

5 DEC 1960

RESOLUTION PASSED IN THE CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE MEETING OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT UNIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS, NAGPUR HELD ON 11-12-1960.

This co-ordinating Committee views with great concern the new type of action initiated by some of the Departments of Central Govt. Offices, Nagpur. Some of the authorities of P&T have dug up old cases and issued charge-sheets to active workers of Unions relating to activities when the Unions were in the state of recognition.

This meeting particularly views with concern the charge-sheets issued to Shri C.P. Tiwari, sorter, R.M.S., 'F' Division, Nagpur who has been given show cause notice for removal on the allegation of his being the Editor of the local P&T Unions Organ "Dak Tar Karmachari". At the time when Unions were having recognition, as a member of such Unions, he was editing a journal entitled "Dak Tar Karmachari" containing news and views of day to day problems of workers and their grievances. Unions enjoyed the right to publish such journal by departmental instructions as well as by Trade Union laws. To charge and give him a show cause notice for removal immediately after the strike and when the Govt. withdrew the recognition for alleged violation of Govt. Servant Conduct Rules is nothing but a clear case of vindictive action with a view to settle old scores for ventilating the grievances of the staff through the medium of Unions' journal. The journal was in existence since November, 1958 and reopening the case after 3 years shows nothing but an intention to penalise Govt. Servants for legitimate Union activities done in the past.

Similarly, Shri N.J. Iyer, Circle Secretary, All India R.M.S. Employees Union, Class III, Central Circle, Nagpur, has been served with a charge-sheet for violation of Rule 9 of Conduct Rules for alleged approach to some P&T Officers and Shri H.K. Rao, Postmaster General, Central Circle, Nagpur, some one year back (January 1960) in aid of some benefit fund through Cinema Show under the auspices of Unions. This move is also a clear case of settling old scores for past legitimate Union activities.

Another case of harassment is that of Show Cause Notice for COMPULSORY RETIREMENT of Shri V.S. Harkare, Clerk, D.A.G. P&T Office, Nagpur on the allegation of participation in Rashtriya Swayam Sevak Sangh activities.

This co-ordinating committee also notes with concern the heavy punishments inflicted on the officials of Line Staff by transferring them to far off places after awarding them punishment by reduction to the minimum in the scale permanently. By such reduction and transfer, the officials have suffered reduction in their emoluments by almost half and they were also uprooted from their homes. Such officials affected are Shri Motiram Barbate, Shri Phoolbaan Singh & Shri Santosh. Ordinarily, they are not liable for transfer to another Division or Sub-Division. But in this case, they were transferred from Nagpur to places like Mohkar, Kawardha and Garhchiroli, far away from Nagpur and in another Sub-Division. Such a transfer of low paid employees have brought untold miseries to them. All these vindictiveness for being office-bearers of the Union in the past.

These kinds of harassment and victimisation has caused deep discontentment and the staff and the employees feel that there is no security under the regime of the bureaucratic officers, especially when the recognition of the Unions have not been restored. During this period of interregnum, the officers would take personal revenge on all the office-bearers especially those who are still continuing in the same place during pre and post strike period.

This Co-ordinating Committee strongly disapproves the revengeful motive of the Officers and urges the Govt. to cause the Officers to stop this vindictive action, so that the employees may breathe an air of security free of harassments and threats. In the interest of secu-

security and welfare of staff, it is desirable that all such officers who had to deal with Office-Bearers of Unions in the past are transferred to another place or Centre so that revengeful and vindictive action may be stopped.

RESOLUTION NO. 2.

This Co-ordinating Committee of the Central Govt. Employees Unions and Associations, Nagpur, notes with concern that despite instructions of the Govt. of India to decide the cases of the striking employees expeditiously, the cases of Shri R.L.Shirkhedkar of the office of the Sr. D.A.G., Maharashtra, Nagpur and of Shri K.A.Masodkar, of the office of the P.M.G., C.S., Nagpur, have not yet been decided in as much as in the case of Shri Masodkar no Charge-Sheet has even been served upon him and in the case of Shri Shirkhedkar, no enquiry has been conducted till now and they are still continuing under suspension.

The Committee also understands that no decision has yet been taken on 2 appeals of the Central Railway, a few appeals of the Audit employees and about a dozen appeals of the P&T employees. The appeals of Central Railway employees have, it is learnt, not even been forwarded to the appropriate authority, although they were submitted more than a month back.

This committee is of the opinion that ~~any~~ any delay in deciding the pending cases will not only retard the efficient and normal working of the Central Services, but will also mean an avoidable burden on the Public Exchequer and the Committee, therefore, urges upon the authorities of all the departments to decide the pending cases sympathetically and very expeditiously to bring about normalcy in the working of the Central Govt. Services.

RESOLUTION NO. 3.

This Co-ordinating Committee resolves that in view of the remote possibilities of the recognition of Unions/Associations being restored early, and in view of the fact that the Officers are taking ~~advan~~ advantage of this interlude to initiate action with a feeling of revenge the All India Organisations and the Central Confederation of Central Govt. Employees Unions/Associations including Railway Federation shall call all the Central Govt. Workers to observe "RESTORATION OF RECOGNITION DAY" in the month of January, 1961, by observing combined mass meetings and passing resolutions demanding restoration of recognition to all Central Govt. Unions/Associations, so as to draw the attention of public as well as Govt. to the acute problems created after strike due to derecognition of Unions/Associations.

ness for being office-bearers of the Union in the past.

These kinds of harassment and victimisation has caused deep discontentment and the staff and the employees feel that there is no security under the regime of the bureaucratic officers, especially when the recognition of the Unions have not been restored. During this period

21 DEC 1960

ALL INDIA TELEGRAPH ENGINEERING EMPLOYEES UNION CLASS III
ALL INDIA RMS EMPLOYEES UNION, MAILGUARDS & CLASS IV

Central Headquarters,
New Delhi 5.
18th Dec., '60.

To

The Secretary General,
National Federation of P&T Employees, New Delhi.

The Members,
Central Working Committee.

Dear Comrades,

The period of stress and strain that has followed the unconditional withdrawal of strike is well known and needs no elucidation. The rank and file workers have to put up with a good amount of suffering. The various Unions inspite of the existing position, have tried to do their mite but obviously nothing much could be achieved especially with the already imperfect channels of communication having been shut in violation of rules and in an undemocratic manner.

No doubt, a number of workers have been taken back on duty, punishment reduced etc. Fortunately, the Govt. to some extent did realise the need of extending leniency. The efforts made by some eminent MPs and other Public leaders in this direction and our own attitude towards 'expression of regrets' helped to accelerate the process of rehabilitation.

Nevertheless, the chapter is not as yet closed. The sufferings have continued mainly because the discretion vested in the officers at lower levels and the Govt's own decision to extend leniency on the basis of past record have enabled some officers to settle old accounts. Obviously, the delay in extending "leniency" is not due to pressure of "normal work" as is made out but with a clear motive to impose as much hardship on the workers as possible with a view to break their morale. Although all the workers at various levels have withstood the harassment and humiliation, yet we must realise that there is a limit of toleration and patience.

Moreover, we find that there is no uniformity in the extension of leniency or imposing of punishments. Both the number of victimised workers and the content of punishment imposed vary not only from department to department but also from State to State.

Unfortunately, the Unions in their derecognised stage are unable to do much to get over these hurdles. Due to the absence of recognition, we have neither been able to collect sufficient funds to help the victimised workers nor we could influence the authorities to seek speedy and orderly rehabilitation of the workers. All expected that with the restoration of recognition it would be easier to ensure uniform application of the "leniency" and get back every one to their job because, the strike was very peaceful. Moreover, the stoppage of negotiations have resulted in creating further dissatisfaction. The present "informal" contacts with the adminstrating are no doubt useful, but they cannot settle the issues due to ~~the~~ the very nature of such meetings and conditions under which they are held.

Inspite of the Home Minister's observation in respect of recognition in the August Session of the Parliament, nothing seems to have been done to restore it except that an indirect relaxation of 4b has been granted. The attempt seems to be to

starve out the organisations. We refrained from seeking redressal in the law courts as we wanted to avoid creation of doubts regarding our sincere desire to restore normalcy in a peaceful manner.

And it was in this background we awaited the winter session of the Parliament. It was expected that the Govt. will make some policy announcements during the session but, the expectations are belied.

The Home Minister in his reply to a question in the Parliament has indicated that the question of restoration of recognition will now be considered after a decision on the form of negotiating machinery has been taken. There is still no sign of the introduction of the bill on the subject. Therefore as things stand the recognition is not likely to be restored during the next few months. Even during the Budget session the first few months will invariably be spent on the budget itself. Meanwhile the sufferings of the work-ers will continue unabated.

While we do recognise as it was made out in the Parliament that the number of dismissed/removed/retired personnel has considerably reduced not only in the P&T but also in other departments, yet the fact remains that there are still many work-ers who are in the streets and others under suspension. And those who have been taken on duty have been made to suffer financially very much. There are many whose losses amount to over Rs3000/-. In appeals some reduction may take place but it is not going to end the miseries for all times to come.

A stagnation seems to have reached and unless something is done to focuss the attention of the Govt. and especially leaders like Pandit Nehru, Pantji and others, things may not improve and the delay will be chronic.

I feel such a time has come and we must act. As a person who has held a responsible position and enjoyed the confidence of you all, I feel that I cannot evade my responsibility and allow myself to be a silent spectator of the situation.

Com. E.X. Joseph of the Audit Federation has shown the path. His decision to start hunger strike is indicative of a method which can be suitably employed.

With a view to draw the attention of the people and the Government towards the following demands and their speedy realisation I have decided to go on hunger strike sometime in Feb '61.

I. Stop Victimization:

(a) All persons who are not involved in violence or sabotage be reinstated and all punishments and disabilities imposed upon them be cancelled.

(b) The cases of persons who are apprehended for violence/sabotage etc., be reviewed either by a Committee of MPs belonging to all parties or a Judicial tribunal. The concerned official should have the right to represent facts before it.

II. Restoration of recognition of the de-recognised Unions:

Pending creation of negotiating machinery normalcy be established.

III. Negotiating machinery:

Holding a Conference of the representatives of the Unions (including de-recognised) the Government and the four National Trade Union Centres for finalising the negotiating machinery before submission to the Parliament.

I know the method of resorting to hunger strike is not a trade union method but nevertheless and specially because it is not desirable to organise any mass concerted action of the workers I have come to the conclusion that nothing else is possible. Before taking a decision, I have talked over the issue with the other General Secretaries. While all concede that stagnation seems to have reached in the process of rehabilitation and grant of recognition, yet some advise restraint and patience. However it has not been possible for me to postpone the decision any further as I feel that the limit has been reached.

Moreover, the purpose of the proposed hunger strike is a limited one viz., the speedy realisation of the assurances and policies of the Govt both in respect of victimisation and recognition. All that is sought in respect of rehabilitation of workers is to secure effective implementation of the policy of leniency of the Govt., and subject the "discretion" of the executive to a review either by a committee of MPs or a Judicial Tribunal appointed by Govt. Similarly in respect of recognition and negotiating machinery we are aiming to seek an early and satisfactory decision so that the factories for the last strike do not arise again.

Therefore I firmly believe that my decision would not cause the harm. Moreover the fast is to start in Feb. '61. Therefore there is sufficient time with the Govt. to expedite the decisions on the subject.

A decision to resort to such an action cannot be imposed on any one and therefore I am not seeking your permission. This being a voluntary decision, I am approaching you for your blessings.

I am confident that I shall have your kind affection and best wishes in the above struggle.

With warm greetings,

Yours fraternally,

Om P. Gupta

(Om P. Gupta)
General - Secretary.

Copy for information to

= General Secretaries of the

Federated Union

= Sh. Confederation of C.G.E and

affiliated unions

= Secretary JCA and its

Constituents.

Om P. Gupta

2914

November 3, 1960

Dear Com. Bose,

I have got a copy of the Hindi publication, 'History of the Unconditional Withdrawal of Central Govt Employees' Strike' published by one Benoy Banerjee and printed at Shanti Printing Works, Salkia, Howrah. You must have seen it.

Would you please tell us who is this gentleman and if this booklet has been distributed in Calcutta area and with what effects. The appeal is specially for Bengal.

I got it from a friend in Bombay.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

ms
(K.G. Sriwastava)

29 No. 1960
J.C.A. 1
25
294

INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE
SUPT OF POST OFFICES.

INDORE DN. INDORE.

MEMO No. ConfSP/4/60 Dated at Indore the 3-11-1960

Shri M.S. Kekre is hereby informed that it is proposed to institute disciplinary proceedings against him under rule 15 of the central Civil Services (Classification, Control & Appeal) Rules 1957 part I (General). The grounds on which it is proposed to take action are specified in the enclosed statement of charges. The allegation on which each of the charge is based are set out in the enclosed statement of allegations.

2. Shri M.S. Kekre Pay Rs..... P.M. & service about Years is required to submit a written statement of his defence not later than 15 days from the receipt of this memorandum and also :-
- To state whether he desires to be heard in person
 - To furnish the name and addresses of the witnesses if any
 - To furnish a list of document if any, which he wishes to produce in support of his defence.

3. Shri M.S. Kekre is further informed that if he wishes to inspect any relevent records of the Govt. for the purpose of preparing a written statement of his defence, he should furnish a list of such records to ~~the undersigned~~ undersigned without delay so that arrangements may be made to provide facilities for inspection as may be possible consistently with the requirements of public interest.

4. Shri M.S. Kekre is further informed that if a written statement of his defence is not received within the time specified, orders in the proceedings are liable to be passed ex parte.

Sd. C.B. Chaturvedi
Supt. of Post Offices,
Indore Dn., Indore.

Regd. A.D.

Copy to Shri M.S. Kekre (Senior) Clerk Indore GPO for Compliance within the stipulated period.

Sd: C.B. Chaturvedi
Supt. of Post Offices
Indore Dn., Indore

Somani

* whom he wishes to call in support of his defence in the enquiry contemplated in rule 15(4) ibid and.

INDIAN POSTS & TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT.

STATEMENT OF CHARGES

1. Shri M.S. Kekre clerk Indore G.P.O violated the Provisions of Essential Services Maintenance Ordinance No 1 of 1960 and is responsible for the alleged Misconduct there-by.
2. He contravened Article 4(a) as published in D.G.'s special Circular No. 24 dated 2nd September 1957.
3. He Contravened Rule 6 of C.C.S. (Conduct) Rules 1955 by his activities.
4. He contravened Rule 4(1) of C.C.S.(Conduct) Rules, 1955 by his activities on 20-7-60 and 31-7-60 as detailed in the statement of Allegations.

** ***** **

Sd: C.B. Chaturvedi
Supt. of Post Offices
Indore.

INDIAN POSTS & TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

STATEMENT OF ALLEGATIONS.

1. That Shri M.S. Kekre, clerk Indore G.P.O, who was also elected as the Convenor of the Joint Council of Action for the Strike of Central Government Servants in Indore, was on duty as such upto 11th July 1960.
2. That Shri M.S. Kekre placed the keys relating to his branch before the Postmaster Indore Shri R.D. Sakharwal, in the evening of 11th July '60 while being off from duty.
3. That on the midnight between 11 and 12th July 1960, he actively and prominently participated in a congregation comprised of mostly Central Govt. Servants held near Gandhi Statue op-osite Regal Talkies Indore and delivered speech in favour of STRIKE.
4. That on the same date and at the same ^{time} as above, he lead the procession heading towards the Railway Station and was at once arrested by the Police.
5. That on the 12th July 1960, there was General Strike in the P & T Department as well as other Central Govt. Departments at Indore.
6. That on 20th July 1960, while/bail & under suspension, he actively and prominently participated in a public Meeting held under the auspices of some Red Flag Political party in the Maldan near Rajwada Indore ~~xxxx~~ where he delivered speech condemning the Govt. Action in dealing with the strike.
7. That on the 30th or 31st July 1960, he held a press Conference as a Convenor and issued a Statement condemning the Govt. Action in dealing with the Strike as reported in Newspaper Nai Dunia and Indore Samachar.

Sd: C.B. Chaturvedi
S.P.Indore.

On this Chargesheet my point of view is as under-

As for the allegations

- No 1. The ESMO (1) 1960 is not in force I was tried in the court which has terminated the case having ESMO 1 of 1960 ~~having~~ lost its statutory jurisdiction after 19-9-60.
- No 2. That I was a duly elected convenor of the J.C.A at Indore and this is not a crime since it was a part of the legitimate trade union activity.
- No 3. That since the strike hour was drawing nearer it was my duty to hand over the keys to the administration and it was not refused and I as a responsible member of the Trade Union acted as per directive of the Union.
- No 4. It was a part and parcel of my T.U. duty and acted on the advice of the Union.
- No 5. This is a fact minus leading the procession.
- No 6. This fact I came to know through daily newspapers
- No 7. This was a Trade Union Meeting by the City Trade Union Council Indore.
- No 8. The press is not controlled by me however the text supplied to the press as statement was intended for normalising the relations between the administration and the employees and it was a JCA Statement.

CENTRAL GOVT EMPLOYEES' STRIKE

Shri Indrajit Gupta, Shri Rajendra Singh, Shri Sadhan Gupta,
Smt. Renu Chakravartty, Smt. Parvathi Krishnan
Shri Subiman Ghoose.

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state
the total number of Central Govt employees:-

- (a) still under suspension;
- (b) dismissed from service
- (c) discharged
- (d) convicted in courts of law
- (e) still in prison
- (f) still under trial as on 1-11-60
- (g) the no. of cases of break in service in connection with the recent strike?

Answer - Shri G.B. Pant

- (a) 1564
- (b) 379 (includes cases of removal from service also)
- (c) 191
- (d) 1558 (out of this sentences were remitted in the case of 994 persons)
- (e) 8
- (f) 416
- (g) Information is being collected.

15 DEC 1960

29/11

To

Shri The Secretary

All India Trade Union Congress
No.4, Asoka Road New Delhi

Sir,

Here in below I present full information, for your perusal, with facts and figures how the castism has played its ham vigours role in victimization of the Central Government employees particularly of Post and Telegraph Department, Nagpur in connection with the General Strike of the Central Government Employees of 11th July 1960.

How the authorities wanted to discriminate in victimization is clear from the role of Senior Superintendent of Post Offices. Before the strike he himself went to the following mentioned Post Offices and asked the Sub Postmasters to prepare the list containing the names of those persons against whom they deem action should be taken. Those Post Offices are as follows :-

- (1) G.P.O. (2) Nagpur City (3) Craddock Town (4) Sitabuldi
- (5) Bezonbagh (6) Ajni (7) Khare Town.

Thus a free hand was given to the Sub Postmasters to take revenge against any employee. Majority of the Sub Postmasters being Brahmins they saw a good opportunity to show their cast superiority and prejudice.

Such prepared lists were sent to Police for the purpose that if there would be strike all these persons mentioned in the lists would be arrested and tried in the Court or if they would be acquitted by Court then departmental enquiries would be conducted and severe punishment would be given if these persons are not arrested and if they come to work they would be placed under suspension the departmental enquiries would be started and severe punishment would be given. This was the plan of authorities as we saw its actual implementation afterwards.

The strike was called by the Unions of the employees, the employees went on strike on the call of the Unions. Therefore reasonably the unions were responsible for the strike. The action, if deemed necessary, should have been primarily taken against the Office bearers as other ordinary members only obeyed the instructions of leaders as loyal members of the Union.

On the contrary the action was taken against only those persons whose names were given by the Sub Postmasters to Senior Superintendent of Post Offices. Most of these persons were not even office bearers but the ordinary employees.

Now, I cite in detail how the action was taken, against these whom and on what reasons.

The Postmaster of G.P.O. is a Madrasi Brahmin. He gave the names of the following persons.

1. Govind Rao Dhore; Overseer, Postman, President of Postman Union, Kunbi by cast.
2. Shri Kashinath Noware, Gowari, Postman, - Scheduled Tribe.
3. Shri Vinchurker, Postman, Kasar by cast.
4. Shri Gomase, Postman, Teli by cast.

These persons being office bearers got sever punishment.

(1) Shri H.K.Lakhudkar, Nai by Caste, (2) Shri D.B.Sawarkar, Sonar by Caste, and (3) Shri M.G.Mordio, Wani by Caste, being Secretaries of the Union and being Non-Brahmins were removed or dismissed from the department. Shri P.K.Bhave, President of the Union, Shri P.S.Deo, Organising Secretary of Central Circle, Shri Parbate, Asstt. Secretary, Shri G.D.Desai, Ex-Secretary - all being Brahmins no action was taken against these persons and were taken on duty without even a day's suspension. Also the following persons who delivered burning speeches being active members and are office-bearers of the Union and also who exhorted the employees for strike, no action was taken against them only because they are Brahmins:- (1) Shri M.S.Godbole, (2) P.R.G. Atale, (3) B.R. Balerao, (4) Shri D.G.Badkas etc. But Shri S.K.Son being Non-Brahmin, was removed from service. Shri G.S.Brahme and Shri B.S.Telang, both promoted Clerks being persons belonging to Scheduled Caste and not being office bearers were reverted to Postmen and on the minimum of the pay of the Postman cadre. Shri B.R.Telang has also being reduced by 4 stages in the post of Postman. Shri N.R.Majumdar, also a promoted Clerk and arrested by Police, no action was taken against him only being a Maharashtra Brahmin.

NAGPUR CITY P.O. :

In this Post Office Shri K.H.Diwekar is the Sub-Postmaster and a Brahmin. He also submitted the list prepared under the bias of caste feeling.

Here Shri G.S.Pelne, Vice-President of the Union and Chamar (Scheduled Caste) was punished by dismissal.

And the following persons belonging to Non-Brahmin Caste or Non-Maharashtrians and not being the office-bearers were punished severely. The following have been dismissed :- (1) Shri P.K.Roy, Bengali, (2) Shri Pilaram Rahate, Kalar, (3) Shri R.N.Paltiwale, Koshti, (4) Shri K.R.Shirke, Maratha. Shri D.K.Meshram, Scheduled Caste has been reduced by 3 stages for 2 years.

But Shri B.K.Kathaley, Secretary of the Union who was an approved instigator but being a Brahmin, no action was taken. Also Shri P.R.G. Atale, Ex-Circle Secretary, Shri Harkare, an active member of the Union and Shri R.R.Joshi and Shri Attre, also active members escaped punishment having fortune of being born of Brahmin Caste.

SITABULDI POST OFFICE.

In this Post Office, Shri M.P.Jodh, Divisional Secretary, Asstt. Circle Secretary and Federal Counsellor was awarded a very light punishment as stopping of 4 stages for four months only being a Brahmin.

Shri G.A.Wath is not an office-bearer but unfortunately being a Kunbi by Caste got more severe punishment as reduction by 4 stages for one year.

BEZONBACH POST OFFICE.

There were fifteen staff members. The action was taken only against three - all belonging to Scheduled Caste. One of them Shri S.A.Shende has been removed from service. Out of the other two, one got the punishment of minimum of pay and the second was punished by stoppage of his next increment for one year.

Shri S.A.Shende's case will show clearly the example how the Officers have taken Caste revenge. On 30th June 1960 Shri S.A.Shende

gave a notice of hunger strike in protest against gross communalism shown by the Officer especially Shri K.H.Diwekar, S.P.M.Nagpur City. At that time Shri A.P.Diwekar was Asstt. Director Postal Services in the PMG's Office. The case was discussed in a meeting of the Union representatives and in consequence advised Shri S.A. Shende to withhold his hunger strike.

In this strike he was picked up for revenge. Shri Shankar Rao, Senior Superintendent of Post Offices, Nagpur Division, Nagpur went on leave on 11-8-60 and Shri D.Solomon took charge from him. During the time of Shri Solomon, Shri S.A.Shende submitted his defence on which show cause notice for removal was given. Shri Solomon fell ill and he went on leave from 23-9-60. Shri A.P. Diwekar from the PMG's Office took charge as SSP from 23-9-60. He did not want to give decision in his case for fear that he would be accused of showing revenge and kept the file pending till Shri Shankar Rao took charge on 1-11-60 who actually issued the removal order. Thus Shri A.P.Diwekar cleverly shifted the job of removal to Shri Shankar Rao who earned notoriety in issuing dismissal and removal orders to many.

The number of Non-Brahmins in Nagpur is more than the number of Brahmins but in the Postal Department only Brahmins are dominating. From lowest to the highest - the entire administration is in their hands. In all the administrative offices like Postmaster's Office, Superintendent's Office, GPO, PMG Office - the clerks and officers are all Brahmins. Therefore with their attitude of hatred and prejudice, the needs and voice of the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe employees in particular and other non-brahmins and other provincial people are harrassed, victimised and never allowed to enter the administration. If one goes to office he is able to study rules and administrative procedure. Therefore fearing that other castes may become enlightened, they treat these posts as exclusive preserves of Brahmins. A statement regarding these details is enclosed.

They take advantage of their dominating position in order to satisfy these caste bias. In form only they owe allegiance to the Constitution which gives fundamental rights against the discrimination based on religion, race, caste and region but virtually there is Rule of Brahmins. Therefore it is demanded that,

- (1) There should be reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Class I and Class II.
- (2) In the office administration, non-brahmins should be allowed to have their say.
- (3) There should be reservation in the Promotional Examinations for Scheduled Castes.
- (4) All the persons who have been thus victimised, only being non-brahmins, by the persons having caste bias in their minds, should be reinstated in their previous posts and be compensated for the loss of pay during suspension.
- (5) Those Officers who have shown discrimination and who have caste bias in their minds should be transferred from Nagpur.

Here it may be added that there is a rule or principle that those who work in a subordinate position should not work in the same office or Division or Circle, but the Maharashtrian Brahmins they get promotions to the rank of Inspectors, regulate to train

and Scheduled Tribe employees in particular.

This in precise is a picture of the worst discrimination of the employees of Central Govt on caste bias.

It is hoped that a voice against this evil will be raised in order to preserve the spirit of the Constitution.

Some revealing features of the actions taken by the Senior Superintendent of Post Offices, Nagpur Division will again show the utter disregard of all principles of justice and fairplay.

This Officer has taken action against all others but none of the 24 officials including some important union workers working in his own office has been punished in any way because as many as 17 of them are Brahmins.

Even in the case of transfers, Brahmins are being gradually brought to Nagpur by manipulation and posted at vantage posts but employees of other castes - particularly belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes - are being posted out of Nagpur under the plea of "inertness of service", the recent victims being Shri P.S.waghmare, Shri B.B.Lambghare, Shri F.M.Nimgade - all Scheduled Castes and Shri P.K.Roy, Bengali.

Instances after instances can be quoted about the insecure position of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. It is therefore prayed that all right thinking and well wishers would champion the cause of the down trodden and put a stop to such discriminations.

Yours faithfully,

NAGPUR DATED,

the 12th November 1960.

Please Circulate.

TO LIVE IN HEARTS WE LEAVE BEHIND
IS NOT TO DIE!

Dear Comrades,

The flame has flickered. The light is gone. Darkness hovers round. Com. Subbarayan is now bones and ashes - Mother Earth. It was sudden. The physical frame of this eternal soul is no longer with us. Hereafter we will not feel his touch nor perceive his feelings. We may just visualise his stately figure and imagine his thoughts. He has joined the Immortals ~~xxxxix~~ rending the innocent hearts of tender children and creating a permanent void in the heart of a devoted wife. Friends mourn his loss.

Death be not proud! You shall be avenged. The culprit shall be booked. He may escape the discerning looks of the mortal eye. He may create witnesses and records to prove his "wounded innocence". But he cannot avoid the scrutiny of the Divine Vision. Its looks are penetrating. He shall answer it. Conscience or God shall stand as an eternal vigilant sentinel counting every one of his wrong acts and ultimately he has to answer the charges.

Subbarayan! We salute you. Your life was a saga of struggles and suffering; a song of service and sacrifice. Whatever you did it had a flair of your own, characteristic and symbolic of those qualities - honesty, hard work, reliability and Truthfulness - which made your being. These shall illumine our path and lead our steps, ennoble our thoughts and influence our character. You have carved for your-self in our hearts a permanent niche. Devotion and duty had been your watchword. Honour and courage your armour. These shall ever guide our existence.

Friends will remember the sad demise of Com. Seshadri a few years back. He was hunted to his very death-bed. Sri K.S. Malhotra, the then A.G., P. & T., said "I have been badly let down by my Deputy. We wanted to judge him (Seshadri). But he has gone to a place from where he will judge all of us". We may feel secure and sure. But the Spirit of Subbarayan shall ever shine, removing the impurities of our dark existence.

The Association stands to attention. Our Friend: We assure you: Your Memory shall be consecrated. It will stand as a "Morning Star" ever reminding us of your Noble Self and our petty acts", making us live as Human Beings radiating always love and affection.

May your Soul rest in Peace.

May we strive ceaselessly to remove our dark spots and live your glorious life.

With love,

Yours fraternally,

A.V. Venkatraman.

Post Office

21.10.60

A Service Association which has been recognised by the Government before the commencement of these rules and in respect of which the recognition is subsisting at such commencement, shall be deemed to have been recognised by the Government under these rules and shall continue to be so recognised until the recognition is withdrawn under rule 7.

4-Conditions for recognition of Service Associations. No. Service Association shall be recognised by the Government after the commencement of these rules, unless all the following conditions are satisfied, namely -

- (a) an application for recognition of the Service Association is made with all the information relevant for such recognition;
- (b) the Service Association is formed primarily with the object of promoting the common service interests of its members;
- (c) membership of the Service Association is restricted to a distinct category of Government servants having such common interests, all such Government servants being eligible for membership of the Service Association;
- (d) no person, who is not a Government servant, is connected with the affairs of the Service Association;
- (e) the executive of the Service Association is appointed from amongst the members only; and
- (f) the funds of the Service Association consist exclusively of subscriptions from members and grants, if any, made by the Government and are applied only for the furtherance of the objects of the Service Association.

5. Conditions subject to which recognition is granted.- Every Service Association recognised or deemed to have been recognised under these rules shall comply with the following conditions, namely:-

- (a) the Service Association shall not send any representation or deputation except in connection with a matter which is of common interest to members of the Service Association;
- (b) the Service Association shall not espouse or support the cause of individual Government servants relating to service matters;
- (c) the Service Association shall not maintain any political fund or lend itself to the propagation of the views of any political party or politician;
- (d) all representations by the Service Association shall be submitted through proper channel, and shall as a normal practice, be addressed to the Secretary or Head of the Department or Office;
- (e) a list of members and office bearers, an up-to-date copy of the rules and an audited statement of accounts of the Service Association shall be furnished to the Government annually through proper channel after the general annual meeting so as to reach the Government before the 1st date of July each year;
- (f) any amendment of a substantial character in the rules of the Service Association shall be made only with the previous approval of the Government; and any other amendment of minor importance shall be communicated through proper channel for transmission to the Government for information;

- (g) the previous permission of the Government shall be taken before the service Association seeks affiliation with any other Union, Service Association, or Federation;
- (h) the Service Association shall not start or publish any periodical magazine or bulletin without the previous approval of the Government;
- (i) the Service Association shall cease to publish any periodical, magazine or bulletin, if directed by the Government to do so on the ground that the publication thereof is prejudicial to the interests of the Central Government, the Governments of any State or any Government authority or to good relations between Government servants and the Government or any Government authority;
- (j) The Service Association shall not do any act or assist in the doing of any act which, if done by a Government servant, would contravene any of the provisions of rules 5, 6, 8, 9, 13 and 17 of the Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules, 1955;
- (k) the service Association shall not address any communication to a foreign authority except through the Government which shall have the right to withhold it; and
- (l) communications addressed by the Service Association or by any office-bearer on its behalf to the Government or a Government authority shall not contain any disrespectful or improper language.

6. Right of recognised Service Associations. A Federation or a Confederation of Service Associations shall affiliate only recognised Service Associations; and if the recognition accorded to any of the Service Associations affiliated to a Federation or a Confederation of Service Associations is withdrawn, the Federation or Confederation of Service Associations shall forthwith dis-affiliate such Service Association.

7. Withdrawal of recognition. - If in the opinion of Government, a Service Association recognised under these rules has failed to comply with the conditions set out in rule 4, rule 5 or rule 6, the Government may withdraw the recognition accorded to such Association.

8. Relaxation. - The Government may dispense with or relax the requirements of any of these rules to such extent and subject to such conditions as it may deem fit in regard to any Service Association or class of Service Associations.

9. Removal of doubts. - If any question arises as to the interpretation of any of the provisions of these rules, it shall be referred to the Government whose decision thereon shall be final.

Sd/- V. Viswanathan
Special Secretary to the Govt. of India.

தகவல்: ஜனகபுரம்
போஸ்: 2656

இந்திய கம்யூனிஸ்ட் கட்சி
தமிழ்நாடு கவுன்சில்

Communist Party of India
Tamilnad Council.

15, பெரியண்ணை மேஸ்திரி தெரு,
சென்னை-1.

தேதி, 2.3.60 1960.

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To

Com. P.C. Joshi.

Dear Comrade,

We are enclosing herewith a circular
statement of the P+T Union with upto date
details. This can be used for New Age.

With Greetings,

Fraternally yours,

R. Umanandam

For PC Council.

COORDINATING COMMITTEE OF P & T UNIONS.

20, Maroof Saheb Street.

Madras - 2.

Dated: 14th September '50.

C I R C U L A R.

To

All Convenors,
Coordinating Committee P&T Unions.

Comrade,

Since our previous Circular the position regarding pending cases and reinstatement of Employees is as follows:-

	<u>In Kerala State.</u>	<u>In Madras State.</u>
No. of cases remaining to be withdrawn.	17	97
No. of cases in which remission of sentences not recommended.	5	--
No. of employees under suspension.	36	15
No. of E.D. employees removed from service.	44	not known
Cases of convictions and dismissals not reviewed.	--	32
Dismissed through departmental action.	--	28

It would be heartening to note that all efforts are being taken at the Circle and All India Level in the matter of rehabilitation. News is to hand that in a number of places like Shoranur, Salem, Villupuram etc. the convicted and consequently dismissed officials have been taken back to duty. The process of rehabilitation is going on though at a much slow pace.

The leaders of opposition parties in Madras Assembly have met the P.M.G. Madras and have persuaded him to reinstate all victimised employees. Dr. P. Subbarayan our Honourable Minister was met at Delhi by eminent M.Ps. You are aware that presently he is touring Tamilnad. During his stay at Madras he was met by a number of leading public men belonging to different political parties, to whom he has assured to have the entire matter considered sympathetically. The Hon'ble Ministers attitude is reported to be very helpful.

One representative of the P&T Unions has left for Delhi to attend the Federal executive meeting of the NEPTU.

With the receipt of dismissal order by comrades A.M.A. Majeedh, H.R.M.D. Ramji and G. Lakshamanan on their conviction under section 4 (1) of Madras Probation of offenders Act, all the Circle Secretaries in this circle have been dismissed.

/ P. T. O.

The position as a whole is now taking a concrete shape and it can nearly be expected that we will be out of this ordeal before the month is out. Still there may be some hard cases and we will win them also ultimately.

Kerala has set a model example of functioning in the Post Strike situation. A meeting of all branch secretaries and representatives was held at Ernakulam on 4-9-60 and reviewed the post strike situation. A Central Coordinating Committee was formed with headquarters at Ernakulam with Sri T.C.N. Monon M.P. as President. This committee will function as a stop gap arrangement to look after the interests of the P&T employees throughout Kerala pending restoration of recognition, utilising the services of M.Ps and the conciliation machinery of the Labour Department. It is worthwhile if branch Secretaries of different arms and different Divisions consider calling of such conventions and act in coordination.

The response for the request for Funds has been very poor. The families of the victimised employees are put to much hardship and suffering and it is the duty of the families of those fortunate comrades who have been able to get in to provide succour to the families of these unfortunate comrades.

Comrade Pramanathan who was laid up with Typhoid fever is getting better. His temperature is normal though still he is very weak and confined to bed.

Mr. Nambisan has left for his native place on 14th and will be back by 1 week of October 1960.

The latest position in regard to your station may kindly be intimated.

With greetings,

Yours Fraternally.

P.S.

Com. Majeed has since returned. circulars will follow.

From Delhi

A. M. A. Majeed
(A. M. A. Majeed)
For CONVENOR.

(Continued from page 3)

11. Though it is nearly two months most branches have not yet furnished statistical particulars of strength of each office, absenteeism during 11th, 12, 13th, 14th and 15th, July etc. This is required for several purposes. * 16 *

12. Particulars of punishments awarded other than dismissals removals should also be collected in detail and sent. Appeals may be preferred on these after some time.

13. Com. Pramanathan has still not recovered from his illness. He is running temperature.

14. I returned from Delhi on the 13th instant. Further circulars will follow.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

sd/ A.M.A. Majeed.

For convenor. A. M. A. Majeed

NATIONAL FEDERATION OF P&T EMPLOYEES UNIONS

Madras 2, d/22nd Sept.1960

Circular No

To

All Branch Secretaries,
N.F.P.T.E. Madras Circle.

Dear Comrades,

Herewith is being enclosed copy of a memorandum dated 20-9-1960 we submitted to Sri Subbarayan Minister for Communications when he visited Madras. The same memorandum has been sent to the Postmaster-General also.

2. We can reasonably expect that in the coming two or three weeks, quite a number of officials who are dismissed or removed either out of convictions by a Court or by purely departmental action may be reinstated. As and when developments take place you are requested to intimate the same to this office as well as your CHQ. and Federation.

3. The pending cases in Court are understood to be again under consideration of the State Government and further batches of withdrawals may also be expected shortly.

4. Quite a few leading public men, members of Legislatures, and Parliament of all parties have interested themselves in the question of 'Victimisation' and they have also interviewed and represented to the concerned quarters. We hope that further efforts in this direction will be continued.

5. The NFPE executive meeting took place at Delhi between dates 10th and 14th Sept.1960 with invitees from various circles also participated. I attended the meeting on behalf of Madras Circle (Tamilnad) and Kerala) in respect of the Strike and Post Strike situation. The Press statement issued by the Executive after the meeting has been since circulated by the Federation.

6. It was decided not to go to the Court to obtain recognition for the time being. Informal negotiations with the D.G. P&T still continue and it is hoped that the recognition may be restored soon after the machinery for negotiation of disputes between the employees and the various Ministries are settled.

7. The 18th Indian Labour Conference meeting at Delhi from 24th instant will be discussing the issue of Labour Relations in Public Sector with particular reference to the Strike situation. The representative of A.I.T.U.C. and H.M.S. are expected to press forward our claims and high light the issue.

8. The Relief to the victimised employees organised by the branches is not satisfactory. More attention should be paid to this by collections made when the arrears out of implementation of Pay Commission Recommendations are paid. The Circle Union functionaries is also handicapped due to non receipt of quota. This should be remedied.

9. Our activities till we regain recognition will be quite formal. Relief to victimised workers creating public opinion about the necessity to declare an amnesty to them, reinstate all in service and for restoration of recognition and allied matters in the proposed legislation will be the main plank of our activities. This may please be noted.

10. Efforts should also be made to maintain normal relations with the Administration at all levels.

COORDINATING COMMITTEE OF P&T EMPLOYEES UNIONS,
MADRAS CIRCLE

No. 20 Maroof Sahib St.,

Madras 2, d/20-9-1960

MEMORANDUM SUBMITTED TO THE HON'BLE MINISTER
FOR COMMUNICATIONS, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.,
AT MADRAS.

Though it is more than two months since the strike has been withdrawn, the State of affairs in Madras Circle is still far from normal. The number of persons who are kept off their jobs due to dismissals, removals, terminations compulsory retirements and above all, suspensions due to court cases and departmental disciplinary proceedings is very large. In fact this Circle tops the list in the matter of punishments awarded to striking workers.

Immediately after the withdrawal of the strike, the Government announced their policy of leniency and sympathy towards striking and repentent workers. Prosecutions were to be withdrawn officials who were already convicted were to be reinstated after remission of their sentences, punishments already awarded were to be reviewed and several other concessions were announced. Except in cases where officials are guilty of violence, sabotage or gross misbehaviour the benefits of the above lenient consideration were to be given. But unfortunately we submit, that as far as this Circle is concerned, the benefit of such consideration has not been extended to us. Whereas in P&T Circles like Bombay and Calcutta, there is no instance of any dismissal or removal from service, in Madras Circle as the following particulars will show a very large number of officials have been deprived of their jobs not to speak of the still larger number who have been made to undergo very heavy financial cuts on account of reduction of their pay or in their ranks or postponement of their increment etc. While it is admitted on all sides, that there has not been a single instance of violence or sabotage in this Circle, such a drastic treatment meted out to the striking workers is not only not in keeping with the policy of the Government as reiterated from time to time, but also causes untold misery to the hundreds and thousands of the families of the employees. Certain aspects of the action taken against officials in this Circle are brought out in the following paragraphs for your kind consideration and review.

I. Dismissals, removals and compulsory retirements

(a) Dismissals on departmental proceedings, not involving criminal prosecution (Statement A)

(i) Quite a large number of officials have been removed or dismissed from service by purely departmental action. These people were not arrested by the police nor prosecuted in Courts of Law, but they have been dismissed for mere participation in Strike. Whereas even on the floor of the Parliament, the Hon'ble Minister Sri G.B.Pant, had been generous enough to state that mere participation in strike will not be viewed seriously, still these officials have been dismissed. We wish to repeat that there has been no instance of sabotage or violence in any place in this Circle but the charge of gross misbehaviour has been alleged against some of these officials in the charge sheets framed against them by holding that participation in strike itself is an act of gross misbehaviour. We wish to submit that acts of gross misbehaviour for which serious punishments are contemplated by the Government are not mere participation in strike, but entirely different acts. This alone can be the spirit of the orders of the Government referred to above, but due to the peculiar construction placed by the punishing authorities in this circle on this term, this Circle has been discriminated against. A perusal of charge sheets issued in all the cases referred to below will confirm our above submission.

(ii) Past conduct:

We also wish to point out that in some cases the punishing authorities make references to past conduct. When one is guilty of no other act than that of mere participation in strike, the punishing authority refers to the past conduct and comes to the conclusion of inflicting the punishment of dismissal. The official concerned is not aware of this reference to the past conduct and thus is not given an opportunity to defend himself against this "charge". Infliction of such punishments taking into consideration previous conduct on this occasion hits the employees very harsh.

In contrast to this it will be pertinent to point out here that in cases where the past records have been good the disciplinary authorities have chosen to state that they would not be influenced by such records while deciding to award the punishments.

(iii) Prominent office-bearers and active workers.

On a perusal of the list given below, it is very apparent that the bulk of those who have been chosen for dismissal from service are prominent office-bearers or active workers at Circle or branch levels. Their prominences in the organisation or activities in the union while the union was a recognised body and the department was maintaining cordial relationship with them and also encouraging them, should not, we plead, become a cause for action against them in this changed circumstances. But unfortunately this is what seems to have happened in this Circle.

(b) Dismissals of convicted officials (Statement B)

In this Circle, the policy that is being followed is one of inflicting automatic dismissal immediately when the prosecutions against the officials in courts and in convictions. These proceedings might have been either under Section (4) of the Ordinance (Participation in strike) or under Section 5 (Instigation) or both. If the officials convicted under them are automatically dismissed, without any charge of gross misbehaviour being proved against them such officials are at a disadvantage and are deprived of the benefit of the lenient orders of the Government. This we humbly submit, cannot be the intention of the Government.

Another point which we want to emphasise in this respect is that consequent on the decision of the Government, to withdraw the cases, it has happened that among a batch of persons who were originally arrested, charged and tried jointly for the same offence, those whose cases were withdrawn fortunately were spared the odium of a conviction and consequent dismissal whereas others who were not so fortunate enough were convicted and summarily dismissed.

When the concerned convicted officials happen to be under different disciplinary authorities though the convictions were for the same offence, the departmental punishments have varied from dismissal to reduction in stage of pay. In fact such discriminating punishments have taken place even under the same disciplinary authority handling cases of officials convicted for the same offence. Therefore, we submit such summary dismissals on account of convictions should be reviewed.

(c) Convictions under Madras and Kerala Probation of Offenders' Act.

There are several cases in which the courts of Kerala and Madras have considered the offence leniently and let off the officials under the Probation of Offenders Act. Here too, the charges generally were mere participation in strike or instigation

not involving any misbehaviour or coercion, etc. Even though the non-imposition of any penalty under this Act is precisely to give a chance to the official being a first offender to correct himself and it has been specifically stated in Article 12 of that Act that the offenders convicted under this provision shall not suffer any disqualification, consequent to a conviction, yet the disciplinary authorities in Madras Circle have summarily dismissed such officials also. The names of such officials are furnished in the annexed statement, (Statement B)

- (d) Non-reinstatement of officials who were acquitted by courts after trials.

There are quite a few cases in which after trial in courts or on appeal officials have been found not guilty and acquitted, but some disciplinary authorities have not reinstated such officials. They continue to be under suspension. There are about 16 such acquittals at Ernakulam.

II. PENDING COURT CASES (STATEMENT C)

We are appending herewith a list of cases pending in various courts of Tamilnad. Cases are still being pursued against the officials.

When the Government announced their decision to withdraw some of the cases originally booked out of batches of officials be charge sheeted and tried jointly for the same offence some cases were withdrawn and some were proceeded with. It is most incomprehensible how after filing the charge sheets though the police had no avowed reason to discriminate the one against the other, yet a discrimination was made between accused and accused for the same offence. While those whose cases were withdrawn were not subjected to any likelihood of conviction by courts, others had to suffer the disability. Though the department and the State Government reserve themselves the right to remit the sentences, the odium of conviction still remains. We would therefore plead that the pending court cases may also be now withdrawn, especially as the Presidential Ordinance has since lapsed.

In conclusion we request

(1) that charge sheets issued in this circle for participation in strike characterising the same as grave misconduct or gross misbehaviour without there being any specific act or gross misbehaviour other than strike may be cancelled and the officials reinstated in service,

(2) that the summary dismissed orders issued to convict officials or those let off under the Probation of Offenders Act be cancelled and they be reinstated,

(3) that those who were acquitted by courts should not be kept under suspension, but reinstated forthwith dropping further departmental action and

(4) that all pending cases in courts be now withdrawn.

sd/ A. Piramanathan

Convenor
Coordinating Committee of P&T Employees
Unions.

STATEMENT A.

OFFICIALS DISMISSED OFFICIALLY

Sr.No.	Name of official	Office in which work ing.	Union designation.	Punishing authority.
1	Mr. S. Nagalingam	Sorter HRO 'M' Dn. Mas.	Vice President RMS, Cl. 3, Circle Union, Mas.	S.R.M. 'M' Dn
2	Mr. S.M. Balasubramaniam	do	President RMS Cl. 4, Union, Mas. 'M' Dn.	do
3	Mr. S. Gopal	do	Secretary RMS 'M' Dn. Br. Union Madras.	do
4	Mr. M.R. William	do	Org. Secretary, RMS 'M' Dn. Cl. 3	do
5	Mr. N. Kaliappan	R.M.S. Katpadi	Ex. Secretary, Katpadi RMS Br.	do
6	Mr. Ethirajulu	Sorter, RMS Coimbatore	Ex. Secretary RMS Cl. 3, Coimbatore	do
7	Mr. K. Doraiswami	Cl. IV, Katpadi RMS	..	do
8	Mr. P.V. Seetharaman	Driver P&T Motor Service	Secretary, M.M.S RMS Cl. 3, Br. Union, Madras.	Manager P&T Motor Service
9	Mr. Stanley Jones	Cl. IV "	Ex. Secretary, MMS RMS Cl. 3, Union Madras.	D.P.S.
10	Mr. G. Narayanaswami	Cl. IV Airport Sorting office	Vice President RMS Cl. IV	Sr. S.R.M. Ms. Srtg. Dn.
11	Mr. G. Muthurangan	do	..	do
12	Mr. N. Venugopal	Cl. IV Ms. Stg.	Circle Secretary RMS Cl. IV	do
13	Mr. C.V. Nithyanandam	do	..	do
14	Mr. Sanjivi	Cl. IV, R.M.S. Villupuram		S.R.M. 'T' Dn
15	Mr. S. Karunanandan	Sorter Mayuram RMS	Ex-Secretary R.M.S. Cl. III	do
16	Mr. C.G.S. Sundaram	Clerk, Ms. GPO	Ex. Secretary GPO Br. Cl. 3, Union	D.P.S.
17	Mr. D. Sheik Masthan	do	Ex. Asst. Secretary GPO Br. Cl. 3, Union	do
18	Mr. R. Ratnasabapathy	do	Executive member GPO Br. Union Cl. 3	do
19	Mr. Natarajan	do	Asst. Secretary GPO Cl. 3, Union, Mas.	do
20	Mr. R. Ramachandran	clerk, Broadway P.O.	Asst. Circle Secretary Postal Cl. 3, Circle Union, Mas.	S.P.(N) Dn.
21	Mr. P.R. Venkatesan	Postman Ms. city South Dn	..	S.P.(S) Dn.

Statement A (contd)

22.	A.G.Pasupathy	Postman Ms, City South Dn.	Secretary Postmen Union, Postal Br. South Division.	S.P.(S) Dn. Madras.
23.	Mr. P.P.M.Krishnan	Postman Mount Road P.O.	Circle Secretary, Postmen Circle Union, Ms, Circle	P.P.M.Madras
24.	Mr. V.Rajamanickam	Postman Park town P.O.	Asst. Circle Secretary Postmen Circle Union, Madras	do
25.	Mr. V.R.Soundararajan	clerk, PMG's office, Madras	Circle Secretary PMG's office Circle Union.	P.M.G.Ms.
26.	Mr. C.M.N.Nambisan	Clerk PMG's office.	Vice President Line Staff, Circle Union, Ms	
27.	Mr. C.R. Koteswaran	Telegraphist CTO Madras.	Circle Secretary, Telegraph Traffic Cl.3 Circle Union, Madras.	do

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STATEMENT 'B'

DISMISSED ON COURT CONVICTIONS

Sr. No.	Name	Office	Nature of conviction and Union designation	Authority to dismiss.
1.	Mr. K.Ragothaman	H.R.O.'M' Dn	M.P.O.Act. Circle Secretary RMS Cl.3, Circle Union, Madras	B.R M.'M' Dn.
2.	Mr. H.R.M.D.Ramji	C.T.O.	M.P.O.Act. Circle Secretary, Tele.Tfc. Cl.IV Union CTO Ms.	C.S. CTO
3.	Mr. A.Piramanathan	Ms. G.P.O.	M.P.O.Act. Circle Secretary Postal Union Cl.3, Madras Circle	P.P.M.Ms.
44.	Mr. A.M.A.Majeed	Telephone Exchange, Conjeevaram	M.P.O.Act. Circle Secretary Tele.Engg. Cl.III Ms. Circle Union.	D.E.T.Madras.
5.	Mr. G.Lakshmanan	R.L.O. Madras	M.P.O.Act. Circle Secretary Telephone Dist.Line Staff Circle Union, Ms.	D.P.S. Ms.
6.	Mr. G.V.J.Benedict	Tuticorin P.O.	M.P.O.Act - President Postal Cl.3 Union, Tuticorin	S.P. Tuticorin.
7.	Mr. S. Krishnaswami	do	M.P.O.Act - President, Engg. Cl.3; Union, Tuticorin	do
8.	Mr. N.Sitaraman	do	M.P.O.Act- Secretary, Postal Cl.3, Union, Tuticorin	do

There are several cases of convicted officials who are dismissed at:

Salem	14	by the Supdt. Postal, Salem Dn.
Kodaikanal	2	by the D.E.T. Madurai
Calicut	7	
Cannanore	14	
Palghat	11	
Ernakulam	59	
Kottayam	3	

STATEMENT 'C'
COURT CASES PENDING.

Courts in which case is pending	Name of officials	Office.			
Presidency Magistrate Court, G.T. Madras	1. Mr. A.S. Ragavan	X X X X X X Madras G.P.O			
	2. Mr. C.N. Raman				
	3. Mr. D. Sivaraman				
	4. Mr. K.N. Parthasarathy				
	5. Mr. A. Kothandaraman				
	6. Mr. A.S. Rajan				
	Presidency Magistrate Court, Saidapet.	7. Mr. C.M.J. Clement	X X X X X North Dn. Postal		
		8. Mr. N. Sampath			
		9. Mr. A. Dilli			
		10. Mr. A.R. Radhakrishnan			
		11. Mr. V. Purushothaman			
		Trichy	12. Mr. G. Jambulingam	X X X X X X Madras Stg. Dn.	
			13. Mr. R. Govindarajulu I		
			14. Mr. Somasundaram		
			15. Mr. G. Narayanaswami		
			16. Mr. M.A. Balasundaram		
			17. Mr. R. Muniratnam		
Erode	18. Mr. Venkatapathi		.. South Dn. Postal		
	Pudukottai		19. Mr. A.P. Thulasiran	X X X X X RMS 'T' Dn.	
			20. Mr. S. Govindachari		
			21. Mr. Yakub Hussain		
			22. Mr. Ancoer Jan		
			23. Mr. Marinuthu		
	Jayankondacholapuram Coimbatore		24. Mr. D. Gnaniiah	X X X Postal	
			25. Mr. R. Manickavasagan		
			26. Mr. N. Thiagarajan		
			Pollachi	27. Mr. S.R. Rajuraj	X X X X X X X X X Postal Telephones Postal Tele. Traffic Tele. Engg. R.M.S. postal Telephones
				28. Mr. Srinivasa Rao	
Tirupur		29. Mr. Herbert Devasahayan			
		30. Mr. Narasimhanurthi			
		31. Mr. Susai			
Cuddalore		32. Mr. Jagannathan		.. Telephones	
		33. Mr. K. Venkaperumal		.. Postal	
		34. Mr. C.A. Kannian		.. Postal	
	35. Mr. M. Kalyanasundaram	X Tele. Traffic			
	36. Mr. Kothandapani	X			
	37. Mr. S. Balasubramaniam	X Tele. Engg.			
	38. Mr. R. Ganesan	X			
	39. Mr. Thiruganasambandan	X R.M.S.			
	40. Mr. Aiyaswami	X			
	41. Mr. R. Subramaniam	X postal			
	42. Mr. K. Virabhadran	X			
	43. Mr. Rangaramanujam	X			
	49. Mr. Krishnanurthi	X Telephones			
	50. Mr. Ramasubramanian	X			
	51. Mr. Murugadas	X			
	52. Mr. Ramakrishnan	.. do			
	53. Mr. V. Natarajan	.. R.M.S.			

Statement C (contd)

Cuddalore	54 Mr. T.I. Majeeth	X	Postal
	55. Mr. P.V. Ramachandran Pillai	X	,
Vellore	56. Mr. C.S. Panchapagesan	X	
	57. Mr. A. Vasudevan	X	
	58. Mr. S. Arumugam	X	Postal
	59. Mr. D. Gopalakrishnan	X	
	60. Mr. K.E. Krishnaswami	X	R.M.S.
	61. Mr. T. Kuppaswami	X	
	62. Mr. M.A. Irudayanathan		Telephones
Tirupathur	63. Mr. D.T. Selvan		RMS Jalarpet
Madurai	64. Mr. P.A. Meenakshisundaram	X	
	65. Mr. Sethumadhavan	X	
	66. Mr. T.S. Padmanabhan	X	
	67. Mr. K.R. Rathnaswami	X	R.M.S.
	68. Mr. A.R. Krishnamurthy	X	
	69. Mr. K.R. Natarajan	X	
	70. Mr. R.P. Sivasubramanian	X	
Tirupathur	71. Mr. K.N. Ramanathan		Postal
Madurai	72. Mr. R. Bashyam	X	
	73. Mr. S. Parthasarathy	X	Telephones
	74. Mr. M.S. Venkatraman	X	
	75. Mr. A.R. Venkatesan	X	
	76. Mr. E. Draviam	X	Telegraph
	77. Mr. Subbarathnam	X	Traffic.
	78. Mr. V.S. Hariharan	X	
	79. Mr. K. Ramiah		
	80. Mr. B.S. Ramanurthi	X	
	81. Mr. P.J. Cordosa	X	Postal
	82. Mr. L. Srinivasan	X	
	83. Mr. G.S. Mani	X	
	84. Mr. R. Subba Naidu	X	
Trivandrum	2		
Quilon	3		
Ernakulam	2		
Trichur	6		
Palghat	3		
Kozhikode	1.		

LIST OF PERSONS ARRESTED, CONVICTED, DISMISSED, REINSTATED ETC

Station	Arrested.	Court cases withdrawn	Court cases pending.	Convicted	Dismissed after conviction	Reinstated After conviction.
<u>TAMILNAD.</u>						
Vollere Postal	10	5	4	1	-	-
Vollere Telephones	8	6	1	1	-	-
Katpadi RMS	7	4	2	1	-	-
Jalarpet R.M.S.	2	1	1	-	-	-
Tirupathur Postal	7	6	1	-	-	-
Anbur Phones	2	-	-	2	2	2
Anbur Postal	1	-	-	1	1	1
Arkonam RMS	3	-	-	3	-	3
Arkonam Postal	1	-	-	1	1	1
Salem Postal	13	2	-	11	11	-
Salem Rhones	9	6	-	3	3	-
Salem RMS	12	-	-	12	12	12
Erode	18	17	1	-	-	-
Coimbatore Postal	8	7	1	-	-	-
Coimbatore Phones (include 3 women)	6	4	2	-	-	-
Coimbatore RMS	4	2	2	-	-	-
Coimbatore Tele. Traffic	4	2	2	-	-	-
Ooty Postal	3	-	-	3	3	3
Coonoor Postal	3	-	-	3	3	3
Mettupalayam	1	-	-	1	1	1
Pollachi Postal	39	36	3	-	-	-
Pollachi Phones (includes three ladies)	27	24	3	-	-	-
Udumalpet Phones	16	-	-	16	16	16
Tirupur Phones	18	17	1	-	-	-
Tirupur Postal	2	2	-	-	-	-
Cuddalore Postal	40	37	3	-	-	-
Cuddalore RMS	1	-	1	-	-	-
Villupuram RMS (1 acquitted)	5	-	-	4	4	4
Mayuram RMS	5	5	-	-	-	-
Chidambaram	2	2	-	-	-	-
Tuticorin Postal	15	-	-	-	-	-
Tuticorin Tele.Tfc.	5	(8 withdrawn)	18	5	15	-
Turicorin Phones	6	-	-	-	-	-
Virudhunagar Postal	6	-	-	6	6	6
Virudhunagar Phones	6	-	-	6	6	6
Tiruchi Postal (excluding PDK HO)	11	6	5	-	-	-
Tiruchi RMS	5	-	5	-	-	-
Padukottai Hostal HO & Mofusil	15	12	3	-	-	-
Padukottai Phones	4	3	1	-	-	-
Madurai Phones	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madurai Tele.Traffic	78	58	20	-	-	-
Madurai RMS	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madurai Postal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kodaikanal	2	-	-	-	2	-
Madras GPO	25	19	6	1	1	-
Madras North Dn Postal	2	3	5	-	-	-
Madras R.L.O.	1	-	-	1	1	-
Madras Sorting Division	15	8	7	-	-	-
Madras R.M.S. 'M' Division	5	3	-	2	1	1
Madras C.T.O.	9	7	-	2	1	1

	Arrested.	Court cases withdrawn	Court cases Pending.	Convicted.	Dismissed after conviction	Reinstated after conviction
Madras Phones Dist. (includes 2 ladies)	15	13		2	-	2
Madras Engg. Dn. City Controller of Telegraph Stores Stores	2	1		1	1	
Madras South Postal Dn.	3	3				
Madras Mount Road	1		1			
	1	1				
Total	515	330	81	102	81	77

KERALA.

Trivandrum	141	135	2	4	4	
Quilon	50	48	3			
Alleppey	1			1	1	
Kottayam (includes 3 ladies)	83	80		3	3	
Ernakulam (includes 53 ladies)	446	385	2	59	59	
Trichur (includes 24 ladies)	244	210	6	28	28	
Palghat (includes Shoranur RMS 28 - arrested, convicted, since reinstated.)	209	84	3	122	122	111
Kozhikode (includes 29 ladies)	190	182	1	7	7	
Cannanore	39	25		14	14	
Total	1403	1148	17	238	238	

P.S. Most of the convicted in all districts of Kerala have since been reinstated.

PLEASE CIRCULATE

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

LET US SEARCH OUR HEARTS AND TOUCH OUR CONSCIENCE AND ANSWER

Dear Comrades,

~~Our friend~~ A look at our friend Com. P.S. Subbarayan, (Vice President of the Association), pale, weak, emaciated and completely bed ridden in a nursing Home in T'Nagar, will bring blood and not mere tears in our eyes. Our colleague needs no introduction. Everyone knows him as an honest, upright and disciplined worker, who neither shuns hard work nor shirks heavy responsibility. He is always in his post and never falters nor hesitates in discharging his duties. He has to his credit an all round knowledge of Office work having worked in almost all sections and heavy seats. The reward for such a good worker is his present pitiable plight.

In April, Com. Subbarayan, fell a victim to typhoid as a result of the unwanted bifurcation work in Savings Bank Section which called for strenuous ~~strenuous~~ work. Com. Subbarayan slowly recovered and joined office on 6-7-1960. Having been put to a lot of physical and mental strain the fever relapsed again on 14-7-1960. Com. Subbarayan was placed under suspension and chargesheeted inspite of the fact that he explained his position clearly. This aggravated his mental agony and financial strain. Again he joined office on 11-8-1960, inspite of his weak condition as he had no leave to his credit. His request to be posted to a seat which did not involve much physical and mental exertion hardly evoked any sympathy or response. ~~Orders were strict: All "delinquents" to M.O.!~~ He was posted to Money Order Pass List Section - carrying bundles and going up and down the stairs for at least ten times a day! His plea almost everyday that he could not bear this strain fell on deaf ears. Neither the poignancy of his plight nor the humane aspect of his case was given due consideration. Once again the system yielded. On 8-9-1960 our friend found his place in bed.

Subbarayan today looks a figure - completely out of sorts and shape. He is now suspected of chronic infection of the intestines and is running temperature. A glimpse of him will tell you in all vividness the tale of his suffering ~~and~~ and woe. Is it not our duty to search our hearts, touch our conscience and find out the root cause? Our desire and concern should be to see that none of us suffers and we share our sorrows and tribulations. Our effort should be that we prevent the recurrence of such incidents.

Instances of harassment are not wanting in our Office, when even an A.G.P.T. had come out openly expressing disapproval of such action by his deputies. It is our moral duty to prevent such maltreatment and harassment. Let the moral and sympathetic chords in our hearts beat to a tune of energetic action to put an end to such happenings in our office. Hardened bureaucracy knows no human suffering. Let us pledge ~~th~~ "we will not tolerate cruelty." Let us unite and work in a team for the speedy recovery of our dear colleague Subbarayan.

Truth will triumph! Victory shall be ours.

Yours fraternally,

A.V. Venkatraman.

THE NATIONAL FEDERATION OF P & T EMPLOYEES

Statement to the Press issued by the Executive Committee of the National Federation of P & T Employees, 9 Pusa Road, New Delhi, on the 15th September, 1960.

"The Federal Executive of the National Federation of P & T Employees met for 6 days from the 10th to 15th and heard the first-hand reports regarding the country-wide general strike from the representatives of the various P & T Circles who were specially invited for the purpose of reviewing the situation before, during and after the general strike. From the reports it is found that more than 80% of the P & T workers went on strike in almost all the Circles except Punjab, U.P. and Delhi. The Federal Executive was gratified to note that such a large number of workers responded to its call and conducted the strike in the most peaceful and non-violent manner. It showed the depth of economic distress as a consequence of soaring prices and the employees resorted to strike only as a last remedy when the earnest endeavours to secure a negotiated settlement failed.

"The Committee was much distressed to know that about ten thousand P & T workers were arrested and nearly double the number were suspended for going on strike. It is still more distressing to note that even the unconditional withdrawal of the strike on 16.7.60 has not halted the large-scale victimisation resorted to in the P & T.

"However, the public opinion exerted itself through the Press and the Parliament. The Home Minister was good enough to announce in the Parliament that all cases of arrested and suspended employees would be viewed generally leniently and punishment awarded only to the extent it was really necessary. As a result of the various orders issued on the basis of this decision of the Government, the cases of a large number of employees have been favourably decided and they have been taken on duty. The Committee came to the view that this is a hopeful sign for the quick establishment of cordial relations between the Department and the employees and restoration of normalcy in the services. It has been brought to the notice of the Federal Executive that there are still 600 employees involved in police cases out of whom about 300 have been dismissed from service as a result of conviction. In addition to these, nearly 400 remain still departmentally suspended. The Federal Executive hopes

"Though the Govt's declared policy is to view all cases leniently except those involving violence and sabotage, summary punishments like dismissals, removals from service, compulsory retirements etc., have also been awarded in large numbers in some Circles, as a result of departmental proceedings. Besides, minor punishments involving serious financial losses and affecting adversely future prospects in service have been inflicted. As there were no cases of violence and sabotage in the P & T, the Federal Executive feels that these punishments are uncalled for and should be revoked.

"The Federal Executive has considered the issue of recognition of the Federation and the nine unions which was abruptly withdrawn by the Govt. on 22.7.60, a few days after the calling off of the strike. This action of the Govt. particularly after the withdrawal has been considered by the Executive as something unwarranted and imposed on the unions after everything was over, and when everyone was anxious about rehabilitation and restoration of normalcy in the services. The sudden withdrawal of the recognition of the unions has come as a handicap in the way of the unions' representatives meeting the administration formally and ensuring quick reinstatement of the employees. However, the pronouncement of the Home Minister in the Rajya Sabha gave rise to the hopes that this question may be reconsidered by the Govt. and restoration of recognition may take place early.

"The Federal Executive has also noted that the Govt. is contemplating to set up a consultative machinery, withdrawing some of the existing rights and privileges of the unions. The Federal Executive after a thorough discussion of this question of recognition, came to the unanimous view that pending finalisation of the consultative machinery, the recognition of the N.F.P.T.E. and the unions be restored at least provisionally. It is unfortunate that some curbs should have been imposed even on the functioning of the de-recognised unions.

"The Federal Executive makes a fervent appeal to the Govt. to deal with all cases of victimised employees sympathetically and in a large-hearted manner and to restore the recognition of the unions early so that the employer-employee relationship may be established quickly.

"The Federal Executive appeals for maximum public support in settling these two urgent issues. The Executive wishes to impress upon the public that the struggle of the Central Govt. employees was necessitated by the force of circumstances which were purely economic in nature and that it was never intended or aimed at subverting the authority of the Govt. The Executive feels sorry that such a purely economic industrial dispute has been characterised as 'civil rebellion' by the Govt. and dealt with as such".

Copy to all General Secretaries and Circle Secretaries, P&T Unions

P.S. Rajgopal
Secretary General

(29/6)

Sept 24, 1960

Secretary-General,
National Federation of P&T Employees,
9 Pusa Road,
New Delhi

Dear Comrade,

Thank you for your letter
No.F/50(PC)/Misc. dated 17th September
1960 and the copy of the press
statement issued by you.

We forward herewith a copy of
our journal, the TRADE UNION RECORD,
dated September 20, 1960, which
contains resolutions adopted by
our Working Committee, among others,
on the Central Government Employees'
Strike.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

1/10/60
(K.G.Sriwastava)
Secretary

Encl: TUR/Sept 20.

19 SEP 1960
The National Federation of P & T Employees

P & T HOUSE,
9, PUSA ROAD

No. F/50(PC)/Misc.

New Delhi-5 17th September 1960.

To

The General Secretary,
All-India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashoka Road,
New Delhi

Dear Comrade,

The Executive Committee of this Federation met at Delhi from the 10th to 15th September, 1960 and reviewed the strike situation in all its aspects. A statement to the Press issued by the Executive on the 15th instant is enclosed for your information.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

P.S.R. Anjaneyulu

(P.S.R. ANJANEYULU)
SECRETARY-GENERAL

Encl:1

Accd

17/9/60

Sept 19, 1960

20

Dear Com. Ramamurthy,

Thank you for your letter of 17th Sept to Com. Dange. Com. Dange is not keeping well and hence I am writing to you.

We could not read the copy of THE POST which was duly received in our office two or three days back.

I am putting you on the mailing list of the AITUC for despatch of the "Trade Union Record".

The following are attending the forthcoming Indian Labour Conference on behalf of the AITUC: Coms. S.S. Mirajkar, President; P. Ramamurti, Vice President; M. Kalyanasunderam, President, Tamilnad STUC; Indrajit Gupta, Secretary; myself and S.M. Banerjee, M.P.

We have already written to the Labour Ministry to invite the Central Government employees' unions and federations which are concerned with the discussion on Industrial Relations in Public Sector. It seems he replied in Parliament that at the moment this is not feasible. May be this is because the Government of India has not yet come to any conclusion about their policy in this respect. It seems that because of this, no memorandum on this subject has been circulated by the Labour Ministry. However, Shri Nanda had assured in Lok Sabha that a meeting of such unions in the Public Sector will be called to discuss trade union functioning.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

mc
(K.G. Sriwastava)

Com. K. Ramamurti,
General Secretary,
All-India Postal Employees Union, Class III,
R-784 New Rajinder Nagar, New Delhi 5

19 SEP 1960

THE

ALL INDIA POSTAL EMPLOYEES UNION CLASS-III

CENTRAL HEAD QUARTERS

A. S. RAJAN, M.A.

PRESIDENT

K. RAMAMURTI, B.Sc.

GENERAL SECRETARY

R-784, New Rajinder Nagar,
NEW DELHI-5

REF. NO.

P/12-13/(TUC).

DATED

17th Sept. '60.

Dear Com. Dange,

I trust that you are in receipt of copy of the latest issue of my journal "The Post". I shall be thankful for your comments and criticism.

Victimisation still goes on in the P & T unabated although the court cases are being slowly withdrawn.

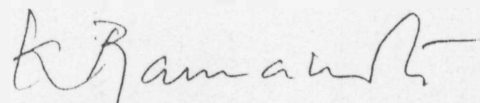
Please include in the mailing list of the circulars, bulletins and journals of the A.I.T.U.C.

The issue of restoration of recognition has assumed great importance. The D.G.P.T. has issued a circular prohibiting collection of Union-subscription and donations to the Welfare Fund.

May I know who will be representing the A.I.T.U.C. at the Indian Labour Conference? I shall be thankful if you will kindly address Sri Nanda and persuade him to invite the N.F.P.T.E. and Defence and Railways ^{a confederation} as observers to the Labour Conference.

With best wishes and greetings,

Yours sincerely,



(K. Ramamurti),

Com. S. A. Dange,
General Secretary,
A. I. T. U. C.,
New Delhi.

The National Federation of P & T Employees

P & T HOUSE,
9, PUSA ROAD

No F/42 (WF).

New Delhi-5 17th September 1960.

Shri S.A.Dange, M.P.,
General Secretary,
All India Trade Union Congress,
4, Asoka Road,
New Delhi.

Sir,

Please refer to your letter dated 27.8.60 enclosing a cheque for Rs.1,000/- towards relief for the victimised employees in the Posts & Telegraphs.

I regret to state that as the Federation has not issued a public appeal for funds, it is not in a position to make use of the amount sent by you. The Federation is of the view that for the time being the funds at its disposal may be first utilised before asking for financial help from national trade union centres.

I am therefore returning herewith the cheque so kindly sent by you and I firmly hope that our position will not be misunderstood on this account. ^{It was told}

by Shri Srivastava that you left for Bombay last night. Hence this letter.

Yours faithfully,

P.S.R. Anjaneyulu
(P.S.R. ANJANEYULU)
SECRETARY GENERAL

Encl: Cheque No.257056

REGISTERED

F/42(WF).

17th September 0.

Shri S.A.Dange, M.P.,
General Secretary,
All India Trade Union Congress,
4, Asoka Road,
New Delhi.

Sir,

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fold by Shri S. Srinivasan who you left for Bombay last night. Hence the letter.

Yours faithfully,

P.S.R.

(P.S.R.ANJANEYULU)
SECRETARY GENERAL

Encl: Cheque No.257056

S. A. D. S.
AITUC
MEMBER OF
THE LOK SABHA



Poona 4.

27th Apr. 1960

To, Secretary General
National Federation of I.S.T.

Dear Friend,

Learning that the
Federation is in need of
funds for defence of cases
and relief to the victimised,

I am sending, herewith,
Rs. 1000/- on behalf of the

AITUC (WFTU), which

please accept and utilise
as you think best.

Yours fraternally
S. A. D. S.

15 SEP 1960

294

294

KE

Will it be possible for
SAD to address members
of the Executive of the NFRTI
Anjenulu & K. Ramamurti
has agreed to the proposal



SAD M.

mm
15/9/60

File
mm
16/9/60

23 JUN 1960

(1974)

Tripura District Co-ordinating Committee of P. & T. Unions in Tripura

requests the pleasure of Sri/Srimati S. A. Dange, M.P.'s presence in the joint 6th Annual Conference of A. I. P. E. U., Class III ; A. I. P. E. U., Postmen & Class IV ; A. I. T. E. E. U, Class III ; A. I. T. E. E. U, Class III (Radio) ; A. I. T. E. E. U, Line staff & Class IV ; A. I. T. T. E. U, Class III and A. I. T. T. E. U, Class IV to be held on the 26th June, 1960 in the Agartala Post Office premises at 4 P. M.

Sri Sailesh Kumar Sen M. A. has kindly consented to preside over the meeting.

Dated, Agartala,
the 12th June '60.

}

R. K. PAUL
Hony. Secretary.
D. C. C. (Tripura)

Colinoor Press, Agartala.

Bombay 29.4.60

Respected Sir,

I have the honour to bring to your notice the following event for necessary action so that will shall be allowed to celebrate the "Maharashtra Day"

The Post Master General "Bombay" Shri. H. K. Rao, has prohibited the P.T. employees to celebrate the "Maharashtra Day" on the night of 30th inst. on the plea that the celebrations are not recognised by the central Govt. It is surprising to us, when central Govt has promptly issued a telegraphic sanction for Rs. 6000 for the purpose of illuminating the P.G.O. and C.T.O Building, why P.M.G. P.G. should prohibit us to have some programmes in the office?

The Staff of P.G. have issued telegram to the Hon. Minister Shri. Subbarayan, minister for communications at 5.30 P.M. on 28th praying telegraphic permission. Text of which is given below for your perusal.

TEXT: —

P.M. G. P.G. prohibited Maharashtra Celebrations on 30th in C.P.O. Building on plea not recognised by central Govt. Pray telegraphic permission Staff P.G. P.G.

I wish, that and request your honour that to do the necessary and hope that we will be permitted to celebrate.

Hoping to be excused and thanking you.

Yours faithfully

A. Hant

(D. A. DHAVLE)

Sorter P.G. P.G.
Bombay C.P.O.
Building
Bombay 1

Copies of the telegram issued to the President of India, the Prime M. of India, Shri B.N. Ghosh, Secretary General M.F.P.T.E. Shri. B.W. Waidy, Circle Secretary Bombay, The Chief Minister P.G., The Governor of P.G. State.

18/4/60

FIFTH ANNUAL SESSION

NATIONAL FEDERATION OF P & T EMPLOYEES

GAUHATI (Assam)

FRATERNAL GREETINGS FROM AITUCONG STOP WISH YOU
SUCCESS IN YOUR PROPOSED GREAT ACTION AND REALISATION
OF DEMANDS

DANGE GENERAL SECRETARY AITUC

16 1960

FIFTH ANNUAL SESSION OF FEDERAL COUNCIL OF

The National Federation of Posts & Telegraphs Employees

Grams : Wagearner
Phone : 51875

Office of the
NATIONAL FEDERATION OF P&T EMPLOYEES
P&T House,
9, Pusa Road,
New Delhi-5. *15th March* the 2nd April, 1960.

To

The General Secretary,
All India Trade Union Congress,
4, Ashoka Road,
New Delhi

Dear Sir,

The Fifth Annual Session of the Federal Council will be held at Gauhati from the 19th to 23rd April, 1960. The inaugural session meets on the 19th April.

On behalf of the Executive Committee of this Federation, I cordially invite you to grace the occasion. In case you cannot attend in person, kindly send your message to the session at the above address.

With greetings,

Yours sincerely,

B.N. Ghosh
(B.N. GHOSH)

Secretary-General

21 Feb 1960

WHETHER JUSTICE IN THE

ANDHRA P & T CIRCLE .

1. Sri G. Balakrishiah (Nellore Division) who forged Medical Bills, Cheated the Govt to the tune of some hundreds of rupees , was not given even a warning, though established in the enquiry by the Asst Complaints officer of the Andhra Circle. But on the other hand he was given promotion (copy of the proceedings issued against him (enclosed) will speak for itself.
2. Sri G. Swamy Dass, (Nellore) who was honourably acquitted in the Court, for an alleged offence, was removed from service.
3. Sri P. Krishnarao (Nellore) with Six years of service was removed from service without giving reason.

WHERE IS JUSTICE .

????????????????

????????????????????????????????

294
Place ,
15th March, 1960.

Respected Sir,

We, E.D. Servants (United P.& T.)! Please think about us!! We, who receive only a salary of Rs. 22/- P.M., hope that if you try to make an advertisement of the report of the enquiry commission for us, E.D. Servants, containing only one member. We entirely expect to spend a little time of yours for this purpose in Parliament.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

One E. D. Servant.

To

The Chairman,

P & T Board,

New Delhi.

Through P/C (Copy in advance)

Subject :-- Scale of Pay and Avenues of Promotion of Telephone operators.

Sir,

Most Submissively I beg to lay down the following for your kind consideration:-

(1) That after waiting long, for over two years, the Pay Commission has awarded me nothing, but the merging of Dearness Allowance in my Same Scale of pay.

(2) That Phone Inspectors R.S.A.s and Engineering Supervisors have got increase in their grades while I who am holding a Revenue Earning post has not been given the Consideration that I deserved. It is the Telephone operator on whom depends the proper utility of Trunk lines. It is he who earns Revenue for the department. It is only a Telephone operator who is responsible for running local and Trunk Telephone Services in satisfactory working order round the clock.

(3) That for long Telephone Operators have been representing that they have no Avenue of Promotion even to their promotional posts in the Traffic sections of big Exchanges.

(4) That the Telephone Inspectors promoted from Telephone operators, even after getting Technical Training for that post are allowed to come back to traffic to get the post of L.S.G. Monitor thus depriving me from my post—of promotion in my line of work.

(5) Not only this but in big Exchanges where traffic has been seperated from Technical, Engineering Supervisor who are Trained for Technical work are working as supervisors in Traffic with the result that L.S.G. Monitors do not move upword & Telephone operators get no promotion even in their own line of work I therefore solicit that :--

1. With due consideration to the Importance of this post the Telephone operators may be given a Scale of Rs. 150—5--160—8--240—10—300.

2. It may be expressively clarified that once a Telephone operator is trained and promoted as Telephone Inspector he will have no claim for promotion to the post of L.S.G. Monitor.

3. In big Telephone Exchanges which have been split up into traffic and Technical sections, Higher Selection Grade posts may be created for promotion of L.S.G. Monitors to such Traffic posts so that by the promotion of L.S.G. Monitors to Higher Selection Grade. I may also get my promotion as L.S.G. Monitor more quickly and on a larger number of Posts. I most Sincerely assure your honour that this will definately improve the efficiency of Telephone service and will also increase the Revenue of the Department.

With best hopes for favourable orders.

Yours faithfully,

Telephone operator

Exchange.

Dated 2--2--60

New Delhi.

20 FEB 1960

Dear sir,

In furtherance of our telegram dated the 14-2-60
as also a short memorandum I am directed to submit
herewith a memorandum addressed to the Hon'ble Minister
Transport and Communications.

We look to your help for our just demand and believe
in good faith that the confidence placed in you will
pay us the fruits of our efforts of many long years.

A line in reply will be highly appreciated.


Thanking you,

Rajkot.

16-2-60

Shri-S.A. Dange

Yours faithfully,


(V.K. Vaghraji)
Pt 2/5 Jagnath Plot
Rajkot.

To

The Honourable Dr. Subaroyan
Minister Transport & Communication
Government of India,
NEWDELHI

(Through proper channel and copy direct)

Respected Sir,

Your humble memorialist.....
a circle service telegraphist of the.....Telegraph office begs
leave of your honour to allow him the proud privilege of approach-
ing you to voice his own feelings and those of his co-workers-
and anxiously awaits your Honour's kind decision with high hopes
that justice prayed for will be meted to him.

That he considers it essential to apprise your Honour of
the serious smouldering discontent amongst his class of cadre from
the time the First Pay Commission placed its report whereby it
created the anomalous position in adopting the clerical scales of
pay for the circle service telegraphists. Ever since the report of
the First Pay Commission was out, your humble memorialist had
been representing his grievances through constitutional means.
Every time the Government was convinced of the legitimacy of
his demand but was reluctant to grant higher pay scales to his
class of cadre on the ground that the employees of other sections
of the department may claim higher pay scale. This is evident
from the following extract from the speech given by Honourable
Lal Bahadur Shastri when he was addressing an open session
of the P & T workers at Gandhi Ground New Delhi on 6-7-1957.

Speaking about the telegraphists' scale of pay he said that
there was justification for granting some incentive to the telegra-
phists. He was prepared to do something in this case, but was
afraid of the repercussions of the employees in the other arms of
P & T services. He was, however willing to find a way out in
consultation with the traffic union and NFPTE. Your humble
memorialist regrets to say that before this promise of his beloved

the then Communication Minister could materialise, the appointment of the Second Pay Commission was announced and thereafter any representation made to the Government was met with a reply that, since the issue had been referred to the Second Pay Commission nothing could be done by the Government. When the report of the Second Pay Commission was published, all the hopes which were cherished by your memorialist were falsified and his destiny remained unchanged. Your humble memorialist, therefore, craves your Honour's indulgence with fervent hope that the relativities between the two cadres given hereunder will convince your Honour of his just demand and awaits a favourable review of the entire pay and prospects of the Circle Service Telegraphist de-novo.

MODE OF RECRUITMENT :—

From outside candidates clerks and telegraphists are selected on the basis of marks obtained by them in three subjects in the S. S. C. Examination. Those whose percentage is higher are generally deputed for training in telegraphy while those with lower percentage are deputed for telephone training or telegraph office clerks on probation. Vacancies, reserved for departmental candidates are filled from telegraph office clerks and telegraph engineering office clerks who are required to undergo a Dictation test in English to judge their hand writing, [Vide note 2 item 4 of Appendix No. 14 of P & T Manual Volume IV].

SCOPE OF SERVICE :—

Telegraphists are recruited for service within one of the Postal circles. A telegraphist is ordinarily liable to transfer within the circle to which he has been appointed but in special circumstances he may be called upon at any time to proceed temporarily to any place in India on service. He is also liable for field service in time of war or national emergency within the limits of India, while clerks are ordinarily not liable to transfer outside the unit to which they have been appointed (vide item I of App. 13 & 14 of P & T Manual Vol. IV).

TRAINING :—

Clerks before being appointed may be required to undergo training up to a maximum period of three months, while Telegraphists are required to undergo theoretical training for 12 months in a class and practical training for six weeks in the telegraph office. The training in the class will include training in Teleprinter,

Baudot and Buzzer reception and practical training will be given in regard to actual working conditions in telegraph office. (vide item II of app 13 and 14 of P & T Manual Volume IV paras 368-373).

A telegraphist is also required to qualify himself in Hindi morse involving a training period of four months when he has to run two establishments, while there is no such compulsory training for clerks.

A telegraphist is required to furnish a security bond before he is sent for training while a clerk is not (vide item 12 app. 13 and 14 of P & T Manual Vol. IV).

EARNING OF INCREMENTS :—

The telegraphists, during the first five years of service are required to pass the signalling tests annually to earn their increments, while there is no other category in the P & T service which has to pass such stiff tests for earning their increments. The telegraphists are again required to pass increment test in the 10th year of service and again at the time of efficiency bar (vide paras 340 & 353 of P & T Manual Vol. IV)

PROMOTION :—

Promotional avenues to telegraphists are open only when they pass a competitive examination as prescribed by para 315 of P & T Manual Vol IV, while those for clerks are only according to seniority.

The superiority of the cadre of telegraphist is recognised by the department, when it lays down the schedule of promotion assuming higher responsibility according to item 6 A (page 216) of appendix no 4 of P & T Man. Vol IV and also according to para 51 of P & T Manual vol IX, both emphasising the higher responsibility in discharge of duties of telegraphist. The superiority of the cadre of telegraphist is recognised by the govt. in that, when a telegraphist applies for employment elsewhere his application is withheld by the department under para 19 of the P & T Man. vol. II and under O. M. Home Ministry, no 170/51—ests dated the 21st October 1952. because the service of the technically qualified could not be spared, while in case of the clerks there is no such restrictions. Over and above the accepted principles enumerated above there is a

wide difference in the working conditions, i. e. nature of work between that of telegraphists and telegraph office clerks, as also between telegraphists and other employees in the P & T services. The hundred and one odd technical and practical faults which telegraphists have to overcome and rectify during the various operations will be evident from the following examples. Anand and Sanand. Mathura and Mathurai, the single letter missed or overtaken may defeat the purpose of a valuable, much expected and eagerly awaited telegram.

Both the government and the workers Union, having recognised the justification of the demand of higher scale of pay for telegraphists, have one time or the other accepted in principle and demanded the higher pay scale respectively.

The Second Pay Commission has also observed in sub para 3 of para 61 chapter XV that considering the degree of skill required and strain of work, telegraphists should have higher remunerations than ordinary typists, but paradoxically enough they do not see justification to grant them even the pay scale prescribed by them for ordinary typists.

Your humble memorialist, therefore, prays that a committee of experts, headed by your Honour be appointed, which should only visualise the working conditions and nature of work performed by the class of cadre to which your humble memorialist belongs, in the big central telegraph offices and see for themselves the justification of demand which is by now about 13 years old.

Your humble memorialist in the end prays for justice and requests that the govt. while considering the recommendations of the Second Pay Commission should pay its impartial attention to the points mentioned above and may grant atleast the pay prescribed for the typists by the Second Pay Commission.

For this act of justice, your humble memorialist who is discontented for last 15 years with his better economic and service conditions will always be an asset to the public and the Government.

Date

Memorialist

Circle Service Telegraphist

The

G. T. O.

-2 JAN 4 1950 INDIA POSTAL & R-M-S- UNION

Dear Sir,

Seetha Gudi,

Aggra

D1-31-XII-51.

Very many thanks for your kind letter of the 30th inst. which had been awaited much.

I feel really much grateful for the pains & interest you took in the matter relating to my enquiry on the cost of living index figures.

I kindly accept my heartfelt thanks for the same.

With best wishes,
Yours faithfully,
H.P. Sarda Sd

From ✓
H. P. Saha
General Secy.
A. I. Postal & T. Union
Seetha Gali
Agra.

पोस्ट कार्ड

POST CARD

साथ का कार्ड जथावत के लिए

THE ANNEXED CARD IS INTENDED FOR THE ADDRESS

केवल पता

ADDRESS ONLY



The Secretary,
All India Trade Union
Congress,
4 - Ashok Road,
New Delhi

புத்தாண்டு வாழ்த்து.



பொங்கற் புதுநாள் தமிழர்கள் நன்னூலில் ஏழை
பணக்காரன் என்ற ஏற்றத்தாழ்வு உயர்ந்தவன் தாழ்ந்தவன்
என்ற வகுப்பு வாதம் நீங்கி உழைப்புக்கேற்ற ஊதியம்
கிடைக்க ஒவ்வொரு பாட்டாளிகளும் சங்கமெனும் சக்தி
சிறப்புற்று ஓங்க அணிதிரண்டு பணியாற்றி வெற்றிகாணும்
மகிழ்ச்சியில் என் எண்ணத்தில் எழுந்த எண்ணற்ற
வாழ்த்துக்களை சமர்ப்பிக்கிறேன்.

அன்புள்ள,

ச. லக்ஷ்மீ

Proceedings of the Superintendent of Post Offices, Nellore Division.

No.B-252 dated at Nellore the 24-7-1959.

Read the following:-

1. Memo No.B-252 dated 1-5-59 issued to Sri G.Balakrishnaiah, Town Inspector of Post offices No.II, Nellore.
2. His written defence dated 28-5-1959 and
3. Other connected papers.

ORDER :- Sri G.Balakrishnaiah, Town Inspector No.II, Nellore was informed in this office Memo No. B-252 dated 1-5-59 that it was proposed to hold an enquiry against him under Rule 15 of the Central services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules 1957. A copy of the statement of allegations on which the following three charges were levelled against him is appended.

Charge No. 1. That the said Sri G.Balakrishnaiah while functioning as Wireless Investigating-Inspector, P.M.O's office, Madras during the period from May 1954 to July 1957 submitted the following applications for claiming refund of Medical bills expenses incurred in connection with Medical attendance and treatment of himself and his family along with the undermentioned cash memos, issued by Suroja Pharmacy, Westcott Road, Royapettah, Madras and these cash memos were found to be not genuine in certain respects. Sri G.Balakrishnaiah preferred claims for reimbursement of the cost of medicines on the strength of these cash memos.

- (1) In the cash memo No.8246 for Rs.8-8-0 attached to the application submitted by the official on 7-3-56, the date 20-10-55 was altered as 29-10-55 so that the date may be in agreement with the first consultation purported to have made on 27-10-55.
- (2) In cash bill No.10039 attached to the application submitted by the official on 17-4-56 the date 23-1-56 was altered as 23-2-56 to suit the first consultation purported to have been made on 22-2-56.
- (3) In the cash memo relating to Bill No.10714 dated 28-2-56 for Rs.4.133 attached to the application dated 17-4-56 the name of the purchaser was written by the official himself.
- (4) In the cash memo No.10644 dated 23-2-56 the cost of the medicine was altered from Rs.4-12-0 to Rs.4-14-0 and the grand total of Rs.4-13-3 (including sales tax of Rs.0-1-3) was altered as Rs.4-15-3.

In his defence Sri Balakrishnaiah pleaded inability to reconcile the discrepancies in the dates of the cash bills No.8246 and 10039 because of the lapse of the time. It is true, that the transactions are more than three years old in both the cases, but as the discrepancies have not been reconciled it is considered necessary that the govt. should not be made to bear the cost of such doubtful bills. The value of the two bills viz Rs.8-8-0 and Rs.14-8-6 respectively have to be borne by the official himself.

Charge No. 2. That during the aforesaid period and while functioning in the aforesaid office, the said Sri Balakrishnaiah had forged the signature of the proprietor or the managing partner or an assistant of medical stores on the following cash bills.

Cash Bill No.	Date	Name of the Medical Store.	Amount.
3271	Not legible.	C.R.Gopal & Bros Nellore.	2-0-0.
3146	-do-	-do-	1-8-0.
6879	11-4-54	-do-	9-14-0.
26065	22-6-54	-do-	7-8-0.
29497	15-7-54	-do-	5-4-0.
1574	12-8-54	Nellore Doctors Medical Stores.	6-5-6.
21588	22-8-54	-do-	11-7-0.
21788	24-5-54	-do-	1-4-0.
1261	15-9-54	M.Lokanadham & Sons, Nellore.	4-4-0.
12134	16-4-55	-do-	3-0-0.
4033	3-7-54	-do-	7-8-0.
01263	9-10-54	-do-	9-5-0.
01265	9-10-54	-do-	23-3-0.

Sri G. Balakrishnaiah denied having forged the signature on the different bills relating to the three medical shops. He has attempted to explain the difference in the signatures found in respect of the bills relating to Messers. C.R. Gopal and Bros. and M/S The Nellore Doctor's Medical stores, but he made no attempt to explain the circumstances in which M/S Lokanadham and Sons disowned even the entries relating to their shop. Further they said that no person by name S. Guruswamy, was ever employed in their shop. It is, therefore, felt that the Govt should not be made to bear the cost of the bills which are so defective. The value of all five bills relating to M/S M. Lokanadham and son which amount to Rs. 49-4-0 has to be borne by the official himself.

Charge No. 3. That during the aforesaid period and while functioning in the aforesaid office, the said Sri G. Balakrishnaiah gave false statements to the Postmaster-General, Madras stating that he got his house at Alluru and that he had also some relations at Alluru-Nellore while he had actually no relations at that place.

Sri G. Balakrishnaiah did not explain in detail the various inconsistencies and discrepancies pointed out in the charge.

The charges levelled against Shri G. Balakrishnaiah are of a serious nature. Though there is no conclusion proof that he himself had tampered with the entries in the cash bills etc. bases on which he claimed and received payment of the medical ~~xxxx~~ expenses incurred by him, yet there is sufficient evidence to show that he acted in a very irresponsible manner in entrusting the job of getting the omission in the cash bills supplied by the shop-keepers to his wife and servants. Where Govt money was involved he ought to have taken greater care to have things done a proper and responsible way. He is also found to be responsible for giving prevaricating statements during the enquiries. Though I am satisfied that the members of his family did receive medical treatment from the authorised Medical Attendants and did purchase the medicines during the process yet, I am unable to ignore the recorded ~~and~~ evidence showing that the dates etc. in the bills were altered to suit the periods of consultations. Sri Balakrishnaiah did fail to realise the seriousness of these discrepancies inspite of his having served in the department for more than twenty two years during which he held responsible posts like the Investigating Inspector (Wireless) P.M.G.'s office, Madras. Considering his uniformly satisfactory record of service, I am inclined to take a lenient view of his failings in this case. At the same time I consider it necessary that he should be punished in such a manner that he will not be tempted to be so careless and irresponsible in such matters in future. I therefore to decide to disallow the claim in respect of seven of the cash bills of total bills of total value Rs. 72-28 (Rupees seventy two and NP twenty eight only) out of the seventeen cash bills of total value of Rs. 127-27 mentioned in the charges and accordingly order the recovery of this amount of Rs. 72-28 (Rupees seventy two and NP twenty eight only) from the pay of the official in eight instalments, seven of Rs. 10/- and one of Rs. 2-20.

(Sd) B.V. RATHNAM.

SUPDT. OF POST OFFICES,
NELLORE DIVISION.

JAN (PET)

29/4

INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT
Office of the Director General Posts and Telegraphs.

No 13-12/59-SR Dated the New Delhi 16 March, 1959

To
The Secretary General,
National Federation of
P & T Employees,
9-Pusa Road, New Delhi.

The General Secretaries
of all the recognised
P & T Unions/Associations.

Subject:-The Central Civil Services (Recognition
of Service Associations) Rules, 1959.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to enclose a copy of the Government
of India, Ministry of Home Affairs' Notification No.24/23/57
Ests B Dated the 3rd March, 1959 on the above mentioned
subject for your information, and necessary action.

Yours faithfully,

S. R. Sahni

(S. R. Sahni)
Assistant Secretary P.&T. Board.

TO BE PUBLISHED IN THE GAZETTE OF INDIA PART II
SECTION 3, SUB SECTION (ii)

No. 24/23/57-Ests.B
Government of India
Ministry of Home Affairs.

.....
New Delhi-1, the 3rd March, 1959
12th Phalgun, 1880

N O T I F I C A T I O N

In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution, and after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, and with reference to rule 4(B) of the Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules, 1955, the President hereby makes the following rules, namely -

THE CENTRAL CIVIL SERVICES
(RECOGNITION OF SERVICE ASSOCIATIONS)
RULES, 1959.

1. Short title. - These rules may be called the Central Civil Services (Recognition of Service Associations) Rules, 1959.

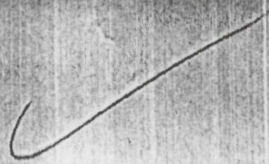
2. Definitions. - In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires -

- (a) "the Government" means the Central Government;
- (b) "Government servant" means any person to whom the Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules, 1955, apply.
- (c) "Service Association" includes a Federation or a Confederation of Service Associations.

3. Service Associations already recognised. -

P.T.O.

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P. & T. Employees' Demands

Counsel Of P. & T. Employees' Demands

COIMBATORE, March 20

Mr. Amarnath Agarwal, Member of Parliament and President of the All India Postal Employees Union, has appealed to the P and T employees to press their demands with moderation and reasonableness, bearing in mind the stresses and strains of national economy.

He added that these were due mainly to programmes of planned development and rapid industrialisation.

Mr. Agarwal who was presiding over the fifth Conference of the All India Postal Employees Union (Class III) here today said: "This country has been proverbially poor and the noble attempts of the Government to build a firm industrial and agricultural base

(Continued From Previous Page) and fit them in the vision of brighter days to come. Both the employees and the Government are in a hurry to catch up and cover the backlog. Both will win the race only when they meet each other at least half way. This is the only advice I can offer you and the Administration".

He dealt with the Pay Commission's report and said whole the recommendations fell short of expectations, specially in regard to the question of pay and allowances, the other recommendations relating to leave, holiday etc. had created resentment. Sharing their feelings, he said that he saw a 'silver lining' in the cloud and hoped that with goodwill and mutual understanding on both sides, all the vital and major issues could be settled amicably.

PAY SCALES

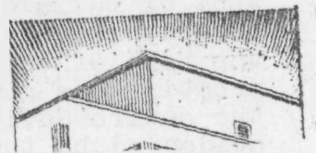
Touching on the main feature of the revision of the pay scales and the absorption of dearness allowance in the basic pay Mr. Agarwal said that this might give some relief to senior colleagues as they would be enabled to draw a higher rate of pension and gratuity. There is, however nothing else to commend about the scales of pay, although the recommendation that 10 per cent of the posts in the clerical time-scale should be in a slightly higher scale of pay as a sort of compensation for inadequacy of promotional avenues is an advance and leaves an open-

ing for securing further improvement.

He wanted due consideration on the question of minimum wage and dearness allowance on a sliding scales.

He also referred to two other recommendations of the commission which had created a stigma—namely, the leave rules and compulsory contribution to general provident fund. It would have been better if they had voluntarily agreed to curtail their leave as a national contribution. He looked forward to the creation of the conditions for a better climate.—(PTI)

**ENSURE A
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CEMENT PAINT**



The 21st Congress of the CPSU marked the further enhancement of Soviet democracy, Suslov continued. In the Soviet Union a situation when the entire population participate in practice in government is already becoming a reality.

More than 1.8 million working people are elected deputies, while more than 2.5 million take part in the work of the standing committees of the Soviets. More and more functions of government authorities are being transferred to public organizations, thereby paving the way for the gradual transition to public communist self-government. New public institutes have been set up, such as the fellow-workers' courts and the voluntary squads of the people's militia, which are assuming an increasingly growing share of the responsibility for the education and reforming of people violating the rules of socialist social ethics. Collective bodies of working people are requesting that there be committed to their trust people guilty of infringements of the law for which they would have been penalised before. In these conditions it became possible to do such a thing as to abolish the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the USSR. In bourgeois states organs of coercion are being strengthened and their machinery increased all the time. The punitive functions of the socialist state are being steadily reduced. What price after this the lies about the "suppression" of the individual under socialism and about the sham freedom under capitalism?

The Communist Party is the inspirer and organiser of the multifaceted creative social life of the Soviet people. The CPSU has reached a historic stage, Suslov continued, when the ideals of scientific communism are being embodied in tangible reality in all spheres of economic and political life. It regards its historic mission to be that of building the highest stage of communist society in the USSR already in the lifetime of the present generation. In this situation the role of the Communist Party rises still higher. The Party's prestige has gone up to an unprecedented height, its contacts with the entire Soviet people have become still stronger. This is graphically evidenced by the growth of the Party's ranks. In 1959 alone, 579,000 people joined the Communist Party of the Soviet Union which today numbers 8,708,000 members and candidate members.

Marxism-Leninism, M.A. Suslov said, now dominates the minds of hundreds of millions of people in all corners of the world. This teaching has stood the all-sided test of time, has proved in practice its great power, has received embodiment in the living reality of the growing, strengthening and increasingly flourishing socialist world. That is why all progressive, thinking and honest-minded people throughout the world turn to it as to the sun.

Our era is the era of victory of socialism on a world-wide scale, Suslov continued. The world system of socialism is growing and getting stronger. The colonial system is crumbling before our eyes under the mighty blows of the national-liberation movement. The correlation of forces on the international arena has changed radically in favour of socialism. Socialism has become invincible.

Statement of The Central Govt. Employees General strike Dated 11, July, 1960
Postal Department, Nagpur.

No.	Name	Occupation	Office	Caste	Dt. of suspension.	Wa-ration.	Date of arrest.	Date of punishment	Punishment	Union office bearer.	After appeal Punishment.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
1.	B.G. Vinchurkar	Postman.	G.P.O.	Kasar	17.7.60	"		8.8.60	Minimum for 1 year		
2.	B.R. Gonase	"	"	Teli	17.7.60	"		8.8.60	-do-	Treas. Circle Postman Union.	
3.	D.B. Sawarkar	"	"	Sonar	-do-	"		2.8.60	Removed	Divl. Secy. Postman Union	
4.	D.R. Kaidu	"	"	Telangal	12.7.60		12.7.60	20.8.60	Nil		
5.	H.K. Lakshikar	"	"	Nai	18.7.60	"		2.8.60	Removed	Secy. G.P.O. - 2 Stages	1 Yr.
6.	K.G. Neware	"	"	Gowari	17.7.60	"		29.7.60	Minimum for 6 months.	Orgn. Secy. Postman IV.	
7.	N.B. Kamane	"	"	Kunbi	14.7.60			18.8.60	Removed		2 Stages 1 Yr.
8.	Sudana Uke	"	"	Mahar		W.					
9.	Govindrao Phore	Overseer	"	Kunbi	17.7.60	"		29.7.60	Minimum for 1 year.	President, GPO Postman Union.	
10.	N.G. Bondsule	Reader	"	Kunbi	-do-	"		2.8.60	1 stage 1 yr.		
11.	P.R. Hanle	Packer	"	Sonar	14.7.60		14.7.60	20.8.60	Minimum 4 yrs.		
12.	N.G. Kurdi	Clerk	"	Wani	13.7.60	"		7.8.60	Dismissed	Dy. Circle Secy.	2 Stages 1 yr. Transfer Chanda
13.	N.R. Mujundar	Clerk	"	Brahmin	12.7.60		12.7.60	27.8.60	Nil		
14.	G.S. Brahmane	"	"	Mahar	17.7.60	"	15.7.60	23.8.60	Reverted to Postman & Minimum 2 years.		
15.	S.K. Son	"	"	Bengali	17.7.60	"		9.8.60	Removed.		
16.	B.S. Polang	"	"	Mahar	17.7.60	"		16.8.60	Reverted to Postman & 4 Stages	2 years.	
17.	M.M. Jankar M.B.	"	"	Brahmin	17.7.60			19.7.60	Removed		2 Stages 6 Mntl
18.	N.B. Wansar	"	"	Chambhar	14.7.60	"	14.7.60	31.8.60	Nil PENDING		
19.	Ryan Mohammad	"	"	Muslim	17.7.60	"	16.7.60	31.8.60	Pending.		
20.	D.S. Sonarkar	"	"	Mahar	12.7.60	"	12.7.60	12.8.60	Warning		
21.	L.T. Sajghate	"	"	Mahar	12.7.60	"	12.7.60	12.8.60	Warning.		
22.	B.R. Mule	"	"	Brahmin	12.7.60	"	12.7.60	27.8.60	Nil		
23.	L.R. Mocharam	"	"	Gond		"					
24.	P.K. Nandanwar	"	"	Kosti		"					
25.	S.T. Raut	"	"	Gowari		"					
26.	V.A. Gole	"	Khare Town	Brahmin	19.7.60	"		9.8.60	REMOVED.		
27.	M.P. Jodh	"	Sitabuldi	-do-	17.7.60	"		3.8.60	4 Stages for 4 months.	Secy. Divl. & Asstt. Secy. Circle & Councillor N.F.P.	
28.	G.A. Wath	"	Cr. Town.	Kunbi	17.7.60	"		10.8.60	4 stages 1 yr.		
29.	M.A. Raut	"	Inantoli	Kunbi	12.7.60		11.7.60	22.9.60			
30.	P.K. Roy	"	IP City	Bengali	18.7.60	"		13.8.60	Dismissed		
31.	K.G. Thakre	Packer	-do-	Kunbi	17.7.60			18.8.60	Nil		

STATEMENT SHOWING CASTE, COMMUNITY WISE FIGURES IN RESPECT OF ALL EMPLOYEES HOLDING CLASS I, II, III & IV POSTS IN THE SERVICE UNDER THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. (POSTAL DEPARTMENT-CENTRAL CIRCLE, NAGPUR.

AS ON 14-10-1954.

Sl.No.	Name of Caste or community.	No. of employees in Govt. Posts.				Total No. of Posts in the different classes in Offices.
		Class I	Class II	Class III	Class IV	
1.	Brahmins	6	17	2248	337	
2.	Other Hindus	2	1	1881	798	Class I - 10
3.	Muslims	-	-	423	135	Class II - 22
4.	Christians	1	1	193	39	Class III - 5634
5.	Scheduled Castes	-	-	398	252	Class IV - 1849
6.	Scheduled Tribes	-	-	65	75	
7.	Backward Classes	-	2	401	213	
8.	Anglo Indians	1	1	25	-	
		10	22	5634	1849	

STATEMENT SHOWING THE COMMUNAL COMPOSITION OF THE POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT, CENTRAL CIRCLE, NAGPUR.

AS ON 1ST JANUARY, 1960.

Sl.No.	Name of Cstes or communities.	Class III	PERCENTAGE.	CLASS IV	PERCENTAGE	
1.	Other Hindus	4723		1252		Permtt.
2.	-do-	2334		674		Tempry.
3.	Scheduled Castes	493	9.28%	283	17.24%	Permtt.
4.	-do-	408	14.40%	182	19.71%	Tempry.
5.	Scheduled Tribes	92	1.73%	106	6.45%	Permtt.
6.	-do-	91	3.21%	67	6.81%	Tempry.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES. POSTAL NAGPUR.

Senior Supdt. Post Offices, Nagpur

Nagpur G.P.O.

(1) Brahmins	17
(2) Hindus	3
(3) Muslim	2
(4) Scheduled Caste	1
(5) Backward Class	1
<u>Total</u>	<u>24</u>

(1) Brahmins	15
(2) Hindus	2
<u>Total</u>	<u>17</u>

TO THE COMRADE Who Has Been Hunted To Death

Thousands of comrades
scattered all over the land
were praying every day
for your speedy recovery;
their thoughts were all with you
as you tossed about
battling with illness
in the city hospital
and their hands were all held out
in your direction:
but the power and vigour
of the entire movement
could not drag you back
from the jaws of Death!
Broken are we
and boiling with in
as we stand by
your burning pyre
in the gathering darkness
of helplessness
and our stinging tears
that fall to the ground
are small recompense
for your mighty sacrifice ...

The blundering bureaucrats
who have hounded you to death,
what answer they have
to your weeping wife
and what answer they have
to your children six
that cry out for their father
even in their sleep?
Let these bureaucrats
withdraw to their cells,
there to battle with
their guilty conscience:
Let them ponder
at this holy hour
about the justice
of their vengeance
and let them reflect
in solitude
about the glory
of this *Punya Bhoomi*—
of this the land
of Mahatma Gandhi
where Man should not hunt
his own brethren!

AITUC.

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APPEAL TO MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT

VICTIMISATION OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES IN ANDHRA IN CONNECTION WITH STRIKE.

ALL THE MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT IN GENERAL AND M.Ps OF ANDHRA PRADESH IN PARTICULAR ARE REQUESTED TO KINDLY INTERVENE AND SAVE THE FOLLOWING VICTIMISED EMPLOYEES OF THE P & T AND CIVIL AVIATION DEPARTMENTS IN ANDHRA PRADESH BY GETTING THEIR EARLY REINSTATEMENT.

Cases of dismissals, removals, compulsory retirements & suspensions.

Posts & Telegraphs Department-As on 14-11-60

(A) Finally removed by the appellate authority

- (1) Shri C.Suryanarayana, Telephone Operator , Vijayavada.
(Dismissed-on appeal converted into removal)
- (2) Shri A.I³ Nathan, Telegraphist, Secunderabad GTO.
(Compulsorily retired-Appeal rejected)
- (3) Shri S.V.Kumaravel, Telephone Operator, Kurnool.
(Dismissed-Appeal rejected)
- (4) Shri M.Janardhanam, Mechanic, Telephones, Vijayavada.
(Dismissed-Appeal rejected)
- (5) Shri B.Narasimhulu Task Work Messenger DTO Hyderabad
(Dismissed-Appeal rejected)
- (6) Shri B.Chendrarao, Task Work Messenger DTO Hyderabad.
(Dismissed- Appeal rejected)
- (7) Shri S.Satyanarayana, Boy Peon DTO Hyderabad.
(Dismissed-Appeal rejected)
- (8) Shri B.Ramadoss, Boy Peon, DTO Hyderabad.
(Dismissed-on appeal converted into appeal) *Removal*
- (9) Shri George, Lineman, Visakhapatnam.
(Compulsorily retired-Appeal rejected)
- (10) Shri Appalreddy, Lineman, Visakhapatnam.
(Compulsorily retired- Appeal rejected)

(B) Removed- Appeals pending in PMG's Office.

- (1) Shri N.Appaswamy, RMS Sorter, Hyderabad.
(Removed from service-Appeal pending)
- (2) Shri Kantiah, Clerk, PMG's Office, Hyderabad
(Convicted-Dismissed- Appeal for reinstatement pending)

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A NOTE ON PUNISHMENTS AWARDED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF POST OFFICES, INDORE DIVISION (RAJASTHAN CIRCLE):

1. Shri Shantaram Mahadik, Offg. Clerk, Indore City. Asst. Secretary, A.I.P.M.U. Postmen and Class IV, Charge. Participation in illegal strike. Punishment:- Reverted as Postman, Indore City and withheld promotion to the clerical cadre for five years. Probable loss in the new scales would amount to Rs. 11,000/- as the punishment will have effect on future increments of the official.
2. Shri Kanhyalal Varma, Offg. Postman, Indore City. Ordinary member of the Postmen and Class IV Union. Charge:- Participation in illegal strike. Punishment:- Next increment withheld for four years with effect on future increments. Reverted as Mail Peon. Transferred to Hatod M.D.B.O.
3. Shri B.D. Kayal, S.P.M. Army Headquarters, Treasurer, A.I.P.M.U. Class III, Indore. Transferred to Garhi Banewara 175 miles away from Indore. Withheld future increments for four years with effect of postponing future increments. Probable loss amounts to more than Rs. 5500/- in the existing scales.
4. Shri R.B. Kagde, S.P.M. Indore Malwa Mills, Ordinary member of postal Class III Union. Transferred to Jhabua, 104 miles away from Indore. Withheld future increments for four years postponing future increments. Probable loss amounts to Rs. 3100/-
5. Shri C.N. Date, Clerk Indore Mills. Ordinary member of the Postal Class III, Union; Indore. Transferred to Kukshi 104 miles from Indore. Withheld future increments for five years.
6. Shri Wafatikhan, Offg. Sorting Postman, Indore G.P.O. and the Treasurer of the A.I.P.M.U. Postmen and Class IV Union; Reverted as postman, Indore City. Withheld promotion for five years. Probable loss Rs. 1800/-
7. Shri Mohanlal Sharma, Offg. Mail Overseer, Indore and Vice-President, Postmen Union. Reverted as Postman, Indore G.P.O. debarred from future offg. Promotion for five years. Probable loss comes to Rs. 1800/-
8. Shri Dugdhal Postman, Indore City. Active member of the Postmen Union, Indore. Transferred as Village Postman, Gautampura, 50 miles away from Indore. Withheld increments for four years.
9. Shri Aiwazuli, Postman, Indore City. Ordinary member of the Postman Union Indore. Withheld increments for four years.
10. Shri Balbhadra Singh Rao, Town Inspector Indore City and Asst. Secretary A.I.P.M.U. Class III, Indore. Reverted as Clerk. ~~Kikkkkk~~ Reduced in the time scale by five stages for three years. Transferred to Barwani 95 miles away from Indore.
11. Shri V.N. Yajurvedi, Clerk, Indore G.P.O. and Org. Secretary A.I.P.M.U. Class III, Indore. Transferred as Clerk Rajpur-Barwani 80 miles away from Indore. Reduced in the time scale by five stages for three years.
12. Shri Ranjeetsingh Postman, Indore City. Ordinary member of Postmen Union. Withheld future increment for two years, postponing future increments.
13. Shri Pyarelal Sachan, Postman, Indore City. Ord. member of Postman Union. Withheld future increments for two years.
This will have effect on future

14. Shri K.G.Wankhede, Clerk Indore G.P.O. withheld future increment for one year.
 15. Shri Kishorilal Jaiswal, Postman Indore City. Secy. Postman Union, Indore. Transferred as V.P.M. Sawyer 20 miles away from Indore. Reprimanded for having been arrested by the police in the early hours of 12th.- at about 1-00 a.m.
 16. Shri Akbar Mohd. Qureshi. Offg. Clerk Indore Topkhana, and Orgn. Secretary, Postmen Union. Transferred to Banswara 150 miles away from Indore. Censured.
 17. Shri Umraosingh Postman, Indore City. Censured.
 18. Shri B.M. Dudhe, Offg. Clerk, Indore G.P.O. Censured.
 19. Shri X.M.D. Khara, Temp. Clerk, Indore City. Censured.
 20. Shri Martandrao Kale, Offg. Clerk Indore G.P.O. Reprimanded
 21. Shri M.B. Bhavar, Offg. Clerk, Indore City. Reprimanded.
 22. Shri Ankarsingh Packer, Indore G.P.O. Reprimanded.
 23. Shri Yeashwantrao Packer, Indore G.P.O. Reprimanded.
 24. Shri B.M. Dadhich, Clerk Mhow. Transferred to Khargone 86 miles from Indore. Censured.
 25. Shri Makhasingh Giani, Offg. Town Inspector, Mhow. Reverted as clerk 3 and was transferred to Jhabua 104 miles away from Indore. Subsequently transfer orders cancelled and was posted as clerk, Mhow Bazar. Censured.
 26. Shri S.D. Shrivastava, Offg. Town Inspector, Indore City. Reverted as Clerk and transferred to Sardarpur some 60 miles away from Indore.
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27. Shri S.B. Ghodgaonkar, A.P.M. Indore City. Not recommended for extension of service.
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The S.P. Indore has adopted an extremely vindictive attitude towards the strikers and tried to settle the old scores, contrary to the orders issued by Govt. These punishment merit special attention of the Directorate particularly reversals to the lower posts and barring future promotions for years together. Such harsh punishments were not contemplated by Government.

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Dear Sir,

This is an appeal to you on behalf of the Central Govt. pensioners who are groaning under the extreme distress caused by the present unprecedented soaring of the cost of living and it is their prayer that you be pleased to extend your helping hand in allaying their distress by raising the question of relief to them on the floor of the House, as repeated representations made by them have not yet secured to them the needed adequate relief.

2. Government is acting hesitatingly and half-heartedly in carrying out its responsibility under the pension system of making adequate provision for maintenance of its retired employees (together with their dependents) who had rendered hard, honest, energetic and loyal service by devoting their whole time to the Service of Government even in critical times facing difficulties and pressure of work.

3. The position is that the Government of India has declared in G.I. M. F. U.O. No:-D 2776/EV/52 dated 8/5/52 that pension is not in the nature of a reward but it is a binding obligation on Government and it can be claimed as a right.

4. The pension system throws liability on Government of making adequate provision for maintenance of its retired employees and their dependents during normal as well as abnormal times at the status they were accustomed to while in service.

5. The amount of pension which is granted is considered to be just sufficient for maintenance during normal times and it is the acknowledged liability of government to supplement it during abnormal times—Government having been alive to this liability supplemented the pension by the grant of temporary increase therein when consequent upon the first world war of 1914-18, the cost of living had risen and adopted the same measure from 1943 when again the cost of living rose on account of the Second world war of 1939-1945. By 1945, Government had enhanced the rate of temporary increase in pension and had raised the ceiling for its grant corresponding to the further rise in the cost of living. By 1946 the index of the cost of living rose still higher justifying further enhancement of the rate and the raising of the ceiling, but there occurred a dead stop to this measure, as government had then appointed the first Pay commission and was awaiting its views on the subject. That pay commission having been conscious of the liability of government to extend relief to pensioners during abnormal times recommended grant of dearness allowance to pensioners and in making this recommendation, they had ascertained that the available funds were sufficient to meet the extra expenditure involved thereby. But government did not accept this recommendation, nor did it revive the pending measure of enhancing the rate and raising the ceiling of the temporary increase as was justified by the still further soaring up of prices and thus left the pensioners in utter-distress.

6. The pensioners had no other recourse but to clamour for relief and they made repeated representations for grant of relief. In the meantime the "Gadgil Committee" recommended that half of the dearness allowance should be treated as pay for the purpose of pension. Government gave effect to this recommendation but benefit thereof was allowed only to those who retired after 14-7-52, whereby those who retired after 14-7-52 acquired benefit of additional pension ranging from Rs. 10/- to Rs. 21-25 NPs. The past pensioners were left to cry in wilderness.

7. The benefit in pension under 'Gadgil Committee's recommendations fell far short of the need of the day but a pertinent question was raised by the pre 15-7-52 pensioners as to why they should be left out of the purview of even that much benefit when the cost of living is the same whether one retires before 15-7-52 or thereafter. This differentiation being invidious the pre. 15-7-52 pensioners continued their efforts for another six years stressing the point as to why they should not be brought on the same level as the pro. 14-7-52 pensioners.

8. At last Government raised the rate of temporary increase in pension for pre. 15-7-52 pensioners but did not raise the ceiling for its grant which was retained at Rs. 100/- Thus, the pensioners drawing pension above Rs. 100/- have still not been given an additional farthing over and above their pension to enable them to meet the heavy cost of living in spite of their repeated efforts for over twelve years.

9. When the pre 15-7-52 pensioners drawing pension above Rs. 100/- compare their lot with the pro- 14-7-52 pensioners of the same category they find that the latter are in receipt of additional pension ranging from Rs. 13-75 NP to Rs. 21-25 NPs over and above the benefit of liberalised pension rules. This additional pension is a nuisance to those also who retired on a pay of Rs. 750/-. When Government has realised the need for grant of additional pension even to those also who retired on Rs. 750/- after 14-7-52, it does not stand to reason to withhold equal relief to pre-15-7-52 pensioners who retired on pays ranging from Rs. 200/- to Rs. 750/- Government has avowed itself to giving equal treatment to all and to creating socialist pattern of society and, therefore, this invidious discrimination between one and the same category of servants is not in keeping with this vow and is also against the directive of the Constitution of India. The pre-15-7-52 pensioners who retired on pays ranging from Rs. 200/- to Rs. 750/- have upto now not received even a farthing by way of relief to enable them to meet the heavy cost of living and they are still praying for being brought on a level with pro-14-7-52 pensioners of the same category because cost of the present living is the same for both, and their case is still before government.

10. The second pay commission has now submitted its report to Government. The pensioners had also placed their grievance before the said pay Commission, but the press reports are silent about what recommendations there are in respect of pensioners. However, it appears from the press reports that the entire dearness allowance will be merged into pay from 1-7-59 whereby those who retire after 1-7-59 will derive a benefit of additional pension of Rs. 20/- to Rs. 42-50 Nps as against the temporary increase of Rs. 10/- to Rs. 12-50 NP. There is going to be a further discrimination between old and new pensioners. Justice and equity require that whatever benefit in pension will be derived by the pro June 59 pensioners by virtue of the recommendations of the second pay commission should be extended to all the pre-July 1959 pensioners. The report of the pay commission is likely to come up for discussion in the ensuing sessions of the Lok-Sabha and that would be an opportune and high time to raise the question of old pensioners on the floor of the House.

11 The pensioners are not asking for any charity. Their demand is a claim as admitted by Government, Pension is the only means of maintenance of government pensioners because while in service they had to devote their whole time and energy to govt. duty and they were debarred from making an income by other means so as to be in a position to lay by anything for retired life. The pay scale has always been so fixed as to be just sufficient for bare subsistence without any margin to lay by.

It is the Government's liability to make extra provision for maintenance of its retired employees during abnormal times. Pension is fixed in coin and when the coin depletes the deficit has to be made up.

Government is alive to this responsibility but it has been adopting dilatory methods in extending the long-needed adequate relief to pensioners.

The constitution contains a directive that adequate provision should be made for maintenance of aged persons much more so of aged pensioners of government.

The justice of the claim is so strong that financial considerations should not be allowed to stand in the way.

Yours faithfully,

(S. S. Vaidya,)

Secretary, P&I pensioners Association, Baroda.

To :—
The Hon'ble Member,
of the Lok Sabha.