

CENTRE OF INDIAN TRADE UNIONS

SECOND CONFERENCE

Statements of Accounts

for the year 1970, 1971 & 1972

AZHIKODAN RAGHAVAN NAGAR
ERNAKULAM

18-22, April, 1973

CENTRE OF INDIAN TRADE UNIONS

172 Lenin Sarani, Calcutta-13

Receipts and Payments Account for the period from 1st June to 31st December, 1970.

RECEIPTS		PAYMENTS	
	Rs. P.		Rs. P.
To Affiliation Fees Realised	77,644.55	By Salary and Allowances	1,275.00
„ Donations	30,100.00	„ Printing and Stationery	5,827.10
„ Sales :		„ Postage and Telegram	942.05
C.I.T.U. Flags	6,491.65	„ Miscellaneous Expenses	1,164.75
C.I.T.U. Publications	745.25	„ Electric Charges	73.14
„ Miscellaneous Receipts	359.15	„ Repairs	2,376.94
„ Interest on Savings Account	1,025.65	„ Bank Charges	16.00
„ Durgapur Fund Collection	9,214.36	„ Telephone Installation Charges	140.00
		„ Advance to Mistry	500.00
		„ Telephone Deposit	360.00
		„ Books	258.70
		„ Electric Installation	820.00
		„ Furniture and Fittings	2,597.01
		„ Typewriter	2,155.45
		„ Durgapur Fund	4,000.00
		„ Affiliation Fee (Share of the State Committees paid)	1,934.00
		„ Balance as on 31st December, 1970 :	
		Cash in hand	525.58
		With Union Bank of India Ltd., On Savings Account	1,00,614.89
	1,25,580.61		1,01,140.47
			1,25,580.61

AUDITORS DECLARATION

The undersigned, having had access to all the books and accounts of the Centre of Indian Trade Unions of 172, Lenin Sarani, Calcutta-13 and having examined the foregoing statements and verified the same with the account vouchers relating thereto now sign the same as found to be correct, duly vouched and in accordance with the law.

7, Hastings Street, Calcutta.
The 24th May, 1971.

Sd/- D. P. SEN & CO.
Chartered Accountants

Sd/- P. Ramamurty
General Secretary

Sd/- Kamal Sarkar
Treasurer

CENTRE OF INDIAN TRADE UNIONS

172, Lenin Sarani, Calcutta-13

Receipts and Payments Account for the year ending 31st December, 1971.

RECEIPTS		PAYMENTS			
	Rs.	P.		Rs.	P.
To Balance as on 1st January 1971 :			By Share of Affiliation Fees to		
Cash in hand	525		State Committees	50	948 30
With			Durgapur Fund	13,005	80
Union Bank of India :			Postage and Telegram	1,889	51
On Savings Account			Miscellaneous Expenses	5,125	91
No. 4256	100,614	89	Telephone Charges	1,326	71
Affiliation Fees	74	427 10	Stationeries	1,110	36
Durgapur Fund	8,711	21	Salaries	10	463 00
Sale of Publication	2	171 29	Books and Periodicals	800	05
Miscellaneous Receipts	58	12	Electricity	472	12
Pakistan Flood Relief	125	00	Printing	5,890	08
Sale of "Working Class"	5,320	39	Printing for "Working Class"	3	154 25
Bank Interest	2,416	70	Repairs	292	00
			Consultancy fees to NBA	2,115	00
			Bank Charges	34	52
			Audit Fees	100	00
			Transistor	525	00
			Furniture and Fittings :		
			Furniture	184	05
			Typewriter	350	00
			Balance as on 31st December 1971 :		
			Cash in Hand	1,251	75
			With		
			Union Bank of India :		
			On Savings Accounts :		
			A/c. No. 4256	932	79 33
			A/c. No. 2746	792	90
			On Current Account		
			(Working Class)	1079	19
				96,583	17
	194,370	28		194,370	28

AUDITORS DECLARATION

The undersigned, having had access to all the books and accounts of the Centre of Indian Trade Unions of 172, Lenin Sarani, Calcutta-13 and having examined the foregoing statements and verified the same with the account vouchers relating thereto now sign the same as found to be correct, duly vouched and in accordance with the law.

7, Hastings Street, Calcutta.
The 12th April, 1972.

Sd/- D. P. SEN & CO.
Chartered Accountants

Sd/- P. Ramamurty
General Secretary

Sd/- Kamal Sarkar
Treasurer

CENTRE OF INDIAN TRADE UNIONS

172, Lenin Sarani, Calcutta-13

Receipts and Payments Account for the year ended 31st December, 1972

RECEIPTS	Rs.	P.	PAYMENTS	Rs.	P.
To Balance as on 1st January, 1972		1,251.75	By Share of Affiliation Fees to State Committees		25,974.50
Cash in hand			Donations to Evicted Workers		18,255.00
With Union Bank of India :			Salary and Allowances		9,355.00
On Savings A/c. No. 4256	93,279.33		Stationeries		1,389.29
On Savings A/c. No. 2746	972.90		Printing Charges		2,129.25
	<u>94,252.23</u>		Postage and Telegram.		2,127.35
On Current A/c.			Books and Periodicals		820.96
(Working Class)	1,079.19	95,331.42	Repairing Charges		2,351.90
Affiliation Fees			Telephone Charges		1,575.35
Donations for Evicted Workers of West Bengal		51,050.81	Electric Charges		376.72
Sale of Publications		21,452.26	Consultancy Charges to NBA		3,290.00
Miscellaneous Receipts		3,406.48	Audit Fee for 1971		250.00
Interest on Savings & Fixed Deposit A/c.		130.75	Bank Charges		37.20
Suspense		3,349.85	Medical Relief		50.00
		<u>825.80</u>	Miscellaneous		2,290.93
			Meeting		1,262.33
			Suspense		2,991.30
			Furniture		1,360.50
			"Working Class"—Transferred		1,079.19
			Travelling and Conveyance		1,851.26
			Balance as on 31st December, 1972 :		
			Cash in hand		701.32
			With Union Bank of India :		
			On Savings A/c. No. 2746	6,568.19	
			" " " 4256	20,711.58	
			On Fixed Deposit A/c.	70,000.00	97,279.77
					97,981.09
		<u>1,76,799.12</u>			<u>1,76,799.12</u>

AUDITOR'S DECLARATION

The undersigned, having had access to all the books and accounts of the Centre of Indian Trade Union of 172, Lenin Sarani Calcutta-13 and having examined the foregoing statements and verified the same with the account vouchers relating thereto, now sign the same as found to be correct, duly vouched and in accordance with the law.

8/2, Hastings Street, Calcutta.
The 3rd April, 1973.

Sd/-P. Ramamurthy
General Secretary

Sd/- Karmal Sarkar
Treasurer

Sd/- D. P. SEN & CO.
Chartered Accountants

CENTRE OF INDIAN TRADE UNIONS

SECOND CONFERENCE

(Delegate Session)

18th—22nd April 1973

Azhikodan Raghavan Nagar

ERNAKULAM, KERALA

Speech of SUHRID MULLICK CHOUDHURY, M. P., Vice-President of CITU.

Comrade President & Delegates,

I am extremely happy to convey the greetings to this Second Conference of Centre of Indian Trade Unions on behalf of MARXIST FORWARD BLOCK the unions of which are constituents of the CITU since its formation in 1970.

The class-collaborationist policy and disruptive activities of Dangeite leadership of AITUC compelled us to break away from them. We found it no more possible to remain in the AITUC as the Dangeite leadership had completely thrown overboard the accepted norms of democratic functioning. The voice of smaller parties like ours were usually ignored in the AITUC and often stifled. We tried in our own way to convince Dange leadership to see to the reason and come back to the path of unity and struggle. But all our efforts proved futile and they were dead-set to pursue the line of disruption and class-collaboration. In this background we were convinced that AITUC could no more serve the purpose of a united platform of militant struggle of the working class. It was with this conviction that we joined the foundation conference of CITU in May 1970 at Calcutta.

From the analysis of events of the last three years we are more convinced today that formation of CITU was an objective necessity. The CITU has filled in the much felt necessity for a united platform of militant trade union struggle and it has already come up within the brief span of three years as the most ardent champion of unity and united struggle and its influence today extends far beyond its actual membership which, however, has already exceeded one million. The working class all over the country look upon CITU for inspiration and guidance. It has earned the confidence of working class and has already become a most formidable force in the trade union movement in India. The formation of CITU was a historic decision and we all must be proud of it.

This impressive assembly of delegates coming here from all the States with rich experience of struggles under the banner of CITU all the more confirms the correctness of the decision of forming CITU. I am confident that this session will further pave the way for CITU to consolidate the unity of working class and lead them from success to success holding high the Red Banner of the working class.

Our goal is 'Socialism' and we are fighting for it. But this 'Socialism' is not the 'Socialism' preached by the ruling Congress Party, who under the cloak of lofty slogans of 'Garibi Hatao', are serving the cause of Capitalism, giving more and more concessions to the monopolists and land-lords and further impoverishing the people the majority of whom are already below the poverty line. From trade union platform we will have to devote more time to educate the workers and the people about what is really meant by 'Socialism' and how it has been achieved in those countries where it has already proved successful in fulfilling the needs of the people, in removing poverty, unemployment and hunger, in eliminating class exploitation and sufferings of workers, peasants and toiling masses and above all in helping the people to unfold their creative abilities and using them in the interest of the entire society. The loud propaganda of Mrs. Indira Gandhi's party backed by capitalist press and All India Radio is trying to confuse the people, particularly the young generation, about the real meaning of 'Socialism'. We will have to pay more attention to expose the empty slogans of 'Socialism' and 'Garibi Hatao' of the ruling party and unmask its real face in order to make the people understand the policies of this Government in concrete terms, in order to make them understand that this Government can never solve the problems of the people— solve unemployment, give land to the tillers, hold the price line and bring re-generation of the economy and industrialise the country. More we are able to educate the people and the working class, more we will be assured of their participation in trade union and democratic movements.

Even now a small section of the Indian working class are organised in trade unions. The workers in the organised industries are mostly represented by trade unions. But there also a sizable section of workers do not belong to any union. In the unorganised sectors more than majority of the workers are far below the preliminary consciousness of trade unionism and they do not belong to any trade union. The number of Bidi workers, Handloom workers, and the workers employed in Tailoring, Shops, in small and cottage industries and floating daily labourers will run into millions. Hardly a small percentage of them are represented by unions. We will have to understand that major strength of the working

class movement is hidden amongst the unorganised workers, they are the sleeping giants. We will have to take effective steps to rouse these giants from their slumber and organise them. CITU will have to take the lead to organise the unorganised workers. There is no other organisation except CITU to fulfil this historic task.

And it will not be difficult to make an effective beginning to organise the unorganised workers. The working class and toiling masses are living under tremendous pressure of unemployment, high prices and heavy taxation. In various States the working people are coming out with robust protest spontaneously. We will have to concentrate our movements on these three issues—unemployment, price rise and taxation—in order to take advantage of the possibilities opening up all over the country to build up a country-wide united movement.

During the last three years the working class in our country have undergone most valuable experience. In West Bengal the working class have courageously stood the semi-fascist terror which has been greatly intensified after the rigged election in the State in 1972. CITU unions are forcibly captured by the men of the ruling party, functioning of the unions have been forcibly stopped and union offices have been forcibly occupied. More than 300 unions have been affected in this way due to terror. The workers are physically prevented from resuming their duties. Practically speaking there is no freedom of trade union functioning. This is a very dangerous development. We must draw proper lesson from it.

But even in this terror enveloped situation mighty united struggles are being organised in West Bengal. I mention here the movement against unemployment organised in West Bengal by 5 Central Trade Unions and 21 other organisations of Kissan, Youths, Students and Women. Comrade Monoranjan Roy has described in detail about this movement in his report.

In other States also CITU unions have led series of united struggle. The success of the united struggles led by CITU shows the vitality and strength of CITU.

Most notable development of this period is the formation of UCTU. As a major constituent of UCTU, CITU has shown its urge and sincerity in forging unity of central T. U. s on common demands and carry forward the united struggle to defeat the anti-working class policies of the ruling party and the Government. The formation of UCTU has created new possibilities of further extending united struggle.

We will have to take proper note of the new offensive of the ruling class and the Government purported to dislodge the working class movement. The proposal to freeze wage in the name of holding price line, further modernisation and reduction of employment, curbing of the rights of the working class through new enactments are the methods chosen by the ruling class to suppress working class movement and maintain there profits. Com. Ramamurthy has elaborately discussed these matters in his report. I am sure the delegates will offer practical suggestion in there deliberations on proper organisational and movemental steps to be taken to forestall these offensives.

The wage in our country is abnormally low. In no industry needbased minimum wage is paid. The workers are continuously being deceived of proper payment of Dearness Allowances. The fraud in Cost of Living Index figure is known for a long time. A Japanese delegation who came to India recently said that productivity of Indian

workers is 80% compared to Japanese workers but Indian workers get 20% wage in relation to the workers of Japan. The employers not only do not pay proper wage, they also do not provide suitable amenities for medical treatment, old age benefits, housing and for other welfare measures. ESI is already a source of exploitation of the workers. Defalcation of P.F. money by the employers is an old and continuing scandal. The acute power crisis has further worsened the condition of the workers. This power crisis is the result of neglect and wrong policies of the Government. The employers and Government are trying to transfer the entire burden of power crisis on the workers. These are vital issues. We will have to decide in this conference what further steps we can take on these issues in the interest of the workers.

The presence of Vietnamese delegates in this conference is a matter of pride for all of us. I join with you in conveying our revolutionary greetings to the representatives of the heroic people of Vietnam. The people of Vietnam will be ever remembered by the freedom loving people of the world. Their heroism and sacrifices and death defying struggle for national liberation forced the U.S. imperialists, the worst enemy of the freedom loving people of the world, to stop hostilities and accept a truce. The same heroism and urge for freedom of the Vietnamese people, I am confident will hurl the final defeat on U.S. imperialism and achieve for themselves complete liberation and unification of Vietnam and also help liberation of Laos and Cambodia. The heroism of Vietnamese people will be a continuous source of inspiration for us in our struggles.

Thank you Comrades.

—Suhrid Mullick Choudhury