

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS,

New Delhi,
27th. July 1954.

The Prime Minister,
Government of Pakistan,
KARACHI.

Sir,

The All India Trade Union Congress strongly protests against the arrests and detention of leading trade unionists including Mirza Mohamed Ibrahim and Mohamed Afzar, President and Secretary of Pakistan Trade Union Federation. We consider that this arbitrary action on the part of your Government against the trade union movement in your country as an open violation of the democratic principles and trade union rights.

While recording our strong protest against these arrests we on behalf of the workers of our country, appeal to you to release these beloved leaders of the working class of Pakistan and take steps to restore democratic and trade union rights.

Yours faithfully,

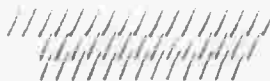
Makhdoom
/s/ GENERAL SECRETARY.

To
The Editor,

Please arrange to give due publicity to the above letter through the columns of your paper.

Makhdoom
/s/ GENERAL SECRETARY.

Pawha Mansion,
Kamla Market,
Asafali Road,
NEW DELHI.



20th. July 1954.

The Editor,
Swadhinata, CALCUTTA.

Dear Comrade,

This is to invite your kind attention to the following statement (quoted from Sunday Statesman) ~~which~~ we released to the P.T.I. which has appeared in all most all papers, but not found in Swadhinata.

"The All-India Trade Union Congress has called upon all trade unions and other public organisations to ask the Government of India to provide relief to the employees of the Civil Supplies Department likely to be retrenched as a result of decontrol of foodgrains in various States.

"The Secretariat of AITUC in a statement today "noted with concern reports of the retrenchment of thousands of employees of the Civil Supplies Department" and said "this move will swell beyond control the ranks of the unemployed in our country and bring ruin to thousands of middle class homes".

"The General Secretary of AITUC had already appealed to the Ministers of Food and Labour of the Government of India to ensure re-employment of the retrenched employees at the earliest and grant unemployment benefit immediately, the statement added."

Please give due publicity to the above matter through the columns of your paper.

Thanking you,

Yours fraternally,

msk.

GENERAL SECRETARY.

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS.

Pawha Mansion, Kamla Market,
Asafali Rd., NEW DELHI.
Dt: 21st. July 1954.

To

Dear friend,

The European Trade Union Conference that met in Berlin from June 20th. to 22nd. 1954 on the initiative of W.F.T.U. to consider "the role and tasks of trade unions in developing peaceful relations between all the countries of Europe and for a real guarantee of security, peace and the raising of the living standards of the working people" adopted two appeals - an appeal addressed to all the workers of Europe in connection with the remilitarisation of Germany, and a system of collective security for Europe, and the other to the workers of the whole world on atomic weapons and the H-Bombs.

We are enclosing herewith copies of the texts of these appeals with a request to give them due publicity in the columns of your Journal.

Thanking you,

SECRETARIAT.

APPEAL TO ALL THE WORKERS OF EUROPE.

We, the 513 delegates to the European Trade Union Conference, who represent different opinions and trade unions of 22 European countries, appeal to you at a moment particularly serious for the security of Europe and for world peace.

We are faced again with the threat of war. On the pretext of uniting Europe for its defence, plans inspired by the ruling circles of the United States are being carried out in order to restore Nazi militarism in Western Germany. The Bonn Agreement and the Paris Treaty instituting a European Defence Community allow the present Government of Western Germany to establish a new Wehrmacht, at the head of which are being placed Hitlerite generals, war criminals released from prison.

To claim that the rearmament of a Western Germany dominated by militarists is essential for European security is a piece of criminal deception.

On the contrary, EDC is an aggressive military bloc of European states directed against other European states. It would create an unbridgeable gulf between East and West. It would close the door to negotiation. It would widen the division of Germany, provide the militarists with the means of crushing democracy and make impossible any peaceful solution to the problem of the unification of Germany.

Moreover, the application of EDC would result in a further drastic decline in the standard of living of the workers and the peoples, which has already been affected by the setting up of economic pools connected with the same policy. It would increase the subjection of the West European states to United States imperialism.

The European Defence Community is therefore the road which leads directly to war.

But there is another road, which leads to improved relations and peace, the road of collective security.

It is possible to thwart any act of aggression in Europe. The way to do this is to organise co-operation between all European states so as to deter, or, should the case arise, defeat any act of aggression, by every means, including armed force. This requires a general collective security treaty covering all European countries, whatever their social system, excluding none, without

any country predominating, and with respect for the independence of every nation.

It would be very difficult for a conflict in Europe to remain limited. The H-bomb might well be used. It would strike down workers indiscriminately, be they Catholic, Protestant, religious believers or not, socialist, communist or member of no party, organised or unorganised, affiliated to the ICFTU or the WFTU. It would indiscriminately destroy all homes and no neutral would be spared.

Workers of Europe,

Whatever the social system of the country in which you live, you have common interests.

Your interests are opposed to the monopolists who want war. ✓

It is in the interests of all to safeguard world peace and it is therefore in the interests of all to bring about a general pact of collective security, creating in Europe conditions for improved relations and progressive disarmament.

The extension of trade and the development of social progress, improving your living and working conditions, would be in the interests of all.

Unite therefore in defence of your common interests.

Remember that at the London World Trade Union Conference in February 1945 the representatives of all the national trade union centres of Europe, both those which remained with the WFTU and those now affiliated to the ICFTU, set themselves aims and tasks which in every way correspond to the establishment of a system of collective security.

We, at the European Trade Union Conference, affirm our loyalty to these aims and tasks laid down in 1945 for the fight against aggression and the defence of peace.

We call on you to agree, as in 1945, and to unite:

- against EDC and the remilitarisation of Western Germany, which lead straight to war,
- for collective security which leads to peace.

Work to bring into the struggle all the honest forces of your country.

Wage a broad international campaign in support of collective security, through rallies, meetings and all means at your disposal.

We call on all trade union organisations to further strengthen their friendly relations, irrespective of their international affiliations.

Support the struggle of the German workers for a unified, democratic peace-loving Germany from which militarism has been banished.

Use every means of strengthening your unity in the factories, nationally and internationally. Workers' unity is decisive in the fight against the preparation of new aggression, for collective security in Europe and for world peace.

Berlin, June 22, 1954.
European Trade Union Conference.

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MESSAGE TO THE WORKERS OF THE WHOLE WORLD ON ATOMIC WEAPONS AND THE H-BOMB.

Human civilisation is faced with a grave danger. The atomic experiments carried out in the Pacific by the United States Government have made clearer to everyone the power of the H-bomb and the dreadful havoc it can wreak.

We, delegates to the European Trade Union Conference, consider that this is not a vague or remote danger, nor does the danger lie solely in thermo-nuclear experiments whose terrible effects are proving uncontrollable.

Faced with the constant atomic blackmail employed by the United States Government, we are convinced that any resort to force in Europe or elsewhere in the world could turn into an atomic conflict.

We, delegates to the European Trade Union Conference, do not want to see our historic continent, with its millions of homes and treasures of civilisation devastated by weapons of mass destruction. We refuse to allow any place on earth to be exposed to H-bomb explosions.

Trade unionists, workers of the United States !

You, who are linked with your European brothers by so many ties, have special responsibilities in this struggle. It is the threats of the political leaders of your country and the heads of your army which are poisoning international relations and causing anxiety in the minds of the people.

Increase your action to end these threats. Remember that you too would not be spared by an atomic war. Do not remain isolated from the world front of struggle against weapons of mass destruction.

In this difficult fight, a fight we shall win, the workers and the peoples of the whole world are with you.

Workers of Europe and the world !

We call on you, whatever your trade union, whether you are organised or not, to fight with all your strength and in the broadest unity, to bring about:

- the immediate ending of atomic and thermo-nuclear experiments,
- an undertaking by the powers which possess these weapons not to use them under any circumstances.

These initial measures would create an atmosphere which would pave the way to the achievement of what is still the aim of the workers and peoples.

- the banning of atomic and thermo-nuclear weapons,
- international co-operation for the peaceful use of atomic power.

United in determined and steadfast action, the workers of the world can and must play a key role in saving civilisation and peace.

Berlin, June 22, 1954.
European Trade Union Conference.

Pawha Mansion, Kamla Market,
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Berlin, June 22, 1954.
European Trade Union Conference.

Pawha Mansion, Kamla Market,
Asafali Road, NEW DELHI.
Dt: 19th. July 1954.

The A.I.T.U.C. learnt of the meeting of the Joint Consultative Board of Industry and Labour in Delhi on June 17th-18th.1954 and decisions reached by it, through press.

The press reports indicate that during the course of the meeting the representatives of INTUC and HMS that participated therein agreed to the right of employers 'to take action according to the terms of the Standing Orders settled for the establishment in all matters not forming a part of the pending proceedings'.

The workers and their trade unions know how the Standing Orders in a large number of establishments have come to be created. In countless cases these orders which give dictatorial powers to the managements, are drawn out without even consulting the workers or their organisations, and are just imposed from above.

By conceding the right of employers to take any such unilateral action under the Standing Orders, without recourse even to the tribunal that is hearing the dispute as required today, the labour leaders that made themselves a party to this decision have not acted in the interest of the working class or even in accordance with the earlier declarations of their own organisations.

The workers know who will benefit most from the reported provision in the agreement regarding protection to the 'listed trade union workers'.

Apart from a few select handful trade union functionaries, the vast majority of the activists and militants will thus be denied a guarantee against victimisation for their T.U. activity.

It is interesting to note that while the labour leaders have failed to obtain any undertaking on the part of employers in connection with the abolition of Labour Appellate Tribunal - a demand unanimously raised by all the trade unions since its constitution, they have chosen to give away this valuable right of the working class.

The A.I.T.U.C. condemns this agreement which it believes is not in accordance with the wishes of even those workers, whom these leaders claim to represent.

The A.I.T.U.C. wants to disassociate itself from the decision of the Board, and point out that it is no party to it. If further wants to point out that the Board is purely a voluntary body, and its decisions therefore can bind no-body except those that would make themselves a party to them. As ~~there is~~ ~~is~~ such The A.I.T.U.C. regrets the association of prominent Government Ministers with the Board, which is purely voluntary body, ^{as} such association, it feels, is likely to spread wrong impressions that the agreements reached at the Board meetings have official sanctions behind them.

To

FOR FAVOUR OF PUBLICATION.

SECRETARIAT.

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The A.I.T.U.C. is greatly perturbed by the announcement of the U.P. Government to call in the police and military drivers as black-legs in order to break the strike of Roadway workers at Kothagodam. Though the U.P. Government Roadway Workers have been for the last two years patiently representing before the authorities for the redressal of such ordinary grievances like permanancy of service, 8 hours working day, rest intervals, overtime allowance, application of labour laws etc. nothing was done by the Government. After exhausting all other avenues when they went on strike after giving proper notices etc. instead of trying to settle the grievances amicably the Government has attacked the strikers by arresting them and threatening them with the use of military forces.

The employment of military personnel to break an industrial strike is a serious attack on the trade union rights of workers, which the trade union movement must resist.

The A.I.T.U.C. while strongly condemning this attitude of the Government of U.P. requests them to desist from such actions and negotiate with the workers to settle the issues amicably. It also requests them to release all arrested workers and re-instate the suspended workers.

The A.I.T.U.C. requests all organisations and workers to help the workers on strike and also to prevail upon the Government to settle the demands of the workers.

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FOR FAVOUR OF PUBLICATION.

SECRETARIAT.

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SECRETARIAT.

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS.

Pawha Mansion, Kamla Market,
Asafali Road, NEW DELHI.
Dt: 12th. October 1954.

To
The Editor,

Sir,

Following is the statement issued by the Secretariat of the All India Trade Union Congress on the enquiry being instituted by the Government into the fateful disastrous railway accident at Jangaon:-

"The Government of India has instituted a "closed door" departmental enquiry to ascertain the causes of the recent calamitous railway accident at Jangaon (Hyderabad), unprecedented in the history of the Indian railways. The All India Trade Union Congress considers that this sort of enquiry cannot bring the full and the real facts to light. There is already a great dissatisfaction amongst the public over this. Therefore, in order to ascertain all the causes that led to the disaster, the All India Trade Union Congress urges upon the Government to set up an Open Enquiry Commission which should consist of experts, engineers, public men and some non-Central Railway Officials.

The All India Trade Union Congress appeals to all trade unions and other sections of the people to press this demand for a non-official Open Enquiry."

SECRETARIAT.

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

1st Floor, P. W. H. B. Bldg.,
KAMLA MARKET, ASAFALI ROAD,
NEW DELHI.

29th. December 1954.

To
The Editor,

The Secretariat of the All India Trade Union Congress has issued the following statement to the Press:-

"The A.I.T.U.C. sends its greetings to the Mysore Electricity Department Workers who have struck work since 27th. December in defence of trade union rights. The stand of the Mysore Government that no fresh demands should be put forth by the union for a period of eighteen months is indefensible. Even the Industrial Disputes Act and the Tribunals bind the workers only to the demands on which an award has been granted and the idea of an industrial truce forbidding fresh demands for a period is contrary to any conciliation proceedings under the Industrial Disputes Act. The A.I.T.U.C. deplors the attitude of the Mysore Government which is responsible for the out-break of the strike. The A.I.T.U.C. strongly condemns the use of the military personnel and college students to break the strike in the name of maintaining the essential service of the electricity department. The A.I.T.U.C. calls upon all its affiliated unions to protest against this. The A.I.T.U.C. also urges the Mysore Government to retrace its steps and concede to the just demands of its Electricity Department Employees."

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS.

Pacha Mansion,
Kamla Market, Anafali Road,
NEW DELHI. 17th Decr 1954.

NEWS RELEASE FROM THE A.I.T.U.C.

B.A.Dange, Managing Trustee of the Betul Sanatorium for trade unionists has written to the trade unions concerned that the Sanatorium is prepared to take over ten orphaned children of the miners killed in the Parasia mine accident and look after them for one year.

Mrs. Parvati Krishnan, M.P. has left for Parasia, the scene of the recent mine disaster in Madhya Pradesh, to particularly look into the problem of the relief of the women and children of the miners who have been killed.

Mrs. Renu Chakravarty, M.P. would be leaving for the same place on Saturday.

P. Balachandran
SECRETARIAT.

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

Pavha Mansion, Kankar Market,
Anafali Road, NEW DELHI.
Dt: 14th. December 1954.

FOR FAVOUR OF PUBLICATION

A deputation consisting of T.B.Vittal Rao, M.P., S.N. Mazumdar, M.P. and Hsi.Zalahuddin, Asst. Secretary, Eastern Coal Co. Colliery Workers' Union, met the Deputy Labour Minister Shri. Abid Ali on 10th. December 1954, regarding the change-over of the Collieries belonging to Messrs. Eastern Coal Co. Ltd. to Messrs. K.C. Thapar & Bros. They presented a memorandum containing signatures and thumb impressions of nearly 1000 workers of Bhowra Colliery, Anlabad Colliery and Mahalbari Colliery. The workers have put forward the following demands in their memorandum:

- (1) The persons employed in these collieries should have continuity of service;
- (2) Not a single person employed in these collieries should be retrenched;
- (3) The employees who are in service for 15 years should get pension;
- (4) The employees whose service period is less than 15 years must get a lump sum of money at the rate of forty five days' pay per year as gratuity.;
- (5) More than hundred workers of Anlabad Colliery are not being allowed to work forcibly and illegally since the last three months. Their cases should be settled before this change-over and all of them should be reinstated with full compensation.

They have also demanded that a meeting of both the owners, and representatives of unions under the auspices of Labour Department be called immediately to decide and settle these issues.

The Labour Minister promised to look into the matter and see that the issues are settled.

M. Phalanda Haran
SECRETARIAT.

To

The Editor

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS.

Pawha Mansion, Kamla Market,
Asafali Rd., New Delhi.
Dt: 15th. December 1954.

S.A. Dange, General Secretary of the All India Trade Union Congress has issued the following statement to the Press:-

"The All India Trade Union Congress declares its sympathy with the constabulary of Bengal who are on hunger-strike in order to draw the attention of the Government to their demands.

"The A.I.T.U.C. sympathises with them just as it would sympathise with any section of the salaried employees of the Government.

"No doubt that the constabulary is used by the Government against the people. But we cannot ignore the fact that the anti-people acts of the police are not of their own choice. It is the anti-democratic set up of our State and social system that force some to find a living in such a calling. But when such sections find that they themselves are as much a tool of the ruling classes as others, the working class and the people by their sympathy with them can help to reform these services.

"That the constabulary which is the most favourite organ of the Government has been forced to go on hunger-strike shows how rotten the regime is in West Bengal and how much more justified must be the struggles of the other employees.

"The A.I.T.U.C. demands that the constabulary ranks must have rights of association and representation like other employees, to protect their interests and their ranks from victimisation."

SECRETARIAT.

We are also reproducing for information extracts from the "Replies of the A.I.T.U.C. to Questionnaire on Industrial Relations", submitted in September 1952 to the Govt. of India on the question of application of Industrial Relations Law to Armed forces and Police forces:

"Some distinction may have to be made in the case of the armed forces and the police forces.

"Members of the armed and the police forces are also citizens of the State and as such should be given all the rights of citizens including the right to form associations. These rights, however, are in practice extremely limited by the exercise of the restrictions under Article 19(4) of the Indian Constitution even for ordinary citizens.

"Members of the services under the Union or State Governments are also in part specially governed in regard to employment, discharge etc. by Chapter XIV regarding "Services under the Union and the State".

"In a State, where the army and the police stand contraposed to the people as such, and where the armed and police forces exist not merely for defence against a foreign invader but also for suppressing the people, especially the workers and peasants and for maintaining the existing system of exploitation, the ruling class and its State cannot tolerate the conferring of democratic rights on the members of the armed and police forces and allow them even the right of association.

"In such a State, the right to strike and collective bargaining of the working class, if applied to the forces, would be interpreted as right to mutiny. In the present conditions of democratic consciousness and organisation and the present social order, we do not think we can ask for the trade union law being made applicable in all its implications to the armed and police forces.

"But we do not hold that certain rights of forming associations, and agitating for their demands without the fear of court-martials, discharges etc., must be allowed to the armed and police forces.

"It is well known that during and after the end of the war, the armed and police forces in India, England, U.S.A., etc., did take to forms of organisation and protests not allowed to them, in order to secure from their employers, i.e. the State, the satisfaction of the demands in the matter of pay, repatriation,

allowances, compensation, punishments and bureaucratic injustices.

"Hence we think some elements of the law on employer-employee relations must be made applicable to the armed and police forces. Which these should be and in what form can be considered separately. Rigid discipline of the army and democratic rights are not necessarily incompatible. In fact, discipline is strengthened under a real democracy, where it becomes conscious, voluntary and self-administered."

SECRETARIAT.

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS.

✓
Pawha Mansion, Kamla Market,
Asafali Road, New Delhi.
Dt: 1st. December 1954.

S.A. Dange, General Secretary of the All India Trade Union Congress has issued the following statement on the Bank workers' issue:

"From the comments of certain news papers and some of the personalities in the trade unions I find that the A.I.T.U.C. is being held responsible for the strike decision of the bank employees. I want to make it clear that the decisions of the bank employees are of their own Federation which is an independent united trade union organisation. What the A.I.T.U.C., along with other trade union organisations, has done is to declare its support to the bank workers, in whatever decisions they take in order to defend their interests. In many quarters, it is forgotten that when the bank workers decided on a general strike, they never had any firm assurances from responsible persons about their future, which now, are forthcoming, though half heartedly as for example in Premier Nehru's speech three days back.

"I shall be too happy, if the bankmen feel assured of their future and are saved the tremendous sacrifices involved in a general strike whether today or afterwards.

"But just because the Government of India disapproves of the bank workers' action, the A.I.T.U.C. cannot desert the sixty thousand bank workers, who have suffered so long."

A.I.T.U.C. SECRETARIAT.

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

Pawha Mansion, Kasla Market,
Asafali Road, NEW DELHI.
29th October, 1954.

FOR FAVOUR OF PUBLICATION.

To

The Editor, _____

The World Federation of Trade Unions from Vienna has contributed five hundred pounds to the Flood Relief Fund of the All India Trade Union Congress.

The Central Council of the Trade Unions of Rumania have contributed fifteen hundred dollars.

The Trade Unions of France represented by C.G.T. have sent fifty thousand francs.

SECRETARIAT
A.I.T.U.C.

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS.

Pawha Mansion, Kamla Market,
Asafali Road, NEW DELHI.

FOR FAVOUR OF PUBLICATION:

25th October, 1954.

W.F.T.U's CONTRIBUTION OF
Rs.1,000/- TO PRIME MINISTER'S RELIEF FUND.

Shri S.A. Dange, General Secretary, All India Trade Union
Congress, has sent today Rs.1,000/- to Prime Minister's Relief
Fund on behalf of the World Federation of Trade Unions.

SECRETARIAT
A.I.T.U?C.

4
J- press statement

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS.

1-C/15 Rohtak Road,
Delhi-5
Dt: 30th April 1955.

✓
Shri S.A. Dange, General Secretary, All India Trade Union Congress has issued the following statement:

"The offensive of Kanpur Mill owners aided by the U.P. Government for increasing workload and retrenchment of textile workers in the name of rationalisation is in full swing. Textile workers of Kanpur with one voice have resented the so-called rationalisation scheme and the people of Kanpur have unequivocally declared their opposition to it in the recent bye-election to Lok Sabha, when United Front Candidate Shri Raja Ram Shastri defeated the Candidate of the ruling Congress Party, whose Government is lending all their support to the mill owners and is suppressing workers' resistance to rationalisation and unemployment through all their State forces.

"Putting behind iron bars of more than 150 active trade union workers and the arrest of Suti Mill Mazdoor Sabha leaders, like Shri Ganga Sahai Chaubey (President), Arjun Arora (Secretary General), S.S. Yusuf and Bimal Mehrotra just on the eve of general strike is a further challenge to the Kanpur working class in the struggle against rationalisation and for the realisation of their demands of bonus etc.

"The AITUC protests against and condemns the policy of repression followed by the U.P. Government. It requests the Government to release the arrested people, restore democratic liberties to the workers in Kanpur and stop the mill owners from rationalisation and further attacks on workers. It appeals to the working class all over India to mobilise all support for Kanpur workers and their struggle."

A.I.T.U.C. SECRETARIAT.

To
The Editor,

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS.

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Delhi-5
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A.I.T.U.C. SECRETARIAT.

To
The Editor,

70 (9)

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS.

1-C/15 Rohtak Road,
Delhi-5
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A.I.T.U.C. SECRETARIAT.

To
The Editor,

J- press statement

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS.

9

1-C/15 Rohtak Road,
Delhi-5
Dt: 28th. April 1955.

FOR FAVOUR OF PUBLICATION

A.I.T.U.C. DELEGATION FOR MAY DAY LEAVES FOR ABROAD.

The following delegations on behalf of AITUC have left for various countries on invitation from their National Central Trade Union Organisations to participate in the May Day celebrations:

U.S.S.R.

1. Shri Ranen Sen, M.L.A. - Vice-President, AITUC.
2. " S.G. Patkar - Working Committee Member, AITUC, and General Secretary, Mill Mazdur Union, Bombay.
3. " Manoranjan Roy - Working Committee Member, AITUC, and Vice-President, Bengal TUC.
4. " Balachandra Menon - Asstt.Secretary, AITUC.
5. " K.B. Panikkar - General Council Member, AITUC.
6. " T.N. Siddhant - Asstt.Secretary, Bengal TUC.

CHINA.

1. Shri Jyoti Basu, M.L.A. - Working Committee Member, AITUC.
2. " V.D.Deshpande, M.L.A. - Vice-President, Hyderabad TUC.
3. " Mohamad Elias - Working Committee Member, AITUC, and Secretary, Bengal TUC.
4. " K. Ramani - Secretary, Tamilnad TUC.
5. " Gulabrao Ganacharya - Working Committee Member, AITUC.
6. " S.G. Lokre - Steno Typist.

RUMANIA.

1. Shri S.S. Mirajkar - Vice-President, AITUC.
2. " Samuel Augustine - President, Naval Dockyard Employees Union, Bombay.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

1. Shri Makhdoom Mohiuddin - Asstt.Secretary, AITUC.
2. " Satish Chatterjee - AITUC Organiser, and Secretary, National Federation of State Transport Workers of India.

A.I.T.U.C. SECRETARIAT.

To
The Editor,

Telegraphic Address: "AITUCONG"

Telephone: 25883

अखिल भारतीय ट्रेड यूनियन काँग्रेस
ALL-INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

T. U. LAW BUREAU :
R. L. TRUST BUILDING
55, GIRGAON ROAD,
BOMBAY 4 (INDIA)

PAWHA MANSION.
XXXXXXXXXXXXX
NEW DELHI XXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXX

President: V. CHAKKARAI CHETTIAR, M.L.C. (Madras).

General Secretary: S. A. DANGE.

1-c/15, Rohtak Road
Delhi-5,
31-5-1955.

The A.I.T.U.C. staff on hearing the news of sudden death of Comrade N.M. Joshi, the veteran trade union leader met and adopted the following condolence resolution:

"The death of Comrade N.M. Joshi, the father of the Indian trade union movement is a great loss to the Indian working class. It is under his guidance the AITUC grew from strength to strength. Comrade Joshi was strenuously working to forge the unity of the working class once again by bringing the various central organisations together. On this solemn occasion the AITUC staff pledges to strive for forging the trade union unity in our country and is confident that the various central organisations also will take energetic steps in realising this unity at an early date. The forging of trade union unity soon will be the best tribute that we can pay to Comrade N.M. Joshi, who all his life, strived for. The AITUC staff also conveys its heart-felt condolences to the members of his family."

For SECRETARIAT.

To
The Editor,

FOR FAVOUR OF PUBLICATION.

Telegraphic Address: "AITUCONG"

Telephone: 23881

अखिल भारतीय ट्रेड यूनियन काँग्रेस
ALL-INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

T. U. LAW BUREAU :
R. L. TRUST BUILDING,
55, GIRGAON ROAD,
BOMBAY 4 (INDIA)

PAWHA MANSION,
KAMALA MARKET,
NEW DELHI (INDIA)

President: V. CHAKKARAI CHETTIAR, M.L.C. (Madras).

General Secretary: S. A. DANGE.

23rd May, 1955.

Com. S.A.Dange, Vice-President of the World Federation of Trade Unions and General Secretary of the AITUC returned from Moscow on 22nd May after attending the meeting of the Executive Bureau of the W.F.T.U which met there from 10th May to 15th May. He has issued the following statement :-

✓

On a review of the international situation the Executive Bureau, in its resolution notes that owing to the ratification of Paris Pacts, the German rearmament and such other actions of the imperialists, the war-danger has increased. At the same time, the growing peace movement, the Austrian Treaty and the results of the Bandung Conference of Afro-Asian countries expressing the will of the peoples of Asia and Africa to rebuff colonialism and maintain peace and freedom have strengthened the peoples forces for peace.

The Executive Bureau of the W.F.T.U expects all trade unions to take a leading part in the peace movement and form peace committee at places of work and give the movement an organised character.

The Bureau took stock of the offensive of the monopolists in capitalist countries to increase exploitation of workers by productivity and rationalisation schemes.

It calls upon all workers to realise unity in its ranks, to defend trade union and democratic rights, to struggle for a higher real wage and oppose increased exploitation.

The Bureau has appointed a Productivity Commission consisting of representatives from all countries, to ~~xxxx~~ assess the effects of rationalisation on workers' wages and working conditions.

The W.F.T.U has decided to convene a World Congress of Women workers, next year and calls upon all trade unions to enlist more women workers in trade union activity.

(2)

In pursuance of these resolutions, the All India Trade Union Congress calls upon all its unions to popularise the resolutions of the WFTU at the tenth anniversary of the founding of the WFTU, which is going to be celebrated in all countries, in next October.

The WFTU Bureau expects all trade unions to send large working-class delegation to the World Rally of Peace meeting in Helsinki in June.

23-5-55

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS.

1-C/15 Rohtak Road,
Delhi-5. 13th. May 1955.

The AITUC Secretariat has issued the following statement to the press:-

"The textile workers of Amritsar are heroically fighting a strike battle from April 11th demanding the reinstatement of about 500 employees of the Niemala and the New India Embroidery Mills who were dismissed at the time of the strike in November 1954. Section 144 had been imposed and nearly 1200 workers have been arrested so far. The note-worthy feature of this struggle is the fraternal aid and solidarity expressed to the fighting workers by the peasantry of Amritsar District. Solidarity demonstrations, collection of funds all over Punjab have been carried out by workers. On 27th April an agreement was almost reached between the Mazdoor Ekta Committee and the Textile Manufacturers' Association, but the negotiation broke down as proprietors of two mills did not agree to the draft agreement. On May 5th the textile Manufacturers' Association unilaterally issued a press statement assuring the workers that 'no victimisation will take place if they report for duty by 12th May.' The Ekta Committee representatives sought clarification but no precise statement on the points raised by the Ekta Committee was made by the Association. The attempt of the manufacturers' association to appeal to the workers direct by-passing their union has not succeeded and the workers are heroically continuing their fight in defence of trade union rights. The Ekta Committee has decided to continue the struggle until the just demands of the workers are conceded. The AITUC greets the Amritsar textile workers in their heroic fight for trade union rights and calls upon all trade unions in our country to support the just struggle of the Amritsar textile workers. The AITUC has sent a fraternal aid of Rs.500/- for the fighting textile workers of Amritsar. The AITUC calls upon the Union Government to intervene and see that a settlement is effected sooner both at Kanpur and Amritsar, so that trade union rights are preserved in our country and national production is kept up without a break."

A.I.T.U.C. SECRETARIAT.

To
The Editor,

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS.

1.C/15, ROHTAK ROAD,
DELHI-5
DT: 27th. JUNE 1955.

The Secretariat of the All India Trade Union Congress has issued the following statement to the press:-

"The AITUC is shocked to learn the news of the shooting in Darjeeling Tea Estate resulting in the death of five workers and injury to many others. It is clear that the police authorities have opened fire with the intention of killing.

"The Darjeeling workers have been demanding the same rate of wages as are being paid to workers at Dooars. They have also been demanding profit sharing bonus which is accepted as a legitimate right in all industries. Instead of securing to workers their just demands, the Government have been only too willing to rush to the help of plantation owners.

"The AITUC condemns the police firing and demands of the Government to order an impartial open enquiry into the same. Pending enquiry, it calls upon the Government to suspend all trigger happy policemen and officials responsible for the brutal firing. It also demands the release of all arrested workers and their leaders and the withdrawal of Section 144 Cr.P.C. Steps should also be taken for the speedy settlement of the labour dispute.

"The AITUC calls upon all workers and the public to protest against the firing and to agitate for the conduct of an impartial inquiry regarding the same."

Balachandra Meher
A.I.T.U.C. SECRETARIAT.

To
The Editor,

FOR PUBLICATION PLEASE.

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

1-C/15 ROHTAK ROAD,
DELHI-5

Dt: 28TH.JULY 1955.

To
The Editor,

Sir,

The A.I.T.U.C. in a letter to the Minister for Labour, Government of India, has protested against Government's continued discrimination in favour of I.N.T.U.C. to the exclusion of other trade union organisations. The letter is reproduced below. We request you to publish the same in your esteemed Journal.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

AITUC SECRETARIAT

C O P Y

To
The Hon'ble Minister for Labour,
Govt of India, NEW DELHI.

SUB:- INDUSTRIAL COMMITTEE FOR PLANTATIONS - REPRESENTATION IN GOVERNMENT COMMITTEES.

Dear Sir,

We learn that the Industrial Committee for Plantations is being held at Shillong in August. We would like to know the names of the representatives of workers in the Committee. Our organisation has not received any information regarding the meeting.

We are afraid that the Government of India is still continuing the policy of discrimination against AITUC and its unions as has been revealed in their refusal to take representatives of AITUC or its affiliated unions in the various Committees connected with cement industry, their refusal to send anyone else except INTUC representatives to I.L.O. meetings and their refusal to nominate the representative of Madras Harbour Workers' Union to the Madras Port Trust. There are innumerable other instances too.

Both in cement industry and in Madras Port Trust our unions are the most representative unions and yet they are denied representations in the Committees.

It is surprising that the Government do not follow any policy regarding representations in the Committees. In Kanpur, they have insisted on INTUC union's representative on the rationalisation board inspite of the fact that INTUC has very little following among the workers in Kanpur. In certain other cases, though AITUC unions are stronger, the Government have not taken our representatives on the Committees.

In yet others, you have refused to give us representation on the plea that we are in a minority.

We suggest that: either you give representation equally to all Central Trade Union Organisations in all Government Committees; OR give proportional representation to all Central Organisations.

In case the Government want to find out the real representative character of the Central Organisations, we suggest that a ballot vote of all workers may be taken for that purpose in all factories, mines, plantations, commercial establishments, transport etc.

We are writing this letter to register our strong protest against the unfair practice and discrimination shown by the Government.

We believe the Government are fully aware that the success of the Second Five Year Plan depends on the willing cooperation of the workers and that INTUC or its unions cannot and do not represent the entire working class of India.

Thanking you,

Sd/- P.Balachandra Menon
For - SECRETARIAT.

Copy to: PTUCs & Unions - For protest to the Govt.
by meetings, demonstrations, ~~etc~~ letters etc.

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

1-C/15 ROHTAK ROAD,
DELHI-5

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For SECRETARIAT.

Copy to: PTUCs & Unions - For protest to the Govt.
by meetings, demonstrations, ~~etc~~ letters etc.

JAMNA BHUWAN,
ASAFALI ROAD, NEW DELHI.
Dt: 14th. July 1955.

Rajaram Shastri, M.P. of the Hind Mazdur Sabha, Mrinal Kanti Bose of the United Trade Union Congress, and Aruna Asaf Ali of the All India Trade Union Congress, have issued the following statement on the Kanpur General Strike:

"The U.P. Government has, again, spurned the offer of an immediate honourable settlement of the Kanpur strike; it has refused to restore the status quo to the pre-strike position. The U.P. Government relies upon starvation to get unconditional surrender, little realising that no scheme of rationalisation can be worked without workers' whole-hearted cooperation. The strike leaders reduced their demands to the rock-bottom minimum beyond which no honest trade unionist could conscientiously go.

"On July 17, the Kanpur labour leaders will again meet the Chief Minister. The entire Indian working class must speak with one voice for an immediate and just settlement of the Kanpur strike in a manner that it does not go unheeded.

"We appeal to all trade unions, irrespective of all other differences, to hold rallies and demonstrations on 17th and rain telegrams on the U.P. and Union Governments to settle the strike immediately. The U.P. Government must be solemnly warned that if it persists in its pro-employer attitude and the negotiations fail again, the Indian working class will be compelled to plan nation-wide protest action to win a just settlement of the Kanpur strike.

"We urge that collections for relief must be further intensified and telegraphically forwarded.

"The Kanpur workers are fighting their strike unitedly. Let us support them with the same unity from all national trade union centres.

"Pandit Nehru is back home. We sincerely hope he will also throw his great weight for a just settlement before the situation becomes desperate."

Sd/- RAJARAM SHASTRI
MRINAL KANTI BOSE
ARUNA ASAF ALI.

*A. Balachandra
Mawar*

To
The Editor,

(8)

✂

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ASAFALI ROAD, NEW DELHI.
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Sd/- RAJARAM SHASTRI

MRINAL KANTI BOSE

ARUNA ASAF ALI.

To
The Editor,

P. B. Shastri
Mrinal

Visala Andhra

अखिल भारतीय ट्रेड यूनियन काँग्रेस ALL-INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

T. U. LAW BUREAU :
R. L. TRUST BUILDING,
55, GIRGAON ROAD,
BOMBAY 4 (INDIA)

1-C/15 Rohtak Road,
Delhi-5
Dt: 13th July 1955.

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

President: V. CHAKKARAI CHETTIAR, M.L.C. (Madras).
General Secretary: S. A. DANGE.

80 The Hind Mazdoor Sabha
Raja Ram Shastri, Anirudh Kanti Bose and others
United Trade Union

Aruna Asaf Ali, ~~Vice-President~~ of the All India Trade Union Congress has issued the following statement on the Kanpur General Strike:

"The U.P. Government has, again, spurned the offer of an immediate honourable settlement of the Kanpur strike; it has ~~even~~ refused to restore the status quo to the pre-strike position. The U.P. Government relies upon starvation to get unconditional surrender, little realising that no scheme of rationalisation can be worked without workers' whole-hearted cooperation. The strike leaders reduced their demands to the rock bottom minimum beyond which no honest trade unionist could conscientiously go.

On July 17, the Kanpur labour leaders will again meet the Chief Minister. The entire ^{Indian} working class ^{must} speak with one voice for an immediate and just settlement of the Kanpur strike in a manner that it does not go unheeded.

~~V~~ Appeal to all trade unions, irrespective of all other differences, to hold rallies and demonstrations on 17th and rain telegrams on the U.P. and Union Governments to settle the strike immediately. The U.P. Government must be solemnly warned that if it persists in its pro-employer attitude and the negotiations fail again, the Indian working class will be compelled to plan nation-wide protest action to win a just settlement of the Kanpur strike."

Asaf Ali
A.I.T.U.C. SECRETARIAT.

To
The Editor,

Kanpur,

On the Kanpur General Strike

Argha Dasgupta, Vice-President, AITUC, has issued the following statement on the Kanpur General Strike:

~~"Negotiations for the settlement of the Kanpur general strike have broken down.~~ (The strike leaders reduced their demands to the rock bottom minimum beyond which no honest trade unionist could conscientiously go.) ~~But~~ the U.P. Government has, ^{again} ~~however~~, spurned the offer of any immediate honourable settlement; it ^{has} ~~has~~ even refused to restore the status quo to the pre-strike position. The U.P. Government relies upon starvation to get unconditional surrender, little realising that no scheme of rationalisation ^{can} ~~be~~ worked without workers' wholehearted cooperation.

~~The eyes of all the Indian workers are fixed upon the fate of the Kanpur strike.~~ On July 17, the Kanpur labour leaders will again meet the Chief Minister. The entire working class must speak with one voice for an immediate and just settlement of the Kanpur strike in a manner that it does not go unheeded.

I appeal to all trade unions, irrespective of all other differences, to ~~organise any form of protest action that suits them best, from a few hours to a whole day's sympathetic strike in support of the heroic Kanpur strikers.~~

^{It is urged that} Collections ^{for relief} must be intensified and telegraphically forwarded.

The Kanpur workers are fighting their strike unitedly. Let us support them with the same unity from all national ~~and~~ trade union centres.

Pandit Nehru is back home. ~~We~~ sincerely hope he will also throw his great weight for a just settlement before the situation becomes desperate.

====

hk hold rallies & demonstrations on 17th & rain telegrams on the W & Union fronts to settle the strike immediately. We should ~~not~~ ^{not} be solemnly warned that if it persists into pro-employer ^{& the negotiations for again} ~~attempts~~ ^{the Indian} ~~workers~~ ^{will be compelled to plan nation-wide} protest actions to ~~see~~ ^{win} get win a just settlement for the Kanpur strike.

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS.

Pawha Mansion, Kamala Market,
Asafali Road, NEW DELHI.
Dt: 31st. August 1954.

FOR FAVOUR OF PUBLICATION

S.A. Dange, General Secretary of the All India Trade Union Congress
in a statement to the press says:

"The All India Trade Union Congress fully supports the demands of the State Transport Workers of Travancore-Cochin and the strike action that they were forced to take in view of the adamant attitude of the Government led by Pattom Thanu Pillai, and the P.S.P. Cabinet there.

"Shri. Pattom's Government, after its first exercise in brutal firing on the T.T.N.C. workers, is now qualifying itself for the good certificate of ^a strong-handed police State by arresting and lathi-charging hundreds of the transport workers. It is reported that 2000 workers are already locked in jail. It is clear that Travancore-Cochin State Government has imbibed the lessons of the lamented Sir C.P. Iyer's Ministry ^{of} and the British days.

"The A.I.T.U.C. demands that all arrested workers should be released forthwith, the demands of the workers be conceded and negotiations opened with the Union to settle the issues immediately.

"The A.I.T.U.C. requests all working class organisations and the people to support the cause of T-C State Transport Workers, particularly to all State Committees to pass protest resolutions and send these to T-C.State Chief Minister."

SECRETARIAT.

To

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS.

Pawha Mansion, Kamla Market,
Asafali Road, NEW DELHI.
Dt: 27th. August 1954.

FOR FAVOUR OF PUBLICATION

S.A. Dange, General Secretary, All India Trade Union Congress
in a statement to the press says:

"The decision of the Government of India amending the award of the Labour Appellate Tribunal in such a way as to hit the interest of thousands of Bank Employees is a wanton attack on the working class. The Government of the so-called Welfare State has openly sided with the powerful Banking Syndicates.

"The Labour Appellate Tribunal has thoroughly exposed the secret deals of the big banks, their secret reserves, their refusal to reveal them even to the Tribunal and the vast profits they are making. And yet the Government of India has the effrontery to say that they are cutting the employee wages in order to save the banks from collapse.

"This action of the Government shows how the labour policy of the Government values arbitrations and Tribunals only when they favour the capitalists and overthrows them when they even remotely benefit the workers.

"The Order excludes about one fourth of the employees serving in areas with a population of less than 30,000 in Part 'B' and Part 'C' States to their worsening fate. It reduces the Dearness Allowance and other emoluments of the remaining employees from what was awarded by the Labour Appellate Tribunal.

"The Seven years continuous and hard fight of Bank Employees and their patience has reached a boiling point. They will be perfectly justified if they unitedly take to a protest action simultaneously throughout the country in defence of their living conditions.

"The A.I.T.U.C. calls upon all trade unions of all industries to demonstrate against this anti-working class policy of the Government of India and to support the Bank Employees."

SECRETARIAT.

To

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS.

To

Pawha Mansion, Kamla Market,
Asafali Rd., NEW DELHI.
11th. August 1954.

The A.I.T.U.C. releasing the following letter addressed to His Excellency, The Minister Charge D'Affaires, Iranian Embassy, NEW DELHI, has issued the following statement:

The working class and their trade union organisations and the democratic forces of India are shocked to learn about the continued murder of trade union leaders and particularly of the slaughter in the Racht Prison on May 12 and 13, 1954 in which many workers and fighters of the working class movement were murdered and the A.I.T.U.C. calls upon the organised working class of our country to raise their voice in condemnation of these atrocities of the Iranian Govt. and in protest against the continued violation of trade union and civic rights by the Iranian Govt. The A.I.T.U.C. calls upon all trade unions to pass protest resolutions in mass meetings and send the same to the Ambassador of Iran for India, Iranian Embassy, New Delhi.

AITUC's letter addressed to His Excellency, The Minister Charge D'Affaires, Iranian Embassy, New Delhi:

"Sir,

The All India Trade Union Congress vehemently protests against the violation of elementary trade union and civic rights by the Iranian Government and requests you to convey our protest to the Iranian Government.

From news arriving from Iran, we have learned that terror and police persecution are on the upgrade against the Iranian working people, militant trade unionists and all democratic forces. The police have banned all trade union organisations without exception; the military have occupied their headquarters and all assemblies and trade union activities are subject to grave harassment.

The military have occupied the factories, railway stations and workshops, compelling the workers to continue on their jobs at the point of guns. Dismissals, arrests, torture and mass deportations to the hell of the islands of the Persian Gulf have become common occurrences.

Since the events of August 19, 1953, many workers and militant trade unionists have paid with their lives for their activities. The climax of this was the police firing in the Racht Prison on May 12 and 13, 1954, in which many workers and fighters of the working class movement were murdered.

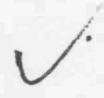
We demand on behalf of the working class and other democratic forces of our country that the terror and police persecution of the Iranian workers and fighters be stopped forthwith and the elementary trade union and civic rights be restored to the Iranian workers."

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS.

Pawha Mansion, Kamla Market,
Asafali Road, NEW DELHI.
Dt: 11th. September 1954.

FOR FAVOUR OF PUBLICATION

HANDLOOM BOARD



The A.I.T.U.C. welcomes the reconstitution of the All India Handloom Board set up in October 1952, but regrets to note that the Handloom industry, workers and their organisations have not been adequately represented on the Board.

The innumerable handloom centres in the country produce varied types of handloom products and had their own markets both inside the country and outside. In certain parts of the country, the industry is set on factory basis which produces goods such as bed spreads, furnishing fabrics, bath towels etc. which were in great demand in foreign markets. The multi coloured 'Lungies' and 'Kyalies' have markets in Burma, South East Asia and other places. Sarees and Dhoties with their different borders and designs are still much in demand all over the country.

In spite of all these, the Handloom industry is facing an unprecedented crisis. Lakhs of Handloom weavers have been reduced to beggary and starvation for which the policy of the Government alone is mainly responsible.

It is necessary the Government should have a proper plan for saving the industry and the lakhs of workers employed therein.

Majority of Pit-looms weavers still remain outside the Co-operatives only because of their inability to take shares in the Societies. The Handloom factories are closing down due to lack of funds and marketing facilities. Supply of cheap and adequate yarn and dyestuffs and elimination of middle-men from the industry are some of the other problems facing the industry.

The A.I.T.U.C. protests against the attitude of the Government who as usual have discriminated the A.I.T.U.C. and its affiliated Unions by denying us representation in the newly constituted Handloom Board.

It therefore demands that proper and adequate representation should be given to A.I.T.U.C. and its affiliated Unions and also to other Handloom organisations so that workers get adequate representation on the Board.

SECRETARIAT.

To

State Committees, and Regional Councils.

Herewith statement on Handloom Board. Please take up immediate agitation for inclusion of our representatives in the Board.

SECRETARIAT.

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS.

Pawha Mansion, Kamla Market,
Asafali Road, NEW DELHI.
Dt: 9th. September 1954.

To

FOR FAVOUR OF PUBLICATION

M/s. B. Vithal Rao and Ballabha Rao, (Members of Parliament), General Council Members of the All India Trade Union Congress have proceeded to Amlabad Colliery, Bihar to investigate into the arrest of over 160 workers and trade unionists including Chinmoy Mukherjee and Tulsi Chatterji and also police excesses and goonda attack on the office of the Trade Union there.

AITUC SECRETARIAT.

[Handwritten Signature]

NEW DELHI.

The finances for the fund were to be made up generally from the unpaid sums lying with employers in respect of wages, bonus etc. and fines recovered.

Bombay Government had already enacted an Act on the lines, but as it was being challenged in the Supreme Court, consideration of the matter was deferred.

Another item on the agenda was the conditions of work in the building and construction industry. A short survey published by the Labour Bureau showed that the workers suffered from every conceivable disability, even to the extent of not getting drinking water at places of work. Even in Government employment Executive Engineers were violating established laws.

The modest proposal before the conference was to ask the State Govts to see that in their P.W.D. and other construction works, the minimum rules as adopted in the Labour Contracts of the Central P.W.D. were adopted and applied. But the State Govt. representatives and employers stoutly resisted the proposals which were also subject matter of I.L.O. resolutions. Due to Governmental opposition the matter was deferred to the Labour Ministers' Conference, after which it would again come up to this Committee.

The A.I.T.U.C. specially demanded the abolition of the use of convict labour in the construction works in the Five Year Plan Projects, in preference to free labour.

On the question of the Manganese workers, which came before the Conference the I.N.T.U.C. demanded a Committee of Inquiry. There was discussion on the conditions in the industry, the employers asserting that the biggest Company in the industry, the C.P.M.O. gave very good conditions of employment. This was challenged by us. The A.I.T.U.C. exposed the true character and the manouvers of the C.P.M.O. and asked that the Tribunal now appointed by the Government should move to Nagpur and deal with the question expeditiously. It was agreed to by all that the terms of reference of the Tribunal should be widened so as to provide for inquiry into the closures and retrenchment and the compensation and relief that the workers should get.

The Mysore Conference of January 1954 had appointed a Committee to consider what I.L.O. conventions remained unratified by India and to make recommendations. The convention on forced labour, working hours in coal mines, conditions in building industry and equal pay for equal work came in for special mention and short discussion.

Though on the official agenda the subject of the Banks was not there, the proposal of the Government of India to revise the award of the Appellate Tribunal came in for sharp criticism by all labour representatives and the Labour Minister was requested to press on Government not to intervene against the interest of the workers. Similarly the intervention of the Government of India in appealing against the Madras Tribunal's award to give compensation to the workers affected by the closure of the Tram Co. from the reserve funds was criticised by the labour representatives. It was pointed out that the Government of India was more and more following retrograde steps in the matter of gains that fell to the workers occasionally from the Tribunals.

The attention of Government was also drawn to the inordinate delays in the work of the Tribunals, the stay of awards granted by Courts to employers, and to the defiance of Tribunal awards by certain employers, against whom no action was taken by Government for such defiance, as they were a powerful bloc of employers. Cases from Bengal and U.P. were cited. The A.I.T.U.C. warned that in view of this condition, the workers were bound to take to direct action, even if such actions were technically "illegal" in terms of a law which the employers broke with impunity.

The Employers and Govt. representatives did not wish to participate in the last two matters raised by labour, as they were not on the official agenda. In fact some demanded that points that are not in the agenda should not be raised, but the Chairman allowed the points to be mentioned though a discussion as such may not take place, if the other representatives choose not to participate. After these references were over, the Session terminated.

S.A. DANGE
GENERAL SECRETARY.

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ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

1-C/15 ROHTAK ROAD,
DELHI-5
Dt: 15TH AUGUST 55.

FOR FAVOUR OF PUBLICATION

The following statement has been issued by the Secretariat of the All India Trade Union Congress:

"The fascist rulers of Goa have, it is learned, once again shot dead three more Satyagrahies and wounded a large number including Shri V.D. Chitale. While we pay our homage to their death defying heroism, we cannot but feel pained to note that the Government of India have not yet realised the depth of the feeling in the country for the liberation of Goa. We appeal to the Government to move quick and put an end to this tense situation by appropriate police action. Delay on the part of the Government means greater sacrifice and suffering for the volunteers.

We appeal to the people and especially to the workers all over India to demonstrate in all possible manner against the repression let loose in Goa by the Portuguese authorities.

Let us on this memorable day of August 15th take the vow Goa will be liberated and the blood of our martyrs shall not be shed in vain."

P. B. ...
AITUC SECRETARIAT.

To
The Editor,

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Total 26

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

✓
1-C/15 Rohtak Road,
NEW DELHI-5

Dt: 7th December 1955.

FOR FAVOUR OF PUBLICATION

S.A. Dange, General Secretary, All India Trade Union Congress
has issued the following statement:

"Premier Nehru said the other day that Goa is the test to find who are India's friends and who are not. The statement of the American imperialists has made clear that they are not friends of India, though some people have tried to mislead the country on this.

"The statement makes clear who backed the Portugese occupiers of Goa in killing the Indian Satyagrahis who entered Goa last August.

"The AITUC request all trade unions in India to unitedly demonstrate against the Dulles statement and demand liberation of Goa.

"The Goa Vimochan Samiti now must organise protests all over India and prepare to send ten thousand Satyagrahis into Goa on January 26th.

"We hope now at least the Government of India will not obstruct the people of India from entering Goa since it still pleads its inability to act on its own."

A.I.T.U.C. SECRETARIAT.

I B. D. ...

To

The Editor,

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS.

1-C/15 Rohtak Road,
NEW DELHI-5
Dt: 7th December 1955.

FOR FAVOUR OF PUBLICATION.

STATEMENT ON CYCLONE HAVOC IN MADRAS

The cyclone that swept over South East India on the night of November 30 with satanic fury has left a trail of devastation and destruction over the coastal districts of Ramnad and Tanjore and widespread areas of Madurai and Tiruchi districts. Hundreds of persons have lost their lives in the violence of the storm and a far greater number have been rendered homeless. Thousands of heads of cattle have perished. Heavy rain in the wake of the storm have brought about extensive floods which have submerged cultivated fields and caused untold damage to peasants and cultivators.

The poorest sections of the people have suffered the greatest hardship from this calamity and stand in need of urgent relief and help. Many of them have lost their all by the destruction of their huts and even their very source of livelihood. The authorities are estimating the extent of the damage and trying to arrange speedy relief to the stricken people. In a disaster of such magnitude, help in every possible form and from every quarter is essential.

The A.I.T.U.C. appeals to all workers and trade unions and to all patriotic individuals and institutions to organise the collection of funds, food and other essential supplies for the relief of the people in the cyclone affected areas.

AITUC SECRETARIAT.

P. B. Chandrasekhar

To

The Editor,

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

FOR FAVOUR OF PUBLICATION

✓
1-C/15 Rohtak Road,
NEW DELHI-5.
Dt: 16th February 1956.

ON LABOUR PANEL

The All India Trade Union Congress has issued the following statement:

"The second meeting of the Labour Panel of the Planning Commission is scheduled to be held on 20th of February when important issues facing the Indian working class and the trade union movement are to be discussed and decision taken. The AITUC is happy that its efforts for trade union unity ^{are} ~~is~~ increasingly being appreciated by the workers but it is pained to note that the professions and practice of the Government aim, instead of at the elimination of disunity, at continuing the existing split. Even the recent statement of Prime Minister Nehru at Amritsar calling for trade union unity is unhappily vitiated by political considerations. If trade unions suffer from political party rivalry it is mainly due to the policies of the Central and State Governments. The Government's attempt to impose on the workers State-controlled trade unions resulting in the denial of trade union democracy, is being increasingly opposed by large sections of the workers. Collective agreements are being reduced to a mockery because of the Government's insistence on such agreements being reached through the so-called representative trade unions in opposition to the wishes of the majority of workers in the concerned industries.

"In the context of multiplicity of trade unions and a split trade union movement, the AITUC places before the Government, the other national trade union centres, the workers and the democratic public, the acceptance of the method of ballot to ascertain the representative character of a union. It also suggests the convening of a round table conference of representatives of all national trade union centres and independent trade unions to discuss ways for the achievement of trade union unity on the basis of agreed principles and programme and democratic functioning of unions.

"Political considerations should not be allowed to stand in the way of trade union unity.

"The AITUC fully supports the demand voiced by Shri S.R.Vasavada, the INTUC leader, for an immediate wage rise for the entire industrial labour force both in the private and public sectors. While there has been a spectacular rise in productivity and of industrial production by more than 43 percent during the course of the first Five Year Plan period, the increase in real earnings of the industrial workers has been of the order of only 14 percent. We welcome the suggestion for the setting up of national wage boards and the appointment of a Central Pay Commission, both of which should contain representatives of labour from all the central organisations. But the AITUC holds that even with the given productivity and level of production the workers are perfectly justified in asking for an immediate interim increase of 25 percent over the existing wages.

"We are anxious that the discussions in the Labour Panel on trade union unity, wages question, labour legislation, industrial relations, etc. should be fruitful and should enable the trade union movement to emerge from its present divisions and disunity so that the workers can play a more effective and decisive role in national reconstruction and advancement of our country.

- 2 -

"In view of the importance of the Labour Panel meeting the AITUC has requested the Government of India to afford facilities for Sri S.A. Dange, its General Secretary and a Member of the Labour Panel, who is now detained by the Government of Bombay under the Preventive Detention Act, to enable him to attend the Panel meeting, so that the AITUC can be properly and effectively represented."

P. Balachandra Menon

(P. BALACHANDRA MENON)
ASSTT. SECRETARY

To

The Editor,

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS.

1-C/15 Rohtak Road,
NEW DELHI-5
Dt: 6th April 1956.

FOR FAVOUR OF PUBLICATION

The All India Trade Union Congress views with grave concern the deteriorating health condition of its General Secretary Shri S.A. Dange, who is at present detained in Thana Jail by the Government of Bombay.

The repeated efforts by Mrs. Ushabhai Dange, who herself is laid up with serious illness, to get him released on parole have been callously turned down by the Government of Bombay. Even the request of Shri. Dange to transfer him to Yerwada Jail from Thana where better medical facilities are available has not been heeded by the Bombay Government.

The All India Trade Union Congress has requested the Government of Bombay to release Shri. Dange on parole. It has also requested the Prime Minister Shri. Jawaharlal Nehru to intervene in the matter.

Mahendra Sen
for AITUC SECRETARIAT.

The Editor,

ALL-INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

1-C/15 Rohtak Road,
New Delhi-5

May 11, 1956.

FOR FAVOUR OF PUBLICATION:

The AITUC Secretariat has issued the following statement:

The AITUC welcomes the stand that the Indian National Trade Union Congress has adopted at its annual session which concluded in Surat recently, in relation to several issues affecting the fundamental interests of the workers. We consider it of the foremost importance to the trade union movement that many of the demands put forward in resolutions passed at the session either fully coincide or agree in large measure with those raised by the AITUC at its General Council meeting held at Indore last September. This agreement on such vital demands as an immediate wage increase for all workers, appointment of a Pay Commission, extension of provident fund to all workers, extension of medical facilities under the State Insurance Scheme to workers' families, an integrated scheme of wider social security, and merger of D.A. with pay demanded in the presidential speech at the INTUC session, can provide the basis for a united effort by workers belonging to all trade union organizations. The AITUC will do everything possible to ensure the realisation of these demands through concerted action in the firm conviction that a united movement of all the workers is essential to secure their legitimate rights.

The AITUC is aware that although there is a deep and profound desire for unity among workers of all shades of opinion, trade union unity cannot be achieved all at once or in a single day. While urging united work by all the four national trade union organizations to win the workers' rights, the AITUC does not shut its eyes to the existence of elements within the Indian Trade Union Movement who are opposed to unity of the working class and whose bona fides as representatives of the workers are suspect. Workers' interests are disregarded by them to serve party political ends, agreements have been concluded with employers against the workers' wishes and needs, and in flagrantly undemocratic methods, unions of which the workers do not approve are forced upon them. We are confident that the growing consciousness of the workers will expose and eventually isolate such elements who do not genuinely represent the workers or serve their interests.

Unity among workers must be founded upon the full recognition of their democratic rights and complete respect for their trade union liberties, and all those measures and practices which violate these rights and liberties will meet with the workers' stiff opposition.

The AITUC seeks to unite all the forces of the workers for improvement in their conditions of living and work, to protect their democratic rights and to develop the national economy, and as a positive step in that direction, will make every effort to bring the workers and all trade unions together on a common agreed programme and a recognised set of principles for democratic functioning.

Mahendra Sen
(Mahendra Sen)

For AITUC SECRETARIAT

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

10/15 Rohtak Road,
New Delhi-5

June 15, 1956.

For favour of publication:

The All India Trade Union Congress Secretariat has issued the following statement:

The All India Trade Union Congress welcomes the initiative taken by the Working Committee of the Hind Mazdoor Sabha for trade union unity and for the establishment of one national centre for the working class of our country. It fully agrees with the view that such unity alone can protect the rights of the workers and ensure them an effective role in the advancement of our country.

Narrow political, ideological, sectional prejudices and differences should no longer be allowed to divide the workers.

Firm adherence to the principle of trade union democracy, freedom from interference by the Government and the political parties and the adoption of the method of Secret ballot to find out which union the workers themselves recognise without any pressure either from the Government or the employer are necessary conditions for forging trade union unity.

The AITUC has always stood for these principles and assures its full and sincere cooperation in bringing about trade union unity on the basis of one union in one industry and one unified national centre for all unions. The AITUC accords its full support to the talks proposed by the Working Committee of the Hind Mazdoor Sabha and calls upon all workers, irrespective of affiliations, to support this move and campaign for its success.

P. Balachandra Menon

(P. Balachandra Menon)
SECRETARY

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

C/C. 9
1C/15 Rohtak Road,
New Delhi-5

For favour of publication:

June 16, 1956.

The AITUC Secretariat has issued the following statement:

The Government of India have denied passports to representatives from India to the World Conference of Women Workers which is being held in Budapest from June 14 to 17. The Indian representatives who were to attend the Conference were fully accredited delegates of trade unions and workers and were all actual working women ^{Rou} ~~employed~~ ~~in~~ industries and trades employing large numbers of women such as textiles, plantations, teaching. Over a period of months a movement to popularise the objects of the World Conference, has been in progress among trade unions all over India. Meetings and conferences were called in areas where ~~women~~ women form a big part of the working population. Everywhere, in Travancore and Tamilnad, S. Kanara, West Bengal and Assam, Madhya Pradesh, Bombay and U.P., the idea of ^{such} a conference to be held on a world scale for the first time to discuss questions of equal pay for equal work and the largest possible participation by women in the activities and leadership of trade unions ~~have~~ inspired women workers and brought them a new consciousness of their role and importance and of the rights due to them. The women workers themselves and the trade unions in different areas organized and collected funds for their representatives to travel to Budapest for the World Conference. The AITUC and its affiliated bodies have taken a leading part in these preparations.

The objects of the World Conference and full facts concerning participation of Indian women workers in it were provided to the Govt. of India. The denial of passports by the Government to the women delegates for which no reasons were given is a wholly and arbitrary decision. The AITUC considers it ~~is~~ gross violation of the trade union rights of women workers and a sorry, undignified attempt to prevent the growth of the trade union movement and international solidarity among women workers. While expressing its strongest protest against ~~the~~ injustice, the AITUC affirms its determination to strengthen the organization of women workers to fight for their rights.

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

10/15 Rohtak Road,
New Delhi-5

June 19, 1956

For favour of publication:

P. Balachandra Menon, Secretary.

All India Trade Union Congress has issued the following statement:

The All India Trade Union Congress welcomes the initiative taken by the Working Committee of the Hind Mazdoor Sabha for trade union unity and for the establishment of one national centre for the working class of our country.

The last two years have witnessed innumerable examples of working class unity and united action as in Kanpur, Mettur, Amritsar, Darjeeling, Kalka, Kharagpur and other places. The formation of independent industrial federations in oil, banks, insurance, cement, P & T, Motor transport etc and the recent move of the railway men to form a single federation are all concrete manifestations of the growing unity in the Indian working class. United action from below against rationalisation, retrenchment, attack on Trade Union rights and democratic liberties, for bonus and for wage increase and other demands are being increasingly resorted to by workers of all trades^{and} affiliations all over India. Further, there is a wide range of agreement between all the national Trade Union centres on the vital demands of workers such as a national minimum wage for all workers, immediate increase of 25% of the existing wage, appointment of a wages commission, a new formula on bonus, postponement of rationalisation for two years, abolition of the Labour Appellate Tribunal, extension of provident fund to all workers, extension of medical facilities under^{the} State Insurance Scheme to workers' families, an integrated scheme of wider social security and merger of DA with wages etc.

In the various Tripartite and industrial Committees, the representatives of ~~the~~ workers belonging to the different national centres have often taken similar and identical stand on issues affecting labour. They have often worked together and put up a united front against the employers. Above all, all the national trade union centres are anxious for the success of the 2nd Five Year Plan. They ~~also~~ are also equally anxious that the burden should not fall on the workers and the toiling people.

While...../-

While there had been innumerable instances of unity from below on issues and for struggle the AITUC feels that time has now come for establishing lasting unity among the workers and for setting up a united national T.U. centre.

The AITUC fully agrees with H.M.S. that an over all unity of the Labour movement of India is a matter of highest urgency as such unity alone can protect the rights of the workers and ensure them an effective role in the advancement of our country.

Narrow political, ideological, sectional prejudices and differences should no longer be allowed to divide the workers.

Firm adherence to the principle of trade union democracy, freedom from interference by the Government and the political parties and the adoption of the method of Secret ballot to find out which union the workers themselves recognise without any pressure either from the Government or the employer are necessary conditions for forging trade union unity.

The AITUC has always stood for these principles and assures its full and sincere cooperation in bringing about trade union unity on the basis of one union in one industry and one unified national centre for all unions. The AITUC ~~is~~ accords its full support to the talks proposed by the Working Committee of the Hind Mazdoor Sabha and calls upon all workers, irrespective of affiliations, to support this move and campaign for its success. //

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

1C/15 Rohtak Road,
New Delhi-5

August 7, 1956.

For favour of publication:

To:

The Editor,

Sir,

We are herewith forwarding to you the resolutions on Trade Union Unity & Wages adopted by the General Council of the All India Trade Union Congress which met at Calcutta on 28th-30th July, 1956.

We request you to publish the same in your esteemed daily/
journal.

Thanking you,

Yours fraternally,

P. Balachandran
SECRETARY

ALL-INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

1-C/15 Rohtak Road,

New Delhi.

September 27, 1956

FOR FAVOUR OF PUBLICATION

The Secretary, All-India Trade Union Congress, has issued the following statement:

"The All-India Trade Union Congress assures the employees of the ordnance and defence establishments of its full support and sympathy in their struggle against retrenchment. It has taken note of the decisions of the Executive Committee of the All-India Defence Employees Federation which met in Delhi this week and sought to negotiate with the Government to find a satisfactory solution. We condemn the attitude adopted by the Government who have gone back on their earlier assurances and have now refused to give any undertaking to provide alternative employment to the so-called surplus workers.

"The Government cannot be unaware that their decision will have grave repercussions upon the private sector of industry where the employers' plans for rationalisation and retrenchment have met with determined opposition from the workers. No employer, whether Government or private, can be allowed to attack the workers' right to their jobs and play with their livelihood.

"The fact that employment has already been found for about a thousand out of the 6,000 defence workers proposed to be retrenched shows that, provided serious efforts are made by the Government, it is possible to find employment for all. Yet the Government has spurned the chance for an amicable solution.

"The AITUC calls upon all trade unions and workers to give their active sympathy and support to the defence workers in their struggle. It hopes that the other Central Trade Union Organisations and independent Unions will respond to the appeal of the Defence Federation and extend their full and wholehearted support to the defence workers. "

Mahendra Sen
for AITUC Secretariat.

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS
1-C/15, ROHTAK ROAD,
DELHI-5.

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ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS.

~~9/2~~
R.L. Trust Bldg.,
55, Girgaon Road,
B O M B A Y - 4,
21st November 1956.

FOR FAVOUR OF PUBLICATION:

" After making the workers wait for 4½ years, the Industrial Tribunal appointed to consider the grievances of plantation workers of South India has come out with its award on October 24th 1956.

" Despite its limitations the award has some positive features. But the employers propose to bar the workers from reaping even these limited gains. The Labour Appellate Tribunal having been abolished, they have moved to the Supreme Court in appeal against the award. A stay-order has also been applied for to stay the implementation of the award during the pendency of the dispute.

" Since the short lived staged 'Crisis' of 1952 the tea industry has been enjoying virtual boom conditions. But the workers continue to be one of the badly-paid categories of organised workers. The Government as well while allowing the tea monopolies - British and Indian to mint crores of rupees out of the sweat and labour of workers, leading a life of misery and want, and the poverty of the people, who are made to pay exorbitant prices for tea - just to satisfy the interests of monopolies, and even remit them "home" - refuses to help the workers to secure their minimum demands regarding wages, bonus and implementation of Plantation Labour Act. Even the awards of Tribunal and provisions of Acts and Rules - meagre as they are, are allowed to go by default. On this, when the workers try to secure the demands through their united actions, the whole coercive apparatus of the Government moves in action against the workers and on the side of the Planters, as was evinced in Darjeeling.

" The award recommends a daily wage of Rs.2/4/- for a male worker, Rs.1/12/- for a woman worker and a monthly basic of Rs.85/- to the employees. Through the Supreme Court the employers hope to have this award modified so as to suit their interests. With the abolition of LAT they now look to the Supreme Court for the defence of their profits.

" Tea workers everywhere however must demand that the award be not modified or stayed, but implemented. They must demand that the wage rates proposed by the Tribunal be enforced in Darjeeling, Dooars and Assam gardens as well and that the Government take speedy action towards this.

" The AITUC calls on its plantation unions to forge the broadest possible unity of action to realise the above demands - to unite all plantation workers irrespective of their affiliation, and whether organised or otherwise, to move in common action to foil the plans of the planters.

" The AITUC calls on all workers and their organisations, its State Committees and Regional Councils to uphold the tea workers' demands and to extend them all support through solidarity actions. This is necessary if the Supreme Court is not to replace the LAT as the machinery for the employers to get positive features of any award modified in their interest.

" The struggle of the tea workers must be made a part of the struggle which the Indian working class has decided to wage for higher wages, better working & living conditions and unfettered trade union rights. "

The Editor,

G. V. Chitnis.
+ Secretariat.

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

R. L. TRUST BUILDING.

55, GIRGAON ROAD.

BOMBAY 4.

10-11-56

S. A. Dange General Secretary, All-India Trade Union Congress
has issued the following statement:-

The Anglo-French imperialists launched a war against Egypt and the Arab nations in order to seize the profits of the Suez Canal and the oil of the Arab world. But the united opinion of the world's working-class and people has forced them to call a halt to their invasion plans. The readiness of the Asian people and those of China and Soviet Union to send volunteers and armed help to defend the independence of Egypt has brought ^{about} out a cease-fire.

But this cease-fire is accompanied by the Anglo-French occupation of Port Said which is the key to the Suez Canal and its working. It can become a spring board for further military occupation of the Canal Zone and a centre of conspiracies to overthrow the Nasser regime.

All Trade Unions in India should therefore join hands to continue the boycott of Anglo-French shipping and air traffic to compel the evacuation ~~of~~ of Port Said area.

All Trade Unions should demand of the Government that India should withdraw from the Commonwealth because it is immoral and wrong to continue even formally or technically in such an Empire. It is a queer Panchshila by which one remains friendly with the Arab, Asian world and also remains in a imperialist Commonwealth which attacks this our Asian world of friends and allies. The freedom that the Govt. takes to differ with Great Britain cannot cover up this immoral membership of the aggressors' camp.

The AITUC calls up all Trade Unions to continue their demonstrations of solidarity with the Arab world till Egypt is fully evacuated by the Anglo-French forces.

The AITUC notes that there is a request from many people to take up the question of Hungary, side by side with that of Egypt. There is no doubt that all people would welcome the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Hungary.

But we think that in the immediate action of the Trade Unions we should better not mix up the two questions and befog the more urgent issue of the freedom and independence of the Asian and Arab world at the hands of a Commonwealth in which India is a partner.

If the facts of the Hungarian situation show Soviet aggression, our Trade Unions will surely join in a common demand to halt that also.

..... ✓
FOR FAVOUR OF PUBLICATION.

To,
The Editor,

Thiluv
for Secretariat

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS
R. L. TRUST BUILDING,
55, GIRGAON ROAD,
BOMBAY 4.

B

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.....

FOR FAVOUR OF PUBLICATION.

To,
The Editor,

Thilak
for Secretariat

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

1-C/15 Rohtak Road,
NEW DELHI-5
Dt: 16th January 1956.

FOR FAVOUR OF PUBLICATION

S.A. Dange, General Secretary, All India Trade Union Congress
has issued the following statement:

"The arrest of hundreds of leaders and workers of the Samyukta Maharashtra movement in Bombay shows that the Congress leadership has decided to suppress the Maharashtrian people's legitimate demands in order to appease Big Business in Bombay City. But these arrests will not frighten the Maharashtrian people, who have faced worse dictators than Morarji Desai and his supporters in the Working Committee.

"This attack is not only an attack on the Maratha people but the whole toiling people of Bombay City, who are being made a victim of the bargaining counters of the stock exchange and their partners in Delhi.

"Hence all political parties and groups in Bombay City and Maharashtra must unite to resist this wild rule of the Preventive Detention Act and the slaughter of democratic rights and personal freedom. It is a strange democracy where a verdict supposed to be in the interests of people has to be preceded by hundreds of arrests and firing.

"The working people of Bombay and Maharashtra will surely give a fitting reply to this insolence against a whole nation struggling to defend its rights and linguistic, economic and cultural growth."

P. B. Desai
A.I.T.U.C. SECRETARIAT.

To
The Editor,

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

FOR FAVOUR OF PUBLICATION

✓
1-C/15 Rohtak Road,
NEW DELHI-5
Dt: 18th January 1956.

P. Balachandra Menon, Assistant Secretary of the All India Trade Union Congress has issued the following statement:

"The AITUC views with grave anxiety the situation created in Bombay and Maharashtra by the Central Government's refusal to accede to the legitimate and democratic demand of the Maharashtrian people and the overwhelming majority of the citizens of Bombay for inclusion of Bombay City in Samyukta Maharashtra.

"The Central Government's decision to keep Bombay City under its direct administration is a violation of all principles of democracy and is clearly in conflict with the expressed desire of the people of Bombay and of majority of members even of the ruling Congress Party both in Bombay City and Maharashtra.

"The arrests of hundreds of trade union and opposition party leaders on the sixteenth even before the decision of the Government regarding Bombay City was announced is clearly with a view to strangle public opinion and suppress people's democratic right to express their views on the vital question of the City's future.

"The Bombay Government obviously hoped that by effecting such large scale arrests and repressive measures, it could stifle the legitimate aspiration of the people but subsequent events have proved that the people's wishes cannot be thwarted.

"The AITUC condemns the wanton police firing which has resulted in the death of five persons.

"It also condemns the arrest of Sri S.A. Dange, General Secretary of the All India Trade Union Congress this morning under the Preventive Detention Act at Bombay Air Port.

"AITUC calls upon all trade unions and workers to hold demonstrations and protest meetings to demand the release of all arrested leaders, withdrawal of all repressive measures and the inclusion of Bombay City in Samyuktha Maharashtra".

P. Balachandra Menon

P. BALACHANDRA MENON
ASSTT. SECRETARY

To
The Editor, _____

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

1-C/15 Rohtak Road,
NEW DELHI-5
Dt: 30th January 1956.

FOR FAVOUR OF PUBLICATION

The Government of Bombay has refused to accord facilities to Mr. S.A. Dange, General Secretary of the All India Trade Union Congress, who is in prison, to attend the ECAFE meeting in Bangalore. The World Federation of Trade Unions, of which Mr. Dange is a Vice-President, has nominated him to lead its delegation to the ECAFE session.

The All India Trade Union Congress wrote to the Chief Minister of Bombay on January 24, 1956 requesting that Mr. Dange be given facilities to attend the ECAFE meeting. We have received a reply from the Home Department of the Bombay Government which states that "Shri S.A. Dange has been detained under the Preventive Detention Act, 1950, and the Government regrets its inability either to release him from detention or to grant him any facilities in order to enable him to attend and take part in the proceedings of the ECAFE session which is being held in Bangalore".

The WFTU delegation ~~XXX~~ to the ECAFE consists, besides Mr. Dange, of the following:

Mr. Ma Chun Ku, head of the International Department of
All China Federation of Trade Unions;

Mr. Jan Dessau, head of the Economic & Social Department,
World Federation of Trade Unions, Vienna;

Mr. Lin Pei Ming, of the All China Federation of Trade Unions;

Mr. B.N. Mukerjee of the All India Trade Union Congress.

P. Balachandra Menon
(P. BALACHANDRA MENON)
ASSTT. SECRETARY
ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

To
The Editor,

1-C/15 Rohtak Road,
NEW DELHI-5
Dt: 31st January 1956.

FOR FAVOUR OF PUBLICATION

ON NAGPUR TEXTILE WORKERS' ARREST

P. Balachandra Menon, Assistant Secretary of the All India Trade Union Congress has issued the following statement:

"The AITUC views with grave concern the mass arrests of more than 2000 textile workers in Nagpur including hundreds of women workers who were demonstrating against the agreement arrived at by the INTUC union and the management of Empress Mills, Nagpur regarding rationalisation and closure of one of the units in the group of Empress Mills Ltd. The very fact that almost all the textile workers of Nagpur struck work in sympathy and solidarity clearly shows that the agreement has not got the sanction of the majority of workers. It is too late in the day for the Government, the INTUC or the employer to claim sanctity for such arbitrary agreements flouting the wish of the majority of the workers. Instead of attempting to settle the issue through negotiation with all the concerned unions, the Government have hastened to the support of the employers and the INTUC union by arresting thousands of workers and the leaders.

"The AITUC condemns the policy of the Madhya Pradesh Government as heavily weighed in the interest of the employers and ~~in~~ against all canons of democracy in trade union practices by seeking to force on the workers an agreement arrived at by a so-called representative union which does not really represent the workers. The workers are perfectly justified in their protest and AITUC congratulates the workers on their bold stand.

"If the Government are anxious to settle the issue amicably, they should compel the management to absorb all the workers in the other mills belonging to the same management without any break in their services and in case if it is found that a few workers cannot be immediately absorbed, they should be given half the wages for the period they are compelled to remain without work. The workmen have an implied right for their work or wages and till the reorganisation of the mill is completed, the employer should give them a subsistence allowance.

"The AITUC demands that the negotiations should be conducted either with all the textile workers' unions in Nagpur or with such union which the majority of workers approve, to be decided through a secret ballot of the textile workers of Nagpur. It also demands the release of all the arrested workers and their leaders and the withdrawal of all prohibitory orders banning meetings and demonstrations."

P. Balachandra Menon
AITUC SECRETARIAT.

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS.

Pawha Mansion, Kamla Market,
Asafali Road, NEW DELHI.
Dt: 15th. January 1955.

S.A.Dange, General Secretary, and Ranen Sen, Vice-President, of the All India Trade Union Congress have issued the following statement to the press:-

"Doubts and misgivings about the Health Insurance Scheme have arisen among workers in Bengal, where the Scheme is sought to be applied. The advice of the A.I.T.U.C. has been sought by many workers.

"The A.I.T.U.C. had welcomed the Health Insurance Scheme, despite its objections to the workers being forced to contribute to the fund, and has been anxious to make it a success. The Government and the employers, however, have been delaying the implementation of the Scheme for years.

"Experience of the working of the Scheme in such an important industrial centre as Bombay clearly demonstrates that the bureaucratic management of the Scheme by Government has led to harassment of the workers.

"The workers have to absent from work and wait for days together to get X-Ray plates, blood test etc., and lose their daily wages.

"The medicines that the panel doctors are allowed to prescribe are admitted by doctors themselves as unpalatable and are such that even the free hospitals run by the Corporation of Bombay do not administer.

"The Government has been spending more on the bureaucratic administrative apparatus than on actual benefits to sick workers.

"The Government, it seems, is not anxious to secure the co-operation of the trade unions. This is evident from the fact that Provincial Committees of the A.I.T.U.C. are by-passed in the Regional Committees constituted under the Scheme. The A.I.T.U.C. is completely neglected in the Medical Benefit Council.

"The A.I.T.U.C. is anxious to see that the Scheme is successful. It cannot, however, take the responsibility of advising the workers to sign up the agreement authorising deductions from their wages by way of contribution to the Scheme unless Government comes forward with clear guarantee on the following points:-

- (1) No delay and consequent loss of wages for obtaining certificates for costly medicines, X-Ray plates, Blood tests etc.
- (2) The list of medicines that Panel doctors are allowed to prescribe should correspond to the medicines normally prescribed by the doctors outside and should be settled in consultation with the I.M.A.
- (3) Workers should be free to change their doctors at any time they chose.
- (4) Family members of workers also to be covered by the Scheme from its very introduction.
- (5) The Scheme should provide all specialised treatment.
- (6) The A.I.T.U.C. should be represented on the Medical Benefits Council, and
- (7) The trade unions of the A.I.T.U.C. should be represented in the Regional Councils.

"The A.I.T.U.C. advises the workers of West Bengal not to sign up for the Scheme until these guarantees are unequivocally given by the Government.

"The A.I.T.U.C. hopes that the Government will take immediate steps to ensure that the Scheme proves really useful to the workers and is not blown up because of bureaucratic bungling.

"Workers should also not permit deduction from the wages for this month as announced by the Government unless the above guarantees are given"

To

A.I.T.U.C. SECRETARIAT.

अखिल भारतीय ट्रेड यूनियन काँग्रेस

ALL-INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

T. U. LAW BUREAU :
R. L. TRUST BUILDING,
55, GIRGAON ROAD,
BOMBAY 4 (INDIA)

PAWHA MANSION,
KAMALA MARKET,
NEW DELHI (INDIA).

President: V. CHAKKARAI CHETTIAR, M.L.C. (Madras).

General Secretary: S. A. DANGE.

13th. January 1955.

To
The Editor,

FOR FAVOUR OF PUBLICATION.

"10,000 Mariners of Calcutta and Assam Port are on strike for the last 4 days, protesting against the illegal retrenchment and demanding the recognition of their union and its office bearers.

The British owned Steamer Company has been attacking the workers by retrenching them illegally and attacking on T.U. rights by nominating a man who is 'persona non grata' to the workers and the union to disrupt the unity of the workers.

The representative character of the union has been recognised earlier by the ruling given by an Industrial and Civil Court. The State Government instead of forcing the British Employers to concede to the just demands of the workers, have launched repression on the workers. It is reported that ⁵⁰ workers have been arrested including the General Secretary of the Union and the Police is helping the employers to use Black-legs to sabotage the strike.

The A.I.T.U.C. strongly protests against the use of force and repression. The A.I.T.U.C. greets the mariners who have been fighting unitedly the offensive of the British employers to win the demands and T.U. rights.

The A.I.T.U.C. demands from the Government to stop the repression and force the employers to concede to the just demands of the workers. It also calls upon all its affiliated unions to protest against the repression and voice solidarity with the striking mariners and send the copy of resolutions to the West Bengal State Government. *

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

1st Floor, Pawha Mension,
HAWLA MARKET, ASAFALI ROAD,
NEW DELHI.

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Statement issued by Com. Aruna Asafali, Vice-President
of All India Trade Union Congress, on her visit to Parasia:

"I have just returned from Parasia, where 65 workers lost
their lives in a disastrous mine accident on 10.12.1954.

"When I arrived there it was expected that the bodies of
the trapped miners would be taken out on December 31. But then
it was found that the entire mine was full of carbon dioxide gas.

"The Senior Inspector of Mines, Mr. Roy, told me that due
to the absence of necessary equipments for de-gassing the mine,
further rescue operations would be held up for some more days to
come. It may be a week or even more, because the entire equipment
has to be transported all the way from Dhanbad.

"The Court of Enquiry appointed by the Government has to
postpone its work because unless the gas is removed, the members
of the Court cannot go down to inspect the mine where the tragedy
occured.

"It was also reported to me that pressure in one form or
another was being brought to bear on the workers by interested
persons to prevent them from stating the true facts about the
accident before the Court of Enquiry.

"It is deplorable that rescue operations should take so
long and should be held up now for lack of necessary equipments.

"On behalf of the A.I.T.U.C. I urge upon the Government
to take all necessary measures to expedite the rescue operations
at Parasia and take immediate steps to set up proper rescue
stations in every coalfield."

3.1.55

Aruna Asafali
SECRETARIAT.

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

1-C/15 Rohtak Road,
DELHI-5
Dt: 8th. February 1955.

Mrs. Aruna Asafali, Vice-President of the All India Trade Union Congress has issued the following statement:

"The series of disasters in our coal mines has shocked the entire working class and people of our country.

"Within the course of three months, three big disasters have occurred, in Parasia, Dhanbad and Amlabad, in which more than a hundred of our miners have lost their lives and many more seriously injured.

"The A.I.T.U.C. sends its heartfelt sympathy and condolences to the members of the bereaved families.

"While the A.I.T.U.C. appreciates the fact that the Central Government have promptly appointed a Committee of Enquiry into these disasters, such routine post-mortem enquiries cannot meet the serious situation in the mines.

as have been
"It is now clear to all that these disasters need not have occurred and valuable human lives saved, if sufficient safety measures had been taken.

"It is well-known that the mining regulations are outmoded and far from adequate. And whatever regulations exist are ^{honoured} however more in the breach than observance. The existing machinery for checking up the implementation of regulations is totally inadequate.

"The A.I.T.U.C. demands that the Central Government should immediately take steps to overhaul the safety regulations in the mines and also the Inspectorate for check-up of their implementation.

"The A.I.T.U.C. further demands that labour, which is most vitally concerned must have its full say not only in framing regulations, but also in their actual implementation and inspection.

"The mine-owners have throughout shown a callous indifference to the safety of the workers in their greed for more and more profits. Under them, our mines have become virtual death-traps for the workers. In these circumstances the question whether these mines should not be taken over by Government in order to ensure the safety and decent conditions of work to the workers, has assumed importance and urgency.

"The A.I.T.U.C. calls upon all trade unions to hold meetings and agitate for the acceptance of the above demands of the A.I.T.U.C."

Aruna Asafali
Vice-President A.I.T.U.C. SECRETARIAT

To
The Editor,

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS.

1-C / 15, Rohtak Road,
D E L H I - 5
Dt: 11th. February 1955.

FOR FAVOUR OF PUBLICATION.

The All India Trade Union Congress has urged upon the Govt. of India to issue an Ordinance immediately reconstituting the All India Coal Tribunal which was dissolved due to the resignation of the Judges. The letter of the AITUC to the Minister for Labour, Government of India, states that the dissolution of the Tribunal has meant wasting a good deal of money and time of the workers. This could be remedied by issuing the Ordinance to the effect that the proceedings before the new Tribunal should be continuation of the old proceedings and that the proceedings before the old Tribunal should be deemed to be valid for the purpose of the proceedings before the new Tribunal which alone could obviate unnecessary delay and expenses arising from an enquiry de novo.

A.I.T.U.C. SECRETARIAT.

To
The Editor,

Telegraphic Address: "AITUCONG"

Telephone: 25988

अखिल भारतीय ट्रेड यूनियन काँग्रेस
ALL-INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

T. U. LAW BUREAU:
R. L. TRUST BUILDING,
55, GIRGAON ROAD,
BOMBAY 4 (INDIA)

1-C/15 Rohtak Road,
DELHI-5
Dt: 11th. April 1955.

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~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~

President: V. CHAKKARAI CHETTIAR, M.L.C. (Madras).

General Secretary: S. A. DANGE.

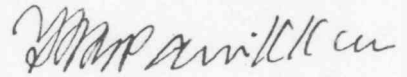
The following statement has been issued by
Shri S.A.Dange, General Secretary of the All India
Trade Union Congress to the press:

"The All India Trade Union Congress sends its
greetings to the heroic satyagrahis of Goa that are fight-
ing the fascist regime of the Portugese imperialists in
Goa. It pays homage to Shri Shamba Madilkar who fell to
the fascists while hoisting the Indian flag.

"The brutal killings and beatings instead of
weakening the struggle will ultimately lead to the liber-
ation of Goa and its return to the Indian Union.

"The A.I.T.U.C. calls upon the workers especially
in the regions surrounding Goa, workers in railways, mines,
motor Transport, forests and farms to give all possible aid
to the defence of the satyagrahis and the movement for liber-
ation of Goa."

A.I.T.U.C. SECRETARIAT.



To
The Editor,

अखिल भारतीय ट्रेड यूनियन काँग्रेस
ALL-INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

T. U. LAW BUREAU :
R. L. TRUST BUILDING,
55, GIRGAON ROAD,
BOMBAY 4 (INDIA)

1-C/15 Rohtak Road,
DELHI-5. Dt: 20th April 1955.

PAWHA MANSION,
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

President: V. CHAKKARAI CHETTIAR, M.L.C. (Madras).

General Secretary: S. A. DANGE.

FOR FAVOUR OF PUBLICATION.

"The All India Trade Union Congress views with grave concern the show of arms by the Bombay police against the B.E.S.T. workers of Bombay who were on a token strike as a protest against the victimisation of trade union workers and increase in work-load on April 18th 1955, as a result of which 2 persons were injured and two were taken to hospital. So far the police arrested 150 workers and 2 members of the United Front on whose call the one-day token strike was launched.

"The A.I.T.U.C. strongly condemns the police firing on the workers in their peaceful struggle against the attack on the trade union rights and for better living conditions.

"The A.I.T.U.C. further ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ demands the immediate release of all arrested persons in this connection and to constitute an enquiry to find out the persons responsible for opening fire and to punish them.

"The A.I.T.U.C. reiterates its full support of the B.E.S.T. workers, Bombay in their united action."

for makhdoom
A.I.T.U.C. SECRETARIAT.

To

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS.

To

Pawha Mansion (1st. floor),
Kamla Market, Asafali Road,
NEW DELHI. 17th. August 1954.

FOR FAVOUR OF PUBLICATION.

The All India Trade Union Congress has appealed to all trade unions and workers irrespective of affiliation to observe 25th. August 1954 as anti-rationalisation Day with a view to rally the workers and the people behind the anti-rationalisation resolution balloted for 27th. August 1954 in the name of P.T. Punnose, M.P. in the House of the People.

The Appeal also has asked to send protest telegrams and letters to the Government of India.

SECRETARIAT.

16
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REPORT AND RESOLUTION OF A.I.T.U.C. SESSION.

The report and resolutions of the Calcutta Session of the A.I.T.U.C. is just out. It contains the proceedings, Messages received, Presidentail speech of Com. V.Chakkara Chettiar, General Secretary's report of Com. S.A. Dange, Resolutions adopted at the Session, office bearers and record of important struggles since 1952. With 220 pages it is priced at Rs.2/- plus postage of 0-3-6 unregistered, & 0-9-6 for registered.

Available at P.P.H. & A.I.T.U.C.

To The Editor,

This is to request you to publish the following news in your esteemed journal.

SECRETARIAT, A.I.T.U.C.

REPORT AND RESOLUTIONS OF A.I.T.U.C. SESSION.

The report and resolutions of the Calcutta Session of the A.I.T.U.C. is just out. It contains the proceedings, Messages received, Presidential speech of Com. V. Chakkara Chettiar, General Secretary's report of Com. S.A. Dange, Resolutions adopted at the Session, office bearers and record of important struggles since 1952. With 220 pages it is priced at Rs.2/- plus postage of 0-3-6 unregistered & 0-9-6 for registered.

Available at PEOPLE'S PUBLISHING HOUSE, LTD. NEW DELHI & A.I.T.U.C.



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INDIAN POSTS AND



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Delhi	"			PCS	1

TO urgent aitucong Recd. here at 10 H. M.

Deeply ^{and} grieved on hearing sudden death of mister ^{or} m. joshi comma respected trade union personality standing for unity amongst workers and peace among nations stop we believe the indian workers

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS.

1-C/15 Rohtak Road,
Delhi-5
Dt: 30th April 1955.

Shri S.A. Dange, General Secretary, All India Trade Union Congress has issued the following statement:

"The offensive of Kanpur Mill owners aided by the U.P. Government for increasing workload and retrenchment of textile workers in the name of rationalisation is in full swing. Textile workers of Kanpur with one voice have resented the so-called rationalisation scheme and the people of Kanpur have unequivocally declared their opposition to it in the recent bye-election to Lok Sabha, when United Front Candidate Shri Raja Ram Shastri defeated the Candidate of the ruling Congress Party, whose Government is lending all their support to the mill owners and is suppressing workers' resistance to rationalisation and unemployment through all their State forces.

"Putting behind iron bars of more than 150 active trade union workers and the arrest of Suti Mill Mazdoor Sabha leaders, like Shri Ganga Sahai Chaubey (President), Arjun Arora (Secretary General), S.S. Yusuf and Bimal Mehrotra just on the eve of general strike is a further challenge to the Kanpur working class in the struggle against rationalisation and for the realisation of their demands of bonus etc.

"The AITUC protests against and condemns the policy of repression followed by the U.P. Government. It requests the Government to release the arrested people, restore democratic liberties to the workers in Kanpur and stop the mill owners from rationalisation and further attacks on workers. It appeals to the working class all over India to mobilise all support for Kanpur workers and their struggle."

A.I.T.U.C. SECRETARIAT.

To
The Editor,

J- press statement

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS.

1-C/15 Rohtak Road,
Delhi-5
Dt: 28th. April 1955.

FOR FAVOUR OF PUBLICATION

A.I.T.U.C. DELEGATION FOR MAY DAY LEAVES FOR ABROAD.

The following delegations on behalf of AITUC have left for various countries on invitation from their National Central Trade Union Organisations to participate in the May Day celebrations:

U.S.S.R.

1. Shri Ranen Sen, M.L.A. - Vice-President, AITUC.
2. " S.G. Patkar - Working Committee Member, AITUC, and General Secretary, Mill Mazdur Union, Bombay.
3. " Manoranjan Roy - Working Committee Member, AITUC, and Vice-President, Bengal TUC.
4. " Balachandra Menon - Asstt. Secretary, AITUC.
5. " K.B. Panikkar - General Council Member, AITUC.
6. " T.N. Siddhant - Asstt. Secretary, Bengal TUC.

CHINA.

1. Shri Jyoti Basu, M.L.A. - Working Committee Member, AITUC.
2. " V.D. Deshpande, M.L.A. - Vice-President, Hyderabad TUC.
3. " Mohamad Elias - Working Committee Member, AITUC, and Secretary, Bengal TUC.
4. " K. Ramani - Secretary, Tamilnad TUC.
5. " Gulabrao Ganacharya - Working Committee Member, AITUC.
6. " S.G. Lokre - Steno Typist.

RUMANIA.

1. Shri S.S. Mirajkar - Vice-President, AITUC.
2. " Samuel Augustine - President, Naval Dockyard Employees Union, Bombay.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

1. Shri Makhdoom Mohiuddin - Asstt. Secretary, AITUC.
2. " Satish Chatterjee - AITUC Organiser, and Secretary, National Federation of State Transport Workers of India.

A.I.T.U.C. SECRETARIAT.

To
The Editor,

Telegraphic Address "AITUCONG"

Telephone : 25883

अखिल भारतीय ट्रेड यूनियन काँग्रेस
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PAWHA MANSION,
KAMALA MARKET,
NEW DELHI (INDIA)

President: V. CHAKKARAI CHETTIAR, M.L.C. (Madras).

General Secretary: S. A. DANGE.

NOTICE.

The office of All India Trade Union Congress shall remain closed to-day as a mark of respect to the memory of late Shri N.M. JOSHI, ex- General Secretary of All India Trade Union Congress.

Secretariat.

For favour of publication please.

To: The Editor, -----, NEW DELHI.

h. n. r.
for Secretariat.
A.I.T.U.C.