participants attended the programme.

2000 : 7 zonal study classes were held in different places and 280 participants attended the same.

2001: Till now 3 zonal study classes have been held so far. 109 participants were present.

1999 (1) BMS organised state wide agitation programmes through demonstrations and rallies before the District Magistrate Office against closures and privatisation of industries.

(2) A massive demonstration of 10,000 workers including 4000 women was organised by the state unit on 12th March 1999 before the Orissa Legislative Assembly against the anti labour policies of the State Government Sri. O.P. Aghi addressed the gathering and submitted a memorandum to the Chief Minister. He discussed for

one hour with him regarding the problems. For the first time, over 2000 ladies from Bidi and other unorganised sector joined the agitation besides Anganwadi workers.

(3) Huge demonstration of 6000 tendupatta workers was held before the office of the District Magistrate Nowrangpur on 25th November 1999. There was road blockade for 5-6 hours by the workers.

2000 : (1) A strike for 10 days was held from 10th January to 20th March 2000 by Nalco Thikadar Karmachari Sangh at Damonjodi to protest against the illegal retrenchment of 222 contract labour. Finally the contractor and the principal employer Nalco agreed to reinstate all the 222 retrenched employees.

(2) On 21st January 2000 about 500 ladies of different unorganised sectors under the banner of Rayagada Zilla Mahila Karmajivi Sangh staged a demonstration before the District Magistrate of Rayagada demanding minimum wages and deduction of provident fund. After the demonstration the District Magistrate directed the concerned managements to do the needful. Now they are all covered by provident fund.

(3) State wide demonstration was organised by BMS for protesting against the introduction of Professional Taxes by the Naveen Patanaik Government. In all the district headquarters demonstration were organised during the March and April.

2001 : (1) 16th April Rally : In the biggest ever Rally of BMS at New Delhi on 16th April 2001. One thousand two hundred and four workers from Orissa attended, out of which 402 were women.

(2) A two months long dharana and demonstration of IMFA Thikadar Karmachari Sangh was held before the main gate of IMFA to enhance the daily wages and deduct provident Fund of all the women workers. During the period, management pressurised the local administration to arrest the agitating workers and leaders. 22 workers were arrested and put behind bars for 27 days. The case is pending till date. However, the management bent down and full filled all the demands.

1 year 10 months long Dharana was held before the Orissa Secretariate by Orissa Doorsanchar Asthayee Mazdoor Sangh. The

dharana was started in 1999 December and continues till date. In between the management has taken a policy decision to regularise them as regular mazdoors. Because of the timely intervention of Sri. Raj Krishna Bhakt, Senior BMS leader, the department took appropriate steps on the issue. Of course due to non implementation of the decision the dharana is continuing.

1. In March 1999 BMS affiliated Nalco Mazdoor Sangh of Damonjodi won the Secret Ballot voting for recognition by a thumping majority of 76% and is recognised by the management.
2. In September 2000 Khani Mazdoor Sangh of Biramitrapur got recognition of management by winning 80% of votes i.e., 1176 out of 1623 through secret ballot pattern, defeating the 50 years long recognised INTUC affiliated Gangpur Labour Union.
3. In September 2001 the J.K. Paper Mazdoor Sangh won the election by defeating the INTUC affiliated Union, by obtaining 893 votes against 472 votes. As a result of which, it got the recognition of the management inspite of their opposition.
4. The Talcher Koila Khani Mazdoor Sangh at Jagannath Area under M.C.L. is recognised by the management after verification.

On 30th and 31st October 1999 Orissa witnessed the devastating Super Cyclone that damaged the economy of Orissa severely Thousands of people and Lakhs of animals lost their lives. BMS workers did the commendable work by participating in the Sevakarya Organised by Utkal Bipanna Sahayata Samiti. All the BMS activists and workers donated their one day wage to Chief Ministers Relief Fund. They collected 5 truck loads of rice and 3 truck loads of blanket and essential comodities for the cyclone victims and distributed those materials under the leadership of Sri. Gokulananda Jena the General Secretary.

All over the state, BMS workers participated in the Rastrajagaran Abhiyan organised by R.S.S. during the month of November 2000.

## **Punjab**

Out of total 17 districts of state, district committees are functioning in 14 and convenors in 3. There are 279 union with 2,12,170 membership. The state is having 8 Mahasangh.

Non-Gazetted employees organisation is working in 12 out of 17 districts. In recently concluded state Govt Employees convention at Nagpur 16 delegates from our state participated. Punjab Nagar Palika Mahasangh is a strong organisation. At present agitation is going on against Govt decision for removal of octroi. An appeal has been made to the state High Court. Also a rally against decision ibid was held in Chandigarh wherein 20,000 employees with families participated.

on 17 Sep. 2000 at the occasion of Vishwakarma Jayanti 4 office bearers of Mahasangh were suspended by the Dy Director of Patiala Nagar Nigam on false grounds of absence. on strong protest from all employees the suspension order was withdrawn. The work in Punjab State Electricity Board is also gaining strength steadily. One union of 1000 membership disassociated from CITU and joined us. work in Engineering industry is increasing. work in Anganwadi is progressing fast. 150 Anganwadi activists participated in state conference at Pathankot. Work in Punjab Brick Kiln has commenced. We are trying our best to strengthen our work in un-organised sector. In Punjab programme on 23 July and 17 Sep are performed very successfully. On 25 Mar a programme under baner of Sarve Panth Smadar Manch is performed effectively.

It is our constant endeavour to strengthen BMS work not only numberwise but qualitywise also.

## **Rajasthan**

Out of total 32 districts we have district committees in 29 and convenors in 3. Out of total 241 Tehseels we have committees in 141. There are total 498 unions with membership of 4,90,541 and 7 full time workers. Number of state level Federations is 15.

A massive rally took place at Jaipur on 17 Nov 1999 wherein 15000 workers including 5000 from Electricity and 2500 from Transport participated. This was biggest state level rally which was attended by 1000 women workers. Also on 24 Jun 2000 a massive rally attended by 6000 workers against privatisation took place. To stop illegal operation, the Transport Corporation Joint Karmachari Federation demonstrated in which more than 1000 workers participated. At Udaipur a workers meet takes place every year. This years meet was attended by 45000 workers from the region.

A memorandum was submitted to the Second National Commission on labour regarding labour law amendment's. All programmes as given by the central BMS were implemented.

Jaipur based Ball Bearing Co which was under total grip of left union now we have 1800 membership out of total 2750 workforce. We succeeded in getting wage hike to the tune of Rs 2700/- during the span of three years of employees of Maharaja International Electronics Alwar shahjanpur Membership fee here is deducted from pay out of which 40% goes directly to state BMS. Rs 275/- wage hike was given to Rani Sati Mandir employees consequent to our efforts. our nominees contested on all 25 seats of employees welfare Fund committee nominated by the Rajasthan Electrical Shramik Mahasangh and were elected on 24 seats. At Swai Madhopur the Forest department had issued licences for cutting of woods and selling in the market. They stopped renewing of licences. As a result of which agitation took place and 200 wood cutters were compensated by the department by distributing an amount of Rs12,500/- each and others were given jobs elsewhere.

In Neemrana Gini International there was BMS union only. CITU created a split but invain. Workers remained with BMS.

On 16 Apr Delhi rally 2350 workers participated including 300 Anganwadi Workers. Retail vegetable seller union Dausa after continued agitation succeeded in getting permanent places in the market for 149 vegetable sellers from the Govt.

## **Tamil Nadu**

Out of total 31 districts of Tamil Nadu we are having district committees in 10. Although there are no district committees but we are active in another 7 districts. In other 7 districts the committees are under formation. There are five full time workers and 89 unions with membership of 70,779.

We won election at IRE Manawalkaruchi, KK district and got recognition. We also won representative election at the firstplace at Ariyalur cement Factory. Big family programme was conducted by BHEL employees union Trichy.

State ex-president of BMS Shri Srinivasan ji donated considerable contribution to state BMS at the time of his retirement. He passed away on 8 Jun 2001.

Unions have since been formed in electricity, building construction work, Head load and coconut plucking in un-organised sector.

In Erode district at Kangeyam we have recently formed a new union of head load workers. There was exploitation of the poor workers in many ways. Our union members were attacked and our activities blocked but we kept on our efforts relentlessly and now the union is functioning well.

Work for Mahila workers commenced in Coimbatore, Trichy and Kanyakumari. Swadeshi Mela organised by SJM at coimbatore and inaugurated by the Prime Minister was well attended by BMS workers, This gesture was appreciated by many.

on 22 Nov 1999 most areas of Trichy came under flood. Our karyakartas of BHEL Mazdoor sangam prepared 500 food packets by collecting food from each house of our members and distributed to the victims of the flood.

A free tuition class was organised for the benefit of daily wager's wards and started on Vishwakarma Jayanti day.

The state was visited by Shri D.B.Thengadi ji, Hasubhai Dave, O.P. Aghi and other central leaders.

Tamilnadu state Transport Corp. Coimbatore employs plenty of casual workers to clean the buses in the night. They were not confirmed even after serving continuously for about ten years. We are struggling to get their services regularised. Major settlement in Greeves Engine Manufacturing at Ranipet Vellure we succeeded in getting wage increase upto Rs 1800/- pm. In Auto shell costs Coimbatore our negotiation fetched morethan Rs 1750/- pm. We also won a case against Hindustan Photo Films, Ooty.

In Sep 2000 big rally was held in Chennai for amendments in Bonus Act. on 24 July 2001 another big rally at coimbatore was organised as a part of joint action programme.

## **Tripura**

We have district committees in all the four districts. Total 16 unions are active. BMS working is there in state Govt employees, Gamin Bank, ONGC, Tea, Rubber, Postal, Telecom and NEEPCO etc. Conference of Granmin Bank works was held.

## **Uttranchal**

The state is based on 13 districts and 10 districts are having district committees constituted. There is a convener in one district. There are 92 unions having membership of 1,06,405. The state of uttaranchal is new creation and till now there is no achievement worth mentioning. However, the work is progressing day by day.

## **Uttar Pradesh**

From organisational view point the UP state is divided in four parts namely Eastern UP, Central Eastern UP, Central Western UP, and Western UP. At present Nainital, Almorah, Pithoragarh, Champawat, Udham Singh Nagar, Wageshwar, Dehradun, Pouri, Chamoli, Tihiri, Uttarkashi, Rudar Paryag and Haridwar districts belong to the Uttaranchal state. Reporting of UP excluding above districts is submitted as below :-

Before creation of uttaranchal there were 83 districts whereas now there are 70 districts out of which we are having district committees in 56 districts with 25 full time workers looking after 602 unions with membership of 5,47,879.

All programmes as directed by the centre were fully implemented.

BMS office at Aligarh is under control of Vishwakarma Trust and its "Lokaarpan" function was held on 26 Jun 1998.

One day conferences of Anganwadi and Balwadi women workers were held at Kanpur, Gaziabad, Lucknow, Varanasi and Mathura.

Three day study classes were conducted in all the four parts of UP at Allahabad, Jagdishpur, Aligarh and Dehradun. At each place 56 to 65 activists attended the study class. Zonal study class on 24,25,26 Apr 2000 took place at Agra separately.

Against disinvestment/privatisation of PSUs three day satyagrah including Police arrests was carried out in which 10,000 workers participated including 217 women workers.

Agriculture and Rural workers conference was held at Udham Singh Nagar. A protest week was observed against prevention imposed on labour Inspectors preventing them from inspection.

An amount of Rs 1,52,400/- was remitted to central BMS against Bhawan Nidhi.

Demanding amendments in labour laws, appointment of Judges in the Industrial Tribunals Labour Courts etc., state level agitation from 12 to 17 Apr 99 and demonstrations, Dharnas from 6 to 12 Dec 1999 on Legislative Assembly at Lucknow were held.

Employees of Bhargav Bhuwan Bhushan Press observed 68 days long strike in support of their demands. Due to efforts of BMS services of workers of Bhojnalaya Karamchari Varanasi were confirmed. one month long strike in Sinni Fan Factory ended after agreement. Malvika steel Sultanpur workers got 15% wage increase because of BMS struggle. Someya organic employees wage was increased to the tune of Rs 370/- and 52% wage increase was given to kanpur Housery after one month strike conducted successfully. Similary in Amit Pali sheets Rs 300/- wage increase was achieved due to strike and in Nerolac Paints kanpur wage increase of Rs 800/- per month was achieved consequent to 9 days strike.

In Bareilly the local BMS arranged for uniforms and books for children of workers. As a result of negotiation, Pant Nagar Agriculture University confirmed services of 1300 temporary employees (Krishi Mazdoors) by way of declaring 300 employees permanent every year. In Himalya Institute 700 workers were on strike. An agreement was signed achieving minimum wage and leaves.

It is worthwhile to mention that Daurala Sharmik Sangh Meerut gives every year sewing machines to widows and scholarship to top intellegent students alongwith books and meets expenditure on education.

Lockout in victor cable Gaziabad ended after negotiation and agreement signed thereby.

Our work in Power sector is good. During Jan 1999 there was extra-ordinary strike for 56 hours. S/Shri Akhtar Hussain and Sarvesh



Dewevedi were arrested, Lathi charge at Panki Power House Kanpur and hundreds of the other activists were also arrested. Negotiation with the Chief Minister resulted that the striking employees will not be victimised. Proposal for privatisation deferred for one year and creation of Trust of 100 crore for GPF Pension. Prior to this 200 workers were put behind the bars in Jaunpur and President of Vidyut Mazdoor Sangh was detained under NSA.

The Uttar Pradesh Roadways Karamchari Sangh courted arrest in Nov 1998 at legislative Assembly House. Anganwadi Karamchari Sangh UP, Uttar Pradesh Chini Mill Mazdoor Sangh, Uttar Pradesh Textile Mazdoor Sangh and Uttar Pradesh Distillery Workers Federation are alive and active to find solutions of problems being faced by the workers, In defence sector we enjoy dominating position. In Parachute Factory Kanpur we are having 10 out of 10 works committee seats and 6 out of 10 in SAF, 8 out of 18 co-operative in OFC. Similarly BPMS (BMS) activists have been elected in 5 out of 5 in OEF Hazratpur, 6 out of 10 in Shahjahanpur and 6 out of 10 works committee seats in COD Allahabad.

On 17 Oct 2001 a massive demonstration was held on State Secretariate Lucknow in which 15,000 workers from organised and unorganised sector participated.

## **Vidarbha**

According to BMS organisational set up the Maharashtra state is divided in Maharashtra and Vidarbha. As compared with other trade unions the BMS is at number one in Vidarbha. There are district committees in all districts Electricity, Transport, Coal, Defence Production are industries where we dominate. Similarly we have active unions in LIC, Banks, Telecom, RMS, Railway etc. In small scale industry we have formed unions.

Study classes have been conducted in un-organised sector at Buldana, Nagpur, Amrawati and Chandrapur. Study class only for women was conducted at Nagpur, at Chandrapur for Umred coal workers, at Wardha for bank employees and study class of district activists was organised at Yawatmal.

Strong agitation against Enron was carried out in Vidarbha against division of Maharashtra Electricity Board. The Beej Kamgar

Mahasangh took initiation. Maharashtra Jeevan Authority, Nagar Palika and workers in Transport took procession in support of their demands. During winter session of the Legislative Assembly a memorandum was submitted to the concerned Ministers. 26% shares to the private sector was opposed jointly by LIC workers. From 15 to 22 July a week was observed for amendments in Bonus Act. Reverse march a peculiar programme was carried out by the Medical Representatives which attracted attention of the Media. Procession of workers from organised and unorganised sectors was taken out at Chanderpur where majority women workers participated and a memorandum was handed over to District commissioner. From 10 to 12 Apr 2001 a Dharna was staged at Buldhana.

16 Apr Delhi rally was attended by 1100 workers from Vidarbh.

BMS Sthapana Diwas, 12 Dec Babu Genu as Shaheed Diwas and 25 Mar as Sarve Panth Samadar Manch programmes are conducted every year. State BMS conference was held at Chandarpur on 18-19 Jun 2000. All delegates deposited delegation fee prior to commencement of the conference.

BMS workers participated actively in Rashtra Jagran Abhiyan of RSS from 01 to 15 Nov.

An amount of Rs 11,000/- for Orissa flood and Rs 31,000/- for Gujrat earthquake victims was donated.

In our state women organisational work is quite appreciable as the activities are organised independently. Their participation at state and centre levels is adequate.

During the past 3 years eminent personalities like S/Shri Babu Rao Dongre, MG Bokare, Bawa Sahib Naiak, Bhau Sahib Kulkarni, Chanderkant Deshmukh, Vijay Bhubhalkar, Subhash Panchguhankar and Jal P Mishtri passed away in Vidarbh. The vacume thus created is being felt by every one.

At present we are concentrating on un-organised sector.

## **West Bengal**

Out of total 17 districts of the state the committees have been formed in 14 and convenors in 3. Full timers are 4 and number of unions is 246 with 3,00,000 membership.

State conference was held in Kolkata on 11-12 Nov 2000 attended by 500 delegates who were addressed by Shri R.Venugopal ji, Shri R P Mishra ji and Central Minister S/Shri Tapan Sikdar and Satyavrat Mukherjee.

We are advancing in un-organised sector and organising workers of Beedi Agriculture, Plantation and Forests. BMS is confronted with anti labour left front Govt in Bengal. We are also struggling against irregularities in ESI, Provident Fund and indiscriminate factory closers. A massive demonstration of 10,000 workers on 18 January 2001 was held against anti labour attitude of the Govt and a memorandum at this occasion signed by 2 lakh workers was submitted to the Governor. The workers at this time also courted arrest. Demonstration was also held on 25 July 2001 for removal of Bonus ceiling in which thousands of workers participated. Demonstration were also carried out on all district HQs from 23 July to 09 Aug.

State BMS has purchased a Bhawan in the name of our former president Late Shri Naresh Chander Ganguli and formed Trust on his name.

In all industries like Jute, Textile, Engineering, Steel, Coal, Port & Dock, Postal, Rail, Telephone, GENC, state Govt Employees, Plantation and un-organised sector we have strengthened our work. We have been recognised in Kolkata corporation. Work has increased in women workers. Sarve Panth Smadar Manch is also gaining strength.

Many BMS unions defeated left and congress supported unions and captured PF Trustee Board, and works committees. 16 Apr Delhi rally was attended by 3,000 including 100 women workers. Zonal study class was conducted at Durgapur a prominent industrial town of Bengal where in 80 activists from Bihar, Bengal, Orissa and Jharkhand participated.

## **Bharatiya Vastrodyog Karamchari Mahasangh**

At present Vastrodyog Karamchari Mahasangh have membership of 3,30,465 in the 262 affiliated unions. We are having work in 19 states in India i.e. (Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chandigarh,

Delhi, Gujrat, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, orissa, Punjab, Pondichery, Rajasthan, Tamilnadu, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal.)

Our work in Spinning, Composit mill, Power loom, Handloom, Hosiery, Garments, Silk and Wool mills all are related to textile industries.

As per Central Govt., National Textile Corporation is having 119 mills in India. Present position of N.T.C. is 25 mills running, 51 mills half running and 43 mills are totally closed. As per Textile Ministry only 42 N.T.C. mills will be viable for running.

1. B.V.K.M.S. organised a dharna on Parliament House in Delhi on 7th March 2000. About 5000 workers participated in dharna and deputation met with Labour Minister and Prime Minister.
2. Our 12th triennial conference was held at Kota (Rajasthan) on 24th & 25th Feb. 2001. Dr. Satya Narayan Jatiya then Labour Minister of India had concluded the conference.
3. About 3000 textile workers participated in B.M.S rally on 16th April 2001 at Delhi.
4. On 19th & 20 June 2001, study class was organised at Palakkad in Kerala. 125 delegates participated in it.
5. On 7th Sept. 2001 about 150 Vastrodyog workers of Andhra Pradesh attended one day meeting at Hyderabad.
6. Govt. order for Laxmi Mill & Advered Mill Beawar (Raj.) forced the workers to take V.R.S. upto 30th Sept. 2001. Our B.V.K.M.S. deputation met with Textile Minister and above order was cancelled by the Ministry.

Bhartiya Vastrodyog Karmchari Mahasangh decided to organise the unorganised textile workers for jobs security & social benefits and demanded from Central Govt. to declare new textile wage Board and 12.5% minimum bonus for the textile workers.

## **Bharatiya Jute Mazdoor Sangh**

48 unions are affiliated to our Mahasangh. We have been cautioning to the Left Front Govt of West Bengal against ignoring labour laws and legal provisions. We have our unions in other states also and they are capable of tackling their problems. In Bengal we

have strong union. We have won seats in Provident Fund Committees. At our own level, we were able to achieve success in getting our call of strike implemented totally in 8 Jute Mills of Bengal on 07 Nov, whereas strike was partial in other mills. The left unions entered into wage negotiation and signed an agreement on 05th Jan 2002, which was totally rejected by the workers. We gave call for strike against the agreement on 07th Jan 2002, which was total in all the factories and in a way historic in West Bengal.

All India conference of our Mahasangh was held at Howrah on 2-3 Oct 2001 which was attended by 225 delegates. There were 12 delegates from Jute Mills of UP and Bihar.

## **Akhil Bharatiya Ispat Mazdoor Sangh**

9th All India conference of this Mahasangh took place at Bhilai on 4-5 Nov. 2001

At present the Ispat industry is passing through the terrible situation. The deficit is to the tune of Rs 800 crores. Its bonds previously used to be sold at Rs 58/- but at present its cost is hardly Rs 4/-. Retirement of workers may be through VRS or other means is at rampart. Staff strength is being curtailed drastically.

It seems that the steel Authority of India is determined to sell Bokaro, Durgapur and Rourkela steel plants. Disinvestment is being done rapidly. Our activists there are working hard to achieve success and save the units.

(v) The programmes as directed by the central BMS have since been implemented.

(vi) Vishwakarma day is celebrated as usual. the study class was held at Rourkela during 99-2000. From 15-7-99 to 30-7-99 Awakening of karyakartas programme and from 9 to 15 Aug 99 MNC Quit India programme was implemented. Save National Industries fortnight was implemented from 17 Sep. to 2 oct. 1999.

(vii) At Burnpur during 1999-2001 because of agitation 7 dismissed contract workers were got re-instated in RMH department of ISCO. Similarly full wages got disbursed to 9 hostel employees of ISCO by way of issuing pay slip.

Inspite of intensive activities of our Mahasangh and adequate membership we do not have seat in NJCCS. We are trying and hopeful of getting the same in near future.

## **Bharatiya Parivahan Mazdoor Mahasangh**

17 state level federations are affiliated with this Mahasangh. The work is spread over J & K, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Delhi, Uttranchal, UP, Rajasthan, Gujrat, MP, Assam, Bihar, West Bengal, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamilnadu and Kerala state. The membership is more than 1,35,000. During the year 1999 membership campaign was undertaken alongwith other organisational activities and good result was achieved. Due to improed Membership fee and other dues, the financial position of the Mahasangh is sound.

Meetings of the Mahasangh are held regularly. Janjagran campaign was undertaken against privatisation. For inviting attention of the Central Govt a rally was organised at Jantar Mantar in New Delhi which was addressed by Shri Hasubhai Dave. 16 Apr 2001 Rally in Delhi was attended by 3000 workers from Parivahan. Save Parivahan fortnight was observed from 15 to 30 Jan 2001. A memorandum duly signed by ten lakh workers was submitted to Speaker of the Parliament.

We have been recognised in Gujrat, where we have 25000 membership. Long outstanding demands have since been fulfilled. Agitations are continuing against operating transport illegally in Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan, UP and Gujrat, the State Govts have responded and action has since been taken. The Parivahan worker unions in Bihar successfully contested legal fight against defunct State Road Transport and rejuvenated it. The State Govt has assured the Law Court that within next three years three thousand buses will be pressed into service. In other states also the Mahasangh as per its capacity and capability undertakes agitations and organisational steps are taken from time to time as required.

## **Akhil Bharatiya Khadan Mazdoor Sangh**

Akhil Bharatiya Khadan Mazdoor Sangh (BMS) is a federation of 24 Registered Trade Unions operating in coalfields of India in the

**following coal companies:-**

1. Coal India Limited and its subsidiary companies viz.
  - (a) Eastern Coalfields Limited, West Bengal.
  - (b) Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Jharkhand Pradesh.
  - (c) Central Coalfields Limited, Jharkhand Pradesh.
  - (d) Northern Coalfields Limited, Madhyapradesh.
  - (e) South Eastern Coalfields Limited, Madhya Pradesh & Chattisgarh.
  - (f) Mahanadi Coalfields Limited, Orissa.
  - (g) Western Coalfields Limited, Maharashtra & Madhya Pradesh.
  - (h) CMPDI Limited, Jharkhand Pradesh.
  - (i) North Eastern Coalfields Limited, Assam.
2. Singareni Collieries Companies Limited, Andhrapradesh.
3. Tata Iron & Steel Company (TISCO), Jharkhand Pradesh.
4. Indian Iron & Steel Company Limited (IISCO), Jharkhand Pradesh.

**In coal industry the sixth round of wage negotiations have been completed and National Coal Wage Agreement-VI signed on 23rd December 2000. This agreement was a unique one incorporating several new clauses which were not in the earlier agreements:-**

1. **Employees to get four promotions during 30 years of services.**
2. **Free medical treatment for employees and their spouses after retirement.**
3. **Advance for purchase of Motor cycle/Scooter.**
4. **A new Grade name A-1 grade introduced.**
5. **Leave encashment of 15 days every year.**
6. **Conveyance reimbursement of Rs. 12.00 per day.**
7. **Employees will retire on the last day of the month in place of retirement on the date of their attaining the age of superannuation.**

**ABKMS is facing the threat of entry of private operators in the Coal Industry through the proposed amendment in Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Amendment Bill 2000. This Bill was introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 25.4.2000. After facing opposition from the**

central Trade Union organisations and a unified threat of strike in the industry, the Bill was referred to "Standing Committee on Energy." If the Bill is passed, unfair competition will have to be faced from private owners by Coal India Limited which will result in closure of PSU mines and loss of jobs of workers. The Coal Company under Central Government will have a natural death.

The Federation have been demanding scrapping of the proposed Bill and for this we have launched agitation in different forms from the year 1997. Very recently the unions under our Federation launched agitation in different forms at their operational coalfields. A massive rally was organised in front of the Headquarters of all Coal Companies on 20th September 2001.

Our Federation has taken the following organisational decisions and implemented the same.

1. The year 1999 was earmarked as the 'Year of Study Class' and study classes were conducted at area and company levels.
2. **First Prathinidhi Sabha was held at Singrauli, Madhyapradesh on 22nd & 23rd January 1999. Shri Hasubhai Dave, General Secretary, BMS, Shri Ramdas Pandey, Secretary, BMS and In-charge North Zone and Shri Mukund Gore, secretary, BMS and In-charge, Public Sector Federations participated in Prathinidhi Sabha. The attendance of Prathinidhis was 169.**
3. **ABKMS contributed Rs. 8.55 lakhs towards BMS building fund.**
4. **We have taken up the case of exemption of Income Tax on Underground allowance with the authorities and the same has been granted and the exemption made available from the year 2000.**
5. **After mounting pressure on Government of India through an agitation "Dhikkar Diwas" on 27.2.1999 to protest against the downward revision of import duty on coal, the Government has increased import duty on coal from 19% to 25%**
6. **To stop privatisation in coal Industry agitation in the form of Padayatra, Rathyatra was conducted in entire coalfields from 21-11-1999 to 1-12-1999 and staged a massive Dharna at Area Headquarters on 12-12-1999. A memorandum was also given to Coal Minister, Government of India to stop privatisation of Coal**



Industry through the chief General Managers/General Managers of Areas.

7. A massive one day pradarshan was staged in front of the Headquarters of all Subsidiary companies of Coal India Limited on 20-9-2001 and a delegation met the CMDs of all companies with a memorandum for onward submission to Coal minister and Chairman, CIL with the following demands:-
- Scrap Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Amendment Bill 2000.
  - Enhance interest rate of Coal Mines Provident Fund to 12%.
  - Immediate payment of arrears arising out of National Coal Wage Agreement-VI,
  - Immediate implementation of all Clauses of NCWA-VI.
  - Immediate constitution of Joint Bi-partite Committee for Coal Industry for seventh round of wage negotiations.
  - Immediate withdrawal/suspension of LTC/LLTC/RRF for two years.

## **Akhil Bharatiya Khanij Dhatu Mazdoor Sangh**

In Virmitrapur Sundernagar (Orissa) Dolomite and lime stone Mine is under control of central Govt Ministry of Steel. The BMS union is recognised after getting 75% votes of total workforce of 1500. The BMS union raised production from 35000 to 82,000 tons. Similarly in Kudpani Dolomite Mine of the same district in Orissa we have 300 workers as our members and election process for recognition for union has since been initiated.

Bihar Mineral Mazdoor Sangthan is active in Boxite Mine Lohar Daga. Out of 1500 workforce we have 1100 as our members. During the years 1996 and 1999 we signed two agreements. There is another Boxite Mine in Lohar Daga being run by the Indian Aluminium co. Out of 182 we have 82 members and recognition process is going on here also.

## **Akhil Bharatiya Krishi and Gramin Mazdoor Sangh**

This Mahasangh was formed in 1978. Late Shri Babu Rao ji

Dongre worked tirelessly up till his last breath for strengthening the Mahasangh in every respect.

Today this is the number one Mahasangh in this field as per central Govt membership verification. At present there are 106 unions affiliated with 8,94,155 membership.

After Nagpur conferences in the span of past three years we held 8 meetings of our All India Working Committee. Conferences at zonal/sector levels were also held at Bhopal, Tikamgarh and Jhabua on 15 Mar 1999, 18 Apr 1999 and 09 Mar 2000 respectively.

Similar Conference were also held at Navrangpur, Bhubneshwar, Sambalpur, in Orissa and at various places in Vidarbh, UP, Maharashtra, Bihar, Gujrat, Andhara, Rajasthan and Punjab states at different dates.

The study classes were organised at Chanderpur and Mumbai in Maharashtra and at 6 places in UP.

In the vast field of Krishi and Gramin Mazdoor this Mahasangh is doing its best on all fronts. The task is enormous, our resources are meagre but still under full guidance and support of BMS we are marching ahead day by day.

## **Akhil Bharatiya Sugar Mill Mazdoor Sangh**

Unions affiliated to the Mahasangh are functioning in 10 states namely Karnataka, Andhra, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal, Haryana and Punjab. Number of unions is 147 with a membership of 70,000.

After annual conference at Luxar (Haridwar) a day long Dharna was staged in New Delhi on 7 Mar 2000 in support of wage increase and Bonus. The Dharna was addressed by the Central Labour Minister along with other central leaders. A delegation thereafter also met with Prime Minister on 8 Mar 2000. We demanded constitution of a sub-committee at central level. This was constituted in July 2000 but sub-committee's period ended without delivering anything.

During this period wage agreements were signed in Tamilnadu,

**Karnataka Andhra and Maharashtra.** There has been increase in these states. The interim relief given in UP is meagre and a committee after our pressure has since been formed to look into the issue as workers of all northern states are suffering wage discrimination and being paid lesser wage as compared with southern states.

At present sugar industry is passing through a difficult phase. Twenty mills in UP have since been closed. In Bihar 20 out of total 30 mills and in Rajasthan 3 mills have been closed. Consequently thousand of workers have been rendered jobless.

## **Akhil Bharatiya Beedi Mazdoor Sangh**

1. **Number of Unions in Beedi sector : 32.**
2. **Total claimed membership :5 lakhs,**
3. **Meetings of the working Committees :-**  
15-2-1999 Nagpur (Vidarbha Pradesh)  
17, 18 Dec. 1999 Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh)  
20,21 May, 2000 Sawaimadhopur (Rajasthan)  
2,3 December, 2000 Cuttack (Orissa)  
16, April 2001 New Delhi
4. **All India Conference of Beedi Federation :-**  
6th conference held at Satna (Madhya Pradesh)  
7th conference held at Sambalpur (Orissa) on 8,9 Dec 2001.
5. **Seeking the intervention of Parliament for the redressal of the problem of Beedi workers "Petition to Parliament, under Rule 121, Part I of Parliament", Memorandum signed by thousands of Beedi workers, were submitted on three occasions as detailed below :-**  
on 26-9-1996 and 30-11-98 - The petition became infructuous with the dissolution of Parliament.  
December 2000 : pending before the Parliament.
6. **Meetings of the Central Advisory Committee on Beedi workers welfare Fund.**  
on 26-5-1999 16th meeting at New Delhi.

Participants from BMS : Sri Suresh Sharma, Smt Asha Mandalik.

on 2-5-2000 17th meeting at New Delhi.

Participants from BMS :-Sri Suresh Sharma, Arvind Moghe, H.B. Bansal , R.V. Subba Rao and Smt Ashathai Mandalik.

In the meetings we pleaded for improvements in the welfare schemes, and secured improvements to some extent. Much more is to be achieved. The Govt. is lethargic, and sluggish.

7. Coverage of ESIC to Beedi workers Committee report :-

Presently few workers are covered under ESIC. The Ministry of Labour appointed a committee to study the possibility of bringing more Beedi workers including Gharkhata workers under coverage of ESIC, under letter No : U-20017/2/99-w.II dt. 20-10-1999.

Chairman : Sri R. Ramalingam Welfare Commissioner, Hyderabad.

Members : Sri Suresh Sharma, Ujjain, to represent workers.

-do- : Sri Murlidhar Jalan, Mumbai to represent Manufacturers.

MemberSecy. : Sri Syed Ishaq, Welfare Administrator, Hyderabad.

The Committee submitted its report in October, 2000. Stated that the coverage of more beedi workers under ESIC is neither feasible nor beneficial to the beedi workers.

8. ILO sponsored programmes in Beedi sector :-

1. ILO convened a meeting on 7-6-2000 at New Delhi

on the subject of 'Beedi Industry in India " Employment conditions & prospects ' Sri Arvind Moghe & Sri K. Lakshma Reddy represented BMS & Beedi Federation.

2. ILO convened another meeting at Bhopal on 28-9-00 on the above subject viz. Beedi Industry in India : Employment conditions and prospects' Shri Arvind Moghe represented BMS & Beedi Federation.

Seminar convened by ILO at Sagar (Madhya Pradesh) on 9-10 February, 2001 on the subject of 'Search for alternative jobs for women Beedi Workers losing jobs in the beedi sector'. BMS was represented by Sri Ajoypal Singh.

Seminar convened by ILO at Mangalore (Karnatak Pradesh )

on 22-23 February, 2001 on the same subject "Search for alternative jobs for women Workers losing jobs in the beedi sector". BMS was represented by Sri Rachiah & Sri Subramanyam.

The job of Trade Unions is to protect the employment. BMS and Beedi Federation have been endeavouring to protect jobs of beedi workers, and for this purpose 'Beedi Rozgar Rakshak Andolan' is formed and programmes are conducted.

9. Programmes under 'Beedi Rozgar Rakshak Andolan'

1. meeting at Hyderabad (AP) on 17-18 December, 1999.

2. on 20-2-2000 submitted memorandum to the Prime Minister.

3. on 2-10-2000 at Bhopal (MP) conducted a seminar on 'Protection of Beedi industry'

10. The social Security Association of India, Bangalore conducted a workshop at Mangalore on 11-12 June, 1999 on the subject of 'Social Security measures for Beedi Workers.' BMS & Beedi Federation was represented by Sri R.V. Subba Rao, and Sri K. Vishwanatha Shetty. They represented that (a) the existing social security measures are insufficient and (b) even these insufficient measures are not available to a big majority of beedi workers. The need for improvement in the social security measures, and their extension to all the beedi workers was stressed by BMS representatives.

11. Participation in workers rallies by members of Beedi Federation is of a very high order.

**National level rallies :-**

1. 25-2-1999 at New Delhi rally against WTO organised jointly by BMS and Swadeshi Jagran Manch.

2. 16-4-01 at New Delhi rally & public meeting by BMS demand :- Govt. of India should come out of WTO.

**State level rallies**

1. on 29-12-98 at Pune by Maharashtra Rajya Beedi Kamgar Sangh.

2. 15-3-99 Bhopal by BMS rally of unorganised sector.

3. 23-5-99 Pune -do- -do-

4. 25 to 27 Nov.99 through out the Country rallies were held for reconsideration I.R.Bill and economic policies of the Govt.

12. **Against consumption of beedi & cigarette** (Attack on Beedi sector) :-

a) Rajasthan, Goa and several other State Govts enacted legislations prohibiting smoking in public place.

b) Hon'ble High court of Kerala & other High Courts and Supreme Court imposed ban on smoking in public places.

c) Ban on sale of beedi & cigarette and smoking is banned in Railway premises and Trains.

d) Govt. of India introduced a Bill 'The Cigarettes and other Tobacco products (prohibition of advertisements and regulation of trade and commerce, product, supply and distribution) Bill-2001' and the same is now before the Parliamentary Standing Committee of HRD Ministry. On 20-7-01 BMS representatives, Sri Suresh Sharma and Sri K. Lakshma Reddy submitted views of BMS on the Bill. The core intent of the Bill is not opposed. The need for preparing the minds of the consumers against smoking and taking up of remedial steps against the adverse effects on the employment of manufacturing was stressed. Above all a National Conference of all interests was demnded for evolving a comprehensive policy.

13. Worker Education classes were conducted at several places in several States with the assistance of the Central Board for Workers Education. The beedi workers were educated about the Problems, Fcts and benefit, besides improving their living.

14. BMS affiliated Unions participated in wage negotiations and negotiations for payment of bonus, Variable D.A. in several states and secured benefits to beedi workers.

15. Highlighting the problems of the beedi workers, representations were sent to the Prime Minister, Labour Minister, on several occasions.

16. House cites were secured and houses were built for Beedi Workers at Satna (MP), Degloor, Pune, Sagar and at several other places.

17. Photo identity cards were got issued to Beedi Workers at several places.

## **Bharatiya Swayatsashi Karamchari Mahasangh**

At present we are having with us 423 unions and membership of 1,79,000. For quality work we organised first study class at Nagpur and second in Mumbai at IIWE. All India study class was organised at Kanpur on 26, 27-28 Sep 1998.

Impressive rally was held at Chandigarh on 23 Aug 2001 against the decision of Punjab State to remove octroi. In this connection there was strike on 13 Sep 2001 in the entire state. The workers in all the Municipalities in Punjab struck work on this date. For implementation of Vth Pay Commission's report the Municipal workers struggled in Gujrat, MP, Maharashtra and UP. In Gujrat and Maharashtra demonstration and Dharnas were held against removal of octroi.

The Mahasangh started agitation throughout the country for bonus and regularisation of casual workers. We have been successful in achieving good result. We have also been successful in getting Vth Pay Commission recommendations implemented since 1996. In Uttar Pradesh we have succeeded in getting wage hike from Rs 33/- to 47/- per day for workers of water works and also payment of their balance dues since 1997. To put an end to contract system and getting suspended employees re-instated were other achievements of our union.

As on today our Mahasangh is the largest as compared to other federations. We have strong hold in J & K, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Gujrat.

## **Akhil Bharatiya Anganwadi Karamchari Mahsangh**

At present Akhil Bharatiya Anganwadi Mahasangh have 25 lakhs membership and 15 affiliated unions. We have also work in 15 states Orissa, Andhra Pradesh, UP, MP, Uttaranchal , Chhathishgarh, Haryana, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Gujrat, Rajasthan, Assam and Manipur.

Working Committee meeting is held regularly with interval of 6 months.

2nd All India Conference was held on 6,7 October at **Bhilwada** Rajasthan.

Agitation was held on district Headquarters in Jan., 2000 & Feb. 2001 all over the Country.

Massive demonstrations were launched at Bhubneshwar, Bhavnagar, Ranchi, Lucknow and Chandigarh.

It being a women sector, our leaders are taking keen interest in Mahila Vibhag of BMS.

On 16th April more than 5 thousand women workers have taken part in the Maha Rally.

All India Study classes of Mahasangh were held in Kerala, and at Mumbai.

After several demonstrations of our Mahasangh, Govt of India has Constituted a inter departmental Committee and one committee has given its report on 2001.

According to the recommendation of the committee Govt. of India has Introduced award scheme by which 1300 AWW will be benefited every year.

2. The post of teacher and Health Worker Supervisor will be filled from Anganwadi workers.

3. Welfare Fund will be established for the Anganwadi worker and Helper.

4. Government redressal Committee will be set at the state level. On behalf of our Mahasangh General Secretary was selected by Govt of India to attend the "World Women Conference" 2000 which was held in New York on 6 to 9 June 2001.

## **National Organisation of Bank Workers**

National Organisation of Bank Workers is our federation in Banking Industry .NOBW is having its membership in Reserve Bank



of India, Commercial Banks in Public & Private Sectors. State level or Apex. Cooperative Banks, District Co. op. Banks as well as in Urban Cooperative Banks. Regional Rural in all the metro, urban semi urban and rural centres.

The wage structure and the service conditions in all the commercial banks both in public and private sector are governed by bipartite settlements between the Association of Bank Managements i.e. Indian Banks' Association on one hand and the Unions on the other.

National Organisation of Bank Workers was a party to the very first Bipartite settlement (1966) and the 3rd bipartite settlement (1978). As it rightly opposed the intended indiscriminate computerisation in IVth bipartite settlement it was kept out of the negotiating table and was not a party to IVth, Vth and VIth bipartite.

NOBW could get the entry in negotiations for VIIth bipartite settlement due to relentless efforts both by BMS and NOBW. In VIIth bipartite joint charter of demand was served by all the workmen unions and there were joint negotiations. NOBW was signatory to the joint charter and party to the joint negotiations.

In the later stages of the negotiations it was revealed that all the Officers Associations had signed the settlement on 14th Dec. 1999 containing many derogatory provisions in it. The workers unions in majority were also eager to sign the settlement on the same lines. Wherein the cost of pension was fixed at 18.25% instead of 10% and the 70% work to be computerised, pension fixation was at the lower neutralisation of CPI i.e. 1616 instead of 1684 and other anti-employee provisions like deployment of staff were there. NOBW therefore preferred to opt out of the settlement and did not sign the 7th bipartite settlement.

All India Reserve Bank Organisation have achieved a checkoff facility in Reserve Bank of India and staging a fight for recognition at the centres where it is having majority. All India Gramin Bank Workers Organisation put tireless efforts by organisational means and legal battle against the Government-Management combine and was successful in getting the decision in favour of RRB employees for the implementation of 6th and 7th bipartite settlement for

commercial banks in RRBs to uphold the principle of equal pay for equal work awarded by Justice Obul Reddy National Tribunals.

The All India Cooperative Bank Workers Organisation makes its presence conspicuously felt in many states and signatory to the wage settlements in Cooperative Banks in many states in India.

NOBW launched a Nation Wide Struggle in Sept.-Oct. 2000 regarding certain demands concerning bank employees and banking industry. In this agitation dharana Programmes in state capitals were held and a centralised dharana programme was held at New Delhi before the Banking Division and memorandum was submitted to Finance Minister.

NOBW held its Conference at Agra on 27th & 28th January 2001 and collected Rs. One Lakh twenty five thousand for the Gujrat Earthquake Relief Fund which was donated through Seva Bharathi Gujrat.

The Conference was attended by One thousand delegates. Mananiya Thengadi Ji was present in the conference.

## **Akhil Bharatiya Vidyut Mazdoor Sangh**

Since the Annual Conference of Akhil Bharatiya Vidyut Mazdoor Sangh held in 1998 the activities of the Mahasangh have spread over 11 states and the working at State level is being organised very well with the concurrence of A.B.V.M.S. In the remaining States efforts are being made to creat branches of A.B.V.M.S.

During last three Years, 10 meetings of Executive Committee of A.B.V.M.S were held at various places. The steering committee meetings were also held at the same places.

One All India study class was held at Mumbai 35 Activist participated in the study class. Apart from this State level study classes were held in Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh.

An All India call of strike was given by the A.B.V.M.S. on 24th Jan. 2000 to suport the strike of Uttar Pradesh on bifurcation of Electricity Board. The all India strike was a grand success and in

**result the U.P. Govt. had to make on agreement on the issue of bifurcation.**

**On 9th August 2000 a massive rally on Parliament was arranged to protest the Electricity bill 2000. S/Shri Pralhadsingh Avana, Keshav Bhai , Akhtar Hussain, S.N. Deshpande were on the fore front of the rally. Shri. O.P. Aghiji addressed the rally.**

**As a part of the joint front, 5 seminars were organised under the banner of NCCOEE. The participation of activist of A.B.V.M.S. was on large scale.**

**In Maharashtra Pradesh First Conference of Veej Kamgar Mahasangh (after merger) was held at Roha in district Raigarh. More than 3500 delegates participated inspite of the Venue in a remote locality.**

**Through a joint action in Maharashtra Veej Kamgar Mahasangh succeeded in making a grand agreement on vage revision. A Plan has been made to have at the time of payment of arrears Nidih Sankalan on large scale.**

**In Madhya Pradesh also the verious activities, agitations are being organised under the banner of A.B.V.M.S. In spite of agitation the Madhya Pradesh Beejali Board has been bifurcated in three parts.**

**To protest the bifurcation a joint action committe of eleven registered unions has been formed and the programmes are being chalked out accordingly.**

**In Bihar State also many activities like tree plantation, Swadeshi fortnight, gate meetings and other programmes were organised.**

**In Rajastan, Punjab, Gujrat, Kerala, West Bengal, many activites like Dharana, token strike to support Uttar Pradesh strike, B.M.S. Delhi rally were organised during last three years. The formation of Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh states being recent, there are no special activities in these two states.**

**The 10th triennial conference of A.B.V.M.S. was held on 2nd and 3rd November 2001 at Vrindavan (Uttar Pradesh) with grand**

success. More than 1300 delegates from all over the country took part in the activities. Discussion on Electricity Bill 2001 were made at length and a resolution has been adopted.

The guidance of Shri Dattopant Thengadi was a great opportunity to the delegates.

Shri Ramanbhai Shah, Dr. B.K. Roy also graced the occasion by their presence in the conference.

## **Akhil Bharatiya Kendriya Sarvajanik Pratisthan Mazdoor Sangh**

Near about 150 unions including the Industrial Federations of NTPC, NHPC, BHEL, BEL, IDBL, Power Grid, GAIL and some other unions of other Public Sector undertakings who are not having Federations are the affiliates of A.B. Kendriya Sarvajanik Pratisthan Mazdoor Sangh. The largest union of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd. is one of its affiliate.

The Conference of the Sangh is held once in three years. The 7th such conference was held on 17-4-2001 at Ghaziabad, UP in which 500 representatives participated. Shri Ballabh Bhayee Kathiria, Union Minister of State for Heavy Industries and Public Sector and Shri Om Prakash Aghi, All India Organising Secretary, BMS attended the conference. Shri Dinesh Chand, Mayor, Municipal Corporation of Ghaziabad welcomed the delegates as chairman reception committee.

The Sangh have undertaken several agitational programmes and the main programme was taken as VIRODH SAPATH ON NATIONAL LEVEL staged from 23rd to 29th July 1998 against the Anti Public Sector Policy of the Govt.

On 21-2-2000, large dharna was arranged before Udyog Bhavan in which near about 2000 employees participated. Thereafter, the delegation of the employees met the Union Heavy Industries Minister Shri Manohar Joshi and Labour Minister Shri Satya Narayan Ji Jatia and handed over memorandums. On 3 & 4-2-1998 and 7 & 8-2-98, Abhyas Varga were held in Mathura and

Hyderabad for the quality development in workers. In both the vergas, 102 active workers participated.

The working committee meeting of the Sangh is held once in every four months at different places. The Mahasangh is very much active and have actively worked in all the employees welfare work including wage-agreement of Public Sector Workers.

## **Bharatiya Postal Employees Federation**

It has 8 affiliated unions functioning all over India. A union has been formed by the Civil Wing employees of the Department also. The 6th Federal Council of the BPEF was held at Lucknow (U.P.) on 19th to 20th August, 2000, participated by 150 delegates.

BPEF was successful in getting minimum trade union facilities as well as representation in the Postal Welfare and Sports Boards.

On 8th March, 2000, the meeting of the Postal Staff Welfare Board was held under the chairmanship of Shri Tapan Sikdar, Minister of State for Communications. The BPEF was represented by its Secretary General. The BPEF succeeded to enhance the immediate death relief from Rs. 4000 to 6000. The bereaved families of GDS, Casual Labourers and part time workers will get the same amount of relief fund as is being paid to departmental employees.

On 5th September, 2000 massive dharna was staged in front of Dak Bhawan, New Delhi in which 1000 workers participated, the Federation succeeded in getting a Group of Ministers formed to settle the Charter of demands.

As a result of observing indefinite strike from 5-12-2000 to 17-12-2000 jointly by the three Postal Federations including BPEF, the Postal employees succeeded in getting the upgradation of 1622 posts of HSG-II to HSG-I, change the name of Extra Departmental Agents into Gramin Dak Sewaks, grant of special pay to qualified JAO's and upgradation of sorters of Postal Accounts into the LDC.

The Federal Executive of the Mahasangh was held at Delhi on 17th April, 2001 in which a decision was taken for contributing Ten Rupee by each of the members to improve financial position of the Mahasangh.

5 activists participated in the 3 day study class conducted in May, 2001 by GENC at Dehradun.

On 24-7-2001, BPEF tendered oral evidence before the 2nd National Commission on Labour and submitted a Memorandum to the Commission.

On 23rd October, 2001 a meetings of the BPEF was held with Shri Parmod Mahajan, Minister of Communications in which the issue of Post strike, 2000, regularisation of strike period as leave, procedure of verification of membership and trade union facilities were discussed. The Federation succeeded in getting the informal meetings with the officers at Divisional, Regional and Circle level.

On 7th December, 2000, the meeting of Postal Sports Board was held at Delhi under the Chairmanship of Shri B.N. Som, Secretary (P) Deptt. of Posts. The BPEF was represented by the Secretary General. The daily allowance, track suit and cash awards to the players were raised.

The Federal Executive of the Mahasangh was held at Delhi on 18th to 19th December, 2001 in which a decision was taken to conduct the study classes/seminars at Zonal level in the years, 2002 and Conveners of BPEF Co-ordination Committees were appointed in each circle.

## **Bhartiya Rail Mazdoor Sangh**

Bharatiya Railway Mazdoor Sangh is the largest affiliated federation of Bharatiya mazdoor Sangh functioning on Indian Railways for the last 35 years with its fifteen affiliated unions on all the New zonal Railways and six Production units. The Membership of the BRMS has crossed 8 lacks. In spite of being in un-recognised state it has gained the confidence of the Majority of the Railway men by successfully representing their grievances. It has been always in the fore front not only in agitations for the cause of working class but also in organising programmes for strengthening and expanding the organisation. A view being the period in question focuses on the following programmes.

## ORGANIZATIONAL

A national level study class was conducted for the Activists of BRMS on 19th and 20th August 1999, at Deenadayal parisar Bhopal. Nearly 153 Delegates participated in it for three days. Shri Girish Awasti National Secretary BMS & Shri Amaldar Singh Vice President BMS guided the three day sessions.

## SUPREME COUNCIL MEETING

The Supreme Council meeting of BRMS was conducted on 25th & 26th September 2000 at Chittaranjan LOCO workers, 200 delegates on all over the Indian Railways participated.

During the Inaugural session Sri Girish Awasti released a book compiled by Shri Amaldar Singh Vice President BMS " Railway par Mazdoor

"Andolan aur Bharatiya Railway Mazdoor Sangh Ka Abhyuday" The book was very Comprehensive and reflects the entire trade union history on Indian Railways. The work done by Amaldar Singh is praiseworthy. In spite of several obstructions due to natural calamity of heavy rainfall, the workers of ELW have done a commendable job in making the programme success.

## IIInd PRODUCTION UNITS AND WORK SHOPS CONFERENCE

Bharatiya Railway Mazdoor Sangh is always at the fore front in attending to the problems of the Railmen. It has forecasted the on slaught going to come on the production units and work shops, and initiated steps to organise the Labour in these areas to fight against the forth coming disaster. It conveyed a conference of all work shops and production units, firstly at Patiala during the year 1998. The Second Conference was held on 19th and 20th June 2001 at Chennai. The Conference discussed the evil effects of the recommendations of "Rakesh Mohan Committee" and resolved to fight against theserecommendations. The conference was Inaugurated by Shri R. Venugopal working president BMS. Wide Publicity was given by the print and electronic Media.

## AGITATIONAL PROGRAMMES.

In spite of being the largest federation BRMS has been denied

recognition, though it has fulfilled all the conditions laid down in IREM, Specified for granting Recognition. The Verdict of the Supreme court was Tactfully circumvented by the Railway Board and it turned down the demand of BRMS. Aggrieved over the attitude of Railway Administration BRMS launched a Massive Demonstration with more than 10,000 Railway men, in front of "Rail Bhavan" on 23rd June 2001. Shri Bangaru Lakshman the their MOSR has visited and addressed the gathering and assured to consider the demand.

#### OTHER PROGRAMMES.

Apart from the above BRMS is always ready responding to the calls of MS & GENC in agitating for the cause of working class. It has played a pivotal role in organising the Rally on 16.4.2001.

#### SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

Apart from attending Trade union work BRMS has been readily responding at all the national calamities. During the Gujarat Earth Quake BRMS has done a commendable job in raising donations to the Prime Minister Relief Fund.

The efforts of BRMS were Commended by the then Railway Minister "Smt. Mamata Banerjee". ICF Chennai alone has contributed Materials worth rupees five Lakhs and cash of Rs. 37,000/-

## **Bharatiya Pratiraksha Mazdoor Sangh**

Bharatiya Pratiraksha Mazdoor Sangh came into existence on Aug. 13, 1967. At that time, there were only five unions. Now it has 182 unions as its affiliate with 1.50 lakh members. Its affiliates are in all Ordinance Factories, Ordinance Depots, MES, Military Farms, Defence Research, Quality Assurance and Navy.

Bharatiya Pratiraksha Mazdoor Sangh has been recognised by the Central Govt and it is having representation in JCM, Rashtriya Parishad. Vibhageeya Parishad and in all the Directorate of M/o Defence. It has represented workers in several conferences related to labour.

Several unions are recognised. In election of Works Committee



and Canteen Committee, BPMS succeeded against Joint Front of other organisations.

After convincing the Defence Minister, production increased from 14 thousand charges to 40 thousand in HAPP Trichurapalli got 143 labourers promoted in MES Vishakhapatnam. An amount between 20 to 25 thousand was paid to labourers as arear payment.

BPMS got success in the works committee election of MES Hyderabad and Ordinance Factory Medak. Accordingly in several works committee elections in Maharashtra and Vidarbha mahasangh was successful. It has representation in four Defence Institute Works Committees in Madhya Pradesh. In its first attempt, Delhi Vishal Mazdoor Union captured 10 out of 10 seats in works committee of 505 Army Base Workshop.

Vishwakarma Jayanti is celebrated with great enthusiasm in all the defence installations. It has got administrative recognition also. 16 abhyas verga have been arranged for 1 day to 3 days for the quality development of workers.

In western sector an abhyas verga of 2 days was quite successful. Three employees were suspended, while agitating against corruption in hospital at Jabalpur. BPMS has its affiliate unions. All of them are recognised. Most of the unions in Bengal are having effective say in works committees.

In social welfare works also, BPMS is second to none. During last the three years several blood donation camps were organised and the financial help was provided to storm effected areas and to the families of Kargil "SHAHEEDS".

In all the programmes of Bharatiya Mazdoor Sangh, BPMS participated by all means. Because of continuous efforts of BPMS, grievances of workers have been redressed. In all the defence installations, the birthday of Baba Bheem Rao Ambedkar was celebrated. Privatisation in defence sector, 26% foreign investment, revision in highly skilled Grade-I and Master Crafts Man's pay scale, Inter grade ratio of industrial and non-industrial employees, 5:25, 25:45 equal holidays to industrial and non-industrial workers, re-examination of pay structures of class III and class IV employees,

Night Allowance, Risk Allowance to employees and payment of LTC are some of the problems before BPMS.

In order to solve all the above problems, BPMS decided to stage indefinite strike from July 3, 2001. However after taking into consideration the problems of other organisation, the indefinite strike was postponed and it was decided to have 48 hours strike on 23, 24-7-2001. After discussions, 90 days time was given to the Govt. The Govt agreed to get 60% imported goods procured from our own sources. The foreign investment was postponed by the Govt only because of intervention of BPMS. However, if the above said demands are not met, it has been decided to stage strike for 48 hours on 23 & 24-4-2002.

## **Government Employees National Confederation**

Government Employees National Confederation is comprising of federations affiliated to B.M.S. in Railways, Postal Telecom, Currency & Coins, Defence, State Govt. Employees, Central Secretariat Local self Govt. Bodies etc. At various occasions Agitational programmes alongwith the Demonstrations at Parliament were held under the banner of G.E.N.C. by the constituent Federations for their demands. Hon'ble prime Minister had also granted interview on a number of times to the delegation of G.E.N.C. for discussing long pending issues of Central Government Employees. A study class of 52 activists of the constituent federations was also arranged at Dehradun w.e.f. 5th to 7th May 2001, in which the activists were guided by Man. Mohan Ji Bhagwat, Sarkaryawah R.S.S., Man. Madan Das Ji, Sha-Sarkaryah R.S.S., Man. Dattopant Ji Tehengadi, Founder B.M.S., S/Sri. O.P. Aggi/Ram Prakash Misra, Organising Secy., B.M.S. In the study class new office bearers for 2001-2003 were also elected.

## **Bharatiya Currency and Coins Karmchari Mahasangh**

1. Mahasangh holds two CEC Meetings every year and it was a

**matter of pleasure that not a single meeting was missed. CEC Meetings held during the last three years :-**

- a) 9th December 1998 at Mumbai.
- b) 12th August 1999 at Dewas (Madhya Pradesh)
- c) 7th March 2000 at Nasik Road.
- d) 25 August 2000 at Noida (U.P.)
- e) 7th February 2001 at Hyderabad.
- f) 14th - 15th June 2001 (Special) at Noida.

2. On 12th January 1999, one day dharna was staged on All India Basis in protest against the non cooperation of Ministry of Finance and Management of Mints, Security & Currency printing presses. It was a successful programme.

3. On 22nd June 1999 a massive meeting was held in Bharatiya Reserve Bank Note Mudran Colony at Salboni (W.B.) inspite of anti propaganda and opposition by CITU Union.

4. On 19th January 2000 an agreement was signed between the General Secretary of the Mahasangh and General Manager India Security Press and Currency Note Press, Nasik Road for the settlement of certain demands of ISP-CNP(DSO) Staff Union, Nasik Road.

5. On 27th July 2000, ISP-CNP Staff Union, Nasik Road celebrated their "Golden Jubilee" on completion of their golden fifty years, and honoured their old veteran leaders. It was a matter of pride for Mahasangh and BMS that we have affiliated a union which was formed before the formation of BMS.

6. On 17th May 2000 a delegation of Mahasangh under the leadership of Shri Thawar Chand Gahlot, Member Lok Sabha met Honourable Prime Minister, Shri Atal Behariji Vajpayee for the regularization of dies-none period of workers and ministerial staff of BNP, Dewas.

7. On 24th August 2000, a delegation of Mahasangh met Shri Balasaheb Vikhe Patil, Honourable MOS for Finance in his office for the settlement of long outstanding demands.

8. On 20th November 2000 a delegation of Bharatiya Reserve Bank Note Mudran employees union under the leadership of General Secretary Mahasangh met the General Manager, BRBNM Ltd., Mysore and pleaded for the recognition of said union. The demand was accepted and union recognized.

9. On 9th January 2001 a delegation of Mahasangh under the leadership of Shri T.C. Gahlot, Member Lok Sabha met Shri Balasaheb Vikhe Patil, MOS Finance regarding payment of 19% special allowance for the increased working hours in India Government Mints.

10. Second All India Conference of Mahasangh was held on 6th & 7th February 2001 at Hyderabad and new team of office bearers was elected. Shri Raman Bhai Shah, All India President, BMS, Honourable MOS (DEA) Shri Bandaru Dattaraya and Shri T.C. Gahlot, Member Lok Sabha graced the occasion.

11. An emergent CEC meeting of Mahasangh was held on 14th & 15th June 2001 at Noida to study the Expenditure Reform Commission report. In the said report it was recommended for the bifurcation of I G Mints, Security & Currency Printing Presses, privatization of S.P.M. Hoshangabad and downsizing of staff of these establishments by 60-70% CEC strongly condemned the report, opposed the recommendation and pleaded for the constitution of Board under the Ministry of Finance as recommended by the 5th Central Pay Commission and a memorandum in this regard was submitted to Ministry of Finance.

## **Akhil Bharatiya Construction Mazdoor Mahasangh**

The first triennial conference of this Mahasangh took place on 13-14 oct. 2001 at Ujjain. Delegates from 7 states present in the conference placed their reports before the house.

In this conference the constitution of the Mahasangh was discussed and approved/adopted after a few amendments. There after house was informed about progress of the Mahasangh after its formation in August 1999 in Mumbai. Statement of account for

the last two years was also placed before the conference. Two resolutions were passed in the conference.

In the days ahead we are sure that this Mahasangh will gain strength and rise to the occasion to fulfil aspiration of the workers to save them from exploitation and protect them from injustice by providing safety and adequate security.

## **Mahila Vibhag**

Priority is being given to this Vibhag by BMS. In central executive committee of BMS there are 10 Women members. In central office bearers also there are two women.

For activities we have divided this Vibhag into four Viz East, West, North & South zones and nominated four leading women activists to these zones to co-ordinate the activities for better organisational activities.

We have good membership in Anganwadi, Arogya Karamchari, Vidyut, Telcom, Banks LIC etc.

At present our representation in the BMS CEC is only from 7 states whereas we have membership and work in 26 states. Therefore our representation in the above body is required to be increased accordingly.

## **National Organisation of Insurance Workers**

1) Privatisation of Insurance sector : NOIW opposed privatisation of insurance sector and organised agitation, jointly and severally against it for 6 long years. Apart from conventional programmes like demonstrations badge wearing rallies etc. NOIW observed two strikes and participated in the Dharna organised by Swadeshi Jagran Manch in February, 1999. Though the Government could push through privatisation in December 1999, NOIW is determined to defeat the privatisation through stepping up of efficiency and productivity and rendering best services to the clients.

2. **Wage Revision**-After a long drawn struggle spread over three

years, NOIW forced the LIC management to concede around 14% wage revision to the LIC employees. (1997-2002) NOIW for the first time achieved new benefit Productivity Linked Lump-sum Incentive (PALLI) which has bestowed substantial monetary benefit to LIC employees in the last three years.

3. **Restructuring of LIC** : LIC management came out with the scheme of restructuring of LIC. The scheme was based on the report submitted by Booze Allen & Hamilton, the international consultants. NOIW has opposed deployment of staff, transfers and ban on recruitment; NOIW has demanded on the LIC management to discuss the issue of restructuring of LIC with the employees' unions.

4. **Information Sharing Sessions** : LIC management holds periodical meetings with NOIW and other unions. The meetings provide an opportunity to us to discuss various problems of LIC employees with the management.

5. **Organisational growth** : During the period under review, NOIW formed following units.

1) Chennai-1 2) Kottayam 3)Kozikode 4) General Insurance company unit in Chennai (South Zone) 1) Cuddapah (South Central Zone)

1) Hazari Baug 2) Muzaffarnagar (Eastern Zone)

1) Bhopal (Central Zone)

1) Baralley 2) Dehradun 3) Haldwani (North Central Zone)

6) Study Classes :

NOIW held two study classes on All India Level and six classes at Divisional levels /Zonal levels. Around 500 activities participated in the study classes.

7) News Bulletin :

NOIW's news bulletin entered 15th year of its publication. It is both, educative and informative, and is being read with interest by all. At present its circulation is around 3000.

#### 8) Modernization of NOIW's Head Quarters :

NOIW has installed PC along internet facility to ensure prompt and quick communication with its Divisional organisations.

#### 9) Triennial Conference :

The 11th Triennial Conference of NOIW was held in Mysore in October 2001. The conference elected Shri S.L.Burman, President, Jabalpur; M.P. Patwardhan, General Secretary, Mumbai and Shri Atul Deshpande, Organizing Secretary, Nagpur, alongwith 12 office bearers for the next 3 year term.

### **Rashtriya Rajya Karamchari Mahasangh**

This Mahasangh is having good representation in North East Bharat. In South, it has representation in Kerala only. Efforts are on to have good working in other states also. Its "Tri-varshik Adhiveshan" was held on 8, 9-9-2001 at Reshmi Bagh, Nagpur. Shri N.C. Dey and Shri C.E. Suresh were elected President and Secretary General respectively. The Mahasangh has participated in all the programmes of Bharatiya Mazdoor Sangh.

## ANNEXURE-A

1. Central Advisory Committee on Beedi Workers Welfare Fund  
Sh. Suresh Sharma, Bhopal  
Smt. Asha Mandlik, Bhopal  
Sh. R.V. Subba Rao, Hyderabad
2. Tripartite Industrial Committee on Chemical Industry  
Sh. S. Mallesham, Hyderabad  
Sh. Naval Kishore Singh Sindhri
3. Central Apprenticeship Council  
Sh. Sukh Dev Mishra, Kanpur
4. Institute of Applied Manpower Research  
Sh. Mukund Gore, Delhi
5. Standing Advisory Committee on Labour  
Sh. Hasu Bhai Dave, Delhi  
Sh. G. Prabhakar, Mangalore
6. Central Advisory committee under E.R.A.P.  
Kum. H. Mangalamba Rao, Bangalore  
Smt. Geeta Gokhale, Mumbai  
Kum. Suchitra Mahapatra, Bhubneshwar
7. Medical Benefit Council ESIC  
Sh. Mangi Lal Porwal, Bhopal
8. Members ESIC  
Sh. R. P. Mishra, Delhi  
Sh. Dev Nath Singh, Varanasi  
Sh. S. Mallesham, Hyderabad  
Sh. N. M. Sukumaran
9. Tripartite National Committee on Family Welfare Planning  
Sh. R. P. Mishra, Delhi
10. Tripartite Industrial Committee on Electricity Generation & Distribution Industry  
Sh. S. N. Deshpande, Pune  
Sh. Akhtar Hussain, Bulandshahar  
Sh. Banarsi Das, J & K  
Sh. Prahlad Singh Awana, Jaipur
11. National Safety Council  
Sh. O.P. Aghi, Delhi  
Sh. S. S. Paranjape, Pune  
Sh. C. B. Frank, Nagpur
12. Vishwakarma Rashtriya Puraskar and National Safety Award-Committee  
Sh. N. Angusami, Tiruchirapalli
13. Minimum Wages Advisory Board  
Sh. A. V. Shambashiva Rao (Chairman)  
Sh. Raj Bans Singh, Bihar  
Sh. Baldev Sharma, Punjab
14. National Labour Institute General Council  
Sh. D.K. Sadashiv
15. Industrial Committee on Plantation Industry  
Sh. M.S. Karunakaran, Kerala  
Sh. Somesh Biswas, Silchar
16. National Labour Institute Standing Committee  
Sh. K. Lakshma Reddy
17. Central Board of Trustees E.P.F.  
Sh. A. Venkatram, Bangalore  
Sh. Hasu Bhai Dave, Delhi  
Sh. Baij Nath Rai, Calcutta
18. Tripartite Committee on Employees Participation in Management  
Sh. M.N. Jha Hardwar
19. Special Tripartite Committee  
Sh. R. K. Bhakt, Delhi



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| 20. <b>Tripartite Industrial Committee on Cotton Industries</b>                   | Sh. Baij Nath Rai, Calcutta<br>Sh. Komal Singh Parihar, Ujjain  |
| 21. <b>Industrial Committee on Road Transport Industries</b>                      | Sh. W. K. Khedkar, Nagpur<br>Sh. K. Lakshma Reddy, Delhi  |
| 22. <b>National Council of Vocational Training</b>                                | Sh. Gokulanand Jena, Orissa   |
| 23. <b>Members, Governing Body. Central Board for Workers Education</b>           | Sh. K. J. Thakkar, (Chairman)<br>Sh. A. N. Dogra, Delhi<br>Sh. K.C Mishra<br>Sh. Ravi Raman, Mumbai<br>Sh. P. T. Rao , Cochin |
| 24. <b>Member Management Committee Indian Institute Workers Education, Mumbai</b> | Sh. Amar Nath Dogra, Delhi<br>Sh. P. T. Rao, Aluva<br>Sh. Ravi Raman, Mumbai  |
| 25. <b>National Productivity Council</b>  | Sh. K. Lakshma Reddy, Delhi<br>Sh. B. Rajgopal, Coimbatore<br>Sh. S. S. Sharma, Jaipur  |
| 26. <b>Tripartite Committee on Sugar Industry</b>                                 | Sh. Ghanshyam Dass Gupta, Shanti<br>Sh. Dev Nath Singh, Varanasi<br>Sh. R. Seshadri, Bangalore                                |
| 27. <b>Board of Trustees of CMPF</b>  | Sh. B. K. Rai, Parasia  |