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अखिल भारतीय ट्रेड यूनियन कांग्रेस

ALL-INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

RANI JHANSI ROADI NEW DELHI-1.

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A L L I N D I A T R A D E U N I O N C O N G R E S S
5-E, Jhandewalan, Rani Jhansi Road, New Delhi.

CIRCULAR

No.103/K/66
2 August 1966

To,

All General Council Members &
State Committees of AITUC

Dear Comrades,

It has been noted for some time that unions and comrades while referring the issues to AITUC for its consideration and action address letters to individual office bearers or to comrades working at the AITUC central office. There are instances when letters are addressed to more than one comrade in the AITUC office, on the same subject.

The Secretariat of AITUC discussed this issue and decided to request all unions and comrades to address in future all letters to the General Secretary of AITUC only, who is the Chief Executive under the AITUC constitution and not to individual comrades by name. That would facilitate work at the centre.

Similarly, when the unions or Committees of AITUC feel the presence of Comrades from AITUC centre to visit them, a simple request for such a visit will do. The Secretariat at the Centre looking to the various aspects of the case, will decide who has to be deputed for such visits.

Your earnest co-operation in implementing this decision is sought. The Secretariat shall appreciate if this circular is placed before the Working Committee/General Council of your State Committees for information and any other method adopted by which this decision is intimated to the unions in your State.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,

K.G. Sriwastava

(K.G. Sriwastava)
Secretary

Cable: "AITUCONG"

Tele. Nos: 57787/54740

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

5-E, Jhandowalan, Rani Jhansi Road, New Delhi-1

PRESS COMMUNIQUE

5 October 1966

SOLIDARITY WITH VIETNAM DAY TO BE OBSERVED

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

" AITUC CALLS upon all workers and trade unions in the country to observe October 21, 1966, as a 'Day of Solidarity' with Vietnam in cooperation with SOHYO(JAPAN) by holding meetings, taking out processions and sending telegrams expressing international cooperation to SOHYO.

" SOHYO is the powerful trade union organisation of Japan and has decided to go on General Strike for one-day on 21st October 1966 demanding WITHDRAWAL OF US MILITARY FORCES FROM VIETNAM and protesting to the Japanese Government against her direct and indirect cooperation with US war efforts in Vietnam.

" In Delhi a delegation of the AITUC will visit Japanese Embassy to express their solidarity with the action of Japanese workers in protesting against the policy of the Government of Japan in Vietnam war.

" Another Mass delegation will go to the Embassy in Delhi of North Vietnam Government expressing its full support with the Vietnamese people fighting for independence, unity and against American aggression."

K.G. Sriwastava

(K.G. Sriwastava)
Secretary

RASHTRIYA SANGRAM SAMITI

5-E Jhandewalan,
Rani Jhansi Road, New Delhi 1

27 July 1966

To All Constituent Organisations

Dear Comrades,

We are forwarding herewith copy of a Declaration adopted by the Rashtriya Sangram Samiti at its meeting held at Delhi on 25-26 July 1966 and also a Resolution.

You are requested to initiate action in accordance with these agreed documents. In particular, it is requested that the constituent organisations may instruct their State units to take initiatives in forming and functioning the State Branches of the Sangram Samiti, in those States where the Samiti units do not exist.

Reports on the action taken may kindly be sent to us at the above address.

It was decided in the meeting on July 25-26 that the Central Office of the Samiti will function from Delhi at the address given above. All communications may kindly be addressed accordingly.

The meeting also decided that each constituent organisation should send immediately Rs.100 as its contribution as the previous funds have been nearly exhausted.

With greetings,

Yours fraternally,
Satish Loomba
(Satish Loomba)
Secretary

Encl:

R A S H T R I Y A S A N G R A M S A M I T I

The Rashtriya Sangram Samiti at its meeting held at Delhi on 25-26 July 1966 passed the following resolution:

SUPPORT TO GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES STRUGGLES

This meeting of Rashtriya Sangram Samiti congratulates the State Government employees of Uttar Pradesh who have successfully fought a most glorious struggle.

The State Government launched huge repression on the workers and the country witnessed the unprecedented spectacle of a lathi charge by police on Government employees inside the corridors of the Secretariat itself. In Banda brutal firing was resorted to resulting in 32 deaths and injuries to over 100 people.

The Samiti also congratulates the employees of Punjab Roadways and Punjab Government who have been struggling through strikes and other forms of action, for attaining their legitimate demands.

The Samiti congratulates the Civilian Defence workers who observed a successful nationwide strike for one-day in order to regain their right to have a Permanent Negotiating Machinery.

The Samiti notes that major demands of the Central and State Government employees in various States are still unresolved. In Maharashtra the State Government employees have declared their intention to launch a mass struggle from August 11. The Samiti condemns the adamant attitude of the various Governments concerned, in refusing to concede even the most just and minimum demands of these employees and assures the employees of its full support in their struggles to achieve them.

Satish Loomba

(Satish Loomba)
Secretary

D E C L A R A T I O N

ADOPTED BY THE RASHTRIYA SANGRAM SAMITI

New Delhi, 25-26 July 1966

The economy of India which the Congress Party and its Government promised to develop in the direction of economic independence, socialism and the welfare of the masses has now been shown to have developed capitalism, with all its ugly features including the immense power of a handful of foreign and Indian monopolies having a stranglehold on the essential things of life required by our people.

The result has been that alongside the growth of industry and production, the fruits of that growth instead of benefitting the masses have been turned into a source of oppression and starvation of the very working masses, who produced the national wealth.

The tremendous rise in prices, the blackmarket and hoarding in such basic essentials as food and cloth, have been forcing the working people, including the middle classes and intelligentsia to take to mass actions such as strikes, bandhs, hartals, satyagraha etc. in order to defend not only their life and living but also the national economy and its independent growth.

The ruling Congress Party, instead of relying on the democratic masses, took to the road of surrendering to the dictates of foreign capital and the Indian reactionaries, the most outstanding example of which is the devaluation of the rupee.

The measure, carried out behind the back of the Parliament is now going to be followed by an attack on the wages and living conditions of the working class. Serious preparations are being made to not only to resist the workers demand for rise in dearness allowance and linking it to cost of living index, but also to deny bonus payments, rise in basic wages and extension of social welfare measures. Retrenchment and wage-cuts in open or hidden forms is on the agenda. Thus a full scale attack on the workers in the name of saving the national economy from bankruptcy is in preparation.

The statements of some Ministers that a wage-freeze is not being considered are of no significance. They denied in Parliament that they had any proposal of devaluation and when Parliament closed they did carry out the Black Act.

The Sangram Samiti, therefore, calls upon the workers and all trade unions to take note of this serious situation and demand that the Government of India and the Congress ruling Party state openly and solemnly before the Parliament and all tripartite and other bodies where industrial relations are negotiated that they do not endorse the policy of wage-freeze and wage-restraint, and that measures detrimental to the working class, the peasantry and the middle class will not be their solution to the crisis of the economy.

The Sangram Samiti, while taking note of the heroic struggles that are being wages by workers, employees and the toiling masses, facing lathis, imprisonment and even inhuman firings throughout the country, calls upon all workers and trade unions to unite in a common struggle to defend the honour of the country from the servitors of foreign and Indian vested interests, to defend the rights and living of the masses of India and to forge the path towards socialism.

With this in view the Sangram Samiti notes the following features of the situation and the demands of the workers in rough outline:

Prices of all essential commodities continue to soar. No effective steps have been taken to control prices and infact policies have been adopted which will help to push up prices still further.

Procurement and distribution of foodgrains has been left in private hands. Thus on the one hand the actual producer continues to be denied a fair price for his produce, on the other consumers

..... are fleeced

The Rashtriya Sangram Samiti resolves to intensify its efforts to bring about this wide unity. It invites all those organisations of workers and employees who have not yet joined the Rashtriya Sangram Samiti to strengthen this common platform of trade unions by their active participation. It calls upon trade unions in every State where State Sangram Samitis have not yet been formed to take immediate steps to do so.

The Rashtriya Sangram Samiti decides to hold a broad-based national conference of trade unions on 3rd and 4th September 1966 at Delhi to plan further action.

Satish Loomba

(Satish Loomba)
Secretary