

AITUC 23  
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**ALL-INDIA**

**TRADE UNION CONGRESS**



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**Report . . .**

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**Forty-First Session**  
ELECTED  
**Madras, 1945**

PRICE RUPEES TWO ONLY

# All-India Trade Union Congress

## Twenty-first Session

### PROCEEDINGS

The twenty-first session of the AITUC was held at Madras from 18th to 23rd January 1945. The General Council, meeting at Delhi in October 1944, had planned the programme of the session in detail. It was decided this year to extend the period of the session from that of three days to five, as from experience at the last session at Nagpur, it was found difficult to deal with the business in hand, within a space of three days.

Accordingly, the Reception Committee at Madras had made arrangements to keep delegates' camps open, from the 17th inst. onwards. The growing strength of the AITUC organisation in recent years was fully reflected in the attendance of delegates to the Madras session; 350 delegates, representing organised labour in the several industrial Groups from Provinces and Indian States all over the country were registered at the Madras session. Due to the rush on the trains, the delegates found it convenient to arrive at Madras from the 16th inst. In the present days of acute food-scarcity, it was a difficult task for the Reception Committee at Madras, to make arrangements for boarding and lodging for the large number of delegates to the session.

Arrangements for the lodging of delegates were made by the Reception Committee in spacious choultries or Dharamsalas, mostly round about the vicinity of the office of the Madras Provincial Committee in Broadway, where the central office was set up for the registration of delegates. Meals and tea for the delegates, were also provided by the Reception Committee at a central place at comparatively cheap rates.

As there were restriction on public meetings, and because of the limited space inside the halls where most of the AITUC meetings were held, workers in local affiliated Unions were not able to remain present at all the AITUC functions. However, Affiliated Unions in Madras Province had displayed keen interest in sharing the burden of organisation of the session, and the volunteers, who ceaselessly worked for the session, were most of them, worker-members of affiliated Unions.

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**COMMITTEE MEETINGS** :—As decided previously by the General Council, the Resolutions Committee and the Credentials Committee, appointed at the Delhi meeting, held their meetings on the 18th inst.

The members of the Resolutions Committee, who attended the meeting were—Comrades B. T. Ranadive, V. R. Kalappa, Mrinal Kanti Bose, P. C. Bose, Somnath Lahiri, P. Ramamurthi, P. R. K. Sarma, Sisir Roy, Indrajit Gupta, Kalyansunderam, Maiteryee Bose, N. V. Phadke and N. M. Joshi, the General Secretary. The Committee submitted to the General Council drafts of several resolutions, on subjects suggested by Affiliated Unions, for its consideration.

Comrades S. S. Mirajkar, Dinkar Desai, N. C. Sekhar, B. K. Mukerjee, Fazal-Elahi Qurban, with Shanta Bhalerao, the Assistant Secretary, were

the members who attended the meeting of the Credentials Committee. The Committee considered the questions of applications for new affiliation, and those from already affiliated Unions for increased membership, and also decided questions of disputed representation at the session,—these being the issues referred to it by the General Council.

**GENERAL COUNCIL MEETINGS** :—The meetings of the General Council were held on the 19th and the 20th, at Sharafally House. In the absence of Comrade S. A. Dange, the General Council unanimously elected Comrade Fazal-Elahi Qurban, one of the vice-presidents of the AITUC, to preside over the session. The report of the Resolutions Committee was considered, and drafts of 39 resolutions were recommended to the Session for adoption. On the recommendation of the Credentials Committee, 52 Unions, applying for affiliation to the AITUC, with a membership of 11,253 were granted affiliation.\* Applications for increased membership made by certain affiliated Unions, were sanctioned. The General Council fixed up the time-table of the session; fixed the programme of elections; appointed returning-officers and tellers to count votes at the meetings. The General Council terminated its session at 12-30 on Saturday, the 20th.

**MEETING OF THE WORKING COMMITTEE** :—Earlier, on the evening of the 19th, a meeting of the Working Committee was held to determine the grouping of newly-affiliated Unions.

### The Session Of The AITUC

The inaugural session of the AITUC commenced at 6 p.m. on Saturday, 20th January, at the M. & S. M. Railway Institute Grounds, Perambur,—amidst a mass rally of workers. Certain prominent citizens of Madras were also present on the occasion, by invitation from the Reception Committee.

Comrade Chakkarai Chettiar, Chairman of the Reception Committee, gave his speech of welcome in Tamil, printed copies of which in English, were also distributed among the delegates.†

Comrade Fazal-Elahi Qurban delivered his presidential address in Urdu, which was translated in Tamil by Comrade P. Ramamurthi.†

Comrade N. M. Joshi, in presenting the printed report of the General Secretary, made a short speech explaining the growth of the AITUC organisation, within the period under report, and the expansion in its activities. The figures for affiliated membership were quoted by him with certain alterations from those in the printed copy, taking into consideration membership of Unions, which were granted affiliation on the eve of the session. The report of the General Secretary, with the alterations mentioned, is printed on pages 9 to 32.

Comrade Mrinal Kanti Bose moved that the Report of the General Secretary, along with separate audited statements of accounts of the AITUC, for the years 1943 and 1944, be adopted. Comrade V. R. Kalappa seconded the proposal, which was unanimously accepted by the session.

Comrade V. R. Kalappa then moved the proposal for amendments to the Constitution of the AITUC, which were recommended by the General Council. The amendments were translated in Hindi by Comrade Mirza Ashfaq Beg. As there was a demand by some delegates for further discussion on some of the proposals, the President declared that the business of the session would be adjourned till the next morning.

\*The General Council, at the session, sanctioned the affiliation of the Indian Seamen's Union, Calcutta, which was one of the applicants. However, as the Union does not agree to the membership figure of 13,144 granted by the General Council, and insists upon the acceptance of its claim for full membership of 34,000, and has put forward its justification for the claim, the General Council will have again to consider the matter, and the affiliation cannot be considered to be complete. The figure of its membership is not added to the total membership affiliated.

†(Copies of both the speeches, in English, are separately available at the office of the AITUC.)

**DELEGATES' SESSION :—**On the 21st, the delegates' session of the UC was held at Wall Tax Theatre from 9-30 to 12-30, in the morning. Sunday afternoon, elections for the General Council were to take place. The programme of elections was postponed, as representations were made to the General Secretary, that the delegates required some time to hold normal meetings, with a view to prepare agreed lists. On the 22nd, meetings were held at St. Mary's Hall, both in the morning and the afternoon.

A message received by wire from London, from Comrades Dange and Mukerjee, delegates of the AITUC to the World Trade Union Conference, giving success to the Session, was read out by the President, amidst great applause.

(1) **AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION :—**The discussion on amendments which was postponed, as referred to above, commenced in the morning's session on the 21st. Comrade B. K. Mukerjee, supported by comrades Sisir Roy and Humayun Kabir opposed the proposal with regard to the enhancement of the affiliation fees, particularly in the case of smaller membership. After explanation by Comrade N. M. Joshi of the intention of the General Council, for the introduction of the proposal, Comrade B. K. Mukerjee withdrew his amendment. The original proposals, as recommended by the General Council, were unanimously adopted.

By acceptance of the amendments, important alterations were introduced in the Constitution of the AITUC, with respect to the composition and strength of the Working Committee and the General Council, the method of election, representation to Trade Groups on the General Council and representation to affiliated Unions at the session. Many of the alterations had become necessary because of the growth of membership in the AITUC. When the Constitution came into effect immediately it was adopted, and elections of the General Council, Working Committee and Office-bearers were held according to the revised constitution. In respect of the representation of delegates at the Madras session, however, the old provision was maintained. By a special resolution of the Session, it was decided, that as elections of delegates had taken place previous to the adoption of amendments to the Constitution, clause 16(a) of the original Constitution will be in operation for the session, instead of amendment No. 9.

The revised Constitution of the AITUC, with the amendments embodied in it, is printed in this Report on pages 95-103.

(2) **ELECTIONS :—**On the morning of the 21st, the General Secretary informed the session, of the membership of Affiliated Unions represented at the session in every industrial group, according to which seats were to be allocated on the General Council, for the different groups. The figures given are quoted below :

|   | Industrial Group                           | Membership represented at the Session | Seats on the General Council |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| A | Railways                                   | 95,461                                | 16                           |
| B | Shipping                                   | 29,209                                | 9                            |
| C | Transport other than Railways and Shipping | 21,231                                | 8                            |
| D | Cotton Textile                             | 121,569                               | 19                           |
| E | Jute Textile                               | 24,960                                | 9                            |
| F | Mining                                     | 25,457                                | 9                            |
| G | Engineering                                | 39,219                                | 11                           |
| H | Printing & Press                           | 8,002                                 | 4                            |
| I | Non-Manual                                 | 2,000                                 | 2                            |
| J | Agricultural                               | 1,760                                 | Nil                          |
| K | Municipal                                  | 9,857                                 | 5                            |
| L | Distributive                               | 8,813                                 | 4                            |
| M | General                                    | 55,263                                | 13                           |

On the morning of the 22nd instant, the General Secretary announced that he had received agreed lists of the names of representatives proposed as members of the General Council, on behalf of all the Trade Groups. Comrade Shanta Bhalerao read out, upon instructions from the General Secretary, a list of 109 members of the General Council, accepted by delegates in their various Trade Groups as members of the General Council.

The agreed list of Office-bearers of the AITUC, was proposed for adoption by Comrade V. R. Kalappa and was seconded by Comrade Ranen Sen. The list was accepted unanimously.

**(3) RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AT THE SESSION :—**At the session of the AITUC, 40 resolutions on subjects vital to the cause of labour were adopted unanimously. The text of the resolutions, as adopted by the AITUC, is printed on pages 33 to 56 of this Report.

The resolution on the political situation in the country, the draft of which was prepared by agreement of the various groups in the AITUC, was moved by Comrade V. V. Giri. It was the workers' duty, emphasised Comrade Giri, to support the demand of the Indian National Congress for the freedom of the country. Comrade Somnath Lahiri in supporting the resolution emphasised the need for Congress League unity to secure national government. He further added that such unity can easily be achieved by acceptance of the right of self-determination for Muslim nationalities. Comrades V. R. Kalappa, Mrinal Kanti Bose and Biswanath Dubey made speeches on the resolution, which was accepted unanimously.

One of the most important resolutions passed by the AITUC was on the subject of Post-War Planning, in which a statement was made of the conditions and principles essential for a plan which would be acceptable to the people of India. Comrade Dinkar Desai moved the resolution which was supported by Comrade Bankim Mukherjee. The text of the resolution is printed on pages 36-39 of the Report.

The resolution on the removal of the ban on Congress leaders was moved by Comrade N. M. Joshi and seconded by Comrade Bankim Mukherjee and was accepted unanimously.

The resolution on release of Congress leaders moved by Comrade B. T. Ranadive was supported by Comrade B. K. Mukerjee and Comrade V. R. Kalappa.

The key note of the Madras session, was the unity that prevailed, in the unanimous adoption of resolutions and acceptance of agreed proposals for elections, by all the differing groups inside the AITUC. At the two previous sessions of the AITUC, held at Cawnpore and Nagpur in 1942 and 1943 respectively, the AITUC had failed to take a decision on the political question, on account of keen differences prevailing.

Unanimity in the AITUC on the question of the immediate establishment of a National Government in India responsible to the people of the country was never doubted. This demand of the AITUC is much strengthened this year with the acceptance of a unanimous resolution. The AITUC has expressed assurance that efforts made by political leaders like Mahatma Gandhi and Qaid-e-Azam Jinnah to end the political deadlock not only for desolving differences, but also for securing the transfer of power, will receive the whole-hearted support of workers of the country. The spirit of unity achieved at the Madras session would no doubt be carried as a message of hope for the AITUC in its future work.

**MESSAGES FROM FRATERNAL DELEGATES :—**Comrade N. Sanmugathan, Secretary of the Ceylon Trade Union Federation, was present at the AITUC session, upon invitation, as a fraternal delegate representing his organisation. In conveying his greetings to the AITUC, he observed that 16,000 workers were organised under the banner of the Ceylon Federation. Close ties bound the people of Ceylon and India together, as both

being kept in bondage by the same imperialist power. He would  
away with him one lesson, he said—which was the trade union unity  
which they were able to achieve; which it would be his endeavour to bring  
it in trade union ranks in Ceylon.

Comrade Ozi Daud Khan, who had come all the way from Baluchistan  
delivered a fraternal message on behalf of workers of his Province, who  
were still largely unorganised and where restraints were placed on trade  
union work.

In the concluding part of the session, Comrade N. M. Joshi rose to  
thank the President and the delegates for the success achieved by the  
session. Comrade Fazal-Elahi Qurban, observed Comrade N. M. Joshi,  
deserves to be called the delegates' President, for the democratic way  
in which he conducted the session, treating the delegates with great patience  
and courtesy. Proceeding towards the subject of the progress recorded by  
the session, Comrade N. M. Joshi specified the unique nature of the AITUC  
organisation in our country, "though there are various groups inside the  
AITUC, it was a homogeneous organisation. It was not only the AITUC,  
it was an all-comprehensive, all-parties' All-India Trade Union Congress."  
It was necessary,—emphasised Comrade Joshi, to see that the AITUC pre-  
served its non-party character. "We should not allow the splitting of the  
working class in separate organisations, though the employers and the Govern-  
ment would like that. We should bring all workers into the AITUC."

Comrade Mrinal Kanti Bose, B. K. Mukerjee, K. N. Joglekar and S. S.  
Mirajkar thanked the Reception Committee for the arrangements they had  
made for the session. Comrade P. Balachandra Menon, General Secretary  
of the Reception Committee, in acknowledging the vote of thanks, thanked  
the General Council in return, for accepting the invitation of the MPTUC  
to hold the session at Madras.

The session of the AITUC concluded at 7-30 p.m. on 22nd January 1945.

**NEW GENERAL COUNCIL MEETING :—**A meeting of the new General  
Council was held at Sharafalli House, at 9-30 a.m. on the morning on the  
23rd instant. Comrade Mrinal Kanti Bose, the newly-elected President, was  
in the chair. In the beginning, the General Council accepted the proposal  
of the co-option of six more members. Fifteen members of the Working  
Committee were elected by the General Council by the acceptance of an  
agreed list, approved by all the groups inside the General Council. The  
General Council appointed a Standing Credentials Committee, to examine  
the credentials of all affiliated Unions. Upon suggestion of the General  
Secretary, it was decided that a programme of Conferences of industrial  
groups, as well as of provincial Conferences, should be arranged for the  
next year. The General Council, after the conclusion of business, terminated  
its session after a vote of thanks to the chair.

THE FOLLOWING TABLE INDICATES THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE AITUC, ACCORDING TO INDUSTRIAL GROUPS AND PROVINCES, AS EXISTING AT THE MADRAS SESSION, JANUARY, 1945.

| STRENGTH OF AITUC | MEMBERSHIP OF THE AITUC, ACCORDING TO INDUSTRIAL GROUPS AND PROVINCES, AS EXISTING AT THE MADRAS SESSION, JANUARY, 1945. |       |       |       |        |       |       |       |      |      |      |       |       | Total Provincewise. |        |
|-------------------|--|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|-------|-------|---------------------|--------|
|                   | A  | B     | C     | D     | E      | F     | G     | H     | I    | J    | K    | L     | M     |                     |        |
| Assam             | ..   | 172   | ..    | ..    | ..     | ..    | 128   | 61    | ..   | 1142 | 152  | 390   | 100   | 2145                |        |
| Bengal            | ..   | 7944  | 8366  | 12034 | 24368  | 495   | 18014 | 1899  | 294  | 618  | 1503 | 1425  | 8478  | 105203              |        |
| Bihar             | ..   | ..    | ..    | ..    | ..     | 11575 | 6500  | ..    | ..   | ..   | ..   | 1000  | 50    | 19125               |        |
| Bombay            | ..   | 27821 | 3109  | 4691  | 38453  | ..    | 10705 | 1723  | 1343 | ..   | 4256 | 1140  | 10216 | 103357              |        |
| C. I. & Rajputana | ..   | ..    | ..    | 10821 | ..     | ..    | ..    | ..    | ..   | ..   | ..   | ..    | ..    | 10821               |        |
| C.P. & Berar      | ..   | ..    | 166   | 17484 | ..     | 975   | 200   | 505   | 363  | ..   | 471  | 111   | 1376  | 21651               |        |
| Delhi             | ..   | ..    | 510   | 6200  | ..     | ..    | ..    | 1000  | ..   | ..   | ..   | 2000  | 1345  | 11055               |        |
| French India      | ..   | ..    | ..    | 4959  | ..     | ..    | ..    | ..    | ..   | ..   | ..   | ..    | ..    | 4959                |        |
| Indian States     | ..   | 5325  | 2000  | ..    | 2631   | 10396 | ..    | 300   | ..   | ..   | ..   | ..    | 16356 | 37008               |        |
| Madras            | ..   | 39915 | 1691  | 3980  | 22106  | 1086  | 2117  | 1746  | 229  | ..   | 4800 | 772   | 11253 | 90695               |        |
| Orissa            | ..   | ..    | ..    | ..    | ..     | ..    | ..    | 322   | ..   | ..   | ..   | ..    | ..    | 322                 |        |
| Punjab            | ..   | 700   | ..    | 2850  | ..     | 927   | 906   | 225   | ..   | ..   | 1400 | ..    | 455   | 10605               |        |
| Sind              | ..   | 1020  | 2877  | 342   | ..     | ..    | 1043  | ..    | ..   | ..   | 1660 | ..    | 968   | 7910                |        |
| U.P.              | ..   | 2600  | ..    | 1302  | 5420   | ..    | 1877  | 2059  | ..   | ..   | 1086 | 3159  | 9456  | 26959               |        |
| TOTAL             | ..   | 97146 | 17793 | 22207 | 123250 | 25368 | 25454 | 41490 | 9840 | 2229 | 1760 | 15328 | 9997  | 60053               | 451915 |
| Groupwise         | ..   | ..    | ..    | ..    | ..     | ..    | ..    | ..    | ..   | ..   | ..   | ..    | ..    | ..                  | ..     |

Total membership of Associate Unions:—57169

# REPORT of the General Secretary To The 21st Session Of The AITUC at Madras

(FROM MAY 1943 TO JANUARY 1945)

## THE 20TH SESSION OF THE AITUC

The 20th session of the AITUC was held at Nagpur on 1st and 2nd of May 1943. Com. V. V. Giri, the President, being in detention, Dr. Charu Chandra Banerjee, one of the Vice-Presidents, presided over the Session. All meetings and demonstrations were banned by Government under the Defence of India Rules, and hence the usual demonstrations and workers' rallies, associated with the annual session of the AITUC, could not be held. The J. P. Government permitted, however, under certain restrictions, a session of the delegates only, provided it was held in an enclosed space and no loud-speakers were used. In other respects, the 20th session held at Nagpur was a successful Session in that 306 delegates representing 155 affiliated unions from Provinces and States all over India were present at the Session.

## 2. STRENGTH OF THE AITUC

**Affiliation and Disaffiliation:** The AITUC at the Nagpur Session represented affiliated membership of 3,32,079 in 259 unions. 256 Trade Unions have been granted new affiliation since the last report made to the AITUC, submitted at the Nagpur Session. The General Council sanctioned the disaffiliation, during the same period, of 68 unions. Among these, (a) 47 unions, with 51,048 membership, were disaffiliated because they had ceased to function, (b) nine unions with membership, 44,401, were disaffiliated because they had chosen to remain outside the fold of any central organisation and hence ceased to recognise their tie with the AITUC, (c) and twelve unions, with 17,604 membership were disaffiliated because they had joined another central organisation. Eight unions were declared to have lapsed affiliation, as after having been sanctioned affiliation, they failed to pay their dues to the AITUC in the specified time limit of two months as laid down by the General Council. At the moment of writing, the strength of the AITUC consists of 401 affiliated unions with a membership of 4,51,915\* (A table denoting details, province-wise and group-wise, has been inserted on page 8.)

**Associate Unions:** An amendment was made to the constitution during the Nagpur session, whereby Provincial Committees were permitted to enrol Associate Unions, which agreed to observe the constitution of the AITUC except 5 (a) (iv), requiring a union to be in existence for at least one year. The Associate Unions have no vote in the deliberations of Provincial or Regional Committees. The C.P., Bihar, Madras and Punjab Provincial Committees and the Gujrat, Khandesh, Andhra and Kerala Regional Committees have sent information regarding their Associate Unions, from which it is seen that the total number of Associate Unions is 113, with membership 57,169.

\* The General Council, at the Madras session, sanctioned the affiliation of the Indian Seamen's Union, Calcutta. As the figure of membership of 34,822, claimed by the Union, is still under consideration of the General Council, the affiliation of the Union is not yet complete, and hence the figure is not added to the total membership strength of the AITUC, as given above.

Thus, the total strength of the AITUC, in its affiliated and Associate Unions, numbering 515, is 509,084.

### 3. MEETINGS

**General Council :** During the period under report, the General Council met five times ; at Nagpur immediately after the Session, at Calcutta on 25th September 1943, at Bombay on 31st January and 1st February, 1944 and at Delhi on 25th October 1944. The fifth meeting was held at Madras on the eve of the session. There was good attendance of members at all these meetings.

**Working Committee :** No meeting of the Working Committee was found to be necessary during the period. Decisions of the Working Committee were obtained by circular in several instances. In accordance with a decision of the General Council, taken at the meeting held in Calcutta, the General Secretary has started the practice of holding consultations with local members of the Working Committee in Bombay, when he is unable to consult the Working Committee for want of time. Seven meetings of the local members of the Working Committee have been held.

### 4. PROVINCIAL AND REGIONAL CONFERENCES

At the first meeting of the General Council, held after the Nagpur Session, it was decided that Provincial Committees of the AITUC should organise Provincial Trade Union Conferences, which should be on the model of the AITUC Session, to attend which the General Secretary may depute office-bearers as fraternal delegates from the AITUC office. It is a pleasure to note that from the point of attendance of trade union representatives, as well as mass mobilisation of industrial workers, Provincial and Regional Committees were able to organise successful conferences, according to the programme decided in consultation with the General Secretary. These conferences have served to ventilate Provincial grievances and have helped to arouse consciousness among workers, regarding the co-ordinating function of the Provincial AITUC organisation and the essential need of unity in the Trade Union movement of the province and the country. It is hoped that these conferences will become henceforth a basic item of the annual programme for Provincial and Regional Committees of the AITUC. Except for the Assam, C.P. and Andhra conferences, the General Secretary was able to depute representatives of the AITUC office to all these conferences.

### 5. VISITS PAID TO AFFILIATED UNIONS

**Bengal :** Comrades Mirajkar and Shanta Bhalerao attended the Bengal Provincial Conference in September 1943. They visited Calcutta in June 1944, and paid visits to several affiliated unions. The General Secretary himself, on his visits to Calcutta in September 1944, addressed a meeting of the Provincial Committee, and had discussions with trade union workers in the City, regarding workers' grievances.

**Bihar :** Comrade Shanta Bhalerao was deputed by the General Secretary in September 1943, to help in organising a Provincial Committee for Bihar. At a meeting held in Patna on 6th October, a Committee was provisionally formed. On her visit again to Bihar in December, Comrade Shanta Bhalerao got in contact with Miners' Unions, and held some meetings in Dhanbad, and also visited Jamshedpur Unions. In June 1944, Comrade Shanta Bhalerao visited Bihar for the third time within the period under report, to attend the Provincial Conference at Giridih.

**Bombay :** The President, Comrade S. A. Dange, attended the Conference of the Gujarat Regional Committee, held at Baroda in April 1944. The General Secretary, along with all other office-bearers of the AITUC

ce was present at the annual Conference held at Amalner. Comrade Shanta Bhalerao met Trade Union workers in Satara, upon her visit to that place.

**C. P.:** Comrade Khedgikar, the Treasurer, visited Nagpur during the agency of the textile strike, in April, 1944, in order to make a report to the General Secretary.

**Delhi:** The President, the General Secretary and all the office-bearers have been in contact with the work of affiliated unions in Delhi, during their visits to that place.

**Indian States:** Comrade Shanta Bhalerao paid visits to affiliated unions in Cochin and Travancore in July 1943. Comrade Dange similarly visited these unions in March 1944. Comrade Mirajkar has been in frequent touch with the work of affiliated unions in Central Indian States throughout the period, and helped to organise a Provincial Committee for Central India which has been, subsequently, granted recognition. Comrade Shanta Bhalerao visited Indore in the first week of December 1944, to supervise elections of the Indore Mazdoor Sabha, regarding which a dispute had arisen.

**Madras:** Comrades Shanta Bhalerao and Mirajkar both attended the provincial Conference at Coimbatore in July 1943, and made tours in Tamil Nadu and Kerala, dividing between themselves the task of visiting all the places of trade union interest. Comrade Mirajkar paid a visit to unions in Pondicherry. The President, Comrade Dange, attended the Kerala Regional Conference and made a hurried tour in Kerala and Tamil Nadu in March 1944, paying short visits to almost all the affiliated unions.

**Punjab:** Comrades Dange and Khedgikar attended the Provincial Conference, held at Lahore in November 1943.

**Sindh:** Comrades Dange, Khedgikar and Mirajkar attended the Provincial Conference held at Karachi in January 1944.

**U.P.:** Comrades Dange and Khedgikar attended a meeting of the U.P. Provincial Committee, held at Lucknow in December 1943. Comrade Shanta Bhalerao was deputed by the General Secretary to attend a meeting of representatives of affiliated unions at Lucknow on the 26th October 1944.

Efforts have thus been made to keep a live contact with the work of affiliated unions, through personal visits at least to provincial centres. It is a matter of regret that it was not possible, during the period under report, to pay any visits to Assam, Orissa and Andhra.

#### **4. ACTIVITIES OF PROVINCIAL AND REGIONAL COMMITTEES**

During the period under report, Provincial and Regional Committees of the AITUC have, on the whole, progressively increased the scope of their activities, and have enabled the General Secretary to extend the usefulness of the AITUC organisation, by their co-operation and response, whenever any assistance was required from them. In view of the ensuing session of the AITUC, provincial and regional committees of the AITUC were asked by the General Secretary to send their reports and copies of the constitution. In response to this circular, reports have been received from Provincial Committees of Assam, Bengal, Bombay, C.P., Madras and Punjab and Regional Councils of Gujrat, Khandesh, Andhra and Kerala.

Short statements regarding their main activities are made below:—

(a) **Assam:** The Committee was granted recognition by the AITUC after the Nagpur session. The first conference of the committee was held at Dibrugarh on 28th November 1943, under the presidentship of Comrade Jyoti Basu. To start with, the organisation had to put up a brave fight against odds, as the trade union movement has yet to establish its position in Assam. In a meeting of the General Council of the Committee recently held, a revised constitution has been adopted. Repression has affected the trade union movement of the Province to this extent, that most of the experienced trade union workers are removed from their field of activity—

Comrade Arun Kumar Chanda, President of the Provincial Committee heading the list of those victimised, being externed from Assam and Comrade Kali Prasanna Das, General Secretary, being interned in his village-home.

(b) **Bengal:** During the period under report, thirteen meetings of the General Council and fourteen meetings of the Working Committee of the Bengal Committee were held. Increasing endeavours have been made by the Committee to make co-operation among different unions and groups working in the trade union movement more effective. Even on the political issue, a unanimous resolution was adopted at the conference of the Provincial Committee held in September 1943, which stands as a pointer to the possibility of maximum unity in the trade union field. The Bengal Provincial Committee organised a week from 1st to 7th August 1943, to popularise a Charter of Demands of Industrial workers, framed under its auspices. Central rallies of workers have been held at Calcutta, under the auspices of the Provincial Committee, in celebration of days important for the labour cause. A conference of Jute workers was organised to draw the attention of Government to the urgency of appointing a Court of Inquiry into the deplorable conditions of Jute workers. A jute workers' fortnight was organised in November 1944. The Provincial Committee took the initiative in uniting all trade unions to take a concerted action to deal with the food crisis. It formed a Relief Committee of its own, and gave medical relief in certain Centres. Comrades Mrinal Kanti Bose, and Sudhindra K. Pramanik continued to be the President and the General Secretary of the Provincial Committee within the period under report.

(c) **BIHAR.** The committee was provisionally started at a meeting of affiliated unions held at Patna on 6th October, under the auspices of the AITUC. Three meetings of the committee were held, and the annual conference took place at Giridih on 26th June, 1944, where election of office-bearers took place according to the constitution. The committee has rendered good service in making studies on the Coal and Mica situation. Com. Abdul Bari is the President of the Committee, and Com. Gyan Bikash Moitra the General Secretary.

(d) **BOMBAY.** During the period under report, the Bombay Provincial Committee held ten meetings. The Provincial Conference was held on the 19th and 20th December 1943 at Amalner. The annual meeting was held on 20th January, 1944. The report of the Amalner conference along with the constitution, has been printed. The committee was the first organisation to advocate the introduction of rationing in Bombay city, which was introduced in May, 1943. It submitted a detailed memorandum to the Rege Committee, dealing comprehensively with the several questions under consideration. It submitted proposals to the Provincial Government regarding compensation for involuntary unemployment. A special conference on the problem of compensation for involuntary unemployment was held under the auspices of the committee on 23rd October, 1944. Comrades S. S. Mirajkar and Dinkar Desai continued to be the President and the General Secretary of the Bombay Committee, within the period under report.

e) **C.P.** Fifteen meetings of the committee have been held within the period under report. The annual conference was held on 23rd January. The question of involuntary unemployment engaged the attention of the Committee a great deal, as stoppages due to shortages of coal and for other reasons occurred in the textile mills of the province, on a considerable scale. The Provincial Committee had to shoulder the burden, during the period, of guiding the textile workers of the Province during frequent strikes that took place, and the major strike of 75 days, during March and April, 1944, which was settled satisfactorily through the efforts of the President of the Provincial Committee. Com. V. R. Kalappa and V. G. Balwaik continued to be the President and the General Secretary of the committee, during the period under report.

(f) **MADRAS.** The provincial conference was organised by the Com-

e in July 1943 at Coimbatore. The Madras Government imposed a ban on the second conference contemplated by the Committee to be held in November, 1944. The working committee of the Provincial Committee met three times during the period under report. Under the auspices of the Committee, a week was celebrated from 7th to 14th November, 1943, to publicise the work of the AITUC to the general public. A deputation of the Committee met the Adviser for labour in October 1943, to discuss the main grievances of workers. Resolutions of the Provincial Committee were translated in Tamil, to popularise which a large number of public meetings were held, those in Madras city numbering eleven. Both the President and the General Secretary visited affiliated unions at several places. Com. Chakkarai Chettiar and Com. Balachandra Menon were President and Secretary of the Committee during the period under report.

(g) PUNJAB. During the period under report, there were two meetings of the General Council and nine meetings of the working committee of the Punjab Provincial Committee. Monthly reports of work are obtained from affiliated unions by the Committee and regular guidance for day to day work is provided. Com. Fazal-Ilahi Qurban is the President of the Provincial Committee and Com. Ram Sing Dutt is the General Secretary.

(h) SINDH. The Provincial conference was held in January, 1944. Com. Narayandas Bechar, the President of the Committee, was released during the period, but has been interned. Repression has taken place and several strikes occurred as a result. Com. Kazi Muztaba was the General Secretary of the Committee during the period under report.

(i) CENTRAL INDIA AND RAJPUTANA. The committee has received sanction recently at the Delhi meeting of the General Council. Comrades Nevaskar and Diwakar are the President and the Secretary of the Committee.

#### REGIONAL COUNCILS—

(j) GUJARAT. During the period under report, considerable agitation was carried on under the auspices of the council to secure rationing and adequate food supply for workers in the several small towns of Gujarat. Consumers' Co-operative Societies were started at Ahmedabad, Nadiad, Surat etc. The Conference of the Gujarat Regional Council was held at Baroda in March 1944. Com. M. A. Potkar is the President of the Committee and Com. Juggan Khan, the General Secretary.

(k) KHANDESH. Thirteen meetings of the Executive Committee of the Regional Council were held at different centres during the period under report. The Committee organised the annual conference of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Committee. Victimisation has affected the office-bearers of the Council to this extent that trade union leaders, numbering from 75 to 80, have been dismissed. After seeking redress through the machinery of the Bombay Industrial Disputes Act, a demand is being made now that an adjudicator should be appointed. Agitation was carried on for obtaining compensation for involuntary unemployment of which Khandesh had perhaps a more severe experience than many other parts of the country. Comrade Marutirao Nikam is the President of the Council and Com. V. A. Kulkarni the General Secretary.

(l) ANDHRA. Sanction for the formation of the Regional Council was obtained at the meeting of the General Council, held at Calcutta in September, 1943. Since then two meetings of the Executive Committee have been held. The President paid visits to almost all the affiliated unions during the period. Affiliated unions of Press Workers, Municipal Workers, Shop Employees, Mica Workers etc.—organised conferences under the guidance of the Council. Com. C. V. K. Rao is the President of the Council.

(m) KERALA. The Working Committee of the Regional Council met

five times during the period under report. Two Trade Union Training Classes were conducted to give Trade Union workers training for organisation and working of the Trade Union Movement. Resolutions of the AITUC as also those of the Madras Provincial Committee and the Kerala Regional Council, have been printed and published, after being translated. The Council has also directly participated in the struggles of affiliated unions in the representation of their grievances, and has rendered to them guidance and assistance. Com. N. C. Sekhar is the President of the Regional Committee and Com. R. Sugathan, the General Secretary.

#### 7. PROGRAMME FOR EXTENSION OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE AITUC

The responsibility of organisation of the Trade Union movement, in a vast country like India, is only possible to be borne by Provincial Committees. It is difficult for the AITUC headquarters to undertake this work. But to enable the Provincial Committees to do this work efficiently, they require to be further strengthened.

**LOW FINANCES OF PROVINCIAL COMMITTEES :** At present, the Provincial Committees suffer from the disadvantage of low finance. The Provincial Committees may have, therefore, seriously to consider now the question of raising their affiliation fees, in order to enable them to increase their scope of work. The number of affiliated unions which constitute the membership of a Provincial Committee being small, Provincial Committees will have to levy fees even higher than those of the AITUC in order to have sufficient funds at their disposal. As a first step, the Provincial Committees should consider the question, of fixing their fees at least at the same level as those of the AITUC. It is hoped that Provincial Committees will take early steps to base their organisation on a proper financial basis and to increase the scope of their activities.

**NEW AFFILIATIONS :** One of the chief points for consideration of the Provincial Committees in the immediate future is the necessity of strengthening our organisation. We shall soon face a period of political and economic change, during which the AITUC organisation must be in a position to protect the interests of the workers. One of the methods for strengthening the organisation is to secure the affiliation of those of the trade unions in the country which are not yet affiliated to the all-India central organisation. Another way is to take the initiative in starting trade unions among workers in areas yet unorganised.

**PROBLEM OF SMALL UNIONS :** Another problem which we have to tackle is the problem of small unions. We have a large number of unions based upon single factories or other undertakings, not only in places where only single factories or undertakings exist, but even in places where a large number of them exist side by side within a short distance, as in big cities like Calcutta and Bombay. Such small unions cannot give maximum benefit to their members, nor to the trade union movement in general. Financially they are not able to maintain even a minimum establishment, nor provide other necessary expenditure. The AITUC and the Provincial Committees must, therefore, consider early the question of strengthening our organisation, firstly by reorganising the existing unions either by amalgamation or federating them in large units, and secondly by considering the question of the basis of the future organisation. Even if we may consider it too ambitious to aim at one union in one industry in the country, we may think of one unit for a province, or at least for one district. It is hoped that all our organisers will give serious consideration to this problem.

**Small Membership Contributions :** One particular point that needs special mention is that the rates of contributions in some affiliated unions are very low, which hardly can provide a basis for the functioning of a regular Trade Union. The General Council, at its meeting held in Calcutta,

ted a resolution recommending at least twelve annas per year as minimum subscription. Some of the affiliated unions adopted alterations in their constitution, following the recommendation of the General Council. The Credentials Committee, at the Delhi meeting of the General Council, has recently commented on the practice of some Trade Union workers, who have revived the old practice of keeping very low membership-fee, and of starting new unions on the same weak basis. It is hoped that all affiliated unions will line up with the very moderate recommendation made by the General Council.

**Co-Ordination of Work in Over-Lapping Unions :** The General Secretary, according to a resolution of the General Council, adopted at the meeting held in Nagpur, had suggested to Provincial Committees, to strive for joint working in rival unions. At the meeting of the General Council in Bombay, the question was considered again. On the occasion of the General Secretary's visit to Calcutta, in September 1944, the problem was discussed by the Bengal Provincial Committee, and an agreement was reached to secure more co-ordination by joint working in Trade Unions in Bengal. Accordingly, the Jute and Engineering Groups of affiliated unions have started taking concerted action. Provincial Committees are being again recommended to take the lead in introducing similar efforts at co-ordination, essential for building up the Trade Union Movement of the country.

**Scrutiny of the working of affiliated unions :** It is also necessary that Provincial Committees should set up a machinery which would test correctly the credentials of affiliated unions, in order that the AITUC proceeds on a sound method of expansion. At present, Provincial Committees follow different standards of judgement, regarding the credentials of a union as a properly functioning union and concerning its membership, according to the progress of the movement within their areas. The Credentials Committee appointed by the General Council for the Madras Session, has been entrusted to frame rules for guidance in determining credentials of unions. This step is expected to be helpful to the AITUC, with the co-operation of Provincial Committees, to build a sound trade union structure.

**Increased membership :** By experience during recent years, it has been found, that as the membership of affiliated unions in the AITUC register remains stationary, from year to year, it is not possible to arrive at the correct figure of affiliated membership. It is necessary to maintain correct records of union membership. The General Secretary hence requested the affiliated unions by circular, to inform the AITUC office of their correct membership figures, and in the case of reported increases, to send proofs of membership figures, in order that the increase may be registered by the AITUC. Provincial Committees were also requested to scrutinise and to send their remarks regarding membership increases that have taken place. The General Council, at the meeting held in October 1944, sanctioned increased membership to certain affiliated unions. During the discussion that took place at the meeting of the General Council, it was considered necessary to prescribe a form for annual return by the affiliated unions, with the figure of correct membership sanctioned by a certified auditor. The credentials committee appointed for the session has been entrusted with the task of preparing such a form.

As the AITUC office has to maintain contact with affiliated unions all over the country, the work at the central office has increased to a great extent. The AITUC is asked sometimes to render assistance in framing demands and making representations of a purely local character, to supply information regarding proper study in the trade union movement, to provide trade union literature in local languages, to set down proper methods for day to day functioning, to depute returning officers for the conduct of union elections etc. The General Secretary has thus become keenly aware of the expectations held by the country's workers from the AITUC. It is necessary to strengthen the central office of the AITUC, to cope with these

additional responsibilities mentioned above. But The Provincial Committees can relieve the central office of some of the work, if they also are adequately strengthened.

**Unions without provincial committees :** In spite of the formation of Provincial Committees, there are several unions which are not included in the sphere of the existing Provincial Committees. These isolated unions suffer from a serious handicap. The General Council has hence decided that all such unions should be attached to suitable Provincial Committees in adjoining areas. A decision has been also taken regarding branches of Railway Unions, spreading through several provinces, laying down that they should become members as one unit, of the AITUC committee within their particular region.

**Conferences of trade unions in one industrial group :** The existence of several unions in one industry in the country has been referred to in a previous paragraph. To bring about co-operation among them, as an immediate plan for future work, effort should be made to organise conferences of unions in various industrial groups, with an idea to lay the basis of a trade union federation of each industrial group.

#### 8. PUBLICATIONS AND CIRCULARS OF THE AITUC

The Report of the Twentieth Session held at Nagpur was printed and circulated to all affiliated unions and members of the General Council.

During the period under report, the number of circulars issued by the AITUC office has been as follows :

(1) Joint circulars to affiliated unions, members of the General Council and Provincial and Regional Committees—Eighteen, (2) To members of the General Council—Ten, (3) To members of the Working Committee—Six, (4) To Provincial and Regional Committees of the AITUC—Fourteen.

Besides this, occasional circulars have been issued to individual Trade Groups and unions in separate provincial committees regarding particular problems connected with them. Memoranda of the Tripartite meetings, with notes of the AITUC have been regularly circulated to Provincial Committees for opinion. Opinions of Provincial Committees and affiliated unions were invited on the Bill to grant recognition to Trade Unions.

**Trade Union Record :** The Record has been issued regularly every month during the period under report. In September 1944, the new series has commenced its fourth year of publication. The Paper Control Economy Order has introduced a cut, which has affected the size of the Trade Union Record. Representations were made to the Secretary, the Industries and Civil Supply Department, who, as a special concession, permitted six pages to be printed instead of four, if newsprint was used. It is hoped that permission will be secured for at least the original number of pages in order that the Record could be made properly serviceable to the Affiliated Unions. Affiliated Unions are taking increasing interest in the Record, and a large number of reports is received for publication every month. On special request, some affiliated unions in Coal, Mica and Shellac industries, prepared detailed studies of labour conditions, summaries of those on Coal and Mica among which have been published hitherto. Provincial Committees and Affiliated Unions are requested to send short reports on labour conditions on similar lines for publication in the Record.

**The Rege Labour Investigation Committee :** The detailed questionnaire issued by the Rege Committee was circulated to Provincial Committees by the AITUC office. The General Secretary, in consultation with the local members of the Working Committee in Bombay appointed a committee, with Comrade Dinkar Desai as Convener, to prepare a memorandum. Copies of the AITUC memorandum were circulated to all Provincial Committees, and cyclostyled copies of the demands put forth as recommendations were sent to all affiliated unions. Supplementary questionnaires were received from the Committee, on Mines, Plantations, Mica and Shellac industries, Rice-

ls and Ginning factories and the Glass industry. All these have been tributed to appropriate unions.

**Constitution:** For some time past, it is being felt that the constitution of the AITUC needed clarification and change in some respects. Certain amendments to the constitution were hence formally proposed at the Calcutta meeting of the General Council, where it was decided that their consideration should be postponed to the next meeting of the General Council, before which they were to be circulated. The General Secretary circulated a draft with notes, which was considered by the General Council at its meetings held in Bombay and Delhi, and has been recommended with certain amendments for adoption by the session of the AITUC. The amended draft of the constitution, adopted by the General Council, is being placed before the Madras Session of the AITUC for final sanction.

**INFORMATION REGARDING AFFILIATED UNIONS.** According to a resolution of the General Council, passed at its meeting held at Cawnpore in 1942, the General Secretary was required to collect information from every union by 15th of May, being "a copy of its latest constitution, and annual report, along with a copy of the annual returns submitted to the Registrar of Trade Unions." This resolution of the General Council was circulated to affiliated unions in 1942 and 1943, and in both years it received a poor response. It was hence, that considering it necessary to lighten the burden of the task, a small questionnaire was prepared and sent out to affiliated unions by the General Secretary in the first week of April, 1944, asking for replies on the 30th of June. Since the month of June, repeated reminders were sent. 125 forms have been received by the General Secretary, as a result of this endeavour. It is hoped that affiliated unions would grant greater response to AITUC circulars in future. However, even such information as has been collected this year, it is to be noted, denotes progress in the AITUC organisation. Practically all the unions that have sent information had their annual meetings and elections during the year 1943 and 1944, and were able to carry out a regular programme of activities.

**9. FINANCES OF THE AITUC.** Hitherto, it was the practice of a large number of the affiliated unions, to make payments to the AITUC on the eve of the annual session. Attempts have been made this year to induce affiliated unions to pay their dues by 30th April of each year, strictly according to Clause 7 (a) of the constitution. I am glad to note that a large number of the affiliated unions, in response to the appeals made by the AITUC office, have cleared off their arrears. At the beginning of the period under report, the General Council passed a resolution requiring all affiliated unions to pay the subscription of the Trade Union Record, as a levy imposed by the General Council. Affiliated Unions have also shown a good response to this requirement made by the General Council.

**SPECIAL QUOTA.** At the meeting of the General Council held immediately after the Nagpur session, an appeal was made to provincial committees to contribute special quota for organisational work of the AITUC. The total collections have amounted to Rs. 1,389-7-9.

The General Council at its meeting in February 1944 made an appeal to the affiliated unions to send contributions towards expenses of delegates of the AITUC to the World Trade Union Conference. Another appeal was made at the Delhi meeting of the General Council. Rs. 1,677-8-6 have been hitherto collected from affiliated unions, as a response to these appeals.

#### 10. TRIPARTITE DELIBERATIONS

(a) **THIRD MEETING OF THE STANDING LABOUR COMMITTEE.** The third meeting of the Standing Labour Committee was held at Bombay on

7th and 8th May 1943, Comrades N. M. Joshi and Fazal-Ilahi Qurban attended as delegates and Comrades B. K. Mukherjee and P. R. K. Sarma as advisers. Two important items on the agenda of this meeting were those suggested by the AITUC, being consideration of a fair wage clause in Government contracts and the setting up of a plan for labour legislation and labour welfare, during wartime. Other subjects discussed at this meeting were :—

(1) Joint Production Committees (2) Labour Officers in industrial undertakings (3) Working of the Defence of India Rule 81 (A), (4) Employment Exchanges for skilled and semi-skilled personnel and (5) Collection of Industrial Statistics.

Com. N. M. Joshi was one of the members of the Procedure Sub-Committee, appointed by the Standing Labour Committee, to examine certain points regarding procedure.

(b) **SECOND PLENARY TRIPARTITE CONFERENCE.** The next meeting of the Tripartite Organisation was the second Plenary Tripartite Conference held in Delhi on 6th and 7th September, 1943. Comrades S. A. Dange, N. M. Joshi, S. K. Pramanik and Abdul Momin attended as delegates on behalf of the AITUC and Comrades P. Rama Murti, Syed Noor, Dinkar Desai and Sisir Roy were advisers.

The subjects discussed at the Conference were (1) Involuntary Unemployment due to shortage of coal and raw materials, (2) Labour representation on legislatures, local Bodies and Statutory Committees (3) Social Security-Minimum wages, (4) Principles for fixing dearness allowance (5) Provisions of Standing orders on the lines of provisions in Chapter V of the Bombay Industrial Disputes' Act in large industrial concerns, (6) Statement by Provincial Governments regarding setting up of Tripartite Organisations in Provinces, (7) Model Rules relating to Provident Fund for industrial employees.

Regarding item 3, Com. N. M. Joshi proposed a resolution in the Conference, urging upon the Government of India, as a part of its programme for reconstruction during the war and after, for providing social security for labour, the necessity and urgency of appointing a representative committee, provided with adequate wholetime staff of competent persons. The Chairman, after some discussion, proposed the following resolution on the subject instead, which was adopted by the Conference.

"This Tripartite Labour Conference recommends that with a view to provide adequate materials on which to plan a policy of social security for labour, the Central Government in co-operation with the Governments of Provinces and British India, Indian States and the Chamber of Princes, should immediately set up machinery to investigate questions of wages and earnings, employment and housing and social conditions generally and that as soon as possible after receipt of required statistics and other data, the Central Government should appoint a mixed committee to formulate plans of social security."

On the question of fixing up of principles of dearness allowance, Com. S. A. Dange placed a statement on the subject before the conference along with a proposal that a sub-committee be appointed to frame proposals for a uniform, just and equitable policy of dearness allowance, which shall not depress the standard of living of the workers. A strong plea was made on behalf of the AITUC for adequate representation of labour on legislatures, local bodies and statutory committees.

(c) **FOURTH MEETING OF THE STANDING LABOUR COMMITTEE.** The next meeting of the Standing Labour Committee was held at Lucknow on 25th and 26th January 1944. Comrades S. A. Dange and R. A. Khedgikar attended the meeting as delegates and Comrades Arjun Aurora and Abdul Razak as advisers.

The questions for discussion were (1) Statutory wage control, (2) Employment exchanges, (2) Model Provident Fund Rules, (4) Canteens, (5) Gregory Committee's Report on principles of Dearness Allowance, (6) Ab-

teism, (7) Maintenance of records of service for industrial workers.

**(d) FIFTH MEETING OF THE STANDING LABOUR COMMITTEE.** The fifth meeting of the Standing Labour Committee was held at New Delhi on 27th June, 1944. Comrades S. S. Mirajkar and Chakkarai Chettiar attended the meeting as delegates, and Comrades Kazi Muztaba and V. G. Alwaik as advisers.

The subjects for discussion were (1) The Indian Trade Unions (Amendment) Bill 1943, (2) Draft Rules for collection of statistics of Trade Disputes, (3) Monetary compensation to workers who have been refused leave.

**(e) THIRD PLENARY LABOUR CONFERENCE.** The third plenary labour conference took place at New Delhi on the 27th and 28th of October, 1944. Comrades N. M. Joshi, S. S. Mirajkar, P. C. Bose and S. K. Pramanik attended the meeting as delegates and Comrades S. H. Khwaja, N. V. Phadke, Ajodhya Prasad and Mohamed Ismail as advisers.

The following subjects were discussed. (1) Compulsory insurance of liability under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 (2) Revision of the Trade Disputes' Act, 1929 (3) Participation of the State in the Sickness Insurance Scheme for Industrial Labour in India, (4) Organisation of employment in the transition from war to peace, (5) Statutory machinery for fixation of minimum wages, (6) Resolution proposed by the AITUC on the procedure for amendment of Defence of India Rules affecting labour and (7) Special ration to workers doing heavy work.

**ACTION ON TRIPARTITE DELIBERATIONS.** The AITUC has, since the beginning, impressed upon Government the necessity of prompt action being taken on the various problems regarding which discussions take place. The General Secretary recently made a suggestion that in order to make the work of the organisation more effective, progress reports on action taken should be made to the Plenary Conference and to the meetings of the Standing Committee. The General Secretary also pointed out that when items are placed on the agenda of these meetings, it is necessary that reports giving information regarding the present conditions and practices regarding these items on the agenda should be made. At present, the Government of India circulates memoranda, some of which give the necessary information, but some others could be made more informative.

**AGENDA OF THE TRIPARTITE CONFERENCE.** At present, the Government decides what items should be placed on the agenda. It sometimes happens that an important subject of urgent importance does not receive consideration from the Conference, as the Government does not consider the necessity of its being discussed. The AITUC has pointed out this defect in the working of the organisation. It is now decided that the agenda of the Tripartite meetings should be fixed at a previous Tripartite meeting.

#### 11. REPRESENTATIONS MADE TO GOVERNMENT DURING THE PERIOD UNDER REPORT

Representations regarding the following subjects were made to the Government of India and the Provincial Governments, by the General Secretary, during the period under report:—

**(i) MEMORANDA ON HEALTH INSURANCE.** The Government of India had appointed Prof. B. P. Adarkar of the Allahabad University to formulate a scheme on Health Insurance. A questionnaire was published by Prof. Adarkar to serve as a basis of information for preparation of the scheme. A memoranda on this questionnaire was submitted by the AITUC a summary of which was published in the June (1943) Number of the Trade Union Record.

**(ii) MEMORANDA ON THE QUESTIONNAIRE OF THE REGE LABOUR INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE.** According to the resolution passed at the second Tripartite Labour Conference on the question of Social Security, a Labour Investigation Committee was constituted by Government in

January 1944 under the Chairmanship of Mr. D. V. Rege, I.C.S. In reply to the main questionnaire of the Committee, memoranda was submitted by the AITUC in August, 1944.

(iii) **RULE 81-A OF THE DEFENCE OF INDIA ACT.** During the period under report, two proposals were submitted by Government for consideration of the AITUC regarding amendments, to D.I.A Rule 81-A. The first one suggested that only 'some' decisions of the adjudicator may be implemented by Government, and not necessarily all. The General Secretary opposed the change. The second proposal of Government suggested joint adjudication of Trade Disputes in similar undertakings. In principle, the proposed change was accepted by the AITUC, but it was specially brought to the attention of Government that the delay which is even at present being caused in adjudications, is likely to be still further increased by the proposal, and suggested that a specific time-limit of one month should be laid down for Government to conclude its preliminary investigations.

By amendment, 81(2)-(bd) of the D.I.A., Government has recently taken upon itself the power to control recruitment and employment of labour in specified areas, with a view to secure sufficient workers for essential undertakings. The AITUC was not consulted before this order was introduced. The General Secretary hence wrote a letter demanding to know all the particulars, as to how and where this order was to be brought into operation and insisting upon the necessity of giving adequate compensation to workers, if any compulsion as visualised in the order comes to be exercised. Explanation was received from the Government that the intention in issuing the order was to prevent excessive recruitment in an area in which there was already a large demand for labour for important works.

(iv) **SUB-SECTION (2) AND (3) OF SECTION 13 OF THE NATIONAL SERVICE TECHNICAL PERSONNEL ORDINANCE.** The original section 13 was amended by Ordinance XXVII of 1943. Unfortunately, the amendment had not only not made much improvement in practice, but in some respects has made things worse. Complaints were received by the AITUC especially from certain unions belonging to the Engineering Group in Bengal. Employers utilised sub-section (e) of Section 13, to dismiss workers on false pretexts, when they do not want them. Employers, moreover, were allowed to make adverse remarks on the conduct of the dismissed employee, which may be one-sided and untested, and which may prevent the worker from securing a new job, as the prospective employer may demand a certificate from the previous employer. Sub-section 8 of Sub-Section 3 was an inducement to the employer to seek assistance of a police-constable to bully his employees to submit to unfair conditions. It was hence demanded by the AITUC, to place employers and employees in an equal position under the Ordinance. Unless all possible measures were taken to safeguard the interests of workers, like the appointment of representative advisory Committees attached to National Service Tribunals, the General Secretary wrote to the Government of India, that possession of skill by Indian workers was becoming a dis-advantage.

Beyond promising that an inquiry would be made in the cases of injustice represented by the AITUC, the Government of India has as yet not taken steps to amend the Ordinance as suggested above by the AITUC.

(v) **DISCHARGE OF WOMEN EMPLOYEES IN GUDUR DIVISION MICA MINES IN EVASION OF THE MINES MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT** On certain complaints sent by the Gudur Division Mica Workers' Union, the General Secretary suggested to the Government of India, that in case, protection, provided to expectant mothers by section 10(2) of the Act is not adequate, the Government should consider the question of amending the Mines Maternity Benefit legislation. A reply has been received from Government, that the provisions of section 10 as they stand at present are

icient to prevent discharge or dismissal of women, to avoid payment of Maternity Benefit Act.

(iv) **THE BILL ON GRANT OF RECOGNITION TO TRADE UNIONS.** A memorandum prepared by the President and the General Secretary, taking into consideration suggestions received from Provincial Committees of Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and C. P. was presented to Government on behalf of the AITUC. It has been published in the Trade Union Record of April, 1944.

(vii) **MEMORANDUM ON DRAFT NOTIFICATION REGARDING HIRING ORDERS.** AITUC Memorandum on the subject, sent to the Government of India has been published in the Trade Union Record of April, 1944.

(viii) **REPRESENTATION TO THE AITUC ON GOVERNMENT COMMITTEES.** The General Secretary has represented to the Government of India time and again, the necessity to grant adequate representation to the AITUC on Government representative Committees. A similar suggestion was made on behalf of the AITUC to Provincial Governments regarding advisory committees appointed by them, for post-war reconstruction and future planning. It is to be regretted that even in those cases where this suggestion of the AITUC has been accepted by the Government the representation given is extremely inadequate. The Government of India refused to grant representation to the AITUC on the Coal Control Board, on the plea that matters pertaining to labour can be discussed by the Board only incidentally, and not as directly arising out of the functions allotted to the Board. On the other hand, besides giving to the Employers' associations representation on the Coal Miners' Labour Welfare Advisory Committee in full strength, Government in addition, has nominated a substantial number of Government representatives on the Committee, throwing labour representatives into an insignificant minority. In short, representation to labour on Government Committees continues to be inadequate and unsatisfactory, in spite of the protests made by the AITUC.

(ix) **MEMORANDUM ON REORGANISATION OF ELECTRIC INDUSTRY.** Upon consultation by Government on the subject of re-organisation of Electric industry, a Committee was appointed by the General Secretary in Bombay, with Com. N. V. Phadke as convener, to prepare a memorandum on the subject. The memorandum was sent to Government and has been published in the December 1944 Number of the Trade Union Record.

(x) **LABOUR CONDITIONS IN COAL MINES.** The most important problem regarding which representations were made by the AITUC to the Government of India was the question of labour conditions in coal mines, occasioned by the withdrawal of the ban on women's employment under-ground, and the fast-deepening coal crisis.

On 2nd August 1943, the Government of India, without consulting labour organisations, exempted coal mines in the Central Provinces from the provisions of clause (j) of section 29 of the India Mines Act, by notification No. M. 4091. The General Secretary issued on behalf of the AITUC a strong protest against this measure, which was in contravention of a convention of the International Labour Organisation, previously ratified. In spite of this protest, the Government of India continued this policy of ignoring labour interests and consultation was again held on the subject with employers at a meeting held at New Delhi, on 23rd October, 1943, to which labour representatives were not invited. The General Secretary AITUC again protested against this procedure, and suggested that Government should try to solve the problem of labour scarcity by improved labour conditions, among others things, raising wages corresponding to the level of other industries, along with full compensation for prevailing dearness and introduction of proper welfare measures. It was pointed out that the Government should watch for three months the effect of these measures, and if experience shows that in spite of them, sufficient labour supply is not available, only then should the question of women being allowed to work underground be considered. A suggestion was also made that a

tripartite conference should be called, in case prompt action was required. In spite of these representations, the Government of India withdrew the ban on the employment of women underground in coal mines other than C.P., by a notification dated 24th November, 1943.

The question since then received a great deal of publicity and comment in India as well as Great Britain. Mr. Amery, the Secretary of State for India and Mr. Butler made efforts to justify the step taken by the Government of India in Parliament. The Hon. Dr. Ambedkar, in an interview published in the Times of India on 7th December 1943, also justified on the same lines as Mr. Amery, the action taken by the Government of India in permitting women to work underground. In reply to these contentions, the General Secretary, AITUC, once again issued a statement, pointing out that the real and effective remedy to secure enough labour was that the miner should be given full and fair wage. The question was discussed in the Central Legislative Assembly, during the Budget Session of 1944, upon an adjournment motion, and again in the session at the end of the year.

**Suggested measures for amelioration of the Coal Crisis.** The General Secretary has been able to keep close contact with Mining Labour conditions, through the co-operation of affiliated Colliery Unions in Bengal and Bihar and individual trade union workers in those regions. From information received from reports prepared by Comrade Gyanbikash Moitra from Bihar and Comrade Ranen Sen from Bengal, at the end of July 1944, it was evident that in spite of measures taken by Government upon decisions of the Dhanbad Coal Conference, the condition of coal miners did not show much progress. On the 9th August 1944, the General Secretary wrote a letter to the Government of India making suggestions for a comprehensive plan of measures to ameliorate the coal crisis.

**Conferences regarding Mining Labour Conditions:** A Tripartite Conference to consider the serious problems of the drop in the output of coal and the measures to be taken to induce labour supply in adequate measures, was held at Dhanbad on 11th December 1943, under the Chairmanship of Dr. Ambedkar. Comrades Bankim Mukherjee and Shanta Bhalerao attended this Conference as representatives of the AITUC. On 18th March 1944, a conference was held at New Delhi, to discuss the question of revised rations to miners. Comrades N. M. Joshi, Prabir Mallik and Immanuel Hai Khan attended the conference on behalf of the AITUC. On 4th November 1944, a conference was held at New Delhi, by Dr. Ambedkar, to discuss the measures suggested for amelioration of the coal crisis by the General Secretary of the AITUC. Comrades N. M. Joshi, Gyan Bikash Moitra and P. C. Bose were present at this conference on behalf of the AITUC.

(xi) **Representations to Provincial Governments.** On suggestions received from Provincial Committees, representations on the matters referred to were made to their Governments by the AITUC. The Bihar Government was approached with the suggestion to extend the application of the Weekly Holidays' Act intended to provide a weekly holiday to shop assistants. Subsequently, the Act has been applied to Gaya, but not to any other urban centres in the Provinces as yet. Another representation was made to the Bihar Government, inviting them to implement the recommendations of the Bihar Labour Inquiry Committee, with reference to the extremely deplorable conditions of work in Mica mines and mica-splitting establishments. The Government of India also has been approached by the AITUC in this matter. It is a matter of regret that no response has yet been received to either of these representations.

(xii) **Representations made to Indian States:** The AITUC had protested against the action of the Baroda Government in not recognising trade unions affiliated to the AITUC. The attitude of the State in this respect still remains unchanged. Representations were also made to the States of Cochin, Travancore, and Jamnagar against the measures taken by them to detain Trade Union workers.

## REPRESENTATION OF THE AITUC ON GOVERNMENT COMMITTEES

(a) **Textile Control Board** : Comrade N. M. Joshi was appointed a member of the Board to represent labour. He resigned later on and Comrade A. Dange was appointed in his place. In the absence of Comrade Dange, his departure to England, Comrade S. S. Mirajkar has been working on the Board as a substitute member to represent labour.

(b) **Health Survey and Development Committee** : Comrade N. M. Joshi was appointed on this Committee as one of its members. He is a member of the Industrial Health Advisory Committee, which is a sub-committee of the main committee. The main committee is expected to make its report in April 1945.

(c) **Dearness Allowance Committee** : Comrade Bankim Mukerjee was appointed by Government to represent the AITUC on this Committee, of which Mr. Gregory was the Chairman. There were three meetings of the Committee and the report was submitted to the Tripartite Standing Committee meeting for consideration, on 26th January 1944, at its meeting held at Lucknow.

(d) **Coal mines Labour Welfare Advisory Committee** : Upon consultation by Government, the General Secretary nominated Comrades Nirapada Mukherjee and Chapal Bhattacharya to be the representatives of the AITUC on the Committee. Two meetings of the Committee have been held since its inception, one in April and the other in October 1944.

(e) **Policy Committee on Post-War Rehabilitation and Re-employment**. Comrade N. M. Joshi was appointed a member of this Committee. Due to pressure of work, he resigned his membership of the Committee, and Comrade S. C. Joshi has been appointed in his place.

(f) **Reconstruction-Policy Committee on Industries** : Upon consultation by Government, the General Secretary nominated Comrade R. A. Khedgikar to be the representative of the AITUC on the Committee. The Committee met for the first time at Bombay on 28th October 1944.

(g) **Standing Advisory Committee on Technical Training Scheme** : Upon consultation by Government, the General Secretary has nominated Comrade V. R. Kalappa to be a member of the Committee. Comrade Kalappa, if nominated, would be attending a meeting of the Committee, to be held at Bombay sometime in February next.

(h) **Policy Committee No. 3 (c)—Public Works and Electric Power—Com.** N. V. Phade has been nominated by the General Secretary as a representative of the AITUC on this Committee.

(i) **Scheme on Health Insurance** : Comrades S. S. Mirajkar and S. C. Joshi were nominated by the General Secretary to serve on the panel of advisers to Prof. B. P. Adarkar in charge of the preparation of the scheme on Health Insurance.

(j) **Committees Appointed by Provincial Governments** : Some Provincial Governments have appointed committees on Post-war Reconstruction, on which representatives of the AITUC have been included. Thus Comrades Bankim Mukherjee and P. Ramamurthi are members respectively of the Bengal and Madras Post-War Reconstruction Committees. Representatives of the AITUC are working on Food and Rationing Advisory Committees in some provinces. Comrade N. M. Joshi (and in his absence, Comrade S. C. Joshi as substitute) for Bombay City and Comrade Fazal-Ilahi Qurban for Punjab province are some of the names to be mentioned. Comrades K. T. Sule and K. N. Joglekar have been appointed by the Bombay Government, on recommendation by the Provincial Committee of the AITUC on the Committee to examine the question of occupational terms and wages of Technical personnel. They have been also appointed as members of the Advisory Committee attached to the Bombay Employment Exchange. Comrade Romesh Chander and Comrade Yagdutt Sharina have been similarly appointed on the Employment Exchanges Committees functioning in the Punjab and Delhi Provinces.

Comrades Arjun Aurora and B. K. Mukerjee have been working on the U.P. Economic Advisory Committee. Comrade Dinkar Desai has been recently appointed by the Government on the Bombay Seamen's Welfare Committee.

### **13. NOMINATION OF THE INDIAN WORKERS' REPRESENTATIVE AT THE I.L.O. CONFERENCE AT PHILADELPHIA**

On 5th January 1944, the General Secretary wrote to the Government of India, on the subject of the 26th session of the International Labour Conference, which was to be held in April at Philadelphia in U.S.A. The Indian Federation of Labour had just previously passed a resolution, asking the Government of India to recognise them as the most representative body of workers. The General Secretary, therefore, informed the Government of India that the AITUC did not accept such a claim made by the Federation. "The AITUC has larger membership, it represents all the important organised industries to a greater extent than the Federation, and its influence extends over a much larger body of Indian workers. From all points of view the All-India Trade Union Congress, with which was amalgamated the National Trades Union Federation in 1940, and which is the premier central organisation of Indian workers of long standing, continues to be the most representative body." The General Secretary suggested to the Government of India, that in case they chose to decide between conflicting claims, they would have to make a thorough and impartial investigation into the credentials of both the organisations, assuring that the AITUC and its affiliated unions will be prepared to give the Government whatever information they need in coming to an impartial decision.

In anticipation of Government's reply, the General Council of the AITUC at its meeting held in Bombay on 1st February 1944, elected Comrade N. M. Joshi, General Secretary of the AITUC, as the workers' delegate, and Comrades S. S. Mirajkar and V. R. Kalappa as advisers, whose names were to be recommended to Government upon consultation. The AITUC communicated to the Government of India its recommendations in due course. There was no reply from the Government of India to the letters mentioned above, till on 24th March, the Government announced in a Press Communique, its nominations to the International Labour Conference, in which representatives of workers were selected in accordance with the wishes of the Indian Federation of Labour.

A protest regarding this action of the Government of India was sent to the Acting Director of the I.L.O. by Comrade S. A. Dange, President, AITUC requesting that it should be placed before the credentials committee of the Conference, and the delegation which was nominated by the Government of India, should be disallowed to participate in the work of the Conference. The protest was considered by the credentials committee of the I.L.O. at its sitting held on 29th April. The Committee held that the delegation of the Federation was duly accredited and expressed assurance that the Government of India will continue their endeavours to make provision for the representation of both the organisations in an appropriate manner for the future sessions of the Conference. The decisions given in this matter by both the Government of India and the I.L.O. Conference are obviously wrong, as they have been arrived at without any impartial inquiry. The AITUC has to continue to press its claim for recognition, as the most representative organisation, till the wrong is righted.

### **14. WORLD TRADE UNION CONFERENCE**

By a letter dated 2nd November 1943, the General Secretary of the British Trades Union Congress, Sir Walter Citrine, sent information that the General Council of the British Trades Union Congress intended to call a World Conference for representatives of organised workers of all countries, with the object of considering the most pressing problems both

policy and organisation, affecting the interests of the working people, and thereby of promoting the widest possible unity in aim and action of the International trade union movement. It was originally proposed that the Conference should be held in London on 5th June 1944.

The General Council of the AITUC decided in principle to participate in the conference and elected Comrades S. A. Dange, N. M. Joshi and V. R. Kalappa as delegates to the Conference on behalf of the AITUC. Comrades S. A. Dange and N. M. Joshi left India on 29th April to attend the Conference. Comrade V. R. Kalappa was unable to start on the journey.

Immediately on the departure of the AITUC delegates from India, news was received from the British Trades Union Congress that the World Trade Union Conference was postponed, in view of impending events in Europe and consequent Government ban on travel, making it impossible for any guarantee for the return journey of the delegates. The delegates received the news on the steamer before reaching Suez. Comrade N. M. Joshi decided to return half-way, while Comrade Dange proceeded onwards. Comrade Joshi returned to Bombay on 29th May, while Comrade Dange reached England almost on the same day.

In accordance with a telegram received by the General Secretary from Comrade S. A. Dange from London, regarding the decision of the British Trades Union Congress to reconvene the postponed World Trade Union Conference, the General Council of the AITUC at its meeting held at Delhi on 29th October, considered the question of re-electing representatives to attend the Conference. It was decided that in addition to Comrade S. A. Dange, Comrades R. A. Khedgikar and Sudhindra Pramanik should be delegates of the AITUC to the World Trade Union Conference. The Conference is being held in London from 6th to 16th February 1945. Comrade Khedgikar left India on 9th December 1944.

#### 15. ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL SITUATION DURING THE PERIOD UNDER REPORT

The period under report covering twenty months, starting from the May-Day of 1943, has witnessed untold misery of the people of the land, overrun by disease, starvation, and death in Bengal, Orissa, Malabar and some other parts of India. The Government was unable to provide adequate supplies, equal distribution and reasonable prices and check the evil practices of hoarding and profiteering, which continued unabated. The cost of living rose to more than 200 per cent on the average. Compensation for dearness allowance, granted to industrial workers, in most cases after severe struggles, has been meagre in proportion to the rise in the cost of living. In the industrial field, despite the surface appearance of comparative quiet, mainly induced by the operation of D. I. A. Rule 81 (A), and the reluctance of trade unions to undertake the responsibility of a strike, a seething discontent has formulated itself. The Indian worker, confused by the prevailing circumstances, attends to his job with a sulky, resentful and indifferent attitude.

**Involuntary Unemployment due to shortages of coal and other materials :** Prolonged stoppages of work have occurred in several places all over India, and particularly in the Jute Industry in Bengal in Textile Mills of C. P., Khandesh, Gujrat and Central Indian States. The AITUC put forward a demand for adequate compensation, and started agitation which has been continued for about a year. But excepting in the Jute Mills of Bengal, no relief has been granted to workers, though the Government of India has accepted the principle of giving compensation and have framed recommendations regarding the same. A severe coal-crisis once again threatens to develop in many places, but still very little action has been taken by Provincial Governments. The Bombay Government have recommended the rules framed by the Government of India to the employers for action and have declared the demand for such compensation a fit subject for

adjudication.

**Coal Crisis:** The General Council of the AITUC represented to the Government of India that the main cause of the prevailing coal crisis which adversely affected the general economic situation in the country and caused periodical unemployment and loss of wages to the workers, was the unwillingness of owners of mines to increase or even to maintain ordinary production of coal, unless Government permitted them to make profits beyond the present permissible limits. The General Council hence suggested that the Government should compel the mine-owners to maintain production at the necessary level or take the mines under their own control in cases where the mine-owners fail to do so. The Government of India have reported that after considerable deliberations held over the problem they have adopted several welfare measures for mining labour and have been able to recruit additional hands to work in underground mines. All these however can hardly be said to have touched the fringe of the problem, and the coal situation remains as bad as ever.

The Coal problem cannot be solved by either giving inducements to owners by bonus or putting restrictions on the employment of miners on other more paying occupations, or by the promise of welfare measures, but by firstly acquiring and exercising full control over mines and mining operations and secondly by giving to the miner full and adequate wage.

**Earnings of Workers:** Since the commencement of the war, when production of goods has undergone tremendous development, and the high cost of living has continued for over a long period, no increase in real wages has taken place in any of the industries. Complaints have been received on the other hand, that due to strain on the machinery and changes in lines of production, wages at piece-rates have actually diminished. The Government of India has been considering the adoption of a minimum wage scheme, for the mining regions, as the mining industry in our country is one of the lowest-paid, but no steps whatever have yet been taken to formulate a plan as yet. As regards the payment of dearness allowance, it is more than a year by now that the report of the Gregory Committee has been prepared but the principle of full compensation for dearness allowance for the low paid workers, which is said to have been accepted by the Committee has not been implemented by the Government of India, and the report of the Committee has not even been published. Prolonged representations made by organised labour to obtain adequate compensation have proved futile as in the case of the demand put forward by the All-India Railwaymen's Federation for payment of adequate dearness allowance. In fact, no basic principle has been accepted by Government in the grant of dearness allowance. Payment of dearness allowance varies from Province to Province, and even in major industries in certain Provinces, like the Jute Industry in Bengal, the standard of payment is allowed to be extremely low. On the other hand, industrial concerns, during the period under report, have enjoyed an unprecedented boom period. On demand of payment of bonus by workers, hindrance has come on behalf of Government, insisting on fixing a limit of the percentage to be paid, for the sake of the Excess Profits Tax, even in those rare cases where employers themselves were amenable to pay a larger bonus. It is thus seen that excepting payment of an inadequate dearness allowance and bonus, industrial workers all over the country have not been given adequate compensation for the rise in the cost of living, nor have shared in the prosperity of the industry. Our movement must now make a great and concerted effort, not merely to secure a temporary allowance, but to secure permanent increases in the basic rates of wages.

**Social Security:** As emphasised by the AITUC, more than once, it was essential to introduce a comprehensive plan of Social Security in India on the lines of the Beveridge Scheme in England. In spite of detailed investigations continued for more than a year by now, no further progress has been achieved in this direction, except that the scheme for Health

france prepared by Prof. Adarkar has been published and circulated, to it opinions on it.

**Post War Reconstruction :** Plans for Postwar economic and social reconstruction of India are looming large in public discussions, and the Government of India also have appointed several Reconstruction Committees. In spite of our demand, adequate share of representation has not been given to the AITUC to enable the workers of India to play a full part in considering plans for the re-organisation of the economic and social structure of the country. The workers of India must insist that in any plan of reconstruction, they will occupy the position of full and equal partners, and it must be laid on such a sound foundation that complete material security will be guaranteed to them. The AITUC will have to give serious and prompt consideration to this problem at the present juncture.

**Repression of the Trade Union Movement :** Several Provincial Governments have still continued their policy of repression. Comrades Suresh Chandra Banerjee, Sibnath Banerjee, R. S. Ruiker, Hariharnath Sastri, — mention only some few prominent names in the AITUC, have been confined in jail throughout the period. Comrades V. V. Giri, Comrade P. C. Bose and Narayandas Bechar have been released only recently after prolonged detention. Orders of externment and internment still continue on the name of the Trade Union organisers. In Assam and in the mining areas of Jharia and Ranigunj, normal Trade Union meetings are placed under a ban. The Madras Government withheld to give permission for holding the annual session of the Madras Provincial Committee of the AITUC at Chikrama-Singapuram in the Tinnevelly District.

**Strikes during the period :** In spite of the operation of D. I. A. Rule 81 (A), circumstances have been forcing workers to go on strikes. There was as a major strike of 75 days in Textile Mills in C.P. The workers of the I. N. Dockyards in Bombay had gone on a complete strike in the month of July 1944, irrespective of the restraints that were placed on such actions. Strikes have taken place on the Railways, in insistence of the demand of adequate rations and in protest of low dearness allowance. Municipal employees, engaged in work most essential to the community were left with no other recourse than to go on strike for earning their low subsistence in Calcutta, Cawnpore, Surat and places in Andhra.

**Adjudication :** The machinery provided by Government for adjudication of industrial disputes under the D. I. A. has been slow and unsatisfactory in its working. Besides, it has generally been found by experience that in a large number of cases, the notice of a strike is an essential preliminary to the grant of adjudication. The machinery of adjudication at present is heavily weighted against the interests of the workers. Under present conditions, really impartial and independent adjudicators hardly exist, as most of them cannot get away from their upbringing, of a somewhat narrow middle-class mentality. Further some adjudicators, from strong national feeling, are inclined to take the view that increase of wages and improved conditions would make development of industries difficult. Moreover, no arrangement is made by Government to implement the award of the adjudicator within reasonable time. As there is no definite agreement reached by Government regarding basic principles, adjudicators' awards are hardly consistent in their implications. Services of judges and lawyers, secured for conducting adjudication proceedings throughout the country during the course of the last three years, have not been of much avail to furnish precedents for settlement of Trade Disputes in the future. The functioning of the machinery of adjudication under D. I. R. Rule 81 (A), has increased the distrust and suspicion of workers in methods of peaceful settlement of Trade disputes by conciliation and arbitration.

**Questions of Labour Legislation :** Legislation on certain labour matters is at present before the Central Legislative Assembly. A bill to give recognition to Trade Unions on certain conditions has been circulated for public opinion, but no further motion has so far been made by the Govern-

ment of India on that Bill. A bill granting to the workers in factories a paid holiday for six days on certain conditions is committed to a select Committee. A Bill, amending the Payment of Wages Act is being circulated for opinion. The Assam Maternity Benefit Act has been placed on the statute-book within the period under Report.

#### 16 WORKERS AND THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY.

At the Nagpur session of the AITUC, no unanimous political resolution could be adopted, because of the divergence of views held by different groups within the AITUC mainly on the question of grant of self-determination. Even then, there was agreement on the question of the release of political prisoners, and the establishment of a national Government responsible to the Indian people.

During the period under report, the question of the grant of self-determination continued to be discussed at several meetings and an unmistakable trend was visible towards Congress-League unity and acceptance of the principle of self-determination. The move made by Mahatma Gandhi after his release, to end the political deadlock by bringing about unity between the Congress and the League, received warm support from the Trade Union movement. Resolutions adopted by the Bengal and Bombay Provincial Committees, fully representative of all shades of opinion in the AITUC, declared themselves in favour of self-determination, and gave full support to Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Jinnah in their endeavour to bring about unity.

The General Council of the AITUC at its meeting in Delhi in October 1944, unanimously adopted a resolution regretting the breakdown of talks between Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Jinnah, and hoping that further efforts will be continued, to achieve unity on the basis of acceptance of the principle of self-determination.

#### 17. LABOUR IN INDIAN STATES

During the period under report, Trade Unions in Indian States have mobilised increased strength, and have formed closer ties with the AITUC. Representations were made by the AITUC in connection with repression and victimisation, to the States of Baroda, Jamnagar and Cochin. It is to be regretted that no favourable response has yet been received in these particular cases.

At the commencement of the period under report, the Gwalior Government appointed a Textile Labour Commission, on which two members of the Working Committee of the AITUC, Comrades S. C. Joshi and S. S. Mirajkar, have been serving as members. The Commission has made its report. Committees of Inquiry have been appointed both in Hyderabad State and Mysore State. The representation of Indian States on the Tripartite Organisation and the fact that the States have been included by the Central Government within the purview of the investigations of the Rege Inquiry Committee are steps, which it is hoped, may tend to introduce similarity of labour conditions in States and British India.

In the State of Travancore, a tendency has manifested itself, not to permit the Labour Movement of the State to associate itself with the AITUC on the ground of its being an organisation functioning outside the State. This step has no justification, since the States themselves participate in the Tripartite Labour Organisation of the Government of India. Even though the States may consider themselves as entities, entirely separate from British India, it is unreasonable for them to force isolation on organisations of labour within their borders, when the rulers and employers in States are free to co-operate with British India. The cause of labour supersedes national barriers, and even powerful nations of the world have

prevented organisations of workers to freely participate in the work of International Bodies of labour. It is to be hoped that Indian states would grant to trade unions functioning within their jurisdiction their right to join the Central organisation of All-India workers.

The Baroda State, in spite of representations made, has continued its policy not to grant recognition to unions affiliated to the AITUC though recognition has been given by them to another organisation, which has affiliated unions in the State, as well as outside.

#### THE PRESIDENT'S TOURS IN GREAT BRITAIN

Comrade S. A. Dange, President of the AITUC, has been for the last seven months in England. The British Trades Union Congress invited him to participate in a tour programme they had arranged, to visit industrial districts of England. Trade Councils from some centres, and unions in various industries, welcomed him, and gave him invitations to address them on conditions in India. He also spoke at several public meetings and conferences organised by other public bodies. This has been a highly useful opportunity, which has enabled the President of the AITUC to make a close contact with Trade Unions and labour circles of Great Britain.

With tireless zeal, Comrade Dange enlightened the British Labour ranks on the unbearable conditions of Indian workers. In his speeches he voiced the views and the feelings of the Indian Labour Movement, in their strong advocacy for the release of Congress leaders and the demand for freedom in India. In placing before the British public the facts of the Indian situation, Comrade Dange has, at the present juncture, rendered great service to the Indian Trade Union Movement and to the country.

#### 19. FRATERNAL GREETINGS FROM WORKERS IN OTHER COUNTRIES

During the period under report, organised workers from several countries have adopted resolutions in their meetings, sympathising with the Indian workers' cause. In May Day resolutions of 1944, affiliated unions all over the country under the guidance of the AITUC expressed felicitations to the British and Australian Trade Union Congresses, and to those of the American Trade Unions, which have supported the demands of the Indian workers for an end of the Indian deadlock, by the release of all political prisoners, and the establishment of a National Government in India. The General Council of the AITUC, at its meeting in October 1944, welcomed the proposal of the British Trades Union Congress, to send its delegation to study conditions in India, and has offered its hearty co-operation in the work.

The General Secretary received an invitation from the Ceylon Trade Union Federation, to send a delegation in Ceylon for the special session of the Federation, to be held in the first week of January. Comrades S. S. Mirajkar and P. R. K. Sarma were nominated by the General Secretary to attend the Conference.

#### 20. I.L.O. CONFERENCE FOR SOUTH-EAST ASIA

The General Council of the AITUC at its meeting held in October 1944, accorded warm welcome to the proposal of the International Labour Organisation, to hold under its auspices, an Advisory Conference of the countries of South-East Asia. A suggestion was also made to the Government of India to invite the I.L.O., to hold the Conference in this country.

#### 21. THE 21ST SESSION OF THE AITUC

As the President and the General Secretary of the AITUC were both expected to be out of the country after May 1944, the annual session of the AITUC was, for the time, postponed. After the return of the General Sec-

retary to India from Port Said, consultations were held with affiliated unions, regarding the venue and the dates of the session. Though majority opinion favoured the session to be held in Madras, on the ground chiefly that no meetings have been held there for a considerable number of years, it was difficult to ignore the wishes of Calcutta, put forward by the Bengal Provincial Committee. The General Secretary has great pleasure to mention that upon an appeal made by him, the Bengal Provincial Committee agreed to conform to the general decision that Madras should form the venue of the session.

Upon decision taken by the General Council, the Reception Committee for the session was formed, being the Working Committee of the Madras Provincial Committee, along with representatives of affiliated unions in Madras City as co-opted members. Comrade Chakkarai Chettiar is the President of the Reception Committee, and Com. Balachandra Menon, the General Secretary.

Important decisions regarding organisational problems within the AITUC, as well as regarding economic and political rights of the workers in the immediate future, await the consideration of the AITUC, during its 21st session at Madras. Recently, the AITUC has commenced its twenty-fifth year of existence. Affiliated unions from place to place celebrated its anniversary, proudly hailing the AITUC, "not merely as the champion of the Working Class but also as a leader of the popular movement of our country." Increasing responsibility on a wide scale thus faces the AITUC organisation, of strengthening its ranks, by building up internal unity and integrated strength, which is the task that faces the Madras Session.



MADRAS,  
20th January,  
1945

General Secretary  
AITUC

## ALL-INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

Statement of Receipts and Payments Account for the period as from 1st April to 31st Dec. 1943

| RECEIPTS                            | Rs. A. P.                    | PAYMENTS                      | Rs. A. P.      |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| Opening Balance                     | .... 2 0 9                   | Travelling charges            | .... 1,109 2 6 |
| Affiliation fees                    | .... 3,580 0 0               | Printing charges              | .... 818 8 0   |
| Special Quota from Provinces        | .... 896 7 9                 | Salaries paid to staff        | .... 544 0 0   |
| Delegation fees                     | .... 612 0 0                 | Rent (Office)                 | .... 185 0 0   |
| Bank Interest                       | .... 28 13 0                 | Stationary                    | .... 102 11 0  |
| Miscellaneous receipts              | .... 24 9 0                  | Telegrams charges             | .... 107 6 6   |
| TRADE UNION RECORD—                 |                              | Postage account               | .... 87 14 0   |
| Subscriptions                       | .... 400 0 0                 | Miscellaneous expenditure     | .... 41 15 6   |
|                                     | Rs. 5,543 14 6               | Conveyance charges            | .... 26 10 0   |
|                                     |                              | Purchase of books for Library | .... 11 10 0   |
|                                     |                              | Refund of Affiliation fees    | .... 10 0 0    |
|                                     |                              | Suspense                      | .... 600 0 0   |
|                                     |                              | TRADE UNION RECORD:—          |                |
|                                     |                              | Printing charges              | .... 488 0 0   |
|                                     |                              | Postage account               | .... 60 8 0    |
|                                     |                              | Miscellaneous expenditure     | .... 2 0 0     |
|                                     |                              |                               | 4,195 5 6      |
| Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank | 2,577 2 7                    | BY BALANCE :—                 |                |
|                                     | Total Receipts Rs. 8,121 1 1 | Bombay Provincial )           |                |
|                                     |                              | Co-operative Bank )           | 3,693 10 7     |
|                                     |                              | Devkaran Nanji Bank           | 82 15 6        |
|                                     |                              | Cash in hand                  | 149 1 6        |
|                                     |                              |                               | 3,925 11 7     |

Examined and found correct.

KHARE & CO.,

Registered Accountants Auditors.

Bombay, Dated, 11th September, 1944.

Rs. 8,121 1 1

R. A. KHEDGIKAR,  
Treasurer  
AITUC



## RESOLUTIONS PASSED AT THE AITUC SESSION AT MADRAS

### **The Faith of the AITUC**

The AITUC reiterates its unshakable Faith in a Socialist system which alone, in its opinion, can ensure real material well-being of the people by utilising fully all the resources of the country, solely for the purpose of equitable distribution among the people and for the benefit of the community.

### **Martyrs for Indian Freedom**

The AITUC places on record its deep gratitude to all martyrs for Indian freedom, and expresses its homage to their memory.

### **Workers and the Political Situation**

The AITUC strongly protests against the failure of the British Government to accede to the unanimous demand of millions of all shades of opinion, for immediate transfer of power to the Indian people. The refusal of the Government to respond to the offer of Mahatma Gandhi and Lord Avell's December speech only serve to underline the fact that the British Government is determined to maintain a deadlock and stick to power. In the opinion of this session, this policy of holding on to power autocratically, in spite of the declared wishes of the people of India, runs counter to the anti-Fascist and democratic professions of the British Government. The AITUC is further of the opinion, that the present irresponsible Government has exposed itself as thoroughly incompetent to handle the problem created by the complex war conditions. Its isolation from the people has led to rapid economic deterioration all over the country, intensifying poverty and starvation. In the name, therefore, of the Indian peoples' right to freedom as well as to safeguard India against the present unbearable conditions, the AITUC demands the immediate

establishment of a National Government at the centre, responsible to the people of the country.

In order to end the deadlock, efforts made by political leaders like Mahatma Gandhi and Qaid-e-Azam Jinnah, not only for resolving differences, but also for securing the transfer of power, will receive the whole-hearted support of the working class of this country.

#### **4. Suppression of Civil Liberties**

The AITUC strongly protests against the suppression of civil liberties in the Country. The Government has virtually abrogated the rights of public meeting, freedom of speech and association, and put severe restrictions on the liberties of press. It has made these rights dependent on the whims of the local bureaucrats and police officers. The AITUC demands that the restrictions on civil liberties be removed and full freedom of speech, association and press restored.

#### **5. Ban on the Indian National Congress**

The AITUC strongly protests against the continued ban on the Indian National Congress and its activities, and is of the opinion that the imposition of the ban is unjustified and constitutes an attack on the democratic rights of the people. It has aggravated the effects of the economic crisis by stifling the normal political life of the country.

The AITUC demands that the ban be immediately lifted and full freedom of organisation and activity be restored to the National Congress, so that the present helplessness and paralysation of social life can be ended, and the National Congress is once more enabled to serve the people, in the present period of political and economic crisis.

#### **6. Release of the Congress Working Committee Members**

The AITUC strongly protests against the continued detention of Maulana Azad, Pandit Nehru, and other members of the Congress Working Committee and of thousands of Congress members and Trade Unionists, and demands their immediate and unconditional release.

### **Chimur and Ashti Prisoners**

The AITUC demands of His Excellency the Governor of Madras and Berar and His Excellency the Viceroy, the commutation of the death sentences passed on the Chimur and Ashti prisoners.

### **Greetings to the Red Army**

The AITUC sends its warm greetings to the workers' and peasants' Red Army, which has not only driven out the fascist Armies from the soil of Soviet Russia, but has helped the cause of freedom of other nations and has earned the right of support from the entire freedom-loving peoples of the world.

### **Greece**

The AITUC strongly condemns the Churchill Government's policy of utilising British and Indian forces to oppress the freedom of the Greek people. It expresses warm approval of the support given by the British working class to the cause of the Greek people, and fervently hopes that British Labour will be able to defeat the reactionary policy of the Churchill Government and ensure justice and freedom for the Greeks. The AITUC congratulates the Greek people upon their heroism and unity in defending their liberty and freedom.

### **10. British Labour Delegation**

The AITUC sends its fraternal greetings to the workers of Great Britain, and notes with satisfaction, that the British workers are supporting the demand for the release of national leaders and the establishment of a National Government in India. The AITUC welcomes the proposal of the British Trades Union Congress to send a delegation to India and offers the delegation hearty co-operation in its work.

### **11. Invitation to Soviet Trade Union Representatives**

The AITUC extends a cordial invitation to the Central Organisation of the Soviet Trade Unions to send a delega-

tion to visit India at the earliest possible opportunity, so that the fraternal relations between our two countries may be strengthened.

## **12. On Planning**

The AITUC welcomes the growing public interest in post-war planning. Wishing to declare the outlook and attitude of the Indian working class towards a planned organisation of India's economic life, the AITUC states :

In all countries, the working class has been the worst victim of the present unplanned social system, based on capitalist competition and private property in the means of production. It is the worker who has borne the brunt of unemployment, wage cuts, poverty and misery which are the inevitable consequences of the capitalist system. The worker, therefore, has a vital interest in a planned society, through which alone, he wins human rights for himself and ceases to be an exploited slave.

Along with the rest of his countrymen, the Indian worker is vitally interested in the all-round development of Indian industry. Such development, contributing to the general increase in national income and creating new avenues of employment, opens before him the prospect of a rapid rise in the standard of living.

The AITUC, as the organisation of the working class of India, declares that complete planning of social and economic life can be achieved only under socialism ; only when private production for profit is replaced by production for social use and the product of social labour is equitably distributed. The final aim of all planning can only be the abolition of poverty and exploitation of man by man, so that every one shares equally in the social prosperity.

The AITUC, however, is of opinion that there is scope for a planned development of India's resources and industries, even during the transitional stage.

The object of transitional planning can only be a rapid increase in the standard of life of the mass of the people, and the quick development of national wealth. This is possible only if both production and distribution are centrally planned and controlled by society.

The first requisite of transitional planning is that the Indian people must be free and sovereign to organise and develop their economic life and must have unrestricted power to enter into trade relations with other countries, and the power to check anti-social profiteering elements. A free and democratic Government of India, based on adult franchise, constitutes the first pre-requisite of immediate planning.

There can be no planning so long as India's economy is subservient to British economy, and so long as an irresponsible foreign Government dominates the land. The post-war plans of the Government of India and Provincial Governments are poles apart from the democratic plan of a free Indian Government, and it is feared they may only help to keep India as an economic vassal of Britain.

The object of planned and rapid industrialisation will not be served, if the planning authority leaves the field open to private industrialists and capitalists for private profits. The chaos created by private production and the utter selfishness of the capitalist producers today stands exposed before our eyes when we find them engaged in an unholy competition, to make unconscionable profits at the expense of the people.

The AITUC is of the opinion that even the immediate objective of raising the standard of life of the people cannot be achieved without nationalisation of key industries, together with firm State control over the other industries, over trade and commerce, over means of communications and transport and over banking, finance and insurance. The rapid development of production and increase of national income is not possible without these measures.

The AITUC fully supports the Indian demand for immediate establishment of heavy industry as the basis of our future planned economy. India's backward economic structure will not be replaced and her national dividend will not increase, unless India is able to revolutionise her production with the aid of machinery and modern science. This is possible only if she builds a big metallurgical industry, forges her own machines and develops allied industries in the shortest possible time. To give importance to heavy

industry is not to neglect agriculture but to create pre-conditions for the re-generation and modernisation of agriculture.

The problem of India's poverty cannot be solved so long as Indian agriculture continues to remain backward. India in spite of her vast tracts of cultivated land, does not produce enough food to satisfy her own meagre requirements. Indian re-generation cannot start unless her agriculture begins to produce enough food for her growing needs. The working class besides is vitally interested in the prosperity of the Indian peasant, because his wage level will continue to be depressed so long as poverty rules in India's countryside.

The antiquated land systems of the country and the domination of the land by the landlords constitute the main obstacles to large scale collective and mechanised farming. India cannot plan her agriculture unless land is nationalised and put under the common ownership of the community. The same applies to the private ownership of mines, quarries, and other sources of mineral wealth.

The planning of society and abolition of poverty require organisation both of production and equitable distribution.

The latter aim can be secured by ensuring for the mass of the people a decent and growing standard of living, minimum living wage, provision for social security, limitation of working hours, comfortable housing and decent conditions of life and work. Without these safeguards, the present unjust system of distribution cannot be changed.

The All-India Trade Union Congress, therefore, declares that it stands for social planning, as without it poverty cannot be fought; that in its opinion, effective planning can take place only under Socialism, its final aim being production for social use, and the abolition of poverty and exploitation of man by man; that in the transitional stage, the object should be, planned raising of the standard of life of the mass of the people.

Even transitional planning can take place only under a Government embodying the sovereign will of the people.

To achieve this objective, of rapidly increasing standard of living, it is necessary to (1) nationalise key industries

1. to bring the remaining industries under strict State control, (2) nationalise mines and quarries, (3) abolish the antiquated land system and nationalise land, (4) establish control of profits of both industry and commerce, and change the present unjust method of distribution by insuring for the mass of people, fundamental economic rights, (5) nationalise organised transport and communications and (6) nationalise Banking, Finance and Insurance."

The AITUC emphatically states that only a plan, based upon conditions and principles stated above, will be accepted to the people of India.

### **3. Dearness Allowance and Basic Wages**

The AITUC strongly condemns the failure of the employers and the Central Government to grant adequate dearness allowance to industrial workers, who are thus forced to accept a rapidly deteriorating standard of living. The AITUC demands full compensation against the high cost of living. The AITUC protests against the refusal of the employers and the Government to give a rise in the basic wages under the plea of fighting inflation, even though the basic rates of wages of the overwhelming majority of the industrial workers are below subsistence level.

The AITUC is of the opinion that, in view of the enormous rise in the profits of industry, there is no excuse for the Government or the employers to delay the revision of the wage scales. The AITUC therefore, demands that the question of wage increase and the fixation of the living wage should no longer be postponed and that the Government should take immediate action in this matter.

### **14. Rationing for Industrial Workers**

The AITUC notes with disapproval that the working of the Government's rationing schemes, in some industrial centres of the country, is unsatisfactory in certain respects. The quantity of rations varies substantially from place to place and is inadequate in some centres. The quality of rations is often unsatisfactory.

The AITUC, therefore, demands that the Central and Provincial Governments should take the necessary measures

to prescribe a uniform ration for all industrial workers in various parts of the country. The quantity and quality of the ration should be adequate to maintain the health and efficiency of the workers.

### **15. Involuntary Unemployment**

The AITUC views with great concern the involuntary unemployment which is being increasingly forced on thousands of industrial workers, in various parts of the country such as Bengal, Bombay, U.P. and C.P., on account of stoppages of factories for lack of coal and raw materials or for other reasons.

The AITUC deplores the fact that despite repeated representations to both the Central and Provincial Governments, adequate compensation to the involuntarily unemployed workers is not yet being given. The proposals embodying principles for the grant of compensation, which the Central Government have recently recommended to the Provincial Governments are inadequate; and effective steps are not being taken to secure prompt payment of even the compensation proposed. The Government has recommended compensation amounting to only 50 per cent or utmost 75 per cent of normal wages; has limited the duration of the benefit to only one month; and has attached certain unnecessary conditions to qualify the workers for the benefit.

The AITUC, therefore, demands that effective steps be taken so that the workers will secure prompt and adequate compensation for involuntary unemployment.

### **16. Operation of the National Service (Technical Personnel) Ordinance**

The AITUC reiterates its emphatic protest against the working of the National Service (Technical Personnel) Ordinance in general, and amendments to Section 13 of the Ordinance, in particular.

By permitting the employers to dismiss technical personnel without Government's consent in certain cases such as alleged insubordination, indiscipline and the like, the workers have been left defenceless and deprived of all safeguards against wrongful dismissals. Moreover, the amend-

nt to Section 13 allows the employers to call in the police, their ally against the workers, and to make damaging remarks in the certificates of the latter. The AITUC condemns this action of the Government as an example of plorable surrender before the pressure of capitalist interests. The employers are not only given a legal cover for attacking legitimate Trade Union activities, but are substantially relieved of their original obligations under the Ordinance, whose operation thus becomes largely unilateral in effect. National Service Labour Tribunals have failed to take action against offending owners, while in some cases, as in Bengal, they have even passed orders, virtually banning the offer of higher wages to technical workers in unnotified factories.

This curtailment of liberties and deprivation of all safeguards have naturally led to many cases, of workers leaving their jobs. The AITUC notes with disapproval that in such cases the workers concerned were often arrested, prosecuted for violation of the Ordinance, fined and even gaoled.

The AITUC pointedly draws the attention of the Government to the fact that the practical working of the Ordinance is making it a mere tool for selfish employers to use in frustrating the very purpose of the Ordinance viz : the mobilisation of technical personnel and its centralised allocation according to priority of jobs.

The AITUC, therefore, demands (1) immediate withdrawal of the amendments to Section 13 whose effects have been described above ; (2) framing of proper rules for security of service and for the provision of proper service conditions ; (3) statutory investment of the Tribunals with powers of actual reinstatement, apart from mere inquiry and recommendations (4) Inclusion of workers' representatives on the Tribunals.

#### **17. Delay in Adjudication and Conciliation**

The AITUC draws the attention of the Government to the inordinate delay caused in adjudication of industrial disputes, under the Defence of India Rules. The Government takes unnecessarily long time in appointing adjudicators ; the adjudicator is generally appointed only after a strike-

is threatened, and not in the earlier stages of the dispute ; the terms of reference are often arbitrarily framed without consultation with the workers ; the adjudicators after their appointment usually take a long time to make enquiries and give their award ; and finally after the award is given the Government again takes a long time in passing their orders on the award given by the Adjudicator. Thus the whole procedure involves great delay, inflicting severe hardship on the worker and setting at naught the original object of quick settlement of disputes.

The AITUC demands that the Government should give up the present policy of hesitation and delay, and appoint an adjudicator as soon as a dispute is referred to them ; that they should put a time-limit on the completion of the enquiry and the making of the award by the adjudicator, and that Government order on these awards be immediately passed.

The AITUC notes with disapproval that a number of Provincial Governments, including the Government of Bengal, have not yet made any effective provision for conciliation machinery, to settle industrial disputes. The AITUC further notes with disapproval that even the Indian Trade Disputes' Act of 1929, defective as it is from the point of view of the workers, has hardly been utilised by the Central or Provincial Governments, for the settlement of trade disputes. The AITUC demands that immediate steps be taken, both by the Central Government, as well as by the Provincial Governments, and especially the Government of Bengal to devise legislative measures, for the speedy and amicable settlement of trade disputes.

The AITUC strongly disapproves of the partisan and wrong policy pursued by certain Provincial Governments in administering their Conciliation Acts. In the name of conciliation between the two parties, Government sometimes do not intervene in a trade dispute ; every loophole in the Act, as in Bombay, is seized to delay settlement ; inordinate delays are caused and the workers are, in effect, prevented from making any united representation. Individual and collective disputes stretch over months, reducing conciliation to a farce. The AITUC strongly condemns

s policy and holds that it runs counter to the original intention of the Act and only leads to industrial strife. The AITUC asks the Governments concerned to revise their policy and remove all the defects and work the acts in a manner which will really protect the interests of the workers.

### **3. Weekly Holidays' Act**

The AITUC demands that the Governments of those Provinces, which do not have Acts regulating the conditions of work in shops and commercial establishments immediately make the Weekly Holidays' Act, 1942, applicable to all shops and commercial employees in their respective Provinces, and take early steps to pass legislation to regulate more fully the conditions under which shop assistants and staff in commercial offices have to work.

### **19. Recommendations of Labour Enquiry Committee**

The AITUC deplors the fact that most of the recommendations of the various Labour Enquiry Committees, appointed during recent years by different Provincial Governments such as Bombay, Bihar, U.P. and C.P. have not been implemented, in spite of the fact that their recommendations are very moderate in character and even though considerable time has passed since the recommendations were made.

The AITUC emphatically stresses the immediate need for the full implementation of these recommendations and calls upon the Provincial Governments concerned to do so without any further delay.

### **20. Indian States**

The AITUC appeals to all the Indian States to enforce in their territories all the Labour and Trade Union legislation that is in force in British India, and to restore all civil liberties and full freedom for the Trade Union Movement.

### **21. Malaria Epidemic in Workers' Areas in Bengal**

The AITUC views with great alarm the malaria epidemic raging throughout Bengal. It is grieved at the unparalleled suffering and deaths of thousands of workers and their rela-

tions. Prolonged malnutrition and filthy sanitary conditions of life that surround them have made the workers an easy prey to epidemics. The scarcity and high cost of anti-malarial drugs have added to the rapid and widespread deterioration of the situation.

The AITUC condemns the Provincial and Central Governments for their callous attitude towards the conditions of life of the workers.

The AITUC calls upon the Government, with the help of the Trade Unions and the public, (1) to start immediate relief centres in the affected working-class areas, and to provide them with adequate supplies of anti-malarial drugs and (2) to take proper steps for creating sanitary conditions in workers' busties. The AITUC appeals to all its affiliated Unions to help the distressed workers of Bengal and to send generous contributions to the BPTUC Relief Committee.

## **22. Labour Policy of the Madras Government**

The AITUC finds that the labour policy adopted by the Government of Madras gives encouragement to employers like the Madras Electric Tramways, to refuse the demands of the workers for adequate Dearness Allowance. In the case of Ajax Products Co. Ltd., the management has resorted to wholesale dismissal of workers, rendering about 600 workers unemployed for over 3½ months. The company has re-opened the factory after three months with new non-union men and are keeping out the old workers with a view to crush Trade Unionism in the locality. The Government's attitude towards this injustice is one of absolute indifference and they have so far declined to interfere in the matter. The Labour Commissioner, to add insult to injury, has threatened the Union with cancellation of their registration.

The Session of the AITUC, therefore, assures the Ajax workers their full sympathy, and urges upon the Government to settle the dispute and to re-instate the workers without delay.

The present policy of the Madras Government has given encouragement to the managements, freely to resort to victimisation of Trade Union officials, and the management of

Madura Mills has gone to the extent of adding a clause to their Standing Orders, making allegiance to a Trade Union of their choice an offence punishable with dismissal. The AITUC protests against this policy of the Madras Government and calls upon it to modify it, in a manner which will ensure the workers their right of free organisation.

### **3. Railway Workers' Demands**

The AITUC while reiterating the decision of the General Council held at Delhi on 29-10-1944, on the questions of Dearness Allowance, revision of scales of pay and increase in the basic wages of Railwaymen, condemns the persistent refusal of the Railway Board and the Government of India to grant these just demands. The AITUC supports the demand of the temporary workers for security of service.

The AITUC fully supports the demands formulated by the special convention of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation for Dearness Allowance of Rs. 45 per month throughout India; abolition of new scales of pay, and a basic minimum wage of Rs. 36. It calls upon the Government of India and the Railway Board, either to grant these demands immediately, or at least to refer the matter in dispute to an Adjudicator or a Court of Enquiry.

With a view to the realisation of these demands of the Railwaymen, the AITUC

1. Requests its affiliated Unions to observe an All-India Railwaymen's Day;
2. Appeals to all members of the Central Assembly to support these demands;
3. Urges upon the public to support these demands through meetings and resolutions; and
4. Calls upon the Railway Unions to carry on intensive agitation for these demands by holding meetings and demonstrations and to build up their organised strength for winning these demands.

The AITUC assures the All-India Railwaymen's Federation that the Federation will get the support of the AITUC in whatever steps the Federation unanimously decides to take for the realisation of these demands.

#### **24. Private Motor Drivers**

The AITUC wholeheartedly supports the demand of Private Motor Drivers for legislative protection of the nature afforded by the Motor Vehicles Act and the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act to workers covered by the provisions of these Acts regarding hours of work, weekly rest day with pay and other proper service conditions. This could be done, either by extending and liberalising the provisions of these Acts to the Private Motor Drivers, or by separate legislation for their benefit.

The AITUC is firmly of the opinion that the prevailing unregulated conditions of work of these drivers, which involve continuous strain for long hours every day, without even a weekly rest day, are definitely detrimental, not only to the health of the drivers but also to the safety of the public which, to some extent, depends upon the efficiency of the drivers. The AITUC, therefore, emphasises the immediate need for legislative protection to these workers both in their own and in public interest.

#### **25. Textile Workers**

(a) The AITUC condemns the failure of the employers to grant the textile workers adequate dearness allowance and bonus, commensurate with the present profits enjoyed by the industry.

The AITUC further protests against the policy of some employers, to defer the payment of the amount of the bonus which they sanction, till after the War, on the plea of fighting inflation, when the total income of the workers is not enough for bare maintenance.

The fall in the standard of living, due to rising cost of living, is aggravated in the case of textile workers by a fall in the earnings of piece workers, due to cutting down of piece rates, shortage of material and frequent closure of textile factories on account of coal shortage.

The AITUC protests against Government's failure to intervene, and protect the wages and standard of living of the textile worker. The AITUC further lodges its emphatic protest against the failure of a number of Provincial Gov-

ments to implement the recommendations of various Provincial Enquiry Committees appointed by the Congress Ministries.

The AITUC strongly protests against the policy of repression of the activities of the Unions of textile workers, embarked upon by certain Indian State Governments and their failure to implement recommendations of Committees appointed by them to enquire into the conditions of work of the textile workers in the States.

The AITUC fully supports the demand of the textile workers for adequate dearness allowance and bonus, for 25 per cent increase in wages, speedy machinery to settle disputes, recognition of Trade Unions, Trade Union Legislation in States and implementation of the recommendations of Enquiry Committees.

(b) The AITUC after giving careful consideration to the demands of the textile workers from the Central Provinces and Berar regarding increase in the wages, establishment of a Provident Fund Scheme and payment of regularity bonus on monthly basis, urges upon the Government of the Central Provinces, either to prevail upon the employers to concede these demands, or at least to appoint an adjudicator to enquire into this long-standing dispute and give his award without delay.

#### **26. Handloom Weavers**

The AITUC notes with concern the plight of thousands of hand-loom weavers, due to acute shortage of yarn. The AITUC demands the immediate rationing and distribution of yarn at controlled prices, through organisations on which the Hand-Loom Weavers' Unions should be represented. The AITUC demands that adequate representation to the Hand-Loom Workers' Organisations should be given on all official bodies concerned with the hand-loom industry, such as the All-India and Provincial Hand-Loom Boards.

#### **27. Jute Workers**

The AITUC deeply deplores the unbearable conditions of three hundred thousand Jute Mill workers in Bengal. The vast majority of them receive a basic wage of less than

Rs. 20 per month, while their average monthly wage is only Rs. 23. At a time, when the cost of living has nearly trebled itself, the Jute workers are receiving a niggardly dearness allowance of Rs. 8 per month, along with cheap goods worth about Rs. 6, when they should receive at least Rs. 42. There is no provision whatsoever for leave, bonus, provident fund and other such amenities. The housing arrangements are appalling.

Due to the prevailing coal shortage, and to the wrong policy of restricting production followed by the employers, the jute workers have been severely affected, resulting in unemployment and reduction of earnings of thousands of workers.

The AITUC condemns the selfishness of the Millowners, who have increased their profits nine times over the pre-war level. It further condemns the Government of Bengal, for its failure to appoint as yet, an adjudicator on the matter, as demanded by 23 Jute Workers' Unions more than three months ago ; and demands that the Government immediately appoint an adjudicator to enquire into this long-standing industrial dispute with a view to grant the workers' legitimate demands : viz., (a) Sliding Scale of Dearness Allowance affording full compensation for the increased cost of living, (b) a minimum living wage and revision of wage scales, (c) adequate compensation for involuntary unemployment, (d) proper service rules and (e) adequate housing facilities.

The AITUC urges upon all the affiliated Jute Workers' Unions to come together, and devise such course of action as may be considered necessary and proper, for implementing these demands.

## **28. Labour in Coal Mines**

This Session of the AITUC views with great concern the gradual deterioration of health and efficiency of the Coal Mine workers all over India, and demands that the following steps be immediately taken to ameliorate their general condition and improve their standard of living :

(a) *HOUSING* : The present Dhowrah system is most unhealthy and unsuitable for human habitation. Labour

lements should be established with suitable quarters consisting of three rooms; kitchen, bath room and provision water for drinking and washing, lighting, conservancy and other sanitary arrangements.

(b) **WAGES** : In view of war conditions, the high cost of living in the mining areas, and the risk and responsibility of the mining occupation, the wage rates of mine workers should be substantially increased, and minimum income of Rs. 50 per month should be ensured for every worker, so that their health and efficiency and a reasonable standard of life is guaranteed.

(c) Working conditions underground should be improved, and effective measures to standardise the size and regulate the supply of the tubs, should be taken.

(d) Medical arrangements should be improved.

(e) Production bonus, surplus production bonus and annual bonus should be paid and all measures of social insurance should be introduced.

(f) Women's labour underground should be abolished.

(g) Adequate representation of workers should be provided on all such Boards as the Mines Board of Health, Water Board, Stowing Board, Coal Control Board and other boards and Committees connected with Mining industries.

(h) Uniform dearness allowance for all workers, irrespective of departmental or contract employment.

(i) Recognition of Trade Unions.

(j) Provision of Social Insurance and facilities for the general and technical education of the children.

(k) All restrictions imposed on Trade Union workers in the Province of C.P. preventing them from entering into the mining areas should immediately be withdrawn.

#### **29. Kolar Gold Fields Workers**

(a) The annual session of the AITUC views with concern the intolerable conditions of the 25,000 gold miners working in the mines in Kolar Gold Fields. The vast majority of these workers get an average basic wage of less than Rs. 20 per month, while the average basic wage for the industry is about Rs. 25 per month. The cost of living has gone up by more than two times. The dearness allowance of

Rs. 7 per month, paid to the workers, is very inadequate. The managements of the Mines have turned down the reasonable demand of the workers, to link up the Dearness Allowance with the cost of living and to pay at the rate of As. 2 per point of increase in the cost of living index. The conciliation machinery, instituted by the Government of Mysore, has failed to bring about any reasonable agreement or settlement of the dispute. It is unfortunate that the Government of Mysore is adopting a non-interventionist policy regarding this matter. The AITUC notes that more than 1/3 of the Government's revenue is derived from this industry. The demand of workers for enhancement of the Dearness Allowance is just, and it is but proper that the Government intervene on behalf of the workers and save the situation.

(b) The AITUC notes with alarm that hundreds of workers of the Gold Mines of K.G.F. and Iron and Steel Workers from Bhadravati have been served with externment orders. They are not permitted to return to their places and to their families. These orders have been in force since 1942, and even earlier in some cases. This session urges on the Mysore Government to cancel all such restrictive and prohibitory orders.

In Bangalore, Kolar Gold Fields and Bhadravati, there is a ban on holding public meetings. This hampers the day-to-day activities of the labour organisations. The AITUC urges on the Government of Mysore, immediately to lift the ban on public meetings and processions.

This session urges on the Government to intervene on behalf of the workers, and bring about a settlement of the dispute. The AITUC gives its support to the reasonable demands of the workers of K.G.F.

### **30. Khewra Salt Mine Workers**

The AITUC draws the attention of the Government of India to the serious discontent prevailing among the salt miners of Khewra, due to the Government's refusal to improve their living conditions and wages. The AITUC urges upon the Government, immediately to concede the following demands of the workers :—

- 1) That the existing rate of wages be doubled ;
- 2) That all necessary stores such as nails and magazine powder should be provided by the Government department in adequate quantities ;
- 3) That full compensation be paid to those workers whose houses have been declared within the danger zone and that they may provide themselves with houses elsewhere ;
- 4) That the advances given to the miners for rebuilding their quarters in New Khewra be written off ;
- (4) That Electrical and Mechanical workers, working in the mines, be employed on a monthly instead of a daily basis, and their wages be adequately raised.

#### • Mica Workers

The AITUC expresses its sympathy with thousands of mica workers, who have been rendered unemployed as a result of Mica Control Order.

The AITUC deplures the fact that the Government have excluded labour conditions from the purview of the Mica Enquiry Committee, and have given inadequate representation to labour on the said Committee. In view of the utterly deplorable conditions of living imposed on the workers, the AITUC demands that (1) immediate steps be taken to check the increasing unemployment, (2) minimum wage be fixed, (3) Factories Act be extended to Mica factories, (4) piece-rates be substantially raised, (5) uniform earnings allowance be given to all workers and (6) the Maternity Benefit Act and the Payment of Wages Act be applied.

The AITUC further expresses its disapproval of the policy of the Joint Mica Mission, in rejecting large quantities of mica offered to it for sale, by insisting on standards altogether disproportionate with the price. This is one of the main causes for the closing down of mica factories resulting in unemployment and wage-cuts of the mica labourers. The AITUC demands that fair price for mica be ensured, and the mica workers be provided full employment.

### **32. Iron and Steel Industry Workers at Jamshedpur**

The AITUC draws the attention of all the employers in Iron and Steel and allied industries in Jamshedpur and the Government of Bihar to the serious discontent prevailing among the steel workers, due to non-implementation of the recommendations of the Bihar Labour Enquiry Committee, which enquired into the conditions of labour in Jamshedpur in the year 1939, under the chairmanship of Dr. Rajendra Prasad. It therefore urges upon the Bihar Government and the Iron and Steel Company in Jamshedpur, to implement these recommendations immediately and to avert serious consequences of such delay in this matter.

The AITUC is of the opinion that the dearness allowance given by the various employers in Jamshedpur is not adequate to compensate for the sharp rise in the cost of living in that area. It therefore demands of the Bihar Government, to set up a body immediately to enquire into the rise in the cost of living and dearness allowance given by various employers of that area, and make recommendations in consultation with the Workers' Unions for the increase of dearness allowance particularly to the lower paid employees, and the recommendations of this body should be binding on the authorities concerned.

The AITUC deplors that in spite of repeated requests, the Iron and Steel Company has not linked up the profit-sharing bonus scheme with the actual profits made, but instead continues to give the Bonus on the basis of the dividends given to the share-holders of the Steel Company. Since the dividends do not indicate the actual profits made, it is the legitimate demand of the workers that the profit-sharing Bonus should be linked up with the actual profits made.

The AITUC is informed that the health of the workers of Jamshedpur is deteriorating day by day, due to inadequate and unwholesome supply of rations. Since sound health is essential for the hard manual work in running a steel industry, it urges upon the Government to increase the quantity and improve the quality of all rationed articles supplied to the workers.

### **Paper and Press Workers**

The AITUC finds that as a result of the Paper Control (Economy) Order, large number of press workers are becoming unemployed. The defective working of the Order further encouraged black marketing of paper leading to closure of presses and cuts in wages.

The AITUC asks the Government to remedy the state affairs and protect the press workers against the worsening of living conditions.

The AITUC also finds that the workers in paper mills are being extremely low wages, which are sometimes as low as Rs. 9 per month.

The AITUC asks the Government to compel the paper mill-owners to raise the workers' wages. It also suggests that other effective steps should be taken to produce more paper, so that the press workers would be saved from unemployment.

### **Tea Plantation Workers**

The AITUC extends its warmest sympathy to the one and a quarter million workers employed in the tea gardens in Bengal and Assam, who are living and working under conditions that are not regulated by any law, and under which their freedom is greatly restricted. Their wages are extremely low, being on the average Rs. 9-7-11 per month for men, Rs. 8-11-5 for women and Rs. 5-13-6 for children. The concessions offered by the employers to meet the increased cost of living are inadequate to meet the whole of the increase. The hostility of the employers and indifference of the Government, among other things, make the work of Trade Union organisation extremely difficult. The inaccessibility of the plantations, where the workers live and work, to trade union organisers, and victimisation by the employers, aggravate these difficulties.

The AITUC, therefore, demands of the Central Government, and the Provincial Governments of Bengal and Assam, that on the basis of official enquiries already made, statutory orders be made without delay, providing the plantation workers with adequate dearness allowance and basic wage,

the demand of the domestic servants, for special statutory protection regulating properly their conditions of life and work.

Domestic servants are usually subjected to very harsh conditions of work, and the AITUC feels that time has now come for the protection of law being extended to them.

#### **40. Workers Employed by Contract System**

The AITUC deplors the existence of the contract system in almost all industries in the country, under which thousands of workers are placed directly at the mercy of contractors, who do not even pay them the full wages which are due to them, under the terms of the contract of employment. The AITUC notes with regret that this system of recruiting and exploiting human labour is employed even by Government and semi-Government concerns, such as Railways, Docks and Port authorities. The AITUC, therefore, demands of the Central Government that legislation for the complete abolition of the contract system be passed as soon as possible.

ERRATA

ge 58, read

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| on No. 19—CALCUTTA PORT TRUST EMPLOYEES'<br>ASSOCIATION, 21, Bhukailas Road, Kidderpore,<br>CALCUTTA .. .. . | 1,507 |
| on No. 25—PORT COMMISSIONERS' WORKERS'<br>UNION, 4, Telkal Ghat Road, HOWRAH .. .. .                         | 672   |

| Name of the Union with Address   | Membership |
|--|------------|
| 18 Martin Light Railway Workers' Union<br>3 1, Kali Banerjee Lane, HOWRAH                              | .... 464   |
| <b>SHIPPING GROUP (B)</b>  |            |
| 19 Calcutta Port Trust Employees' Association<br>2 1 Bhukailas Road, Kidderpore, CALCUTTA              | .... 672   |
| 20 Dock Mazdoor Union<br>64, Chittaranjan Avenue, CALCUTTA   | .... 2,000 |
| 21 Dockmen's Union<br>7, Mohan Chand Road, Kidderpore, CALCUTTA  | .... 490   |
| 22 Indian Quarter-Master's Union<br>Rajab Ali Lane, Kidderpore, CALCUTTA                               | .... 1,000 |
| 23 Indian Sailors' Union<br>13-A, Dent Mission Road, Kidderpore, CALCUTTA                              | 2,000      |
| 24 Inland Steam Navigation Workers' Union<br>3 1 Kali Banerjee Lane, HOWRAH                            | .... 275   |
| 25 Port Trust Employees' Association<br>40 1, Watgunj Street, Kidderpore, CALCUTTA                     | 1,507      |
| <b>TRANSPORT OTHER THAN RAILWAYS AND SHIPPING<br/>GROUP (C)</b>  |            |
| 26 Bengal Carters' Union<br>Harnath Free High School, Bagbazar Street,<br>CALCUTTA                     | .... 300   |
| 27 Bengal Riksha Workers' Union<br>Harnath Free High School, Bagbazar Street,<br>CALCUTTA              | .... 175   |
| 28 Calcutta Bus Workers' Union<br>249, Bow Bazar Street, CALCUTTA                                      | .... 724   |
| 29 Calcutta Shramik Mandal<br>C/o. Dr. Maitreyee Bose, 47, Chowringhee,<br>CALCUTTA                    | .... 1,000 |
| 30 Calcutta Tramway Workers' Union<br>249, Bow Bazaar Street, CALCUTTA                                 | .... 5,677 |
| 31 Motor Transport Workers' Union<br>249, Bow Bazar Street, CALCUTTA                                   | .... 490   |
| <b>COTTON TEXTILE GROUP (D)</b>  |            |
| 32 Bengal Cotton Mill Workers' Union<br>64, Chitaranjan Avenue, CALCUTTA                               | .... 1,000 |
| 33 Bengal Hosiery Workers' Union<br>122, Benares Road, Salkia, HOWRAH                                  | .... 502   |
| 34 Dacca District Textile Workers' Union<br>Chasara, P.O. Narayanganj, BENGAL                          | .... 3,071 |
| 35 Garden Reach Textile Workers' Union<br>Sakhawat Building, 2nd Floor, Garden Reach, P.O.<br>CALCUTTA | .... 401   |
| 36 Hooghly District Sutakal & Belting Mazdoor Union<br>Mahesh, P.O. Serampur, Hooghly Dist, BENGAL     | 2,500      |
| 37 Howrah Jila Sutakal Mazdoor Union<br>2, Ishwar Datta Lane, HOWRAH                                   | .... 225   |
| 38 Kushtia Textile Workers' Union<br>Kushtia, Nadia Dist. BENGAL                                       | .... 941   |
| 39 Matiaburuz Textile Workers' Union<br>C/o. Dr. Maitreyee Bose, 47 Chowringhee,<br>CALCUTTA           | .... 3,000 |
| 40 Shyamnagar Cotton Mill Workers' Union<br>P.O. Garuliabazaar, 24 PARGANAS                            | .... 139   |

| Name of the Union with Address  | Membership |
|---|------------|
| 41 Textile Workers' Union<br>Belghoria—Mohini Mill No. 2, Belghoria<br>(24 Parganas) BENGAL                               | .... 255   |
| <b>JUTE TEXTILE GROUP (E)</b>   |            |
| 42 Alam Bazar Chatkal Mazdoor Union<br>No. 48, S. P. Bannerji Road, Amtoll Bustee<br>P.O. Alam Bazar (24 Parganas) BENGAL | .... 479   |
| 43 Badartolah Jute Workers' Union<br>C/o. Dr. Maitreyee Bose, 47, Chowranghee,<br>CALCUTTA                                | .... 1,584 |
| 44 Bally Chatkal Mazdoor Union<br>Hapta Bazaar Bally, (BENGAL)  | .... 800   |
| 45 Bengal Chatkal Mazdoor Union<br>249B, Bow Bazaar Street, CALCUTTA  | .... 1,414 |
| 46 Bengal Provincial Chatkal Mazdoor Union<br>64, Chittaranjan Avenue, CALCUTTA   | .... 3,000 |
| 47 Budge-Budge Chatkal Shramik Union<br>Makkan Saha's Pakka Line, Bahirgarh, Budge-<br>Budge, 24 Parganas, BENGAL         | .... 1,477 |
| 48 Budge-Budge Jute Mills Workers' Union<br>Budge-Budge, 24 Parganas, BENGAL  | .... 1,225 |
| 49 Budge-Budge Jute Workers' Union<br>Main Road, P.O. Budge-Budge, 24 Parganas Dist.,<br>BENGAL                           | .... 1,951 |
| 50 Chengail Chatkal Mazdoor Union<br>P.O. Chakkashi, HOWRAH   | .... 400   |
| 51 Cossipore Jute Press Workers' Union<br>66, Cossipore Road, Cossipore, CALCUTTA   | .... 1,575 |
| 52 Dakhindhari Chatkal Mazdoor Union<br>C/o. Dr. Maitreyee Bose, 47, Chowringhee,<br>CALCUTTA                             | .... 1,000 |
| 53 Garden Reach Chatkal Mazdoor Union<br>Sakhawat Building, 2nd Floor, Garden Reach,<br>P.O. CALCUTTA                     | .... 676   |
| 54 Ghusari Chatkal Mazdoor Union<br>50, Girish Ghose Street, P.O. Ghusari HOWRAH  | 332        |
| 55 Gourepore-Nuddea Chatkal Mazdoor Union<br>Aswerth Road, Khanpura, P.O. Garifa<br>(24 Parganas) BENGAL                  | .... 497   |
| 56 Hazinagar Chatkal Mazdoor Union<br>P.O. Hazinagar (24 Parganas) BENGAL   | .... 256   |
| 57 Howrah Shramik Sangh,<br>C/o. Dr. Maitreyee Bose, 47, Chowringhee,<br>CALCUTTA   | .... 3,000 |
| 58 Jagatdal Chatkal Mazdoor Union<br>Beharapara Road Jagatdal (24 Parganas) BENGAL  | 835        |
| 59 Matiaburuz Jute Mill Workers' Union<br>C/o. Dr. Maitreyee Bose, 47, Chowringhee,<br>CALCUTTA                           | 1,550      |
| 60 Narkeldanga Chatkal Mazdoor Union<br>C/o. Dr. Maitreyee Bose, 47, Chowringhee,<br>CALCUTTA                             | .... 1,556 |
| 61 Rajganj Chatkal Mazdoor Union<br>Ranjanj, P.O. Sankrail, HOWRAH  | .... 431   |
| 62 Salkia Jute Workers' Union<br>Daga Building, Dharamtalla, Salkia, HOWRAH   | 230        |
| 63 Victoria Chatkal Mazdoor Union<br>P.O. Teliniparah, BENGAL   | .... 225   |

| Name of the Union with Address  | Membership |
|---|------------|
| <b>MINING GROUP (F)</b>   |            |
| 64 Bengal Coal Workers' Union<br>Manberia, P.O. Barakar, Burdwan District,<br>BENGAL                                | .... 495   |
| <b>ENGINEERING &amp; ALLIED TRADES &amp; INDUSTRIES (G)</b>   |            |
| 65 Allenbery Workers' and Employees' Union<br>13/2 Russa Road, CALCUTTA   | .... 249   |
| 66 Asansol Iron and Steel Workers' Union<br>Narsingband, P.O. Burnpur, Dist. Burdwan,<br>BENGAL                     | .... 1,839 |
| 67 Belur Iron and Steel Workers' Union<br>Belur Station Road, P.O. Bally, Dist Howrah,<br>BENGAL                    | .... 525   |
| 68 Bengal Iron and Steel Workers' Union<br>2, Chhatu Babu Lane, Entally, CALCUTTA                                   | 1,000      |
| 69 Bharatia Iron & Steel Workers' Union<br>46/7, Ballygunj Place, CALCUTTA  | .... 853   |
| 70 Bird & Co. Workers' Union<br>40/1, Watgunj Street, CALCUTTA  | .... 100   |
| 71 Braithwait Mazdur Union<br>2/1 Bhukailash Road, Kidderpore, CALCUTTA   | .... 268   |
| 72 British India Electric Construction Workers' Union<br>129-A, Circular Garden Reach Road, Kidderpore,<br>CALCUTTA | .... 416   |
| 73 Burns' Labour Union<br>63, Grand Trunk Road, HOWRAH  | .... 1,314 |
| 74 Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation Mazdur Union<br>249, Bow Bazar Street, CALCUTTA                             | .... 764   |
| 75 Calcutta Electric Supply Workers' Union,<br>C/o. Dr. Maitreyee Bose, 47, Chowringhee,<br>CALCUTTA                | .... 1,000 |
| 76 Cox & Kings Workers' Union<br>40/1, Watgunj Street, Kidderpore, CALCUTTA   | 203        |
| 77 Dacca District Electric Supply Workers' Union<br>7, Dig Bazar, Dacca, BENGAL                                     | .... 200   |
| 78 Engineering and Metal Workers' Union<br>Sakhawat Buildings, 2nd Floor, P.O. Garden Reach,<br>CALCUTTA            | .... 1,768 |
| 79 Guest Keen Williams' Workers' Union<br>164, Andul Road, P.O. Botanical Gardens, Salimar,<br>HOWRAH               | .... 302   |
| 80 Government Buildings Electrical Workers' Union,<br>3/1, Kali Banerjee Lane, HOWRAH                               | .... 1,000 |
| 81 Indian Electric Works Mazdoor Union<br>249, Bow Bazar Stret, CALCUTTA  | .... 502   |
| 82 Iron Factory Workers' Union<br>3/1, Kali Banerjee Lane, HOWRAH   | .... 2,000 |
| 83 Jay Engineering Workers' Union<br>249, Bow Bazaar Street, CALCUTTA   | .... 500   |
| 84 Martin Workers' Union<br>129A Circular Garden Reach Road, Kidderpore,<br>CALCUTTA                                | .... 275   |
| 85 M. C. Mouji & Co., Workers' Union<br>249, Bow Bazaar Street, CALCUTTA  | .... 145   |
| 86 Mackintosh-Burn Workers' Union<br>51, Bondal Road, R. No. 20, P.O. Ballygunj,<br>CALCUTTA                        | .... 120   |

| Name of the Union with Address  | Membership |
|---|------------|
| 87 Mathematical Instruments Office—Indian Ordnance<br>Factory Workers' Union<br>249, Bow Bazar Street, CALCUTTA | .... 493   |
| 88 Port Engineering Workers' Union<br>2, Isur. Datta Lane Howrah  | .... 310   |
| 89 Rifle, Metal and Steel Factory Workers' Union<br>Ichapur, Dist. 24 Parganas, BENGAL                          | .... 565   |
| 90 Robert Hudson Workers' Union<br>129A, Circular Garden Reach Road, Kidderpore,<br>CALCUTTA                    | .... 302   |
| 91 Steel Products Workers' Union<br>129A, Circular Garden Reach Road, Kidderpore,<br>CALCUTTA                   | .... 194   |
| 92 Texmaco Workers' Union,<br>P.O. Belghoria, 24 Parganas, BENGAL   | .... 802   |
| <b>PRINTING &amp; PAPER (H)</b>   |            |
| 93 All Bengal Press Workers' Union<br>11, Holwell Lane, CALCUTTA  | .... 250   |
| 94 Press Employees' Association<br>249/B, Bow Bazaar Street, CALCUTTA   | .... 1,000 |
| 95 Titagarh Paper Mill Workers' Union<br>House of Jadu Karim, Kankuara, 24 Parganas,<br>BENGAL                  | .... 649   |
| <b>NON-MANUAL GROUP (I)</b>   |            |
| 96 Calcutta Khansama Union<br>11, Holwell Lane, CALCUTTA  | .... 150   |
| 97 Calcutta Zamadar Samity<br>C/o. Dr. Maitreyee Bose, 47, Chowringhee,<br>CALCUTTA                             | .... 144   |
| <b>AGRICULTURAL GROUP (J)</b>   |            |
| 98 Chittagong Cha Bagan Mazdur Union<br>P.O. Bhojpur, Chittagong Dist., BENGAL                                  | .... 618   |
| <b>MUNICIPAL GROUP (K)</b>  |            |
| 99 Calcutta Corporation Workers Union<br>84/1, Bow Bazar Street, CALCUTTA                                       | .... 1,293 |
| 100 Dacca District Scavengers' Union<br>7, Dig Bazaar, Dacca, BENGAL  | .... 210   |
| <b>DISTRIBUTIVE GROUP (L)</b>   |            |
| 101 Calcutta Pheriwala Samiti<br>C/o. Dr. Maitreyee Bose, 47, Chowringhee,<br>CALCUTTA                          | .... 1,000 |
| 102 Lipton Mazdoor Union<br>249 Bow Bazar Street, CALCUTTA  | .... 425   |
| <b>GENERAL GROUP (M)</b>  |            |
| 103 Bankura Biri Karigar Union<br>Kalitala, Bankura, BENGAL   | .... 345   |
| 104 Bengal Aluminium Workers Union<br>Block 6, College Street Market, CALCUTTA                                  | 465        |
| 105 Bengal Oil & Petrol Workers' Union<br>Main Road P.O. Budge-Budge, 24 PARGANAS                               | 442        |
| 106 Bengal Rubber Factory Workers' Union<br>C/o. Dr. Maitreyee Bose, 47, Chowringhee,<br>CALCUTTA               | .... 446   |
| 107 Bengal Waterproof Workers' Union<br>64, Chitaranjan Avenue, CALCUTTA  | .... 550   |

| Name of the Union with Address  | Membership |
|---|------------|
| 108 Brass & Copper Workers' Union<br>C/o. Dr. Maitreyee Bose, 47 Chowringhee,<br>CALCUTTA     | .... 500   |
| 109 Brooke Bond Workers' Union,<br>129A, Circular Street Garden Reach Road,<br>CALCUTTA       | .... 205   |
| 110 Calcutta Bidi Workers' Union<br>249D, Bow Bazar Street, CALCUTTA                          | .... 528   |
| 111 Chhata Karkhana Mazdur Union<br>C/o. Dr. Maitreyee Bose, 47, Chowringhee,<br>CALCUTTA     | .... 1,547 |
| 112 Dum-Dum Aluminium Workers' Union<br>31, Kali Banerjee Lane, HOWRAH                        | .... 457   |
| 113 Howrah Coal Depot Workers' Union<br>C/o. Dr. Maitreyee Bose, 47, Chowringhee,<br>CALCUTTA | .... 500   |
| 114 Ice Factory Workers' Union<br>11, Holwell Lane, CALCUTTA                                  | .... 109   |
| 115 Oriental Gas Workers' Union<br>351, Narkeldanga Main Road, Bow Bazar<br>CALCUTTA          | .... 1,076 |
| 116 Rope Factory Workers' Union<br>64, Chittaranjan Avenue, CALCUTTA                          | .... 592   |
| 117 Rubber Factory Workers' Union<br>31, Kali Banerjee Lane, HOWRAH                           | .... 533   |
| 118 Russa Distillery Workers' Union<br>249, Bow Bazaar Street, CALCUTTA                       | .... 183   |

### Bihar Province

#### MINING & QUARRYING GROUP (F)

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| 119 Coal Workers' Union<br>Giridih (E. I. Rly.) BIHAR   | .... 5,000 |
| 120 Indian Miners' Association, Jharia,<br>BIHAR  | .... 2,000 |
| 121 Jharia Coal Workers' Union<br>Fulwaribad, Jharia, BIHAR                                     | .... 600   |
| 122 Mica Mazdoor Union, Giridih, (E. I. Rly.) BIHAR   | 3,000      |
| 123 Tatas' Collieries' Labour Association<br>Sijua Colliery, P.O. Sijua, Manbhum Dist.<br>BIHAR | .... 975   |

#### ENGINEERING & ALLIED TRADES & INDUSTRIES (G)

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| 124 Golmuri Tinplate Workers' Union<br>Golmuri Bazar, P.O. Golmuri, JAMSHEDPUR | .... 500   |
| 125 Tata Workers' Union<br>17-K Road, JAMSHEDPUR                               | .... 6,000 |

#### DISTRIBUTIVE GROUP (L)

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| 126 Gaya District Dukan Karmachari Sangh,<br>Halliday Road, Purani Godam, GAYA | .... 1,000 |
|--|------------|

#### GENERAL GROUP (M)

|   |    |
|---|----|
| 127 Chapra Mazdur Sabha<br>Balrampur, P.O. Rangadih, Dist.—Manbhum, BIHAR | 50 |
|---|----|

### Bombay Province

#### RAILWAY GROUP (A)

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| 128 B.B. & C.I. Railwaymen's Union<br>95, Bhadrans Bhuvan, Naigaum Cross Road, Dadar,<br>BOMBAY 14 | .... 12,000 |
|--|-------------|

| Name of the Union with Address  | Membership  |
|---|-------------|
| 129 Bombay Port Trust Railwaymen's Union<br>B.P.T. Frere Land Estate, Kala Chowki<br>BOMBAY 12            | .... 245    |
| 130 G.I.P. Railway Accounts' Staff Union<br>Soman Building, Girgaum Road, BOMBAY 4                        | 350         |
| 131 G.I.P. Railwaymen's Union<br>Neptune Building, 145, Hornby Road, FORT,<br>BOMBAY                      | .... 15,226 |
| <b>SHIPPING GROUP (B)</b>   |             |
| 132 Port & Dock Mazdur Union<br>Keki Lodge, Vincent Square, Dadar, BOMBAY                                 | 103         |
| 133 Seamen's Union, Bombay<br>C/o. Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst<br>Road, Girgaum, BOMBAY 4 | .... 3,006  |
| <b>TRANSPORT OTHER THAN RAILWAYS &amp; SHIPPING (C)</b>   |             |
| 134 B.E.S.T. Employees' Union<br>13 Soman Building, Charni Road, BOMBAY 4                                 | 1,600       |
| 135 B.E.S.T. Workers' Union<br>Hansraj Damodar Building, 42, Kennedy Bridge,<br>BOMBAY 4                  | .... 1,751  |
| 136 Bombay Private Motor Drivers' Union<br>Hansraj Damodar Building, 42, Kennedy Bridge,<br>BOMBAY 4      | .... 651    |
| 137 Bombay Tramwaymen's Union<br>Dalvi Building, Parel, BOMBAY  | .... 569    |
| 148 Poona Bus Kamgar Union<br>5, Ganesh Khind Road, POONA   | .... 120    |
| <b>COTTON TEXTILE GROUP (D)</b>   |             |
| 139 Amalner Girni Kamgar Union<br>Near Kacheri Road, AMALNER, (Khandesh)                                  | .... 2,262  |
| 140 Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Lal Bavta)<br>Dalvi Building, Parel, BOMBAY 12                             | .... 20,000 |
| 141 Broach Mill Workers' Union<br>Room No. 4, Vohra Building, Panch Fanas,<br>BROACH                      | .... 700    |
| 142 Dhulia Girni Kamagar Union<br>DHULIA (Khandesh)   | .... 1,853  |
| 145 Hosiery Kamdar Union<br>Chamunda Mata Naroda Road, P.O. Railwaypura,<br>AHMEDABAD                     | .... 105    |
| 144 Jalgaon Girni Kamgar Union<br>66, Baliram Peth, JALGAON (Khandesh)                                    | .... 1,746  |
| 145 Lal Bavta Girni Kamgar Union<br>Opposite Gangavahir, SHOLAPUR   | .... 4,000  |
| 146 Lal Bavta Hatmag Kamgar Union<br>505, Sakhar Peth, SHOLAPUR   | .... 800    |
| 147 Mill Kamdar Union<br>Rakhial Road, AHMEDABAD  | .... 3,592  |
| 148 Poona Girni Kamgar Union<br>55, Somwar Peth, POONA CITY   | .... 1,000  |
| 149 Raymond Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag)<br>Bachhu's Building, Near Fish Market, THANA<br>(G.I.P. Rly)   | .... 500    |
| 150 Resheem Girni Kamgar Union<br>Dalvi Building, Parel, BOMBAY 12  | .... 1,000  |
| 151 Silk Mill Kamgar Union (Red Flag)<br>Begampura Main Road, SURAT                                       | .... 195    |

**List showing the Unions Affiliated to the  
All-India Trade Union Congress with  
their Addresses and Membership**

| Name of the Union with Address  | Membership |
|---|------------|
| <b>Assam Province</b>   |            |
| <b>SHIPPING GROUP (B)</b>   |            |
| 1 Surma Valley Dock Mazdur Union<br>P.O. Silchar, ASSAM   | .... 172   |
| <b>ENGINEERING GROUP (G)</b>  |            |
| 2 Fenchuganj Engineering Workers' Union<br>P.O. Fenchuganj, District—Sylhet—ASSAM                       | .... 128   |
| <b>PRINTING AND PRESS GROUP</b>   |            |
| 3 Sylhet Press Workers' Union<br>P.O. Silchar, ASSAM  | .... 61    |
| <b>AGRICULTURAL GROUP (J)</b>   |            |
| 4 A. R. & T. Company Labour Union<br>Dibrugarh, ASSAM   | .... 236   |
| 5 Sylhet Cachar Cha Bagan Mazdoor Union<br>P.O. Silchar, ASSAM  | .... 900   |
| <b>MUNICIPAL GROUP (K)</b>  |            |
| 6 Dhubri Dhangar Union<br>C/o. P. K. Ganguli, Howell Road, P.O. Dhubri,<br>ASSAM                        | .... 65    |
| 7 Surma Valley Dhangar Union<br>P.O. Sylhet, ASSAM  | .... 87    |
| <b>DISTRIBUTIVE GROUP (L)</b>   |            |
| 8 Assam Provincial Shop Employees' Association<br>P.O. Sylhet, ASSAM                                    | .... 390   |
| <b>GENERAL GROUP (M)</b>  |            |
| 9 Assam-Bengal Cement Company Labour Union<br>P.O. Chhatak, Dist. Sylhet, ASSAM                         | .... 100   |
| <b>Bengal Province</b>  |            |
| <b>RAILWAY GROUP (A)</b>  |            |
| 10 Assam-Bengal Railway Employees' Association<br>55, Creek Road, CALCUTTA                              | .... 1,000 |
| 11 B. & A. Railway Workers' Union<br>84/1A, Bowbazaar Street, CALCUTTA                                  | .... 4,964 |
| 12 B. D. R. Railway Workers' Union<br>Bankrura, P.O. BENGAL   | .... 129   |
| 13 Bengal and Assam Rail-Road Workers' Union<br>114/41, Hazra Road, Kalighat, CALCUTTA                  | .... 1,800 |
| 14 B. N. Railway Employees' Union<br>Indian Staff Quarters, B. N. Rly Compound,<br>Kidderpore, CALCUTTA | .... 1,499 |
| 15 B. N. Railway Indian Labour Union<br>KHARAGPUR (B. N. Rly.)  | .... 7,923 |
| 16 E. B. Railwaymen's Union<br>C/o. Dr. Maitreyee Bose, 47, Chowranghee, CALCUTTA                       | 986        |
| 17 E. I. Railway Joint Hands' Union<br>Bandel, P.O. BENGAL  | .... 1,000 |
| A 4   | 57         |

| Name of the Union with Address   | Membership |
|--|------------|
| <b>GENERAL GROUP (M)</b>   |            |
| 177 Ahmedabad Bidi Kamgar Union<br>Prarthana Samaj, AHMEDABAD  | .... 127   |
| 178 Amalner Bidi Kamgar Union<br>C/o. Girni Kamgar Union, AMALNER (Khandesh)                                 | 30         |
| 179 Amalner Oil Mill Kamgar Union<br>C/o. Girni Kamgar Union, AMALNER (Khandesh)                             | 50         |
| 180 B. D. D. Workers' Union (Red Flag)<br>Dalvi Building, Parel, BOMBAY 12                                   | .... 159   |
| 181 Bidi Kamgar Union (Red Flag)<br>Shankar Puppala Road, Kamatipura,<br>BOMBAY 8                            | 1,000      |
| 182 Biscuit and Bakery Workers' Union (Red Flag)<br>25, Dalvi Building, Parel, BOMBAY                        | .... 300   |
| 183 Biscuit Kamgar Union (Red Flag)<br>Dalvi Building, Parel BOMBAY 12                                       | .... 142   |
| 184 Bombay Saw Mill Workers' Union (Red Flag)<br>Dalvi Building, Parel, BOMBAY 12                            | .... 800   |
| 185 Bombay Soap and Oil Mill Workers' Union<br>Dalvi Building, Parel, BOMBAY 12                              | .... 1,300 |
| 186 Bombay Shoe Workers' Union (Lal Bavta)<br>Hashmi Building, 4th Floor, Dimtimkar Road,<br>Nagpada, BOMBAY | .... 110   |
| 187 Chemical Workers' Union<br>25, Dalvi Building, Parel, BOMBAY   | .... 575   |
| 188 Dyeing, Bleaching & Printing Kamgar Union<br>(Lal Bavta), Dalvi Building, Parel, BOMBAY                  | .... 880   |
| 189 Godavari Sugar Workers' Union<br>BELAPUR ROAD (Dist. Ahmednagar)   | .... 675   |
| 190 Gold and Silver Workers' Union<br>Hansraj Damodar Building, 42, Kennedy Bridge,<br>BOMBAY 4              | .... 400   |
| 191 Kanhegaon Sugar Workers' Union<br>KANHEGAON, Dist. Ahmednagar  | .... 1,000 |
| 192 Lal Bavta Bidi Kamgar Union<br>Khumbharachi Madi, Begampet, SHOLAPUR                                     | .... 300   |
| 193 Leather Kamgar Sabha<br>8, Keki Lodge, Vincent Street, Dadar, BOMBAY                                     | .... 103   |
| 194 Match Factory Workers' Union<br>AMBERNATH, (Thana Dist.)   | .... 700   |
| 195 Sathe Biscuit Kamgar Union<br>261/1-A, Sadashiv Peth, POONA 2  | .... 40    |
| 196 Shri Changdev Sugar Workers' Union<br>Dist. Ahmednagar   | .... 700   |
| 197 The Surgical Workers' Union<br>Dalvi Building, Parel BOMBAY 12   | .... 150   |
| 198 Tilak Nagar Kamgar Union<br>BELAPUR ROAD, District—Ahmednagar  | .... 675   |

### Central India and Rajputana

| <b>TEXTILE GROUP (D)</b>                                  |            |
|---|------------|
| 199 Indore Mazdoor Sabha<br>3, Snehlata Ganj, Indore City | .... 2,500 |
| 200 Mazdoor Sabha, Gwalior<br>Fort Road, GWALIOR          | .... 1,105 |
| 201 Mazdoor Sabha, Ratlam<br>Shahar Sarai, RATLAM         | .... 700   |

| Name of the Union with Address  | Membership |
|---|------------|
| 152 Silk Woollen Leather Factory Workers' Union<br>AMBERNATH, Dist. Thana                                 | 700        |
| ENGINEERING & ALLIED INDUSTRIES (G)   |            |
| 153 Bombay Iron and Steel Workers' Union<br>25, Dalvi Building, Parel, BOMBAY                             | 1,000      |
| 154 Cooper Engineering Ltd., Kamgar Union<br>398, Shanwar Peth, 1st Floor, SATARA                         | 1,034      |
| 155 Engineering Workers' Union<br>Dalvi Building, Parel, BOMBAY 12  | 3,230      |
| 156 General Motor Workers' Union<br>Hansraj Damodar Building, 42, Kennedy Bridge,<br>BOMBAY 4             | 2,500      |
| 157 Hume Pipe Workers' Union<br>Room No. 9/10, Plot No. 902, Wadala, BOMBAY 14                            | 686        |
| 158 Kirloskar Kamgar Union, KIRLOSKARWADI   | 1,205      |
| 159 National Radio & Engineering Co., Ltd., Labour Union<br>Mahaluxmi, BOMBAY 11                          | 650        |
| 160 Richardson & Cruddas Employees' Union<br>Hansraj Damodar Building, 42, Kennedy Bridge,<br>BOMBAY 4    | 400        |
| <b>PRINTING &amp; PAPER GROUP (H)</b>   |            |
| 161 Lal Bavta Press Kamgar Union<br>Gaiwadi, Chawl No. 1, Girgaum, BOMBAY 4                               | 748        |
| 162 Paper Workers' Union (Red Flag)<br>Dalvi Building, Parel, BOMBAY                                      | 200        |
| 163 Press and Printing Kamgar Union<br>Dalvi Building, Parel, BOMBAY                                      | 600        |
| 164 Press Kamgar Sangh,<br>Prarthana Samaj, AHMEDABAD   | 175        |
| <b>NON-MANUAL GROUP (I)</b>   |            |
| 165 B.E.S.T. Scheduled Staff Union,<br>C/o. Servants of India Society's Home,<br>Sandhurst Road, BOMBAY 4 | 506        |
| 166 Bombay Municipal Officials Association<br>Soman Building, Girgaum Road, BOMBAY 4                      | 700        |
| 167 Bombay Compounders' Union<br>Soman Building, Girgaum Road, BOMBAY 4                                   | 137        |
| <b>MUNICIPAL GROUP (K)</b>  |            |
| 168 Bombay Municipal Kamgar Sangh<br>Wahedina Mansion Jerbai Wadia Road, BOMBAY 12                        | 4,000      |
| 169 Municipal Mehtar Kamgar Union<br>JALGAON East Khandesh  | 160        |
| 170 Poona District Municipal Workers' Union (Red Flag)<br>455, Shanwar Peth, POONA 2                      | 47         |
| 171 Poona Municipal Workers' Union<br>261/1-A, Sadashiv Peth, Near Peru Gate, POONA 2                     | 49         |
| <b>DISTRIBUTIVE GROUP (L)</b>   |            |
| 172 Bombay Lokhand Bazar Kamgar Union<br>4, Ahmedabad Street, Dana Bunder, BOMBAY 9                       | 186        |
| 173 Bombay Hotel Kamgar Union<br>Hansraj Damodar Building, 42, Kennedy Bridge,<br>BOMBAY 4                | 150        |
| 174 Dookan Naukar Sangh<br>66, Shanwar Peth, SHOLAPUR   | 25         |
| 175 Hotel Kamgar Association<br>Murgi Bazaar Three Gates, AHMEDABAD                                       | 252        |
| 176 Hotel Workers' Union (Lal Bavta)<br>Gaiwadi Chawl No. 1, Girgaum, BOMBAY 4                            | 527        |

| Name of the Union with Address                                  | Membership |
|---|------------|
| 202 Mazdoor Sabha, Ujjain<br>Bahadurganj, Brahman Galli, UJJAIN | .... 5,700 |
| 203 Textile Labour Union<br>BEAWAR, (Ajmer-Merwara)             | .... 816   |

### C. P. & Berar

#### TRANSPORT OTHER THAN RAILWAYS AND SHIPPING (C)

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| 204 Akola Tongawala Union<br>Gangadhar Chowk, AKOLA (Berar) | .... 103 |
| 205 Tonga Bailgadi Union<br>Namuna, AMRAOTI (C.P.)          | .... 63  |

#### TEXTILE GROUP (D)

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| 206 Akola Mazdoor Sangh, Gangadhar Chawk, AKOLA<br>(Berar)             | .... 1,848 |
| 207 Badnera Mill Mazdoor Sabha<br>G.I.P. Railway, BADNERA (Berar)      | .... 343   |
| 208 Burnhanpur-Tapti Mill Mazdoor Sangh<br>Lal Bagh, BURHANPUR, (C.P.) | .... 2,261 |
| 209 Girni Mazdoor Sangh, Ellichpur,<br>Chalwalmandi, ELLICHPUR (Berar) | .... 807   |
| 210 Hinghan-Ghat Girni Mazdoor Sangh<br>HINGHAN-GHAT (C.P.)            | .... 1,925 |
| 211 Mill Mazdoor Union<br>PULGAON (C.P.)                               | .... 1,600 |
| 212 Nagpur Textile Union<br>Walker Road, NAGPUR CITY                   | .... 8,000 |
| 213 Textile Workers' Union<br>Malipura, AKOLA (Berar)                  | .... 700   |

#### MINING & QUARRYING GROUP (F)

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| 214 C. P. Mine Workers' Union<br>Narsingpur Road, CHINDWARA, (C.P.) | .... 975 |
|---|----------|

#### ENGINEERING & ALLIED TRADES AND INDUSTRIES (G)

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| 215 Nagpur Electrical Workers' Union<br>44, Kingsway, NAGPUR | .... 200 |
|--|----------|

#### PRINTING & PAPER GROUP (H)

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| 216 Press Employees' Association<br>24/18, Hanspuri Road, Pardeshi Telipura House,<br>No. 314, NAGPUR | .... 200 |
| 217 Press Kamgar Union<br>Wallibhoy Building, Walker Road, NAGPUR                                     | .... 305 |

#### NON-MANUAL GROUP (I)

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| 218 Municipal Shikshak Sangh<br>Chitanavispura, C. No. 4, Junior Chitnis Wada,<br>NAGPUR | .... 363 |
|--|----------|

#### MUNICIPAL GROUP (K)

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| 219 Mehtar Union AMRAOTI (Berar)                      | .... 108 |
| 220 Municipal Kamgar Union, KATOL, C.P.               | .... 36  |
| 221 Municipal Workers' Union<br>Ganjipura, JUBBULPORE | .... 327 |

#### DISTRIBUTIVE GROUP (L)

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| 222 Nagpur Shop Assistants' Union<br>C/o. Nagpur Textile Union, Walker Road, Nagpur | 111 |
|---|-----|

#### GENERAL GROUP (M)

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| 223 C. P. & Berar Bidl Mazdoor Sangh, Mahal,<br>NAGPUR CITY                                    | .... 720 |
| 224 C. P. & Berar Station Licensed Coolies Union<br>C/o. Communist Party Office, Mahal, NAGPUR | .... 100 |

| Name of the Union with Address |   | Membership |
|--------------------------------|---|------------|
| 225                            | Central Pottery Workers' Union<br>Walker Road, NAGPUR | .... 132   |
| 226                            | Oil Workers' Union<br>Walker Road, NAGPUR             | .... 95    |
| 227                            | Pottery Workers' Union<br>Gol Bazaar, JUBBULPORE      | .... 329   |

### Delhi

|   |   |            |
|---|---|------------|
| <b>TRANSPORT OTHER THAN RAILWAYS AND SHIPPING (C)</b> |   |            |
| 228   | Delhi Electric Supply & Traction Employees' Union<br>Baratoti, Sadar Bazaar, DELHI          | .... 510   |
| <b>TEXTILE GROUP (D)</b>                              |   |            |
| 229   | Delhi Textile Mazdoor Sabha<br>Subzi Mandi, Birla Lines, DELHI                              | .... 1,200 |
| 230   | Textile Labour Union<br>Roshanara Road, Fashi Building, Subzi Mandi<br>DELHI                | .... 5,000 |
| <b>PRINTING AND PAPER GROUP (H)</b>                   |   |            |
| 231   | Press Workers' Union<br>Baratoti, Sadar Bazar, DELHI  | .... 1,000 |
| <b>DISTRIBUTIVE GROUP (L)</b>                         |   |            |
| 232   | Delhi Provincial Shop Assistants' Federation<br>Chandni Chowk, Opposite Central Bank, DELHI | 2,000      |
| <b>GENERAL GROUP (M)</b>                              |   |            |
| 233   | Kapra Thila Union<br>Chadni Chowk, Opposite Central Bank, DELHI                             | 520        |
| 234   | Thread & Ball Workers' Union DELHI  | .... 325   |
| 235   | Zari Workers' Union<br>544, Nanbai Street, Sadar Bazaar, DELHI                              | .... 500   |

### French India

|                                 |   |            |
|---------------------------------|---|------------|
| <b>COTTON TEXTILE GROUP (D)</b> |   |            |
| 236                             | Mudaliarpet Mill Workers' Union<br>7, Vellala Street, PONDICHERRY | .... 564   |
| 237                             | Rodier Mill Workers' Union<br>7, Vellala Street, PONDICHERRY      | .... 3,450 |
| 238                             | Savana Mill Workers' Union<br>7, Vellala Street, PONDICHERRY      | .... 945   |

### Indian States

|                                 |  |            |
|---------------------------------|--|------------|
| <b>RAILWAY GROUP (A)</b>        |  |            |
| 239                             | N. S. Railway Employees' Union<br>58 St. Mary's Road, SECUNDERABAD, (Deccan) | 5,325      |
| <b>SHIPPING GROUP (B)</b>       |  |            |
| 240                             | Cochin Harbour & Port Workers' Union<br>Peru Manur, ERNACULAM (Cochin State) | 2,000      |
| <b>COTTON TEXTILE GROUP (D)</b> |  |            |
| 241                             | Cochin Textile Labour Union<br>Amballur, PUDUKUD, (Cochin State)             | .... 1,000 |
| 242                             | Mill Kamgar Mandal<br>Wayada Pole Wadi, BARODA                               | .... 931   |
| 243                             | Mill Kamdar Union<br>Vijalpur Road, NAVSARI (Baroda)                         | .... 550   |

| Name of the Union with Address  | Membership |
|---|------------|
| 244 T. R. Mills Labour Association<br>Third Road, Chamraja Pet, BANGALORE                             | .... 150   |
| <b>MINING AND QUARRYING GROUP (F)</b>   |            |
| 245 Champion Reef Mines Labour Association<br>Champion Reef, KOLAR GOLD FIELDS,<br>Mysore State       | .... 3,793 |
| 246 Mysore Mines Labour Association<br>Marikuppam—Opposite Mysore Mines, Clinic,<br>KOLAR GOLD FIELDS | .... 6,603 |
| <b>GENERAL GROUP (M)</b>  |            |
| 247 Punaloor Paper Mill Workers' Union<br>PUNALOOR (Travancore State)                                 | .... 300   |
| 248 Alleppey Kannitta Labourers' Union<br>Chungam, ALLEPPEY P.O., Travancore State                    | 2,000      |
| 249 Beedy Workers' Union<br>ERNACULAM (Cochin State)  | .... 170   |
| 250 Cochin Pottery Workers' Union<br>P.O. CHALAKUDI, Cochin State                                     | .... 100   |
| 251 Coir Factory Workers' Union<br>Pattankadu, P.O. SHERTHALLAI (Travancore<br>State)                 | .... 500   |
| 252 Enammaveru Peringttu-Kara Toddy Tappers' Union<br>P.O. ANTIKAD (Cochin State)                     | .... 1,430 |
| 253 Oil Mill Workers' Union<br>PALLURUTHY (Cochin State)  | .... 252   |
| 254 Shramajivi Sangh<br>Mill Road, RAJKOT (Kathiawar States)  | .... 233   |
| 255 Tata Oil Mills Workers' Union<br>ERNACULAM (Cochin State)   | .... 1,919 |
| 256 Travancore Coir Factory Workers' Union<br>ALLEPPEY (Travancore State)                             | .... 9,752 |

### Madras Province

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| <b>RAILWAY GROUP (A)</b>   |             |
| 257 M. & S. M. Railway Employees' Union<br>Unity House, Perambur, MADRAS                           | .... 17,856 |
| 258 S. I. Railway Labour Union<br>Union Buildings, GOLDEN ROCKS,<br>(S. I. Railway)                | .... 22,059 |
| <b>SHIPPING GROUP</b>  |             |
| 259 Amalgamated Punt Workers' Union<br>Vamagiri Gattu via DOWLAISHWARAM                            | .... 89     |
| 260 Madras Port Trust Employees' Union<br>18, Krishna Koil Street, G. T. MADRAS                    | .... 899    |
| 261 Tuticorin Launch, Dredger and All Power<br>Boatmen's Union, TUTICORIN                          | .... 32     |
| 262 Vizagapatam Harbour and Port Workers' Union<br>Vizagapatam                                     | .... 671    |
| <b>TRANSPORT OTHER THAN RAILWAYS AND SHIPPING (C)</b>  |             |
| 263 Hand Lorry & Muttu Workers' Union<br>Sangadigunta, GUNTUR                                      | .... 600    |
| 264 Madras Motor Drivers' Association<br>3/240 Poona Malle Road, MADRAS                            | .... 600    |
| 265 Presidency Transport Ltd. Workers' Union<br>1/59 Swami Niketan Street, Chintadripet,<br>MADRAS | .... 190    |

| Name of the Union with Address  | Membership |
|---|------------|
| 66 Rajahmundry Jattu Workers' Union<br>C/o. Trade Union Office, Rajahmundry                           | .... 789   |
| 67 Tramway & Electric Supply Workers' Association<br>2/24C, Iyyah Mudall Street, Chintadripet, MADRAS | 1,800      |
| <b>COIMBATORE TEXTILE GROUP (D)</b>   |            |
| 68 Calicut Textile Workers' Union<br>Court Road, Calicut  | .... 1,012 |
| 69 Chirakkal Taluq Handloom Workers Union<br>Camp Bazar, CANNANORE                                    | .... 4,592 |
| 70 Coimbatore District Textile Workers' Union<br>Singalanallur Taluq, COIMBATORE                      | .... 1,235 |
| 71 Coimbatore Mill Workers' Union<br>8/93, Mall Mill Road, COIMBATORE                                 | .... 5,102 |
| 72 Commonwealth Labour Union<br>Cantonment, CANNANORE   | .... 606   |
| 73 Gudiyattam Textile Labour Union<br>GUDIYATTAM, South India   | .... 305   |
| 74 Madras Labour Union<br>136, Strahans Road, Perambur Barracks, MADRAS                               | 1,791      |
| 75 Mettur Mill Workers' Union<br>Salem Camp, Mettur Dam   | .... 1,000 |
| 76 Salem Mill Workers' Union<br>Arisipalayam, Main Road, SALEM, South India                           | 300        |
| 77 South Kanara Weavers' Union<br>Mornomikatta, MANGALORE   | .... 111   |
| 78 Tuticorin Mill Labourers' Union<br>Gangasabhapati Pillai Street, TUTICORIN                         | .... 1,985 |
| 79 Tirivannur Cotton Mill Labourers' Union<br>P.O. KALLAI, Malabar                                    | .... 658   |
| 80 Textile Workers' Union<br>Main Road, VIKRAMASINGAPURAM<br>Via Ambasamudram, District Tinnevely     | .... 3,409 |
| <b>CHITRALINGAPATTAM TEXTILE GROUP (E)</b>  |            |
| 81 Chittivalasa Congress Labour Union<br>CHITTIVALASA, Vizagapatam District                           | .... 1,000 |
| <b>MINING GROUP (F)</b>   |            |
| 82 Gudur Division Mica Workers' Union<br>Nellore District, South India                                | .... 1,086 |
| <b>ENGINEERING GROUP (G)</b>  |            |
| 83 Ajax Products Labour Union<br>Tiruvottiyur, High Road, Washermanpet MADRAS                         | 404        |
| 84 Binnys Beach Engineering Workers' Union<br>166 Linghi Chelly Street, G. T. MADRAS                  | .... 294   |
| 85 Brunton & Co. Workers' Union<br>AMRATHI, British Cochin  | .... 211   |
| 86 Crompton Engineering Workers' Union<br>Peddu Niken Stret, Kondithope, MADRAS                       | .... 252   |
| 87 Madras General Workshop Workers' Union<br>97 Anna Pillai Street, G. T. MADRAS                      | .... 159   |
| 88 Madras Automobile Workers' Union<br>No. 11, Arunchala Naicken Road, Chintadripet,<br>MADRAS        | .... 143   |
| 89 Nagapattam Steel & Rolling Mill Workers' Union<br>NAGAPATTAM (South India)                         | .... 275   |
| 90 P. W. D. Workers' Union<br>81, Portuguese Church Street, MADRAS                                    | .... 299   |

| Name of the Union with Address   | Membership |
|--|------------|
| 291 Kystna Central Division P.W.D. Workshop<br>Workers' Union<br>Kottappa Youth League Office, Pullabhavi Street,<br>BEZWADA | .... 80    |
| <b>PRINTING AND PAPER GROUP (H)</b>  |            |
| 292 Andhra Paper Mills Workers' Union<br>Aryapuram, RAJAMUNDRY   | .... 125   |
| 293 Andhra Provincial Press Workers' Union<br>Governorpet, BEZWADA   | .... 97    |
| 294 Calicut Press Workers' Union<br>Court Road, CALICUT, Malabar   | .... 75    |
| 295 Madras Government Press Workers' Union<br>33, Krishnappa Naik Agraharam, MADRAS  | .... 449   |
| 296 Madras Press Labour Union<br>2165, Broadway, MADRAS  | .... 1,000 |
| <b>NON-MANUAL GROUP (I)</b>  |            |
| 297 Nellinagar Merchants' Clerks' Association<br>Swami Sannadhi Street, TIRUNELVELI TOWN<br>South India                      | .... 229   |
| <b>MUNICIPAL GROUP (K)</b>   |            |
| 298 Andhra Provincial Municipal and Local Boards'<br>Workers' and Employees' Union, BEZWADA                                  | .... 4,200 |
| 299 Madras Municipal and General Workers' Union<br>31240 Poonu Malli High Road, MADRAS                                       | .... 600   |
| <b>DISTRIBUTIVE GROUP (L)</b>  |            |
| 300 Calicut Shop Workers' Union<br>Court Road, CALICUT, Malabar  | .... 97    |
| 301 Shop Employees' Union, BEZWADA   | .... 264   |
| 302 Tiruvanur Vijayapuram Shop Assistants' Union<br>P.O. VIJAYAPURAM, Ellaimman Post, Tiruvanur                              | ..... 213  |
| 303 United Merchants' Staff Association<br>TUTICORIN, South India  | .... 198   |
| <b>GENERAL GROUP (M)</b>   |            |
| 304 Andhra Cement Factory Employees' Union<br>BEZWADA  | .... 102   |
| 305 Beedi & Cigar Workers' Union<br>BADAGARA, North Malabar  | .... 247   |
| 306 Beedi Thozhilali Union<br>Camp Bazar, CANNANORE  | .... 463   |
| 307 Cigar Labour Union<br>Camp Bazar, CANNANORE  | .... 368   |
| 308 Cigar Workers' Union<br>157, Broadway, MADRAS  | .... 100   |
| 309 Cigar Workers' Union, Innispeta<br>RAJAHMUNDRY   | .... 128   |
| 310 Commonwealth Trust Tile Workers' Union<br>POST FEROKK, Malabar   | .... 101   |
| 311 Deccan Sugar and Abkari Company Workers' Union<br>SAMALKOTA, East Godavari District                                      | .... 200   |
| 312 Dindigul Tannery Workers' Union, Dindigul<br>Madura District   | .... 416   |
| 313 Factory Workers' Union<br>Islam Petha, BEZWADA   | .... 157   |
| 314 Factory Workers' Union<br>GUDIWADA   | .... 20    |
| 315 Fibre Workers' Union<br>City Trades Unions' Council Office,<br>Jagannaickpur, East Godavari Dist. COCANADA               | 400        |

| Name of the Union with Address   | Membership |
|--|------------|
| 316 Indian Leaf Tobacco Development Company Workers' Union<br>CHIRALA, Guntur District, M. & S. M. Rly | .... 205   |
| 317 Kottilingala Timber Workers' Union<br>Tummalava RAJAHMUNDRY  | .... 368   |
| 318 Madras Kerosene Oil Workers' Union<br>Thiruvottiyoor High Road, Washermanpeth, MADRAS              | .... 500   |
| 319 Mettur Chemical and Industrial Corporation Labour Union, M.C. & I.C. Ltd., METTUR DAM              | 1,000      |
| 320 Nellikupam Labour Union<br>NELLIKUPAM, (Madras Presidency)   | .... 1,000 |
| 321 Rajahmundry Aluminium Workers' Union<br>Unity Fort, Rajahmundry                                    | .... 480   |
| 322 Rajahmundry Trades Union Council<br>National Unity Fort, RAJAHMUNDRY                               | .... 1,000 |
| 323 Ranipet Labour Union<br>RANIPET, Madras Presidency   | .... 847   |
| 324 Shree Ganesar Aluminium Factory Workers' Union<br>103, Adamsahab Street, Royapuram, MADRAS         | 260        |
| 325 Sugar Factory Workers' Union<br>VAYYURU (South India)  | .... 431   |
| 326 Standard Tile & Clay Workers' Union<br>CHERUVANNUR, POST FEROKÉ                                    | .... 137   |
| 327 Tannery Workers' Union,<br>Pednagula, Cherupetta, Rajahmundry                                      | .... 150   |
| 328 Tellicherry Bidi Thozhilali Union<br>TELLICHERRY   | .... 313   |
| 329 Tenali Rice Mill and Kata Workers' Union<br>Morris Peth, TENALI, Andhra                            | .... 175   |
| 330 Toddy Tappers' Union, Calicut<br>P.O. Puthiyara, MALABAR   | .... 345   |
| 331 Trichinopoly Cigar Workers' Union<br>Salai Road, WORIER P.O. Trichinopoly                          | .... 77    |
| 332 Western India Match Factory Workers' Union<br>Thiruvottiyoor High Road, Washermanpeth, MADRAS      | .... 800   |
| 333 Virudhunagar Labour Union<br>Railway Feeder Road, VIRUDHUNAGAR                                     | .... 463   |

### Orissa Province

#### PRINTING AND PAPER GROUP (H)

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| 334 Orient Paper Mills Workers' Union<br>TELENPALI, P.O. BRAJRAJNAGAR,<br>Sambalpur District | .... 322 |
|--|----------|

### Punjab Province

#### RAILWAY GROUP (A)

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| 335 North Western Railway Accounts' Staff Union<br>Umar Building, Brandreth Road, LAHORE | .... 700 |
|--|----------|

#### TRANSPORT OTHER THAN RAILWAYS & SHIPPING (C)

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| 336 Tonga Drivers' Union<br>Landa Bazar, LAHORE       | .... 2,000 |
| 337 The Tonga Drivers' Union<br>Hall Bazaar, AMRITSAR | .... 850   |

| Name of the Union with Address   | Membership |
|--|------------|
| <b>TEXTILE GROUP (D)</b>   |            |
| 338 Khadi Workers' Union<br>Pak Gate, MULTAN                           | .... 150   |
| 339 Textile Labour Union<br>Harcharanpura, No. 1, LYALLPUR, Punjab     | .... 1,050 |
| 340 Textile Workers' Union<br>Hall Bazar, AMRITSAR                     | .... 600   |
| 341 Textile Labour Union<br>Aloo Bazar BHIWANI                         | .... 400   |
| 342 Textile Workers' Union OKARA,<br>Gandhi Chowk, Okara Mandi, Punjab | .... 942   |
| <b>MINING AND QUARRYING GROUP (F)</b>                                  |            |
| 343 Salt Miners' Labour Association<br>KHEWRA, Punjab                  | .... 927   |
| <b>ENGINEERING &amp; ALLIED TRADES &amp; INDUSTRIES (G)</b>            |            |
| 344 Electrical & Mechanical Workers' Union<br>KHEWRA, Punjab           | .... 156   |
| 345 Foundry Workmen's Union<br>Sham Nagar, Badami Bagh, LAHORE         | .... 500   |
| 346 Moghulpura Steel Mazdoor Union<br>Ramgarh, Moghulpura, LAHORE      | .... 175   |
| 347 Steel Mazdoor Union<br>Kashmir Building, LAHORE                    | .... 75    |
| <b>PRINTING AND PAPER GROUP (H)</b>                                    |            |
| 348 Press Workers' Union<br>Changar Mohalla Lahore                     | .... 225   |
| <b>MUNICIPAL GROUP (K)</b>   |            |
| 349 Lahore Sweepers' Union<br>Opposite Rose Cinema, Gowalmandi, LAHORE | 600        |
| 350 Municipal Employees' Federation<br>AMRITSAR                        | .... 800   |
| <b>GENERAL GROUP (M)</b>   |            |
| 351 Shoe Makers' Union<br>114, McLeod Road, LAHORE                     | .... 395   |
| 352 Rubber Workers' Union z<br>Chouk Kanak Mandi, SIALKOT, Punjab      | .... 60    |

### Sind Province

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| <b>RAILWAY GROUP (A)</b>  |            |
| 353 North Western Railway Employees' Union<br>Bellasis Street, KARACHI    | .... 1,020 |
| <b>SHIPPING GROUP (B)</b>   |            |
| 354 Dock Workers' Union<br>Kiamari, KARACHI                               | .... 200   |
| 255 Karachi Port Trust Labour Union<br>Kiamari, KARACHI                   | .... 1,466 |
| 356 Karachi Warehouse & Transport Workers' Union<br>Kacheri Road, KARACHI | .... 1,211 |
| <b>TRANSPORT OTHER THAN RAILWAYS &amp; SHIPPING (C)</b>                   |            |
| 357 Karachi Tramway Workers' Union<br>Kacheri Road, KARACHI               | .... 342   |
| <b>ENGINEERING &amp; ALLIED TRADES &amp; INDUSTRIES (G)</b>               |            |
| 358 Karachi Electric Corporation Workers' Union<br>Serai Road, KARACHI    | .... 268   |
| 359 Karachi Factory Workers' Union<br>Serai Road, KARACHI                 | .... 775   |

Name of the Union with Address Membership

**MUNICIPAL GROUP (K)**

|     |  |      |     |
|-----|--|------|-----|
| 360 | Karachi Municipal Labour Union<br>Opposite Khalkdina Hall, KARACHI | .... | 689 |
| 361 | Karachi Municipal Sweepers' Union<br>Narayanpura, KARACHI          | .... | 971 |

**GENERAL GROUP (M)**

|     |   |      |     |
|-----|---|------|-----|
| 362 | Biscuit Factories Workers' Union<br>SUKKUR            | .... | 305 |
| 363 | P. W. D. Workers' Union<br>Near Lucas Park, SUKKUR    | .... | 310 |
| 364 | Sind Cement Workers' Union<br>Near Lucas Park, SUKKUR | .... | 353 |

**United Provinces**

**RAILWAY GROUP (A)**

|     |   |      |       |
|-----|---|------|-------|
| 365 | E. I. Railwaymen's Union<br>Charbag, LUCKNOW                      | .... | 2,000 |
| 366 | O. & T. Railwaymen's Union<br>Ram Bhavan, 27, Abbot Road, LUCKNOW | .... | 600   |

**TRANSPORT OTHER THAN RAILWAYS AND SHIPPING (C)**

|     |  |      |       |
|-----|--|------|-------|
| 367 | Lucknow Transport Workers Union<br>59, Sarojini Devi Lane, LUCKNOW | .... | 1,302 |
|-----|--|------|-------|

**TEXTILE GROUP (D)**

|     |   |      |       |
|-----|---|------|-------|
| 368 | Benares Cotton & Rolling Mill Mazdoor Sangh<br>Chowka Ghat, BENARES | .... | 1,029 |
| 369 | Cawnpore Mazdoor Sabha<br>Gwaltoli, CAWNPORE                        | .... | 3,000 |
| 370 | Mirzapur Textile Workers' Union<br>Muzaffargunj, MIRZAPUR           | .... | 200   |
| 371 | Spinning Mills Workers' Union<br>Jeoni Mandi, Naya Ghar, AGRA       | .... | 1,000 |
| 372 | Textile Workers Union<br>7, Bishweshwar Nath Road, LUCKNOW          | .... | 191   |

**ENGINEERING AND ALLIED TRADERS AND INDUSTRIES (G)**

|     |   |      |       |
|-----|---|------|-------|
| 373 | Cawnpore Electric Supply Workers' Union<br>Jahir Mansion, Talaq Mahal, CAWNPORE | .... | 1,340 |
| 374 | Electric Workers' Union<br>Bhelupura, BENARES, U.P.                             | .... | 175   |
| 375 | Electric Workers' Union (Red Flag)<br>17-A, Johnston Gunj, ALLAHABAD            | .... | 175   |
| 376 | Mirzapur Electric Supply Workers' Union<br>Muzaffargunj, MIRZAPUR               | .... | 84    |
| 377 | U. P. Electric Supply Workers' Union<br>7, Bisweswar Nath Road, LUCKNOW         | .... | 103   |

**PRINTING & PAPER GROUP (H)**

|     |   |      |     |
|-----|---|------|-----|
| 378 | Allahabad Press Workers' Union<br>17-A Johnston Gunj, ALLAHABAD | .... | 399 |
| 379 | Cawnpore Press Workers' Union<br>43/120 Dhobi Mahal, CAWNPORE   | .... | 900 |

## List of Members of the General Council with Addresses

### Assam

#### Name and Address

- 1 Com. Chitta Ranjan Das,  
C/o. Assam-Bengal Cement  
Company Labour Union,  
P.O. Chattak,  
Dist. Sylhet, ASSAM

### Bengal

#### Name and Address

- 1 Com. Gopal Acharya,  
249, Bow Bazaar Street,  
CALCUTTA
- 2 Com. Chatur Ali,  
C/o. Communist Party Office,  
249B, Bow Bazaar Street,  
CALCUTTA
- 3 Com. Paritosh Banerjee,  
31, Kali Banerjee Lane,  
HOWRAH
- 4 Com. Prabhasini Banerjee,  
31, Kali Banerjee Lane,  
HOWRAH.
- 5 Com. Sibnath Banerjee,  
M.L.A. (Bengal)  
31, Kali Banerjee Lane,  
HOWRAH
- 6 Com. Suresh Chandra  
Banerjee, M.L.A. (Bengal)  
C/o. Dr. Maitreyee Bose,  
47, Chowranghee, CALCUTTA
- 7 Com. Jyoti Basu  
841A, Bow Bazaar Street,  
CALCUTTA
- 8 Com. Maitreyee Bose,  
47, Chowranghee, CALCUTTA
- 9 Com. Mrinal Kanti Bose,  
46, South End Park,  
Ballygunje, CALCUTTA

#### Name and Address

- 11 Com. Tushar Chatterjee,  
C/o. Bengal Coal Workers'  
Union,  
Manberia, P.O. Barakar,  
Burdwan Dist., BENGAL
- 12 Com. Biswanath Dubey,  
64, Chittaranjan Avenue,  
Bowbazaar, CALCUTTA
- 13 Com. Niren Ghose  
121B, Bow Bazaar Street,  
CALCUTTA
- 14 Com. Dinanath Gupta,  
64, Chittaranjan Avenue,  
Bow Bazaar, CALCUTTA
- 15 Com. Indrajit Gupta,  
C/o. Communist Party Office,  
121, Lower Circular Road,  
CALCUTTA
- 16 Com. Mahomad Irshad,  
C/o. 24 Parganas Communist  
Party Office  
121B, Bow Bazaar Street,  
CALCUTTA
- 17 Com. Mahomed Ismael,  
249, Bowbazaar Street,  
CALCUTTA
- 18 Com. Humayun Kabir, M.L.C.,  
(Bengal)  
26, Amir Ali Avenue,  
CALCUTTA
- 19 Com. Jolly Kaul,  
21, Bhukailash Road,  
Kidderpore,  
CALCUTTA

| Name of the Union with Address  | Membership |
|---|------------|
| 380 Lucknow Press Workers' Union<br>Abbot Road LUCKNOW  | .... 760   |
| <b>MUNICIPAL GROUP (K)</b>  |            |
| 381 Mehtar Union<br>Manipuri Darwajay, FEROZABAD  | .... 176   |
| 382 Municipal Workers' Union<br>Katra Abu Turab, LUCKNOW  | .... 600   |
| 383 Pannikal Mazdoor Sangh<br>Deoriabir BENARES   | .... 160   |
| 384 Water Works Employees' Union<br>Jeoni Mandi, AGRA   | .... 150   |
| <b>DISTRIBUTIVE GROUP (L)</b>   |            |
| 385 Bazaar Karmachari Sangh<br>General Gunj, CAWNPORE   | .... 713   |
| 386 Kapra Karmachari Mandal<br>Ranjitpurwa, CAWNPORE  | .... 2,000 |
| 387 Lucknow Bazaar Karmachari Mandal<br>1190, Baldev Bhavan, Katramaguboolganj,<br>LUCKNOW          | .... 355   |
| 388 Sarafa Karmachari Mandal<br>CAWNPORE  | .... 91    |
| <b>GENERAL GROUP (M)</b>  |            |
| 389 Atta Mill Workers' Union<br>Deputy Ka Paraw, CAWNPORE   | .... 206   |
| 390 Cawnpore Tannery & Leather Workers' Union<br>Mazdoor Sabha Building, CAWNPORE                   | .... 1,309 |
| 391 Chapra Mazdoor Sabha<br>Muzzafargunj, MIRZAPUR CITY (U.P.)                                      | .... 912   |
| 392 District Mazdoor Sabha<br>Railwaygunj, HARDOI (U.P.)  | .... 100   |
| 393 Kasarhatti Mazdoor Sabha<br>Muzffargunj, Mirzapur   | .... 260   |
| 394 Kathkuiyan Chini Mill Mazdoor Union<br>Kathkuiyan, P.O. PADRAUNA,<br>Gorakhpur District (U. P.) | .... 936   |
| 395 Mazdoor Sabha, Ferozabad, Dist. AGRA  | .... 1,950 |
| 396 Northern India Sugar Labour Union<br>Andhiari Bag, GORAKHPUR                                    | .... 1,988 |
| 397 Oil Mill Workers' Union<br>Gandhi Park, CAWNPORE  | .... 251   |
| 398 The Railway Coolies' Union<br>17-A Johnston Gunj, ALLAHABAD                                     | .... 258   |
| 399 Shoe Workers' Union<br>Fatehchand Trust Building, Rajaki Mandi, AGRA                            | 356        |
| 400 Tailors' Union<br>Old Benares Bank Compound, PHULATTI Agra                                      | 780        |
| 401 Water Workers' Union<br>Gwaltoli, CAWNPORE  | .... 150   |

**Name and Address**

- 20 Com. Somnath Lahiri,  
121, Lower Circular Road,  
CALCUTTA
- 21 Com. A. M. Malik, M.L.A.  
(Bengal)  
C/o. Indian Sailors' Union,  
13/A, Dent Mission Road,  
Kidderpore,  
CALCUTTA.
- 22 Com. Kanti Mehta,  
C/o. Thakorelal Hiralal & Co.,  
9, Dalhousie Square,  
CALCUTTA
- 23 Com. Abdul Momin,  
249, Bow Bazaar Street,  
CALCUTTA
- 24 Com. Bankim Mukherjee,  
M.L.A. (Bengal)  
13, Gopi Mohan Dutt Lane,  
Bagbazaar, CALCUTTA
- 25 Com. Shyamapada Mukerjee,  
3/1, Kali Banerjee Lane,  
HOWRAH
- 26 Com. Nepal Nag,  
C/o. 121, Lower Circular Road,  
CALCUTTA

**Name and Address**

- 27 Com. Pannalal Niyogi,  
55, Creek Road,  
CALCUTTA
- 28 Com. M. L. Pathak,  
Bungalow No. 283C,  
KHARAGPUR (B.N. Rly.)
- 29 Com. Sudhindra K. Pramanik,  
249, Bow Bazaar Street,  
CALCUTTA
- 30 Com. Provat Ray,  
56, Hida Ram Banerjee Lane  
CALCUTTA
- 31 Com. Sisir Roy,  
64, Chitta Ranjan Avenue,  
Bow Bazaar, CALCUTTA
- 32 Com. Ranen Sen,  
121, Lower Circular Road,  
CALCUTTA.
- 33 Com. Sita Seth,  
64, Chitta Ranjan Avenue,  
CALCUTTA
- 34 Com. Devendra Nath Sukul,  
C/o. BPTUC,  
249, Bow Bazaar Street,  
CALCUTTA

**Bihar**

- 35 Com. P. C. Bose,  
C/o. Indian Miners' Union,  
Jharia, Manbhum Dist.
- 36 Kedar Nath Lal Das,  
C/o. Tinplate Workers'  
Union, Golmuri,  
JAMSHEDPUR.
- 37 Com. V. G. Gopal,  
C/o. Tata Workers' Union,  
17, K Road, JAMSHEDPUR
- 38 Com. Gyan Bikash Moitra,  
Devendranath Das Lane,  
Langartoli,  
Bankipore, PATNA
- 39 Com. Nirapada Mukerjee,  
M.L.A. (Bihar)  
Fort, MONGHYR
- 40 Com. K. S. Nagarkar,  
Lal Bungalow,  
CHAKRADHARPUR,  
B.N. Ry.
- 41 Com. Kazim Naqvi,  
C/o. Mica Mazdur Union,  
GIRIDIH (E.I. Ry.)
- 42 Com. Banwarilal Sharma  
C/o. Coal Workers' Union,  
GIRDIH (E.I. Rly.)

**Bombay**

- 43 Com. Peter Alvaris,  
Duarte's Soart,  
Vithal Bhai Patel Road,  
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY 4.
- 44 Com. Ambutai Behere,  
No. 1, Krishna Building,  
Parel, BOMBAY,

**me and Address**

- Com. V. G. Bhagwat,  
1028, Raviwar Peth,  
POONA 2.
- Com. Shanta Bhalerao,  
Radha Nivas, Parsi Colony,  
DADAR, BOMBAY
- Com. R. K. Bhogle,  
C/o. Bombay Girni Kamgar  
Union,  
Dalvi Building, Parel,  
BOMBAY
- Com. Shiv Bishal,  
95, Bhadran Bhuvan,  
Naigam Cross Road,  
DADAR, BOMBAY 14.
- Com. Vithal Chowdhary,  
C/o. Bombay Committee  
Communist Party of India,  
Dalvi Building, PAREL,  
BOMBAY.
- Com. Z. R. Chowdhary,  
Raoji Sojpal Chawl,  
SEWRI, BOMBAY.
- Com. S. A. Dange,  
Nariman Terrace, Vincent Rd.,  
DADAR, BOMBAY.
- Com. Dinkar Desai,  
C/o. Servants of India Society,  
Sandhurst Road, BOMBAY 4.
- Com. Manek Gandhi,  
Central Head Quarters,  
Communist Party of India,  
Raj Bhuvan, Sandhurst Road,  
BOMBAY 4.
- Com. K. N. Jogelkar,  
No. 1 Krishna Building,  
PAREL BOMBAY.
- Com. N. M. Joshi, M.L.A.  
(Central)  
Model House, Flat A/4,  
Proctor Road, BOMBAY 4.
- Com. Juggun Khan,  
C/o. Gujrat Regional Commit-  
tee of AITUC  
Prarthana Samaj,  
AHMEDABAD

**Name and Address**

- 57 Com. R. A. Khodgikar, M.L.A.  
(Bombay)  
Abhyankar's Chawl,  
Grant Road, BOMBAY 7.
- 58 Com. A. G. Kothare,  
23, Joshi Bidg., Karel Wadi  
Top Floor,  
Thakurdwar, BOMBAY.
- 59 Com. Yusuf Meherally,  
42, Kennedy Bridge,  
BOMBAY 4.
- 60 Com. S. S. Mirajkar,  
12, Abdul Kadar Chambers,  
Plot No. 180, PAREL,  
BOMBAY.
- 61 Com. S. G. Patkar,  
C/o. Bombay Girni Kamgar  
Union,  
Dalvi Building, Parel,  
BOMBAY.
- 62 Com. N. V. Phadke,  
55, Girgaum Road,  
BOMBAY 4
- 63 Com. Sidramappa Yellappa  
Phulmari,  
C/o. Lal Bavta Hatmag  
Kamgar Union,  
505, Sakhar Peth,  
SHOLAPUR
- 64 Com. Pishorilal,  
C/o. Omen Auto Works,  
39, Benham Hall Lane,  
Girgaum Terrace,  
BOMBAY 4.
- 65 Com. V. B. Purandare,  
455, Shanwar Peth,  
POONA 2.
- 66 Com. N. B. Raipalli,  
92, Kamathipura, 8th Lane,  
BOMBAY
- 67 Com. B. T. Ranadive,  
Central Head Quarters,  
Communist Party of India,  
Raj Bhuvan, Sandhurst Rd.,  
BOMBAY 4.

Name and Address

68 Com. K. P. Shankarlingam,  
Bombay Committee of Com-  
munist Party of India.  
Dalvi Building, PAREL,  
BOMBAY

69 Com. T. A. N. Swami,  
95, Bhadrans Bhuvan, Naigaum  
Cross Road,  
DADAR, BOMBAY 14.

Name and Address

70 Com. R. D. Tendulkar,  
C/o. Lal Bavta Press  
Kamgar Union  
Gaivadi, Chawl No. 1,  
Girgaum, BOMBAY 4.

71 Com. D. S. Vaidya,  
Bombay Committee of Com-  
munist Party of India,  
Dalvi Building, PAREL,  
BOMBAY.

### Central India And Rajputana

72 Com. Divakar,  
C/o. Mazdoor Sabha,  
UJJAIN

73 Com. N. R. Nevaskar,  
5. Gautampura,  
INDORE CITY (C.I.)

### C. P. & Berar

74. Com. V. G. Balwalk,  
Nagpur Textile Labour  
Union,  
Walker Road, NAGPUR

75 Com. V. R. Kalappa, M.L.A.  
(C.P.)  
Byramji Town, NAGPUR

76 Com. Om Prakash Mehta,  
C/o. Communist Party Office,  
Near Tilak Statue, Mahal,  
NAGPUR

77 Com. S. D. Mukerji,  
Ganjipura, JUBBULPORE

78 Com. H. L. Mule,  
C/o. Mehtar Union,  
AMRAOTI

79 Com. Abdul Razak,  
C/o. Burhanpore Tapti Mill  
Mazdoor Sangh,  
BURHANPUR (C.P.)

80 Com. R. S. Ruikar,  
C/o. Nagpur Textile Union,  
Walker Road,  
NAGPUR CITY

81 Com. Abaji Salunke,  
No. 201, Bhaldarpura,  
NAGPUR CITY

82 Com. V. M. Suryavanshi,  
C/o. Nagpur Textile Union,  
Walker Road,  
NAGPUR

83 Com. Mohamad Yusuf,  
C/o. Girmi Mazdoor Sangh,  
HINGANGHAT, C.P.

### Delhi

84 Com. Chando Bibi,  
5, Curzon Road,  
NEW DELHI

85 Com. Baba Rama Chander,  
Textile Mazdoor Sabha,  
Sabzi Mandi, Birla Lines,  
DELHI

86 Com. Ajit Das Gupta  
C/o. Textile Labour Union,  
Roshanara Road,  
Fashi Building,  
Sabzi Mandi, DELHI

87 Com. R. C. Sharma,  
C/o. Delhi Trade Union Com-  
mittee,  
Bara Tooti, Sadar Bazar,  
DELHI

88 Com. Mohamad Yamin,  
C/o. Delhi Electric Supply  
and Traction Employees'  
Union,  
Bara Tooti, Sadar Bazar,  
DELHI

## Indian States

### Name and Address

Com. Chandra Kant Azad,  
Mill Kamdar Mandal, Wadi,  
Opposite Vayada Pole,  
BARODA

Com. Maqdoom Mohiuddin,  
C/o. The Nizam State Railway  
Employees' Union,  
SECUNDERABAD (Deccan)

### Name and Address

91 Com. P. G. Padmanabhan,  
C/o. Coir Factory Workers'  
Union,  
Alleppey.  
TRAVANCORE STATE

92 Com. K. S. Vasan,  
Champion Reef Mines Labour  
Association  
Kolar Gold Fields,  
Mysore State

## Madras

Com. Chakkarai Chettiar,  
C/o. MPTUC, 157 Sharaf Ali  
House,  
Broadway, MADRAS.

Com. Chelvapathy Chettiar,  
M.L.A. (Madras)  
136, Strahan's Road,  
Perambur Barracks, MADRAS

Com. G. S. Balaji Das,  
C/o. Dist. Trade Union  
Council,

Unity Fort, Innispet,  
RAJAHMUNDRY

Com. V. V. Giri M.L.A.  
(Madras),  
Malathi, Giri Road,  
T. NAGAR, MADRAS

Com. S. Guruswami,  
C/o. All-India Railwaymen'  
Federation,  
Mylapore, MADRAS

Com. M. Kalyan Sundaram,  
C/o. S. I. Railway Labour  
Union,  
Golden Rock, S. I. Railway

Com. C. Kannan,  
C/o. Beedi Thozilali Union,  
CANNANORE, MALABAR

Com. K. A. Nambiar,  
C/o. S. I. Railway Labour  
Union,  
Golden Rock, S. I. Railway

Com. K. L. Narasinhham,  
C/o. M. & S.M. Railway Em-  
ployees' Union,  
Unity House,  
PERAMBUR, MADRAS

102 Com. Shankar Narayan Pillai,  
Kanaka Sabapathi Pillai Street,  
Tuticorin  
TUTICORIN  
(S. I. Railway)

103 Com. K. Ramani,  
Coimbatore Mill Workers'  
Union,  
8/93, Mall Mill Road,  
COIMBATORE

104 Com. P. S. Ramanujam,  
No. 3, Thanni Kachhlarm  
Chettiar Street, Thagaraj Raja  
Nagar  
MADRAS

105 Com. P. Ram Murti,  
"Janasakthi,"  
1/6 Davidson Street,  
G. T. MADRAS

106 Com. C. V. K. Rao,  
C/o. Andhra Regional Com-  
mittee of AITUC.  
Governorpet,  
BEZWADA

107 Com. P. R. K. Sarma, M.L.A.  
(Madras)  
Garden House, Sembiam,  
Perambur Barracks, MADRAS.

108 Com. N. C. Sekhar,  
C/o. Kerala Regional Commit-  
tee of AITUC,  
Bank Road,  
CALICUT, (Malabar)

## Addresses of the Provincial Committees and Regional Councils of the AITUC.

### ASSAM

Comrade Kali Prasana Das,  
General Secretary,  
Assam Provincial Committee of  
AITUC  
P.O. GAUHATI (ASSAM)

### BENGAL

Comrade Sudhindra Pramanik,  
General Secretary,  
Bengal Provincial Committee of  
AITUC  
249B, Bow Bazaar Street,  
CALCUTTA.

### BIHAR

Comrade Gyan Bikash Moitra,  
General Secretary,  
Bihar Provincial Committee of  
AITUC  
Devendra Nath Das Lane,  
Langartoli, Bankipore,  
PATNA.

### BOMBAY

Comrade Dinkar Desai,  
General Secretary,  
Bombay Provincial Committee  
of AITUC  
Servants of India Society  
Building,  
Sandhurst Road, BOMBAY 4.

### CENTRAL INDIA & RAJPUTANA

Comrade Divakar,  
General Secretary,  
Central India and Rajputana  
Provincial Committee of  
AITUC  
5, Gautam Pura, INDORE.

### C.P. & BERAR

Comrade V. G. Balwalk,  
General Secretary,  
C.P. & Berar Provincial Com-  
mittee of AITUC,  
C/o. Nagpur Textile Labour  
Union  
Walker Road, NAGPUR.

### MADRAS

Comrade Balachandra Menon,  
General Secretary,  
Madras Provincial Committee of  
AITUC  
157, Sharaf Ali House,  
Broadway, MADRAS.

### PUNJAB

Comrade Ram Singh Dutt,  
General Secretary,  
Punjab Provincial Committee of  
AITUC  
114, McLeod Road, LAHORE.

### SIND

Comrade Kazi Muztaba,  
General Secretary,  
Sind Provincial Committee of  
AITUC  
Katcheri Road, KARACHI.

### U. P.

Comrade Arjun Aurora,  
General Secretary,  
U.P. Provincial Committee of  
AITUC  
Patkapur, CAWNPORE.

### ANDHRA

Comrade C. V. K. Rao,  
President,  
Andhra Regional Council of  
AITUC  
Governorpet, BEZWADA.

### GUJARAT

Comrade Juggan Khan,  
General Secretary,  
Gujrat Regional Council of  
AITUC  
Prarthana Samaj,  
AHMEDABAD

### KERALA

Comrade N. C. Shekhar,  
General Secretary,  
Kerala Regional Council of  
AITUC  
Bank Road, CALICUT

### KHANDESH

Comrade V. A. Kulkarni,  
General Secretary,  
Khandesh Regional Council of  
AITUC  
C/o. Amalner Girni Kamgar  
Union,  
New Katcheri Road,  
AMELNER.

Name and Address

- 109 Com. V. S. Somamsundaram,  
C/o. Tramway & Electric  
Supply Workers' Association,  
2/24, Iyyah Mudali Street,  
Chintadripet, MADRAS
- 110 Com. M. Surendra,  
C/o. Mettur Chemical Workers'  
Union,  
METTUR DAM  
(South India)

Name and Address

- 111 Com. P. S. V. Varadachari,  
C/o. Madras Press Labour  
Union,  
2/65, Broadway, MADRAS
- 112 Com. P. Venkateswaralu,  
C/o. Andhra Regional Com-  
mittee of AITUC,  
Governorpet, BEZWADA

Orissa

- 113 Com. K. Kuntia,  
C/o. Communist Party Office,  
Daliapara,  
SAMBALPUR (Orissa)

Punjab

- 114 Com. Ram Singh Dutta,  
Punjab Sooba Mazdur Com-  
mittee,  
114, Mcleod Road, LAHORE
- 115 Com. Sandhi Khan,  
C/o. Tonga Drivers' Union,  
Landa Bazar, LAHORE
- 116 Com. Fazal-Ilahi Qurban,  
114, Mcleod Road, LAHORE
- 117 Com. Romesh Chander,  
C/o. Punjab-Sooba Mazdoor  
Committee,  
114, Mcleod Road, LAHORE

U. P.

- 118 Com. Akhtar Hussain Ansari,  
C/o. Mazdur Sabha,  
FEROZABAD,  
(Dist. Agra—U.P.)
- 119 Com. Santosh Chandra  
Kapoor,  
C/o. Mazdoor Sabha,  
Gwaltoli, CAWNPORE
- 120 Com. B. K. Mukerji, M.L.A.  
(U.P.)  
CHARBAG, LUCKNOW
- 121 Com. Kashinath Pandey,  
C/o. Kathkuiyan Chini Mill  
Mazdur Sangh,  
P.O. PADRAUNA,  
Dist. Gorakhpur, (U.P.)
- 122 Com. Harihar Nath Shastri,  
M.L.C. (U.P.)  
Gwaltoli, CAWNPORE
- 123 Com. Gopinath Singh,  
11/325, Gwaltoli,  
CAWNPORE
- 124 Com. Sonelal Saxena,  
C/o. Mazdoor Sabha,  
Gwaltoli, CAWNPORE
- 125 Com. K. L. Srivastava,  
Safdal Bagh, Kailash Bhavan,  
Abbott Road, LUCKNOW
- 126 Com. Raj Bahadur Verma,  
C/o. Communist Party,  
MIRZAPUR (U.P.)
- 127 Com. S. S. Yusuf,  
C/o. Mazdoor Sabha,  
Gwaltoli, CAWNPORE

## LIST OF DELEGATES REGISTERED AT THE 21ST SESSION OF THE AITUC

The following is a complete list of delegates, who were registered at the 21st. session of the AITUC as representatives of Affiliated Unions:

### (A) Railway Group

(17 Unions, represented by 109 delegates)

1. Assam Bengal Railway Employees' Association, Calcutta.  
Comrades Shanti Ram Mandal, K. C. Ghose.
2. B. & A. Railroad Workers' Union, Calcutta.  
Comrades B. N. Das, Saroj Gupta.
3. B. & A. Railway Workers' Union, H. O. Calcutta.  
Comrades Jyoti Basu, Indrajit Gupta, Ramji Upadhay, Nani Sen, Parimal Gupta, Kalipada Dutta, Parimal Moitra.
4. B. D. R. Railway Workers' Union, Calcutta.  
Comrade Nanda Bose.
5. B. N. Railway Employees' Union, Calcutta.  
Nilkrishna Sircar, Sunil Kumar Bhattacharya, Sisir Kumar Rudra.
6. B. N. Railway Indian Labour Union, H. O. Kharagpur.  
Comrades V. R. Kalappa, K. S. Nagar, B. B. Banerjee, K. M. Bhadra, M. L. Pathak, M. Anthony, M. Chatterjee.
7. E. B. Railwaymen's Union, Calcutta.  
Comrade Mukti Banerjee.
8. E. I. Railway Joint Hands Union, Bengal.  
Comrades S. N. Chatterjee, S. C. Chakravarty.
9. Martin Light Railway Workers' Union, Calcutta.  
Comrade Sukurullah Khan Azmi.
10. B.B. & C.I. Railwaymen's Union, H. O. Bombay.  
Comrades K. S. Nadkarni, T. A. N. Swami, Bal Potdar, D. B. Pradhan, Gulam Hussain, Chhotelal, Banarsidas, Baijnath Singh, Shiv Bishal.
11. G. I. P. Railway Accounts' Staff Union, Bombay.  
R. Parthasarathi, M. I. Siddique.
12. G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union, H.O. Bombay.  
Comrades R. A. Khedgikar, D. S. Vaidya, Z. R. Chowdhary, R. Ben Samuel, K. P. Shankarlingham, G. V. Pingle, Y. B. Kamerkar, N. A. Parab, E. G. Shinde, A. Y. Rane, V. S. Gadkari, Mohanlal Hiralal, V. B. Purandare, P. V. Ranade.
13. N. S. Railway Employees' Union, Secunderabad.  
Comrades K. R. Vijayaraj, L. Narayan, A. R. Hanuman Rao, S. Sundarasan, T. B. Vithalrao, P. Ramkrishna, Bhaskaracharlu, P. Rajabhadur, Maqdoom Mohiuddin, S. B. Giri.
14. M. & S. M. Railway Employees' Union, H. O. Madras.  
Comrades S. Guruswamy, K. L. Narasimham, R. Srinivasulu Naidu, V. S. Devasundaram, T. K. Venugopal, C. Changanrayan, R. Kuppuswami, K. N. Balakrishnan, C. S. Purshottam, Sundaramurthy, M. Govindulu, Muniratnam, Shaik Meera, P. Narasinhmurthy, R. V. Subramaniam, D. Ramakoti, K. Narasinga Rao.
15. S. I. Railway Labour Union, H. O. Golden Rock.  
Comrades Sourimathu, Kalyansundaram, J. B. Purshottam, P. M. Subramaniam, V. R. Venkatasubramaniam, K. A. Nambiar, S. Manicka

Vasagam, R. Saminath Pillai, A. Ismail Khan, Baskaran, M. Krishna-swami, C. Sambandam, K. T. Raju, Velayudam Pillai, Arumugam Pillai, Kunhi Parachan, Narayan Eluthatchan, Zahariah, Shankara, Sethuraman, Kandaswamy, Kirupapuri, N. V. Ramaswamy, Seshadri Ayyangar.  
**E. I. Railwaymen's Union, H. O. Lucknow.**  
 Comrades B. K. Mukerjee, S. K. Bose, Bhabadev Banerjee, P. S. Tandan.  
**O. & T. Railwaymen's Union, Lucknow.**  
 Comrades D. Pant, K. S. R. Acharya, J. C. Dixit.

### (B) Shipping Group

(14 Unions, represented by 25 delegates)

1. Surma Valley Dock Mazdoor Union, Silchar.  
Comrade Priti Ranjan Das.
2. Dock Mazdoor Union, Calcutta.  
Comrade Biswanath Dubey.
3. Dockmen's Union, Calcutta.  
Comrades Ranen Sen, K. N. Misir.
4. Indian Sailors' Union, Calcutta.  
Comrade A. M. Malik.
5. Inland Steam Navigation Workers' Union, Calcutta.  
Comrade Dharendra Bose.
6. Port Commissioner's Workers' Union, Calcutta.  
Comrade Paritosh Banerjee.
7. Calcutta Port Trust Employees' Association.  
Comrades Kshiti Burman, Naresh Banerjee, Ram Naresh, Sitaram Singh, Makhan Chatterjee, Jolly Kaul.
8. Port and Dock Mazdoor Union, Bombay.  
Comrades Bati Mangla, Robi Ghosh.
9. Seamen's Union, Bombay.  
Comrades N. M. Joshi, Dinkar Desai.
10. Cochin Harbour & Port Workers' Union.  
Comrade M. N. Sivaraman Nair.
11. Amalgamated Punt Workers' Union, Dowleswaram.  
Comrades G. Narayan Swamy, M. V. Veeriah.
12. Madras Port Trust Employees' Union.  
Comrades K. Parameswaram Pillai, A. Munuswamy, Thangavelu.
13. Tuticorin Launch Dredger and All Power Boatmen's Union.  
Comrade V. Shankar Narayan Pillai.
14. Vizagapattam Harbour & Port Workers' Union.  
Comrade M. Mallikarpuna Rao.

### C) Transport other than Railways & Shipping Group

(13 Unions, represented by 46 delegates)

1. Bus Workers' Union, Calcutta.  
Comrades Bankim Mukherjee, Mohamed Ismail, Bachan Singh, Samar Gupta.
2. Calcutta Shramik Mandal.  
Comrade Manjula Mehta.
3. Motor Transport Workers' Union, Calcutta.  
Comrades Bharat Singh, Barin Banerjee.
4. Tramway Workers Union, Calcutta.  
Comrades Somnath Lahiri, Rabi Guha, Indrajit Gupta, Gopal Acharya, K. N. Misir, Naren Sen, Kishan Das Gupta, Sital Das, Abdul Razak Ansari, Ram Charittar Singh, Naruthum Singh, Manmath Biswas.
5. Private Motor Drivers' Union, Bombay.  
Comrades Pishorilal, V. R. Sashital, Anil Mavani.

6. Akola Tongawala Union.  
Comrade Baba Kothalkar.
7. Tonga Bailgadi Union, Amraoti.  
Comrades Abdul Halim, Abaji Salunke.
8. Delhi Electric Supply and Traction Employees' Union, Delhi.  
Comrades Madan, Baba Ramchandar, Mohamed Yamin,, Ismail Farooqui.
9. Madras Motor Drivers' Association, Madras.  
Comrades T. Sankaran, T. N. Kannaippa, V. L. ManikaMudaliar, M. Damodaran.
10. Presidency Transport Ltd. Workers' Union, Madras.  
Comrades K. Armugam, N. Sriramlu Naidu.
11. Tramway and Electric Supply Workers' Association, Madras.  
Comrades K. Venkataswami Naidu, V. S. Somasundaram, Kannan, Harithertham, K. M. Muthusami, V. Munugesan.
12. Tonga Drivers' Union, Lahore.  
Comrades Romesh Chandar, Sandhi Khan, F. E. Qurban.
13. Lucknow Transport Workers' Union.  
Comrades Jagdish C. Dikshit, K. L. Srivastava.

#### (D) Cotton Textile Group

(62 Unions, represented by 202 delegates)

1. Bengal Cotton Mill Workers' Union, Calcutta.  
Comrade Biswanath Sen.
2. Bengal Hosiery Workers' Union, Calcutta.  
Comrades Biren Banerjee, Sanyasi Pattanaik, Mahadev Prasad.
3. Dacca District Textile Workers' Union.  
Comrades Mrinal Chakravarty, Nepal Nag, Bijay Roy Sushil Sen, Ramesh De, Gopen Chakravarty.
4. Garden Reach Textile Workers' Union, Calcutta.  
Comrades Nriya Banerjee, Madan Das.
5. Hughly District Sutakal and Belting Mazdoor Union.  
Comrades Sisir Ganguli, Nani Burman, Gopal Dutta, Kalicharan Ghosh, Dhiren Bhowmick, Santimoy Roy,
6. Howrah Jila Sutakal Mazdoor Union.  
Comrades Samar Mukerjee, Satya Gupta.
7. Kusthia Textile Workers Union.  
Comrades Prafulla Roy Chowdhery, Sachin Roy, Abdul Momin.
8. Matiaburz Textile Workers' Union.  
Comrade Manasha Banerjee.
9. Shayamnagar Mill Workers' Union.  
Comrade Durjodhan Das.
10. Textile Workers' Union, Belghoria.  
Comrades Deven De, Purnendu Dutt Roy.
11. Amalner Girni Kamgar Union.  
Comrades V. D. Chavan, V. G. Bhagwat, S. S. Patil, V. A. Kulkarni, G. S. Pardeshi, P. V. Patil.
12. Bombay Girni Kamgar Union.  
Comrades R. K. Bhogale, S. G. Patkar, Mohamed Bakshi, Baburao Nanjee Garud, B. V. Naik, B. T. Ranadive, S. S. Mirajkar, Waman Chowdhari, N. S. Savant, Munshi Mohiudin.
13. Dhulla Girni Kamgar Union.  
Comrades Bhila Motiram Chowdhary, G. D. Koshti, M. B. Vazall, A. D. Gaikwar, S. A. Suryawansi, S. Z. Pendharkar.
14. Hosiery Kamgar Union, Ahmedabad.  
Noor Mohamed Chotu, Bhumala Adam Venkatti.
15. Jalgaon Girni Kamgar Union.  
Comrades R. A. Gujarati, Pandu Babaji Disale, D. Z. Patil, Lakshman

- Vishnu Tayade, Dasharath Shripat Sonar, S. N. Bhalerao.
16. **Lal Bavata Girni Kamgar Union, Sholapur.**  
Comrades Narayan Adam, Sidrammpa Yallappa Phulmari.
  17. **Lal Bavta Hatmag Kamgar Union, Sholapur.**  
Comrades Ramayya Lingayya Soma, Malappa Shilgari.
  18. **Mill Kamdar Union, Ahmedabad.**  
Comrades Jawar Hussain, Maganlal J. Patel, Juggan Khan, Bannekhan Allam Khan, Govind Rawji Wagle, Abdul Huq, Lallubhai B. Parmar.
  9. **Reshim Kamgar Union, Bombay.**  
P. B. Valdia.
  0. **Silk Mill Kamgar Union, Surat.**  
Comrades Jaswant Chohan, Dhanaji Bala Mhatre.
  1. **Silk-Woolen Leather Factory Workers' Union, Ambernath.**  
Comrade D. Y. Kurne.
  2. **Indore Mazdoor Sabha.**  
Comrades N. R. Newaskar, Bhagwan Bhai, Chunni Dada.
  3. **Mazdoor Sabha, Gwalior.**  
Comrade R. A. Sarwate.
  4. **Mazdoor Sabha, Ratlam.**  
Comrades Ahmed Rasul Moman, B. G. Meshram.
  5. **Mazdoor Sabha, Ujjain.**  
Comrades Kashiram, Ram Singh, Divakar.
  3. **Textile Labour Union, Beawar.**  
Comrade Kalyan Singh.
  7. **Badnera Mill Mazdoor Sabha.**  
Comrades Kallu Matadin, P. A. Savarkar.
  3. **Berhanpore Tapti Mill Mazdoor Sangh.**  
Comrades Abdul Razzak, Ananda Rao Shinde.
  1. **Girni Mazdoor Sangh, Ellichpore.**  
Comrades Sudam Deshmukh, Amiruddin Fakruddin.
  1. **Hinghan Ghat Girni Mazdoor Sangh.**  
Comrades Gulabrao B. Nasirkar, Mohd. Yusuf.
  1. **Mazdoor Sangh, Akola.**  
Comrades Khooblal Anish, Niyazi Saqqi.
  1. **Mill Mazdoor Union, Pulgaon.**  
Comrade V. G. Balwaik.
  1. **Textile Workers' Union, Akola.**  
Comrades Sukhadeo Umajee Bhiwande, Mahadeo Baliram, Atmaram Ramteke, Maroti Meshram.
  1. **Textile Labour Union, Nagpur.**  
Comrades V. M. Suryavamsi, Ramjee Motghare, Ganpatrao Bhaski.
  1. **Delhi Textile Mazdoor Sabha.**  
Comrades Ramchander Tyagi, Bawa Ramchander, Sarah Mukerjee.
  1. **Textile Labour Union, Delhi.**  
Comrades Lal Bihari Pandey, Ajit Das Gupta, Chando Bibi.
  1. **Mudaliarpet Mill Workers' Union, Pondicherry.**  
Comrades K. Manickam, Sinnasamy, Balakrishnan.
  1. **Rodier Mill Workers' Union, Pondicherry.**  
Comrades Srinivasan, Varadharaju, K. Gopal, Vasudevan, M. Nandagopal, Rathinam, Vaithilingam, L. K. Kuppasami.
  1. **Savanna Mill Workers' Union, Pondicherry.**  
Comrades P. S. Natesan, David, Anthoine, Natchathiram.
  1. **Cochin Textile Labour Union, Cochin.**  
Comrades P. S. Namboodri.
  1. **Mill Kamgar Mandal, Baroda.**  
Comrade Chandrakant Azad.
  1. **Mill Kamdar Union, Navsari.**  
Comrade Muslim Faizabadi.
  1. **T. R. Mills Labour Association, Bangalore.**  
Comrades N. L. Upadhyaya, Srinivasan.

44. **Calicut Textile Workers' Union.**  
Comrades P. K. Balan, Cherkan, Raman, John Gilbert.
45. **Chirakkal Taluk Handloom Workers' Union, Cannanore.**  
Comrades K. K. Krishnan, P. V. Chathu Nair, M. K. Kunnahappa Nair, O. Kumaran, P. Anandan, E. C. Uthman, P. V. Padmanabhan, C. K. Kunhambu.
46. **Coimbatore District Textile Workers' Union.**  
Comrades V. Jagannathan, K. Krishnan Nair, S. R. Subramaniam, S. Y. Narayanswamy Pillai.
47. **Coimbatore Mill Workers' Union.**  
Comrades M. Bhoopathi, K. Ramani, Puttappan, Seetha Ram, S. Raju, Venkattaraman, Nesanathan, A. Venkatesan, Thoddiabu, M. Karuppuswamy, Palaniappan, Lakshmanan.
48. **Commonwealth Labour Union, Cannanore.**  
Comrades T. V. Gopalan, K. P. Vasudevan.
49. **Gudiyattam Textile Labour Union.**  
Comrades D. R. Gopalan, M. Kannan.
50. **Mettur Mill Workers' Union.**  
Comrades S. Nalliah, V. Venkatachalam, T. B. Subblah, P. V. Sundaram.
51. **Mill Workers' Union, Salem.**  
Comrades S. Manickam, Ponnusamy.
52. **Mill Labour Union, Tuticorin.**  
Comrades V. Shankar Narayanan, P. Ramamurthi.
53. **Tiruvannur Cotton Mill Workers' Union.**  
Comrades N. C. Sekhar, Menayi Koti Apputhy, M. Ayyapputhy, M. Raru.
54. **Madras Labour Union.**  
Comrades N. Govindasamy, N. Jeenaraju, C. Ramanujam, S. Pakkriswamy, G. Chelvapathi Chetti, R. A. Rajagopal Naidu.
55. **South Kanara Weavers' Union, Mangalore.**  
Comrades Simpson Soans, B. V. Kakkalaya.
56. **Textile Workers' Union, Vikramasingapore.**  
Comrades V. Meenatchinathan, R. V. Ananthkrishnan, Kamathchi, Palani, Arunachalam, Velayudham, Marimuthu, Nallasivan.
57. **Textile Workers' Union, Amritsar.**  
Comrades Balak Ram, Uttam Chand.
58. **Textile Workers' Union, Okara.**  
Comrade Ram Sing Dutt.
59. **Benares Cotton & Rolling Mill Mazdoor Sangh.**  
Comrades Lakshmi Narayan, Hargend Singh, Bikram Lal, Sri Ram.
60. **Cawnpore Mazdoor Sabha.**  
Comrades S. S. Yusuf, Raghubir Prasad, Sonelal Saxena, Ram Swarup Gupta, Suraj Prasad Avasthi, Ram Sevak.
61. **Spinning Mill Workers' Union, Agra.**  
Comrade Padam Kumar.
62. **Textile Workers' Union, Lucknow.**  
Comrades Mohamed Shakil, Sohan Lal.

### (E) Jute Textile Group

(21 Unions, represented by 41 delegates)

1. **Alam Bazar Chatkal Mazdoor Union, Calcutta.**  
Comrades Provash Chatterjee, Sushil Gupta.
2. **Badartolah Jute Workers' Union.**  
Comrade Maitreyee Bose.
3. **Bally Chatkal Mazdoor Union.**  
Comrade Jiban Maity.
4. **Bengal Chatkal Mazdoor Union, Calcutta.**  
Comrades Bankim Mukherjee, Abdul Momin, Nirode Chakravarti, Satya Banerjee.

5. **Bengal Provincial Chatkal Mazdoor Union.**  
Comrades Kowleswari, Sisir Roy.
6. **Budge-Budge Chatkal Shramik Union.**  
Comrades Abdul Hosain Molla, Nathuni Singh, Prativa Ganguli, Pankaj Bhattacharjee.
7. **Budge-Budge Jute Mills Workers' Union.**  
Comrades Bachu Dhara, Jiban Manna.
8. **Budge-Budge Jute Workers' Union.**  
Comrades S. K. Pramanik, Devendranath Sukul.
9. **Chengall Chatkal Mazdoor Union, Chakkashi.**  
Comrade Dharani Goswami.
10. **Cossipore Jute Press Workers' Union, Calcutta.**  
Comrades P. K. Roy, Sushila Kothari.
11. **Dakhindhari Chatkal Mazdoor Union.**  
Comrade Rajdhari Singh
12. **Garden-Reach Chatkal Mazdoor Union, Calcutta.**  
Comrades Gopal Bose, Bijoy Dev.
13. **Ghusari Chatkal Mazdoor Union.**  
Comrade Amar Mukerjee.
14. **Gourepore-Nudden Chatkal Mazdoor Union.**  
Comrades Kannai Sen, Ganga Biswas.
15. **Hazinagar Chatkal Mazdoor Union.**  
Comrades Raghunath Singh, Gauri Shanker Gupta.
16. **Howrah Shramik Sangh.**  
Comrades Ajoy Bose, Harilal Kothari.
17. **Jagatdal Chatkal Mazdoor Union.**  
Comrades Satya Das, Hira Lal, Shyama.
18. **Matiaburuz Jute Mill Workers' Union.**  
Comrade Kanti Mehta.
19. **Narkeldanga Chatkal Mazdoor Union.**  
Comrades Jiten Das Gupta, Souren Bhattacharya.
20. **Victoria Chatkal Mazdoor Union.**  
Comrade Dinen Bhattacharya, Bisweswar Das.
21. **Chittivalasa Congress Labour Union.**  
Comrades M. Veerabhadran, Kaki Appalaswamy.

### (F) Mining Group

(11 Unions, represented by 38 delegates)

1. **Bengal Coal Workers' Union.**  
Comrades Tushar Chatterjee, Ranen Sen.
2. **Coal Workers' Union, Giridih.**  
Comrades Harilal Kamgar, Banwari Sharma, Shivalal Choudhary, Puran Chowdhary, Harilal Sharma.
3. **Indian Miners' Association, Jharia.**  
Comrade P. C. Bose.
4. **Jharia Coal Workers' Union.**  
Comrade Anant Sharma.
5. **Mica Mazdoor Union, Girdih.**  
Comrades Chaturanan Misra, Kazim Naqvi, Arun Sinha, Bramhadev, Gupta, Gyan Bikash Moitra, Nirapada Mukerjee.
6. **Tata's Colliery Labour Association.**  
Comrades Imamual Hai Khan, Santi Kumar Lahiri, Abdul Rashid Khan, Nisapati Banerjee.
7. **C. P. Mine Workers' Union, Chindwara.**  
Comrade P. D. Mahajan.
8. **Champion Reef Mine Labour Association, Kolar Gold Fields.**  
Comrades K. S. Vasan, M. Kannan Nair, P. Samuel.

9. Mysore Mines Labour Association.  
Comrades V. M. Govindan, B. R. Gambeeram, N. Muniswamy, M. S. Irudayanathan, Arokiasami, R. Muniswami, Devadass, Inadiraraj, K. Kuppusami, Murugese.
10. Gudur Division Mica Workers' Union.  
Comrades Udayagiri Venkta Krishnafah, Bharadwaj, C. Raghaviah, P. Venkateswaralu.
11. Salt Miners' Labour Association, Khewra.  
Comrade Fazal Ilahi Qurban.

### (G) Engineering Group

(50 Unions, represented by 114 delegates)

1. Allenbury Workers & Employees' Union, Calcutta.  
Comrades Chatur Ali, Nanda Bose.
2. Asansol Iron and Steel Workers' Union.  
Comrades Binoy Chaudhri, K. L. Mahendra, Surat Ram, Suraj Naryan, Anil Mukherji, Haren, Mukherji.
3. Belur Iron and Steel Workers' Union.  
Comrades Mahadev Sanyal, Nirod Chakravarty.
4. Bengal Iron and Steel Workers' Union, Calcutta.  
Comrades A. Hamid, Karthik Das, Jagat Bose.
5. Bharatia Iron and Steel Workers' Union, Calcutta.  
Comrades Ranen Sen, Rahman Khan, Bhupen Haldar, Ajay Das Gupta.
6. Bird & Co. Workers' Union, Calcutta.  
Comrades Humayun Kabir, A. R. Chaudhary, Ahmed Ulla.
7. Braithwait Mazdoor Union, Calcutta.  
Comrades Sitangsu Mazumdar, Gopal Acharya.
8. British India Electric Co. Workers' Union, Calcutta.  
Comrades Naren Addy, Ali Mohamed.
9. Burns Labour Union, Calcutta.  
Comrades Banshari Badan Nandi, Madhusudan Karar, Bhanju Manna.
10. Calcutta Electric Supply Mazdoor Union.  
Comrades Maruf Husain, Markanda, Bachu Singh, Nasurullah.
11. Calcutta Electric Supply Workers' Union.  
Comrade Nihar Sen.
12. Dacca District Electric Supply Workers' Union.  
Comrade Dukhi Das.
13. Engineering & Metal Workers' Union, Calcutta.  
Comrades Nityanand Chaudhary, Abani Sen, Abdul Halim, Mohan Rao, Manmatha Santra, Anadi Sirdar.
14. Guest Keen Williams Workers' Union, Calcutta.  
Comrades A. H. Molla, Barin Roy.
15. Government Building Electrical Workers' Union, Calcutta.  
Comrades Rabin Das.
16. India Electric Mazdoor Union, Calcutta.  
Comrades Serajur Rahman, Paritosh Chakravarty, Sudhir Das Gupta, Zakir Hussain.
17. Iron Factory Workers' Union, Calcutta.  
Comrades Sibnath Bannerji, Shampada Mukerji.
18. Jay Engineering Workers' Union, Calcutta.  
Comrades Tushar Chatterji, Haridas Malakai.
19. Martin Workers' Union, Calcutta.  
Comrades Sachin Sen, Hirday Sen.
20. M. C. Mauji & Co. Workers' Union, Calcutta.  
Comrades Nisar Ahmed, Kumud Biswas.
21. M. I. O. Indian Ordnance Factory Workers' Union.  
Comrades Sadhan Banerjee, Jyoti Mukherji.

22. **Port Engineering Workers' Union.**  
Comrades Hari Sadhan Mitra, Abani Mukherji.
23. **Rifle-Metal and Steel Factory Workers' Union.**  
Comrades Ramasari, Kunja Bose, Jamini Shah, Mohamed Irshad.
24. **Robert Hudson Workers' Union.**  
Comrades Wamed Rahman, J. Uppadhaya.
25. **Steel Products Workers' Union.**  
Comrades Sisir Das Gupta, Erfan Mallik.
26. **Texmaco Workers' Union.**  
Comrades Manindra Bhattacharya, Dhiren De, Niren Ghosh, Lallwan.
27. **Golmuri Tinplate Workers' Union.**  
Comrades Feroz Khan, Kedarnath Laldas.
28. **Tata Workers' Union.**  
Comrades Sheo Prasad Sharma, J. M. Mazumdar, B. Appa Rao, Radhakant Varma, V. G. Gopal.
29. **Bombay Iron and Steel Workers' Union.**  
Comrade Vithal Chowdhary.
30. **Cooper Engineering & Co. Kamgar Union, Satara.**  
Comrade B. K. Abhyankar.
31. **Engineering Workers' Union, Bombay.**  
Comrade K. N. Joglekar.
32. **General Motor Workers' Union, Bombay.**  
Comrades Liladhar L. Shah, Mulji Gohil.
33. **Hume Pipe Workers' Union, Bombay.**  
Comrades Shankar Tulaji Dalvi, K. N. Joshi.
34. **Kirloskar Kamgar Union, Kirloskarvadi.**  
Comrade Mahadev Sule.
35. **National Radio Engineering Co. Ltd., Labour Union, Bombay.**  
Comrade P. Saran.
36. **Richardson Cruddas Employees' Union, Bombay.**  
Comrade Peter Alvaris.
37. **Ajax Products Union, Madras.**  
Comrades T. P. Elumalai, S. Anantha Raghavan.
38. **Binny's Beach Engineering Workers' Union, Madras.**  
Comrades Balachandra Menon, T. R. Ganesan, R. Kannappa Mudaliar, P. Chidambaram Mudaliar.
39. **Brunton and Co. Workers' Union, Madras.**  
Comrade P. K. Dewar.
40. **Crompton Engineering Workers' Union, Madras.**  
Comrades B. Krishnaswamy, T. Rajagopal.
41. **Kistna Central Division P.W.D. Workers' Union, Bezwada.**  
Comrades Chukka Venkateswarlu, Josyabhatla Satyanarayana.
43. **Madras Corporation General Workshop Workers' Union.**  
Comrades M. Kannappan, V. Chakkarai Chettiar.
42. **Madras Automobile Workers' Union.**  
Comrades S. Krishnamurthy, L. M. Duraikannu.
44. **Nagapattam Steel Rolling Mill Workers' Union.**  
Comrades S. Malaya Pillai, P. Kumaraswamy.
45. **P.W.D. Workers' Union.**  
Comrades V. D. Naidu, P. Muthuswamy.
46. **Electrical & Mechanical Workers' Union, Khewra.**  
Comrade Fazal Ilahi Qurban.
47. **Foundry Workers' Union.**  
Comrades Romesh Chander, Sundan.
48. **Mughalpura Steel Mazdoor Union.**  
Comrades Amar Sing, Mahindra Singh.
49. **Electric Workers' Union, Allahabad.**  
Comrade Shiv Singh.
50. **U.P. Electric Supply Workers' Union, Lucknow.**  
Comrades Naeem Khan, Prem Swarup Sharma.

## (H) Printing and Paper Group

(18 Unions, represented by 34 delegates)

1. **All Bengal Press Workers' Union.**  
Comrade Bhim Mandal.
2. **Press Employees' Association, Calcutta.**  
Comrade Mrinal Kanti Bose.
3. **Lal Bavta Press Kamgar Union, Bombay.**  
Comrades R. D. Tendolkar, Achuthan Nair, Keshav Talpade.
4. **Paper Workers' Union, Bombay.**  
Comrade Dhondu Daji.
5. **Press & Printing Kamgar (Red Flag) Union.**  
Comrades Babubhai Bhatt, Ambutai Behere.
6. **Press Kamgar Sangh, Ahmedabad.**  
Comrade Manek Gandhi.
7. **Press Employees' Association, Nagpur.**  
Comrade T. Krishna Swami Mudi Raju.
8. **Press Kamgar Union, Nagpur.**  
Comrades Omprakash Mehta, Sakharam Wanjare.
9. **Press Workers' Union, Delhi.**  
Comrades Madan Gopal, Ramchandra Sharma, Shahid, Mirza Ashfaq Beg.
10. **Andhra Paper Mills Workers' Union, Rajahmundry.**  
Comrades Chitori Prabhakar, Padala Ram Rao.
11. **Andhra Provincial Press Workers' Union, Bezwada.**  
Comrades Lanka Joga Rao, Pillala Marri Vankateswarloo.
12. **Calicut Press Workers' Union.**  
G. Abdulla.
13. **Madras Government Press Labour Union.**  
Comrades Doraswami, S. Iyaswami Ayyar.
14. **Madras Press Labour Union.**  
Comrades S. S. Someswarva Rao, P. S. V. Varadachari, Kanniah K. Jayaram.
15. **Orient Paper Mills Workers' Union.**  
Comrades Nageshwar Singh, Kripa Sindhu Kuntia.
16. **Allahabad Press Workers' Union.**  
Comrades Kameshwar Prasad Agarwal, Shivasingh.
17. **Lucknow Press Workers' Union.**  
Comrades K. L. Shrivastava, J. C. Dixit.
18. **Press Workers' Union, Cawnpore.**  
Comrade Babooram Tripathi.

## (I) Non-Manual Group

(6 Union, represented by 7 delegates)

1. **Calcutta Khansama Union.**  
Comrade Amar Gupta.
2. **Calcutta Zamadar Samiti.**  
Comrades Dipti Roy, Dwarik De.
3. **B. E. S. T. Scheduled Staff Union, Bombay.**  
Comrade Jolly Shroff.
4. **Bombay Municipal Officials' Association.**  
Comrade N. V. Phadke.
5. **Bombay Compounders' Union.**  
Comrade A. G. Kothare.
6. **Municipal Shikshak Sangh, Nagpur.**  
Comrade Nanda Kumar Agrawal.

## (J) Agricultural Group

(3 Unions, represented by 7 delegates)

1. **A. R. & T. Company's Labour Union.**  
Comrades Phani Barroah, Suresh Chandra Dey.
2. **Sylhet Cachar-Cha Bagan Mazdoor Union.**  
Comrade Jitesh Chandra Kar.
3. **Chitagong Cha Bagan Mazdoor Union.**  
Comrades Kalpataru Sen-Gupta, Kamaniya Das-Gupta, Nagen De Mohamed Ismail.

## (K) Municipal Group

(13 Unions, represented by 29 delegates)

1. **Calcutta Corporation Workers' Union.**  
Comrades Tushar Chatterji, Dhiren Dhar, Anil Bose, Kanti Roy.
2. **Dacca District Scavengers' Union**  
Comrade Baroda Mukutmani.
3. **Municipal Mehtar Kamgar Union, Jalgaon.**  
Comrade Murlidhar D. Gandhe
4. **Poona District Municipal Workers' Union**  
Comrade V. B. Purandare.
5. **Mehtar Union, Amraoti.**  
Comrades H. N. Mule and Baburao Mohite
6. **Municipal Kamgar Union, Katol.**  
Comrades Manik Rao, Bhau Rao.
7. **Municipal Workers' Union, Jubbulpore.**  
Comrades S. D. Mukherji, B. C. Jain.
8. **Andhra Provincial Municipal & Local Board W. & E. Union.**  
Comrades M. Kancheyya, C. V. K. Rao, L. V. Ratnam, Kona Poth Raju, K. Bramhanandam Rao, B. Muneeswaraloo.
9. **Madras Municipal & General Workers' Union.**  
Comrades M. Sitaram Naidu, L. Ramchandran, A. Govindswamy S. Srinivasan.
10. **Mehtar Union, Ferozabad.**  
Comrade Akhtar Hussain Ansari.
11. **Municipal Workers' Union, Lucknow.**  
Comrade Sahanshah Hussain Khawja.
12. **Pannikal Mazdoor Sangh, Benares.**  
Comrades S. P. Tripathi, Harishanker Gupta.
13. **Water- Works Employees' Union, Agra.**  
Comrades Moghal Beg, Padam Kumar.

## (L) Distributive Group

(17 Unions, represented by 33 delegates)

1. **Assam Provincial Shop Employees' Association.**  
Comrade Bepin Dey.
2. **Calcutta Pheriwala Samiti.**  
Comrade Ram Sumer Panday.
3. **Lipton's Mazdoor Union, Calcutta.**  
Comrades Oli Mohammed, Indrajit Gupta
4. **Gaya District Dookan Karmachari Sangh.**  
Comrades Ramsaran Lall, Rambharose Pandey, Ganauri Ram, H. B. Rahman.
5. **Bombay Lokhand Bazar Kamgar Union.**  
Comrades Madavrao B. Kadam, Liladhar L. Shah

6. Hotel Kamgar Association, Ahmedabad.  
Comrades Abdul Karim, Rajani M. Patel.
7. Bombay Hotel Kamgar Union.  
Comrades Md. Jaffar Merchant, Abdul Aziz.
8. Hotel Workers' Union, Bombay.  
Comrade G. S. Mahimkar
9. Nagpur Shop Assistants' Union.  
Comrade Hari Bhau Hood.
10. Delhi Shop Assistants' Federation.  
Comrades Bahal Singh, Shakil Ahmed, Amar Singh, Jugal Kisore,  
Giridhari, Mohammed Yamin.
11. Calicut Shop Workers' Union.  
Comrades E. C. Bharathan, K. V. Ahmad Koya.
12. Shop Assistants' Union, Tirivannur.  
Comrades N. Karunanithy, T. M. Rajappa.
13. Shop Employees' Union, Bezwada.  
Comrades Rayavarapu Subharao, C. S. Krishnamurthy.
14. United Merchants' Staff Association, Tuticorin.  
Comrades Issac, Suruswami Nadan.
15. Bazar Karmachari Sangh, Cawnpore.  
Comrade Sayyed Razaque
16. Cawnpore Kapra Karmachari Mandal.  
Comrade Gopinath Singh.
17. Sarafa Karmachari Mandal, Cawnpore.  
Comrade Babu Ram Tripathi.

### (M) General Group

(85 Unions, represented by 168 delegates)

1. Assam Bengal Cement Co. Labour Union, Chhatak.  
Comrade Chitta Ranjan Das.
2. Bankura Biri Karigar Union.  
Comrades Niren Ghosh, Uday Ghosh.
3. Bengal Oil & Petrol Workers' Union.  
Comrade Devendra Nath Sukul.
4. Bengal Rubber Factory Workers' Union, Calcutta.  
Ram Lakshman Gupta.
5. Bengal Waterproof Workers' Union, Calcutta.  
Comrade Dinanath Gupta.
6. Brass & Copper Workers' Union, Calcutta.  
Comrade Sivpujan Tewari.
7. Brooke Bond Workers' Union, Calcutta.  
Comrades Juran Ganguli, Kshitish Nandi.
8. Calcutta Biri Workers' Union.  
Comrades Benoy Bagchi, Basarat Hussain, Rahim, Chatur Ali.
9. Chata Karkhana Mazdoor Union, Calcutta.  
Comrade Gour Mohan Ghorai.
10. Dum-Dum Aluminium Workers' Union.  
Comrades Ram Das, Prbasini Bannerji.
11. Howrah Coal-Depot Workers' Union.  
Comrade Manoranjan Sen.
12. Ice Factory Workers' Union, Howrah.  
Comrade Gouri Sen.
13. Oriental Gas Workers' Union, Calcutta.  
Comrades Md. Haniff, Ram Surat, Mahabir, Bimal Sharma.
14. Rubber Factory Workers' Union, Howrah.  
Comrades Pannalal Neogy, Kam Chandra Das.
15. Russa Distillery Workers' Union, Calcutta.  
Comrades Nani Bose, Mihir Bose.

16. **Ahmedabad Biri Kamgar Union.**  
Comrades Babubhai Patel, Sundrabai
17. **Amalner Biri Kamgar Union.**  
Comrades S. G. Bramhe, V. D. Chavan.
18. **Amalner Oil Mill Kamgar Union.**  
Comrades V. G. Bhagwat, M. R. Chikate.
19. **B. D. D. Workers' Union.**  
Comrades Madhavan, Lamba M.B.
20. **Bidi Kamgar Union (Red Flag), Bombay.**  
Comrades K. Ahmed, K. Narayan, Kamal Panemanglor.
21. **Biscuit & Bakery Workers' Union.**  
Comrade Gangaram Jawale,
22. **Biscuit Kamgar Union.**  
Comrades S. B. Natekar, Ambutai Behere
23. **Bombay Lokhand Bazar Kamgar Union.**  
Comrade Liladhar L. Shah
24. **Bombay Saw Mill Workers' Union.**  
Comrades Vithal Chowdhary, M. V. Gopalan
25. **Bombay Shoe Workers' Union.**  
Comrade Shanta Bhalerao
26. **Bombay Soap & Oil Workers' Union.**  
Comrades V. S. Panemanglore, Dagdu Jadhav
27. **Chemical Workers' Union.**  
Comrade Yeshwant Maruti.
28. **Dyeing & Bleaching & Printing Kamgar Union.**  
Comrade Vithal Chavan.
29. **Gold & Silver Workers' Union.**  
Comrades D. P. Potdar, N. B. Raipelli.
30. **Kanhegaon Sugar Workers' Union.**  
Comrades V. N. Vedapathak, E. M. Kulkarni, D. K. Dhole, S. K. Rajput.
31. **Lal Bavta Biri Kamgar Union, Sholapur.**  
Comrade B. L. Gokhale.
32. **Match Factory Workers' Union, Ambernath.**  
Comrade Shankar Malhar Otoorkar.
33. **The Surgical Workers' Union.**  
Comrades S. S. Mirajkar, Vithal Mahadeo.
34. **Tilak Nagar Kamgar Union.**  
Comrades G. J. Ogale, Natha. Tamhane.
35. **C. P. & Berar Biri Mazdoor Sangh.**  
Comrades S. Chouthmal, Jairam Patil.
36. **C. P. & Berar Station Licensed Coolies' Union.**  
Comrades Shyamal Roy, Mushtaq Hussain.
37. **Central Pottery Workers' Union.**  
Comrade Madhav Prasad Gupta.
38. **Nagpur Oil Workers' Union.**  
Comrade B. M. Gaikwad.
39. **Kapra Thila Union, Delhi.**  
Comrade Abdul Rahman.
40. **Zari Workers' Union, Delhi.**  
Comrade D. P. Joshi.
41. **Alleppey Kanitta Labour Union.**  
Comrades C. K. Velayudhan, P. G. Padmanabhan.
2. **Coir Factory Workers' Union, Pattankadu.**  
Comrades C. G. Sadasivan, P. K. Prabhakaran.
3. **Oil Mill Workers' Union, Palluruthy.**  
Comrades P. Gangadharam, A. George Chadayam Muri.
4. **Tata Oil Mill Workers' Union.**  
Comrade M. Gopala Pillai.
5. **Travancore Coir Factory Workers' Union.**  
Comrades T. V. Thomas, R. Sugathan, T. K. Varghese, K. V. Pathrose.

46. **Andhra Cement Employees' Union, Bezwada.**  
Comrades A. Jagannadharao, V. Venkateshwar Rao.
47. **Biri Thozhilali Union, Cannanore.**  
Comrades C. Kanhan, Narikutti Madhavan.
48. **Cigar Labour Union, Cannanore.**  
Comrades Azhikodan Raghavan, Kokkan Gopalan.
49. **Cigar Workers' Union, Madras.**  
Comrades D. Chencheyya, R. Ramanadhan.
50. **Cigar Workers' Union, Rajahmundry.**  
Comrades K. Subbarao, K. Appalaswamy.
51. **Commonwealth Trust Tile Workers' Union.**  
Comrade H. Manjunath Rao.
52. **Deccan Sugar & Abkari Co. Workers' Union.**  
Comrades Putta Satya Narayan, C. K. Rao.
53. **Dindigul Tannery Workers' Union.**  
Comrades A. Balasubramanyam, S. S. Hridayan.
54. **Factory Workers' Union, Bezwada.**  
Malempati Udai Bhaskarrao, Boddapati Venkatrayadu.
55. **Fibre Workers' Union, Coconada.**  
Comrades Pannada Markandeyaraju, R. Chunna Rao.
56. **Hand Lorry & Mutta Workers' Union.**  
Comrades Regula Raghavaiya, Kanaparty Nagaiah, Konuri Kotiaiah, P. Luxman Rao.
57. **Indian Leaf Tobacco Development Co. Workers' Union.**  
Comrades C. L. Narayana, N. Joseph.
58. **Kotilingala Timber Workers' Union.**  
Comrades K. Veera Venkaiah, K. Narayana.
59. **Mettur Chemical & Industrial Corporation Labour Union.**  
Comrades M. Surendram, A. Subramaniam, A. T. Krishnan, V. Sengodam Chettiar.
60. **Nellikupum Labour Union.**  
Comrades V. Subbiah, C. Govindarajan, N. Pakkiri, S. Sivagnanam.
61. **Rajahmundry Aluminium Workers' Union.**  
P. Mutyalu, G. S. Balaji Das.
62. **Rajahmundry Jattu Workers' Union.**  
Comrades Virothi Sattiyam, Maddu Sankaram, Vanga Suranna, Galipalli Simhachalkam.
63. **Rajahmundry Trade Unions Council.**  
Comrades Motupalli Sreeramamurty, G. Narasimhulu, V. V. Narasimham, A. V. Ramanaiha.
64. **Ranipet Labour Union.**  
Comrades N. Narayana Swami, V. M. Arunachalam, A. M. Ganesan, P. K. M. Govinda Raju Mudoli.
65. **Standard Tile Clay Workers' Union, Feroke.**  
Comrades Achutan Moneki, L. Appukuttan Nair.
66. **Sugar Factory Workers' Union, Vayyuru.**  
Comrades Kodali Adiseshaiyah, J. S. R. Arjuncya Sastry.
67. **Tannery Workers' Union, Rajahmundry.**  
Comrades P. S. Sharma, S. V. Ratnam.
68. **Tellichery Bidi Thozhilali Union.**  
Comrades K. Krishnan, P. V. Gopalan.
69. **Tenali Rice Mill & Kata Workers' Union.**  
Comrades Chavali Koteswara Rao, Kancherla Mangapathirao.
70. **Toddy Tappers Union, Calicut.**  
Comrades Impichekku, Perachutty.
71. **Trichinopoly Cigar Workers' Union.**  
Comrades S. Maruthanaikam, R. Mohd, Ibrahim.
72. **Western India Match Factory Workers' Union.**  
Comrades P. Sankunni Nayyar, P. R. K. Sarma, T. S. Ramanujam, G. Venkatraman.

73. **Virudhunagar Labour Union.**  
Comrades G. Durai Raj, K. John Maruthanayagam.
74. **Shoe Makers' Union, Lahore.**  
Comrade Mahinder Sen.
75. **Rubber Workers' Union, Sialkot.**  
Chhajju Malvoid, Ram Singh Dutt.
76. **Ata Mill Workers' Union.**  
Comrades Babu Ram Tripathi, Vasudeva Prasad Misra.
77. **Cawnpore Tannery & Leather Workers' Union.**  
Comrades A. K. Bose, Shiv Sharma, Bijai Bahadur, S. C. Kapoor.
78. **Chapra Mazdoor Sabha, Mirzapur.**  
Comrade Raj Bahadur Verma.
79. **Kasarhatti Mazdoor Sabha.**  
Comrade Sitaram Gupta.
80. **Kathakulyan Chini Mill Mazdoor Union.**  
Comrades Ganga Prasad Shukla, Kashinath Pandey.
81. **Mazdoor Sabha, Ferozabad.**  
Comrades Akhtar Hussain Ansari, Ashfaq Ali, Moghal Beg.
82. **Northern India Sugar Labour Union, Gorakhpur.**  
Comrade Shiv Nath Pathak.
83. **Shoe Workers' Union, Agra.**  
Comrade Hottam Singh.
84. **Railway Coolies' Union, Allahabad.**  
Comrade R. K. Choube.
85. **Water Works Union, Cawnpore.**  
Kashi Prasad Tripathi.



## ALL-INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS CONSTITUTION

1. The name of the Organisation shall be the All-India Trade Union Congress, (to be designated in abbreviated form as the AITUC) ;
2. The objects of the AITUC shall be—
  - (a) To establish Socialist State in India ;
  - (b) To socialise and nationalise the means of production, distribution and exchange as far as possible ;
  - (c) To ameliorate the economic and social conditions of the working classes ;
  - (d) To watch, promote, safeguard and further the interests, rights and privileges of the workers in all matters relating to their employment ;
  - (e) To secure and maintain for the workers—
    - (i) The freedom of speech ;
    - (ii) The freedom of press ;
    - (iii) The freedom of association ;
    - (iv) The freedom of assembly ;
    - (v) The right to strike ; and
    - (vi) The right to work or maintenance ;

- (f) To support and actively participate in the struggle for India's political freedom, from the point of view of the working classes ;
  - (g) To co-ordinate the activities of the Labour Unions affiliated to the AITUC and
  - (h) To abolish political or economic advantage based on caste, creed, community, race or religion.
3. The AITUC shall endeavour to further the aforesaid objects by all legitimate, peaceful and democratic methods such as legislation, education, propaganda, mass meetings, negotiations, demonstrations and, in the last resort, by strikes and similar other methods, as the AITUC may, from time to time, decide.
4. The demands of the AITUC shall be :—
- (a) A statutory enactment providing for a six-hours' working day ;
  - (b) Minimum living wage ;
  - (c) Weekly payment of wages ;
  - (d) Equal wages for equal work, without racial or sex discrimination ;
  - (e) One month's leave with full pay, or an equivalent amount of compensation, when leave is not granted ;
  - (f) Unemployment, sickness, old age, accident and maternity insurance ;
  - (g) Pensions for widowed mothers and dependent children ;
  - (h) Proper housing ;
  - (i) Formation through Trade Unions of the workers' committees in factories, workshops, business houses and all other places, where collective work is performed, with a view to control the conditions of work, inside those places ;
  - (j) Abolition of the employment of children under 15 years of age ;
  - (k) Payment of wages to women workers six weeks before and six weeks after child-birth ;
  - (l) Abolition of all other systems of recruiting labour, except through Trade Unions ;
  - (m) Abolition of fines and debits ; and
  - (n) Effective control of the subscribers over the Provident Funds.
5. (a) The AITUC may affiliate to itself any bona fide Trade Union which satisfies the following conditions :—
- (i) The Trade Union seeking affiliation shall make an application according to the form.

Explanation :—A Trade Union is an organ of class struggle ; its basic task, therefore, is to organise the workers for advancing and defending their rights and interests ; and although collective bargaining is the necessary implication of a Trade Union and although in the transitional period to socialism, negotiations, representations, joint action and other methods of collective bargaining must remain an integral part of trade union activities, labour and capital cannot be reconciled within the capitalistic system.

- (ii) It shall pay an annual contribution and special levies, as provided in these rules.
  - (ii) It shall send a copy of its rules and regulations, a list of its office-bearers, a copy of the statement of accounts for the official year, giving an average paying membership for that period, duly audited by a qualified auditor and such other information or material as the General Secretary of the AITUC may require.
  - (iv) No Union should be affiliated to the AITUC which has not been in existence for at least one year.
  - (v) The application for affiliation shall be forwarded through the Provincial Committee, wherever such a Committee exists, to the General Secretary of the AITUC, with remarks if any, made by the Provincial Committee regarding the eligibility of the Union for affiliation, under the Rules of the AITUC. Such applications shall be forwarded by the Provincial Committee to the General Secretary, within a period of two months.
  - (b) The General Council of the AITUC shall have the authority of accepting or rejecting any application from a Trade Union, provided, however, that in case of the rejection of an application by the General Council, it will be open to the General Body of the AITUC to affirm or set aside such a decision.
  - (c) The General Council shall have power to disaffiliate any Union, which is proved to have been guilty of breaches of this Constitution, provided that it will be open to the General Body to affirm or set aside that decision.
6. Each Affiliated Union shall pay to the AITUC :—
- (i) An annual contribution of Rs. 10 for 500 membership and below, Rs. 20 for 1,000 membership or less, Rs. 10 in addition successively for each thousand or less, upto a membership of 10,000—and Rs. 5 for every additional 1,000 membership or less above 10,000.
  - (ii) A delegation fee of Rs. 2 per delegate ; and
  - (iii) Such other levy as may be fixed by a majority of not less than 2/3rds of the members at the General Council.
7. (a) The annual contribution shall be paid by the 30th of April each year. The special contribution or levy shall become payable, as and when fixed in each case. Non-payment of any contribution or levy that has become due shall disqualify the defaulting Union from voting at or participating in the meetings of the AITUC, or any of its constituent bodies, until the payment is made ; the disqualification shall also apply to the voting on the circulars that may be issued by the Secretariat, till the fees are paid ; provided that the Working Committee may, in special cases for reasons to be recorded, remit the disqualifications.
- (b) A Union, when disqualified for non-payment of contributions or levies, may be reaffiliated on payment of the ar-

rears and the current fees.

(c) In case a Union is disqualified, within the meaning of clause (a), for a period of not less than twelve months, the General Secretary may issue a notice to the Union concerned to make good within three months, all the dues at the date of the notice. In case, the Union fails to pay all such arrears, demanded within the time given, it shall be liable for disaffiliation.

8. The AITUC shall consist of :—
- (i) The Affiliated Unions ;
  - (ii) The delegates assembled at the General or special Session ;
  - (iii) The General Council including the office-bearers ;
  - (iv) The Working Committee of the General Council ;
  - (v) The Provincial Bodies.
9. (a) The General Council shall consist of :—
- (i) A President,
  - (ii) Five Vice-Presidents,
  - (iii) A General Secretary;
  - (iv) A Treasurer,
  - (v) Three Assistant Secretaries, and
  - (vi) Other members elected by the AITUC under the following Trade Groups :—
    - (a) Railways
    - (b) Shipping
    - (c) Transport other than Railways and Shipping
    - (d) Cotton Textile
    - (e) Jute Textile
    - (f) Mining and Quarrying
    - (g) Engineering and allied Trades and Industries
    - (h) Printing and Paper
    - (i) Non-manual
    - (j) Agricultural
    - (k) Municipal
    - (l) Distributive
    - (m) General.

The General Council may determine the list of Trade Groups from time to time by addition, amalgamation or omission as deemed desirable.

[The new arrangement of Trade Groups shall come into operation after an interval of three months, after intimation of such a change to the Affiliated Unions.

The minimum membership for a Trade Group shall be 2,000. When membership in Unions in a group does not come up to 2,000, the Unions will be included in the General Group.]

(b) The Union shall in its application for affiliation state the particular Trade Group to which it would like to belong and the Working Committee shall allocate to such Union its appropriate Trade Group, subject to the right of appeal to the General Council, whose decision in the matter shall be final.

(c) Delegates alone shall be eligible for election to the General Council. Election of membership of the General Council shall

be made during the annual session of the AITUC, by the delegates present at the session, meeting separately in the Trade Groups as mentioned in clause 9(a), by the system of cumulative voting.

(d) Casual vacancies shall be filled at a meeting of the General Council from the Trade Group where vacancies have occurred.

(e) The representation of the different Trade Groups on the General Council shall be on the following scale:—

- Two representatives for a Group with a membership upto and including 3,000 ;
- Three representatives for a Group with a membership between 3,000 and 6,000 ;
- Four representatives for a Group with a membership between 6,000 and 9,000 ;
- Five representatives for a Group with a membership between 9,000 and 12,000 ;
- Six representatives for a Group with a membership between 12,000 and 16,000 ;
- Seven representatives for a Group with a membership between 16,000 and 20,000 ;
- Eight representatives for a Group with a membership between 20,000 and 24,000 ;
- Nine representatives for a Group with a membership between 24,000 and 30,000 ;
- Ten representatives for a Group with a membership between 30,000 and 36,000 ;
- Eleven representatives for a Group with a membership between 36,000 and 42,000 ;
- Twelve representatives for a Group with a membership between 42,000 and 50,000 ;
- Thirteen representatives for a Group with a membership between 50,000 and 60,000 ;
- One representative to be added for each 10,000 membership above 60,000.

10. A member of the General Council who ceases to be a member of any Trade Group, on whose behalf he has been elected to the General Council, shall cease to be a member of the General Council.

11. The representatives of the Trade Groups elected on the General Council, in the manner prescribed in these rules, shall co-opt members on the Council, not necessarily connected with any trade union organisation but who have taken part in the trade union movement and whose presence on the Council may be considered essential in the interest of the Movement. The number of such co-opted members shall not be more than one-sixth of the total number of representatives of the affiliated organisations.

12. There shall be a Working Committee of the General Council consisting of:—

- (a) all the office-bearers of the AITUC except the Assistant Secretaries, as ex-officio members;
- (b) Fifteen members elected by the General Council by a system of cumulative voting.

3. (a) The AITUC shall meet once every year ;

(b) The General Council shall meet at least once a year ;

(c) The Working Committee shall meet twice a year.

14. The Working Committee shall have power to call a Special Session of the AITUC. On a requisition from the Unions representing 1/4th of the total strength of the AITUC, the General Secretary shall, in consultation with the President, call a Special Session of the AITUC within six weeks of the receipt of the requisition, for the purpose of transacting the definite business mentioned in the requisition.

15. (a) Notice of the time and place of meeting of the Working Committee, General Council and General and Special Session of the AITUC, shall be given by the General Secretary.

(b) For the meeting of the Working Committee, at least 15 days' notice shall be given; for the meeting of the General Council and the General Session of the AITUC at least a fortnight's and a month's notice respectively shall be given.

16. (a) For the General or Special Session of the AITUC the Affiliated Unions shall be entitled to elect delegates on the following basis :—

One additional delegate for each 500 of membership upto the first 3,000, starting with one delegate for the first 500, (or upto 500.)

One additional delegate for each thousand of membership, for membership between 3,000 and 12,000 ;

One additional delegate for each two thousand of membership between 12,000 and 24,000 ;

One additional delegate for each 3,000 of membership between 24,000 and 42,000 ;

One additional delegate for each four thousand of membership between 42,000 and 50,000 ;

Above fifty thousand membership, one additional delegate for each 5,000 of membership.

Thus comprising 6 delegates for 3,000 membership, 15 delegates for 12,000, 21 delegates for 24,000, 27 delegates for 42,000, 29 delegates for 50,000 etc.

(b) To ascertain the number of delegates, which an Affiliated Union is entitled to send to the AITUC, the basis shall be the number of paying members existing on the register of the Union, as disclosed in the balance sheet of the Union for the year prior to the Session of the AITUC, duly certified by the auditor.

(c) An Affiliated Union shall furnish to the General Secretary the names and addresses of the delegates two weeks before the date fixed for the Session of the AITUC.

(d) Delegate's card will be issued on production of a certificate of election by the Secretary of the Union concerned.

(e) No person who is neither an office-bearer of the Affiliated Union for at least 12 months, nor a member of the Affiliated Union for the same period, shall be entitled to be elected as a delegate of the AITUC.

(f) Propositions for the agenda of the General Session of the AITUC must be signed by the President or the Secretary of the Union sending them, and must reach the General Secretary of the

AITUC, at least two weeks before the time fixed for the meeting of the AITUC.

(g) A Trade Union shall not be allowed to send more than five resolutions, but in order that important labour questions may not be omitted from discussion at the Session, the General Council is empowered to place important propositions on the Agenda.

(h) At the meetings of the AITUC the official business shall have priority over other business.

17 On a motion being put to the Session of the AITUC, the President shall declare the result on a show of hands. But if any delegate demands a division, the voting shall be by Unions, and each Union is then entitled to as many votes as the number of delegates it is entitled to send as per rule 16 above. On a poll, the voting shall be by means of a card.

17-A Questions coming for decision before the Working Committee, the General Council and the Session of the AITUC, shall be decided by a majority of votes, provided, however, questions of a political nature, and those relating to strikes to be declared by the AITUC, and the affiliation of the AITUC to any foreign organisation shall be decided by three-fourths majority.

18(a) The Provincial Committee for the place where the Session is to be held, will form a Reception Committee for the purpose. In places where a Provincial Committee is not functioning, a committee appointed by affiliated unions of the place shall be the Reception Committee.

(b) The Reception Committee shall have power to collect funds for the expenses of the AITUC Session. After meeting the expenses of the Session, if there be any surplus, the same shall belong to the Provincial or local Trade Union organisation of the place, where the Session is held.

19 The quorum at the sessions of the AITUC and at the meetings of the General Council and the Working Committee shall be one-third of the delegates or members of the respective bodies.

20. The General Sessions of the AITUC shall be ordinarily held in December.

21 (a) The General Council shall have the authority to take all proper steps, to carry out the work of the AITUC in accordance with the constitution;

(b) The Working Committee shall have the authority:—

(i) To take all proper steps for carrying out the resolutions passed at the previous Session of the AITUC;

(ii) To deal with any emergency that arises during the year, affecting the interests of the working class; and

(iii) Generally to advance and further the aims and objects of the AITUC.

2. The General Secretary shall present a report of the work done during the year by the working Committee and the General Council and an audited statement of accounts and balance sheet, duly certified by auditors.

3. Office-bearers shall be elected by the Annual General Session, after having received nomination, duly proposed and recommended by one or more delegates. Nominees must be persons, who are

either delegates at the session, or are retiring office-bearers.

24. The outgoing President shall preside at the General Session, and any Special Session that may be held during his term of office.

25. The delegates and advisers for the International Labour Conference, held under the auspices of the International Labour Organisation, and other labour conferences and meetings shall be elected ordinarily at a meeting of the General Council. Each Affiliated Union shall have the right to nominate candidates for election of the delegation. All nominations shall be sent to the General Secretary, at least 4 weeks prior to the date fixed for election, to the members of the General Council.

26. The AITUC may be affiliated to such International bodies as have same or similar objects and methods.

27. The Working Committee shall appoint, from among its members, a political committee consisting of seven members. The Committee shall endeavour :—

- (i) To encourage the Affiliated Unions to build up their political funds ;
- (ii) To organise, in consultation with the General Council, elections to the local bodies and the legislatures ;
- (iii) To keep a watch over the taxation proposals of the Central and Local governments and over the development of the labour legislation in India, from the point of view of the working classes ;
- (iv) To initiate legislation in the interests of the working classes ; and
- (v) To do such other political propaganda in consultation with the Working Committee, as may not be inconsistent with this Constitution.

28. The General Council shall have power to make bye-laws, not inconsistent with this Constitution, and in particular of questions relating to

- (a) the election of delegates, (b) the submission of returns and (c) the affiliation fees.

29. (a) Affiliated Unions in every provincial administrative unit, shall form a Provincial Trade Union Congress Committee. Every Union in the Province, affiliated to the AITUC, shall automatically form a part of the Provincial Committee, and a Union which has not secured affiliation to the AITUC cannot become a member of the Provincial Committee. The Provincial Committee and the individual Unions shall have power to manage their affairs according to their own rules, subject to the provisions of this constitution.

(b) The Provincial Committee may enrol as Associate Member any Union, which has not secured affiliation to the AITUC, but which proposes to observe the constitution of the AITUC, except sub-rule a(iv) of Rule 5. The Associate Unions will have no power of voting at the meetings of Provincial Committees, nor will be entitled to have any privileges of Affiliated Unions, under the constitution of the AITUC.

(c) Regional Trade Union Councils :—Where the General Council finds, that if affiliated Trade Unions in an area are grouped together, (taking into consideration homogeneity of language and

nearness or affinity of industrial units in the area), in a Regional Trade Union Council, the work of the organisation will be more efficiently done, the General Council may authorise the Provincial Committee, to organise such Trade Union Councils. The Regional Trade Union Councils will have their own working constitution, which will be consistent with that of the AITUC and of the Provincial Committees. In matters of representations etc., to the Government concerning regions, the Regional Council may directly approach the Government, but when such matters concern the province as a whole, the Regional Council will only function through the Provincial Committees.

30. It shall be open to the AITUC on the report of the General Council to make any additions or changes in this Constitution by a majority of 3/4th votes.

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#### **Bye-laws of the constitution under section 28:**

(1) **Election of Delegates** :—Delegates to the session of the AITUC shall be elected in a meeting of the executive committee or some duly authorised committee or the General Body of the Union. A Delegates' Form should be issued by the General Secretary, AITUC, to each Union, in which the names of the delegates and the other details required, shall be entered. The General Secretary, AITUC, shall register only those persons as delegates, whose names are sent to him, duly entered in the FORM.

(2) **Submission of returns** :—Every Affiliated Union shall send to the General Secretary, every year, such information or material as the General Secretary may require. The General Secretary, should issue a form, in the month of April, every year. The information must reach the office of the AITUC by the end of August. A report of the information received may be presented to the General Council at its next meeting held after October.

January 1955

The General Council of the All-India Trade Union Congress met from 14th to 18th November 1954 at Nagpur. The resolutions adopted by the Council are given below. All Provincial and Regional Committees of the AITUC and affiliated unions are requested to translate these resolutions in regional languages, popularise them among the workers and implement the directives contained in them.

*AITUC Secretariat.*

Price : One Anna

*Trade Union Publication Series No. 15*

Printed by D. P. Sinha at New Age Printing Press, 6/4 Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi, and published by K. B. Panikkar, AITUC Office, Pawha Mansion, near Kamla Market, New Delhi.