

# EMPLOYEES' FORUM

Vol 3 No. 5 ■ May 2018

**Editor: A. SREEKUMAR**

Printed simultaneously from Kolkata & Kochi

Subscription Rate : Annual Rs. 40.00 ■ Single Copy Rs. 4.00



**06**

**Strengthen Class unity,  
Class struggle & Class  
solidarity**

Dr. Ashok Dawle

**10**

**Karl Marx and His  
Conception of History**

Irfan Habib

**14**

**Proceedings of the XVI  
National Conference**

**20**

**Policy & Programme  
resolution**



**22**

**Four years of  
NDA Government;  
Expose and Protest!**

**25**

**WFTU TUIPS & A  
Executive Committee  
meeting in Cyprus**

Pierpaolo Leonardi

*Cover Design and Layout:  
Pradeep Orkkatteri*

Associate Editor  
**Ajayan K Menon**

**Editorial Board**  
Subhash Lamba  
Manjul Kumar Das  
Ashok Thool  
Himanshu Sarkar

**Advisory Committee:**

A Ramachandran, Dr. A Suhruth Kumar  
Radhakrishnan Cheruvally, Jose Poozhanad

**Editorial office :** T.C 25/340, Gandhariyamman  
Kovil Road, Trivandrum. 695 001  
Phone 0471-2330649, Fax- 0471-2330649  
E-mail: empolyeesforumtvm@gmail.com

*All remittances to be sent to the Editor by M.O or Bank Draft under registered post drawn in favour of  
Employees' Forum at Trivandrum along with full postal address of the subscriber.*



## CHEATING THE PEOPLE AND NATION

**T**he NDA government at centre has completed four years. They came to power with a promise of “Ache Din” (Good Days) and “Sab ka Vikas” (Development of all). Instead of the promised “acche din”, people’s miseries have been escalated and the livelihood conditions have sharply deteriorated. The union Government is mercilessly following the neo-liberal imperialist globalisation policies started by the Congress. The assault of neo-liberal economic policies has assumed unprecedented dimensions in the country.

The anti-people policies of enriching the rich and impoverishing the poor have resulted in a huge growth of economic inequalities in the country. One percent of the richest Indians cornered 73 per cent of the additional wealth generated in our country. Vast majority of our people is facing impoverishment. The agrarian distress is deepening. The central government is clearly betraying its own promise of assuring a minimum support price to farmers which is one and a half times the production cost and a one time loan waiver to halt the growing distress suicides due to unbearable debt burden.

The promise of creating two crore jobs every year has been reneged. On the contrary even in the organized sector unemployment is growing and the unemployment in the country is at its height now since independence. The twin assaults of demonetization and GST have economically uprooted crores of our people dependent on cash economy and decimated the small scale industry which provides the largest employment opportunities outside of agriculture.

NDA promised to control price rise but in fact, prices of essential commodities are skyrocketing and the universal public distribution system has totally collapsed. The deregulation of petroleum prices has resulted in unprecedented price rise of petroleum products despite the drastic fall in international price of crude oil. The union Government is holding a candle light for multinational oil companies to indiscriminately hike prices and squeeze the people to book profit.

India has opened up almost all areas of its economy for the in-flow of foreign funds which includes crucial sensitive sectors. All the key sectors of the country have been opened up for foreign direct investment. The NDA is in massive drive for privatisation of our national wealth through disinvestment, outright sale and strategic sale of the public sector. Disinvestment of Public sector is in high pitch. People's assets are thus being placed at the altar of profit maximization for both foreign and big domestic capital. 100% FDI in retail trade will endanger the existence of innumerable petty traders and petty producers across the country.

Labour laws are being amended brazenly favouring employers, snatching away the hard-earned rights of the workers including eight hours work, minimum wages, social security and the right to organise and collective bargaining. Contract system is allowed everywhere and now the government has brought fixed term employment in all sectors.

The Union government is on promoting privatization of education and health sectors and thus allows commercialisation of civil service and put the public sector institutions at hazard by negating budget allocations.

The sharpening of communal polarization is tearing asunder the unity of our social fabric as never before. The democratic institutions and educational institutions are being taken over by communal forces and there was systemic assault on democratic space within such institutions and across the society. Judiciary is also being manipulated to suit the ruling class ideology and safeguard vested interests. Supreme Court judges are forced to come out in open to protest such manipulations.

The sangh parivar forces who are controlling the union Government continues to pursue their ideological project of converting the secular democratic Republic into their version of a rabidly intolerant fascistic 'Hindu Rashtra'. In the realm of intellectual thought there is an unprecedented attack of irrationality over rationality; distorting Indian history and reducing it to Hindu mythology; disfiguring Indian philosophy to replace it by Hindu theology.

The Union government is pursuing policies that have imposed unprecedented miseries on the people and, at the same time, grievously threatening the unity and integrity of our social fabric. The last four years witnessed innumerable and successful struggles by the working class and peasants and oppressed sections in protest against the unprecedented attacks on them. There have been new areas of people's struggles that have emerged.

The four years, have seen an all-round attack on the vast majority of the Indian people. The people's discontent is being sought to be diverted away from protests against the government and its policies through the rousing communal issues. Massive protest and united struggles should be developed all over the country. Only the power of popular united struggles of working class and other toiling masses can put the pressure on this government to change its policy direction in favour of improving people's livelihood and to safeguard the republican character of our country. □



# Strengthen Class unity, Class struggle & Class solidarity

**Dr. Ashok Dawle**

**T**he Martyrs like Baghatth sing, Raja guru and Sughdev and the dreams and values of all the Martyrs, the dream and values of the freedom struggles itself and the dreams and values of the constitution of India is teribally attacked never before. That is the serious situation of our country. The preamble of Indian constitution says Sovereign secular democratic and socialist republic. Regarding the fourth socialist, the left says different. The frames of constituent is not socialist itself and today those in power themselves are not uttered the word socialist. But what about the other three?. Sovereign democratic and secular. What is the situation of our country today?. We have Neo-liberal policy for last 26 years brought by the congress Government and taken forward by much speed by the BJP government in the last four years. Today

In the last four years very peculiar form of crony capitalism can be seen in the form of Neerav Mody, Lalith Mody, Mehul Chosky, Vijay Malya, they are teasing the bank with thousands of cores of rupees. In all the time our Prime minister who has 56inch chest ,did nothing to back them our country. Today we have seen in the papers the American Multinational company Wall Mart captured 77% of the share of Indian company Flip cart and this is an example of how the multinational company eating up Indian companies. In this last four years 100% FDI is introduced in strategic areas such as defence railways Insurance and Agriculture.

we have seen demonetization and GST. The prime minister said in 439 speeches in 2014 election, if he is came in power, within six money he will brought all the black money



all over the world back in to the country and will deposit 15 lakhs to the account of each Indian citizen. Instead of 15 lakhs 15 rupees are not came into the bank account. But after demonetization 99.99% of the old five hundred and one thousand notes came in to the bank. Then where did these black money go? The only conclusion is that is black money is converted to white money as a result of demonetisation. After demonetisation more than one cores of job in unorganised sector is lost .This is the situation. The Prime Minister says if they came in power two cores job will produce in every year .So for the last four years eight cores of job may be created. But what is the situation? On core jobs those who had jobs had been lost.

The terms of references of the 15<sup>th</sup> Finance commission are totally injustice to the state government. It is very good decision that the Left Front Government of Kerala taking the lead roll in opposing the 15th finance commission recommendation. we have the attack on working class, change s the labour laws we have the new pension scheme. New recruiters have no guaranties of pension, unorganised scheme workers. petrol gas and

diesel prices are going day by day. Attack on agriculture worker, In the last four year the number of farmers suicide is increased by 42%. what is the total number in the total neo liberal years more the four laks of peasants were came bin to suicided. Thousand of Adivasi children and Dalit sere died as a result of mal nutritionand starvation. The forest right act is attacked. Tremendous attack is done on labour laws especially in the last four years. Tremendous inequality in the year of Neo-liberal policy especially in the last four years. Today we have the situation where the top of one percent of Indian have 73 % of the GDP of the country. Four years ago it is 49%. One more thing, India became the junior part of America. Prime minister visited five times in the last four years, every time he visits, he makes a lot of concession to American imperialism.

Attacks on parliamentary democracy, attacks on the pool of laws. In west Bengal the local body election is going on. In the last 70 years in no state in India have never attacked before parliamentary democracy. more the 34% of seats have been won uncontested. Attack on the democratic institutions. Over all the institution of the state



including the Indian army, and the supreme court. We have seen in the case of four Supreme Court judges holding a press conference where the accused the chief justice of India. Where does democracy remain? In various elections we have seen the effect of money and muscle power.

We come to the last pillars of Indian constitution and that Pillar is Secularism. And I think the most serious and dangerous attack which is happening in the country is against secularism and it is in last four years. It is not started four years ago but many years ago. 1992 6<sup>th</sup> of December and 2002, the demolition of Babbari Masjid and Gurath riots. What is happening in the last four years, Killing of Narandra Dabolker, M M Kalburgi, of Govind Pansere, and Gouri Lankjesh, Killing of Musleem and Christian. And the terrible gang rape of the eight year old girl in KAtwa. That is also in a temple. What was the reaction? BJP lawyers came in Jammu and says no cased should not be registered against therapist and the murders of Asifa. Similarly the case with the MLA of BJP in Unnava. Many of our comrades is being attacked in Kerala and Tripura by the RSS. Every were the politics of violence is getting round by the RSS. But on the other side Aseemananda, who was accused in the Mecca masjid cases, Pragyasing Takoor who was accused in Malegavu explosion, MayaKottani, the minister of Gujarat and the culprit of Gujarat riot were released. This is the India in which we are living. We have the supreme court judgement saying there is no need of enquiry in the suspicious death of Justice Loya, who was in charge of the case against Amit shaw in Sorabudeen encounter death.

Now the ruling party of India making appeal in the name of patriotism. They are making certificate of patriotism for you and me. But what is their history in freedom struggle? When the entire country were struggled against British in the freedom struggle, the peasants workers, students and youth .The congress in the banner of Gandhiji,



the socialist of Jayaprakash Narayanan, the communist in the banner of AK Gopalan and EMS Namboothiripaduu, everybody struggled against British imperialism. But the RSS and the Hindu Maha sabhaand the Muslim league were never became the part of freedom struggle. Mr Savarker had given three mercy petition to the British for releasing from the Andaman jail. During Quit India movement of 1942 Mr. Golvaker replaid thatthe RSS have three enemies in India; they are Muslim, Christian and the Communist. Now many more enemies are added by the RSS. Adivasies are added Dalids and the common peoples are added in the enemy of RSS. The British policy of divid and rule is using by the RSS in the name of cast and religion. Mr Munche who was one of the founder of RSS went in Germany and met Hetler and glorified Heitler and Mussolini. In Germany Heitler targeted the jews and communist. In India the RSS targeted the Muslim. Christian and the communist and Dalits others. It the time to fights against the fascistic approach of RSS. The working class and the employees together started struggle against the policies of BJP



Government. The various bye election in Rajasthan, UP, Maharashtra and Punjab showed that we are in the right path. The LDF government of Kerala is as a part of this Resistance

The Kisan long march of Maharashtra is not come in air all on a sudden. For the past three years we are mobilising the peasants and workers. long march was the culmination of last three years of struggle. The decision for long march was taken on 16<sup>th</sup> of February and started on 6<sup>th</sup> March. We get only seventeen days for preparation. But on those seventeen days hundreds of activists of Kisan Sabha mobilise twenty five thousands of workers. Towards the end it reaches more the fifty thousand. Every day they walk up thirty to thirty kilometres. The demands of the long march is not only the demands of the farmers of Maharashtra but they were the demands of the farmers of all over the country. Four demands, number one loan waver, Number two Remunerative prices for agriculture commodities as proposed by the MS Swaminathan commission, number three land rights number four pension for farmers and

agriculture worker. This march is completely democratic and peaceful. Thousands of women participated in the long march. This was the centre of attraction. Many of them have walked without chapels. One of them walked with bleeding legs. We asked her to travel in the tempo. she replied, “ I will walk simply because I don’t wants generation after me to walk we had walked. Due to 10<sup>th</sup> class exam on the last day we decided walk in the night to avoid the block on day time and that may lead to the loss of one year to the students as they considered student as their own children. The long march got tremendous support from the people of Mumbai and political Parties except BJP. Finally the Government came for agreement in writings. The most important thing of the long march was the worker –peasant alliance is the only surety to change the present situation of india. As we are celebrating the 200<sup>th</sup> Birth anniversary of Karl Max, It is our duty to strengthen the class unity, class struggle and class solidarity and it is the only way forward for India in the coming days.□



# Karl Marx and His Conception of History

**Irfan Habib**

**T**his is the bicentenary year of the birth of Karl Marx; and the best way of observing it is to recall the teachings of that great man – and act according to them. A basic part of his thought was his conception of history; and for us in India, as for other people throughout the world, this is of living importance – a guide to how we should draw lessons from the entire past experience of mankind, and how, understanding the trend of movement of human societies, we should strive to shape our future.

Eminent modern theorists of history have often affirmed what Marx too would have

fully approved of. With EH Carr he would have insisted that “historical facts” can be grasped; and that one perfects one’s knowledge of the past through exploration, selection and interpretation of such facts. He would have equally approved of Marc Bloch’s justification of history by the use to which it can be put: it is not an art-for-itself, but a branch of knowledge by which we assess our actual experiences so as to help chart our future action. Marx had said as early as 1845: “The philosophers have only *interpreted* the world in various ways; the point is to *change* it” (*Theses on Feuerbach*). It is above all to



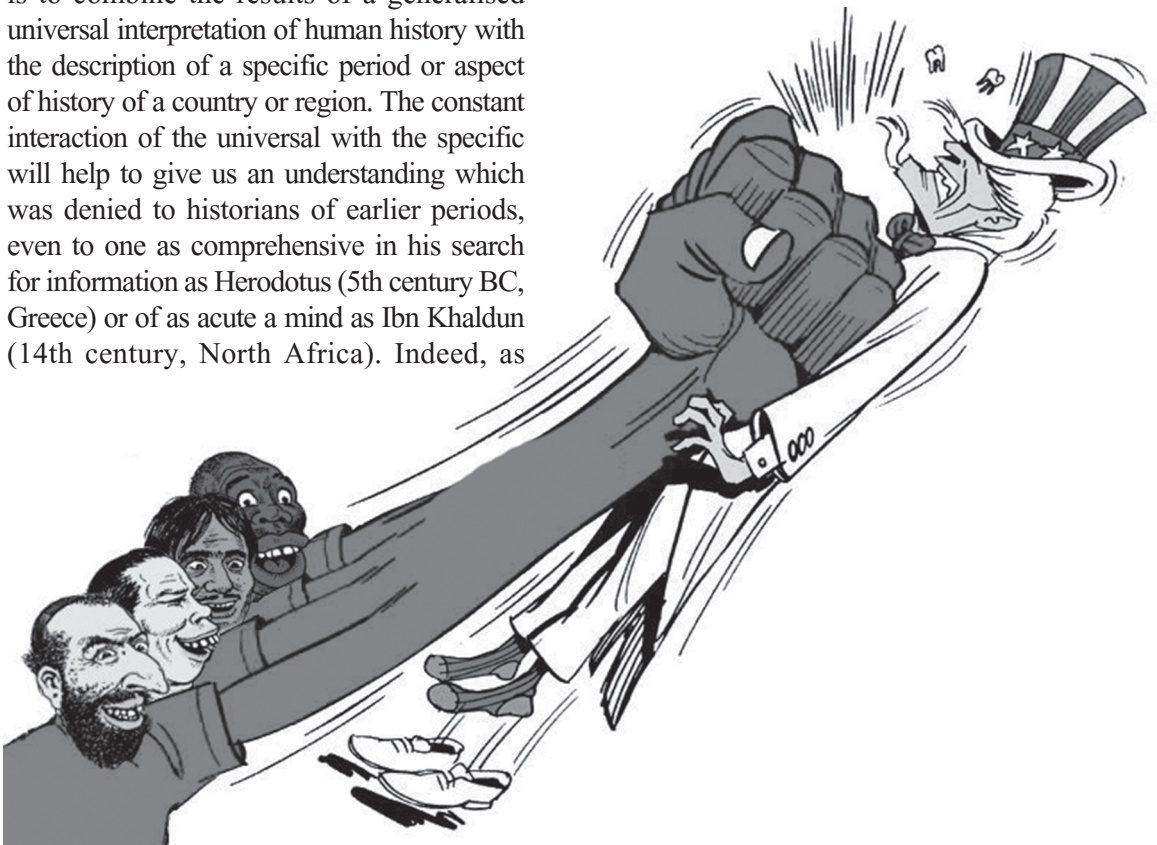
help frame our action and our practice today, that we study history, which is essentially a record of the past circumstances and our past practice.

There are two ways of dealing with history. One is merely to dole out a record of events, preferably political or cultural events, as writers of the past might have happened to describe them. This would mean that our assessment of the past in its various epochs is only through the spectacles of our precursors, who lived in totally different social and intellectual environments. Their understanding of the circumstances of their day could be of only limited use to us today. This is often stressed by professional historians when they reject “qualitative” statements by their sources. Marx too made the same point when he said: “Just as one does not judge an individual by what he thinks about himself, so one cannot judge such a period of transformation by its own consciousness” (Preface to *The Critique of Political Economy*). The second way, then, is to combine the results of a generalised universal interpretation of human history with the description of a specific period or aspect of history of a country or region. The constant interaction of the universal with the specific will help to give us an understanding which was denied to historians of earlier periods, even to one as comprehensive in his search for information as Herodotus (5th century BC, Greece) or of as acute a mind as Ibn Khaldun (14th century, North Africa). Indeed, as

history itself lengthens with the passage of time, the universal experience which defines our general interpretation becomes richer; and this must continually affect the interpretation of all histories of particular countries in specific periods.

Marx’s view of history is an abstraction from the universal experience, so far as it was known to him. Coming after the first modern scientific explorations of the past, and its syntheses by modern philosophers, notably Hegel, Marx’s abstraction is very strongly based on factual information, and forms a very well integrated framework for studying all history.

In the first place, Marx regards the striving for the fulfilment of man’s material wants as the basic aspect of the functioning of human social formations. These wants are met by production, which can only take place when men and women live in societies. “The mode of production of material life”, says Marx, “conditions the general process of social,



political and intellectual life” (Preface to *Critique of Political Economy*). This concept is basic in Marx; it is why his entire view of history is known as historical materialism, in contradiction to the view of idealist philosophers, to whom history appeared as the unfolding of the idea, or divine ordinances, or, at a more vulgar level, of an innate religious or national genius.

Later in his life, Marx came to recognise the existence of the pre-history of man, when he did not produce but gathered food (through hunting, fishing, collecting fruit, etc): human beings then lived in primitive, class-less communities (“primitive communism”). But as soon as agriculture developed, man began to produce a “surplus”, or an amount of produce beyond what was needed for the bare subsistence of the producer. Society would now be divided into classes, into those who produced, and those who forced the producers to part with the surplus. The latter, achieving their position usually by force, established the State, and the institution of private property. Human beings as slaves became the private property of the few; and this came to be the case with land as well. From that point, the search for fulfilment of material wants became interlinked with the struggle to seize or retain the surplus produced by the labour of toilers, mainly workers and peasants. Human society became a society of exploitation; and, therefore, “the history of all hitherto existing society has been the history of class-struggles” (Marx and Engels, *Communist Manifesto*).

If class-struggle has been the running thread of the history of all surplus – producing societies, these societies as well as the classes composing them have always been undergoing change. Marx held that the only unchanging law is that everything changes. This being so, cumulative changes have led to wholesale transformations, so that human history appears as a succession of separate “social formations”. Each social formation rests on how production is organised, and how the producer is constrained to part with the

surplus. This basis of the social order Marx called “relations of production”, which, in turn, had its boundaries defined by “the means of production”, ie, the tools and techniques in vogue at the time. Looking at Europe, Marx distinguished the ancient or classical social formation resting on slavery, which was followed by the feudal, based on serfdom. Finally, there was the bourgeois or capitalist mode of production, based on wage-labour, itself made possible by the factory system. Capitalism, though arising in Europe, by its very nature tended to become a world-wide system. This represented the last exploitative social formation which it must be our aim to replace with Socialism, a system free of all class exploitation.

What led to the changes that brought about the succession of these formations? Clearly, not blind natural forces, but human action, notably class-struggles. Wherever there is human action, deliberate thought or “consciousness” must be present and be the immediate motor of that action. Nowhere is Marx more misunderstood than when he is thought to say that such “consciousness” is simply determined by material circumstances. His famous words, which have often given rise to such a simple interpretation, are: “It is not the consciousness of men that determines their existence, but their social existence which determines their consciousness” (Preface to the *Critique of Political Economy*). In fact, a little further on, Marx himself explains what he means by such “determination”: “mankind thus inevitably sets itself only such tasks as it is able to solve, since closer examination will always show that the problem itself arises only when the material conditions for its solution are already present, or, at least, in the course of formation”.

In other words, the realm of consciousness is limited by the material possibilities existing at the time. But there are other limitations as well; and past societies have failed to achieve a complete rational vision of themselves. Thus persons belonging to particular classes, eg,

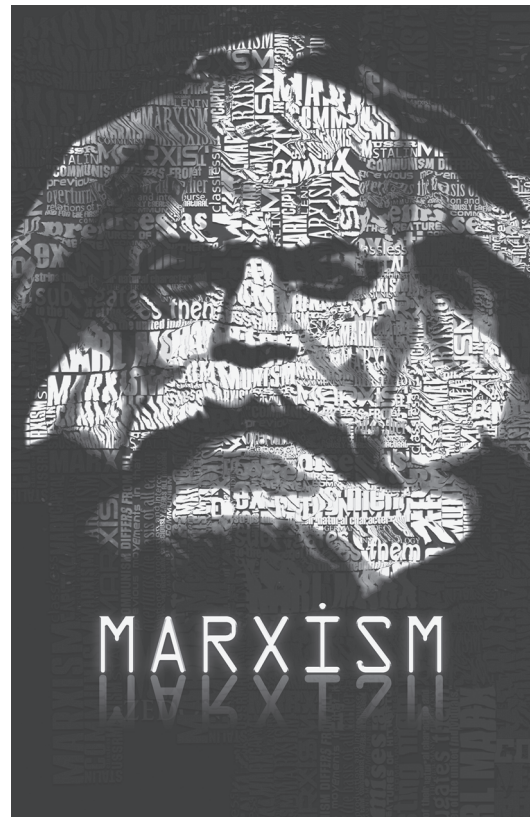


peasants, may fail to see themselves as members of the particular class, to which they may actually belong. Religion has often played a part in obscuring such rational perceptions. Marx accordingly had very early called religion “the opium of the people”.

Similarly, human action taken under the impulse of an irrational consciousness may still help to determine the complexion of social structure if material circumstances are present. We can cite the Indian caste system, as an example. It was built up under continuous religious sanction; the divisions into castes being denounced by Marx himself as “those decisive impediments to Indian progress and Indian power”. On the other hand, as Marx himself recognised, the rise of Protestant Christianity in modern times has played “an important part in the genesis of capital” (*Capital*, Vol. I). Thus the religious world being really “the reflex of the real world” (Marx) may affect deeply the complexion of the real world.

Central to Marx’s thought, then, is the liberation of man’s consciousness by the material conditions created under capitalism itself, for here – “All fixed, fast-frozen relations with their train of ancient and venerable prejudices and opinions, are swept away, all new-formed ones become antiquated before they can ossify. All that is solid melts into air, all that is holy is profaned; and man is at last compelled to face with sober senses his real conditions of life and his relations with his kind” (Marx and Engels, *Communist Manifesto*).

Such liberation of consciousness is related to the possibilities created by material factors – machinery, modern technology, economies of scale – for the overthrow of class-exploitation and the establishment of Socialism. Marxism, or Scientific Socialism, forms the apex of the liberated consciousness, and the working class (created under capitalism) is by its struggles, the harbinger of the coming new order. But the working



class has to become conscious of itself, and of its historic role, before it can achieve what material circumstances have made possible for it. There can be no blind, spontaneous revolution.

That is why, far from being a “determinist”, Marx emphasized the crucial role of ideas, and worked so hard to elaborate the most rigorous philosophical and economic theory, out of an extensive critique of contemporary bourgeois thought. The heritage he has left us is not only his splendid revolutionary theory, but also a methodology for following in his footsteps and analysing with equal rigour and vision our own past and present circumstances, and, developing on that basis, our “revolutionary practice”. All ‘conscious’ revolutionaries therefore, have a particular obligation to render: they have not only to absorb but also to spread the ideas that compose the revolutionary core of Marxism. If they fulfil this obligation, they will not only be learning from history, they will also be making it. □

# PROCEEDINGS OF THE XVI NATIONAL CONFERENCE

The 16<sup>th</sup> National Conference of AISGEF was held at the R. Muthusundaram Hall at Sukomal Sen Nagar, [Ram Lakshmi Paradise, Madhavaram] Chennai, Tamil Nadu, from 5<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> April, 2018, three years after the last National Conference in Zirekpur, Chandigarh. Tamil Nadu Government Employees Association hosted the Conference.

The procession of the three 'Jyothis' entered the Nagar by 9.30 am on 5<sup>th</sup> April under the banner of the Reception Committee. Com. A K Padmanabhan received the Jothi in the name of late Com. Sukomal Sen, Com. T K Rangarajan M P received the Jyothi in the name of late Com. M R Appan and A Sreekumar received the Jyothi in the name of late Com. R Muthusundaram and all of the tree Jyothis were placed in front of the Conference Hall. The fond memories of our late leaders evoked much enthusiasm among the delegates. Com. A Sreekumar, General Secretary, hoisted the Red flag in the premises at 10.00 am amidst slogans pledging to carry forward the united struggles of working class. Com. A.K Padmanabhan, Com. T.K Rangarajan and Com. A Sreekumar laid wreaths on the Martyrs' Column. Thereafter, the national leaders, guests, delegates and observers paid floral tributes to the Martyrs who laid down their lives in the struggle for equality, democracy and emancipation.

Having been elected the Presidium, Com. Manjul Kumar Das, Assistant General Secretary, placed the Condolence Resolution. It recalled the contributions of founding member and senior Vice Chairman, Sukoml Sen, Chairman, R Muthusundaram and other AISGEF leaders, who passed away during this period. T R Rengarajan, M P, Chairman of the Reception Committee, welcomed the delegates and observers. In his speech, he

pointed out that the challenge of the times was the need to counter the fragmentation of the working people in the name of identity and build their unity based on struggles of the weakest, most marginalised groups and communities.

Com. Ashok Thool presided over the inaugural session. Com. M. Subramanian, President, TNGEA, co-chaired.

The Conference was inaugurated by Com. A.K Padmanabhan, Vice President, CITU. In his inaugural address, he recalled the long history of AISGEF and the state government employees' movement in the country and requested to keep its history and heritage alive and intact. He said we needed to fight the forces of competition and capitalism which foster illusions of individual success and achievement as opposed to the experience of the movement, which showed that social change came with collective strength, organisation and struggle. Com. K K N Kutty, CCGEW, Com. C J Nandakumar BEFI, Com. P Abhimanyu BSNLEU, Com. N L Sreedharan, TNGPA and Com. K Rajendran, STFI, greeted the conference. Com. T Kalai Selvi proposed the vote of thanks.

Com. Noman Nz Zaman Al Azad, Secretary General, Bangladesh Govt. Employees Co-ordination Council, greeted the conference and handed over mementos as part of admiration and fraternity. TUI PS General Secretary Com. Pierpaolo Leonardi had sent a message of greeting which was read in the conference.

Sri. V.B Venkitsh Athreya, famous Economist and Social Scientist, made a special lecturer on "Challenges facing the economic growth of India. Sri. Gopalkrishna Gandhi IAS, former Governor of West Bengal, made a special address on the subject "Threats to secular India."

The Conference paid rich tribute to its outgoing office bearers those who led the organisation through a most challenging phase. Com. Ashok Thool and Com. Ved Prakash Sharma, Com. Mahadevayya Mathapati, Com. Narendra Singh Chandrakar (all Vice Chairmen) Com. Manjul Kumar Das, Assistant General Secretary, Com. Ashim Kumar Pal, Com. Rajkishore Ray, Com. Nirmal Das, Com. Himanshu Sarkar, Com. Manoj Kanti Guha, Bhabesh Chandra Deka (all Secretaries) vacated their respective posts in the organisation for having retired from service. The conference thanked them for their tireless efforts in the organisational activities.

### **Delegates Session:**

The Delegate session began by 3.30 pm on 5<sup>th</sup> April 2018. The following sub committees have been constituted for conducting the conference.

i) **PRESIDIUM:** Com. Ashok Thool, Com. Ved Prakash Sharma, Com. K C Harikrishnan, Com. Ravinder Reddy, Com. Mahadevayya Mathapati, Com. Sabita Malik, Com. Narendra Singh Chandrakar (all vice Chairmen), Com. Viswas B Katkar (Maharashtra), Com. Neelam Kumari (Bihar), Com. M. Subramanyam (Tamil Nadu), Com. Ayudhu Singh (Rajasthan), Com Hooru Banu (Jammu & Kashmir), Com. Gopal Dutt Joshy (Chandigarh), Com. O P Katiyar (Madhya Pradesh), Com. Bindu Kumari Singh (Bihar), com. Rajalakshmi Jena (Odisha), Com Retna Sarkar (Tripura), and com. Sharmila Thakur (Jharkhand).

ii) **STEERING COMMITTEE:** Com. A. Sreekumar, Com. Subash Lamba, Com. Manjul Kumar Das, Com. Nirmal Das, Com. Ramdhar Sharma, Com. Bhabesh Deka, , Com. Ashim Pal, Com. T.C Mathewkutty, Com. Himanshu Sarkar, and Com. Rajkishore Ray.

iii) **MINUTES COMMITTEE:** Com. Md. Maqbool (Convenor), Com. Sutapa Hazra, (West Bengal); Com. K M Thomas

(Kerala); Com. Gopal Dutt Joshy (Andhra Pradesh) Com. Viswanath Singh (Bihar), Com. Tejsingh Rathore (Rajasthan).

iv) **CREDENTIAL COMMITTEE:** Com. Ashim Kumar Pal (Convenor), Com. Umesh Ch. Chilbule, Com. Mrs. Sova Loka Naga, Com. M Rajendra, Com. Akhilesh Kr. Pandey, Com. Haribilal, Com. Chamkaur Singh, Com. Abinash Daund.

After the election of the various Committees, the General Secretary placed the General Secretary's Report on major international and national developments and organisational issues for discussion. The report noted that the global economic crisis has exacerbated poverty, inflation, unemployment, and inequality, all of which have severely affected the working class. The report pointed out that the hard won rights of the working class are snatched away from them for the sake of finance capital. Taking an overview of the national situation, the report noted that the policies of the NDA government have led to the worst forms of crony capitalism and corruption. The report also highlighted that the Sangh Parivar forces are implementing dangerous communal agenda to divide the working class. The present Capitalist System is facing serious crisis which leads to economic crisis throughout the world. The corporate houses are imposing new methodology on the shoulders of working class. Throughout the world, workers and employees are agitating unitedly against the capitalist exploitation. This resulted in uprooting the Governments following the anti labour policies. An alternative socialist system is the only way for the miseries of the working class.

Com. V Jaisingh, Treasurer, placed the audited accounts and statements before the house.

A detailed discussion was made on the report. Forty eight delegates participated in the discussion. All of them supported the report and approved the perspective of the General Secretary's report. The speakers expressed their concern over the neo liberal

policies imposed by the Union Government and various state Governments. They reiterated the necessity for united struggle of working class against the IMF- World Bank- WTO dictated policies.

General Secretary called upon delegates to deepen their understanding and analysis of the contemporary challenges facing working class in general and state government employees in particular. He insisted on strengthening both the vision and the organization in all states. Only by relentless struggles, the state government employees can achieve their goal.

The General Secretary's report and the Accounts, placed by the Treasurer, were passed unanimously by the delegates.

### **Women's Session:**

A women's session was also conducted as part of the conference which was inaugurated by Prof. Chandra, famous Social Scientist. She pointed out that Women are working as outsourcing employees in several departments. Exploitation on women is increasing day by day. The Government's priority is to push neo liberal reforms. Women have no right to decide on their education, life and marriage. Here united movement is necessary for the emancipation of women. Smt. M Girija, AIEA, also greeted the meeting.

Twenty four women delegates participated in the discussion. General Secretary summed up the discussions. The presidium consisting of Com. Sabita Malik, Com. Retna Sarkar, Com. T Kalai selvi and Com. Bindu Kumari Singh conducted the proceedings.

### **Policy and Programme resolution:**

General Secretary presented the Policy and Programme Resolution "Intensify the struggles against Anti people, Anti national neo liberal policies and fight against Communalism." The resolution pointed out that the Union Government is implementing neo liberal policies rigorously without taking in to account the protest raised from various sectors. All public sectors in the country are in the path of privatization. Financial sector is also facing serious threats for survival. The enhancement of FDI in various areas will adversely affect the service sector also. The Central as well as State Governments are privatizing and downsizing the departments. The implementation of the National Pension Scheme is also under challenge. Contractorisation in Government services is increasing rapidly. The Central Government is resorting to all manoeuvres to divide the society and Communal venom is spreading to divide the people on religious lines. Communalism prevents development of unity of working

Resolutions:	Presented in English and Hindi respectively by:
1. Control price rise and strengthen universal public distribution system;	Com. Mahadev Mathapathy and Com. S P Singh
2. Stop Communalism; Save Secularism;	Com. Bejoy Sankar Sinha and Com. N Chandrakar
3. Roll back anti-labour policies and amendments;	Com. Dharamveer Phogat and Com. Md. Maqbool
4. Strengthen the struggles to protect the basic trade union rights;	Com. T C Mathewkutty and Com. Biswanath Singh
5. Repeal the Constitutional provisions providing Apartheid power to the ruling class;	Com. Manjul Kumar Das and Com. Sabita Malik
6. Annul the PFRDA Act, scrap the National Pension Scheme and restore Defined Benefit Pension System	Com. Bhim Sen and Com. Ashok Thool
7. Stop all sorts of outsourcing and resist contractorisation and casualisation of Civil Service.	Com. Nirmal Das and Com. Ramadhar Sharma
8. Restructure Income Tax ceiling in scientific and equitable manner	Com. Mridul Saha and Com. Rajkishore Rai



class and will destroy their unity. Under these circumstances, it is the bounden duty of the State employees to resist the anti labour policies of Central as well as State Governments and to launch mass action to realize the charter of demands of the federation.

In addition to the Policy and Programme Resolution, the conference unanimously passed the following eight Resolutions, also as approved by the Resolution Committee:

The Conference also accepted the Resolutions (i) Solidarity Resolution - Atrocities on employees and teachers by goons with the help of West Bengal government; (ii) Solidarity Resolution - Repressive measures in Tripura by goons in connivance of the state government; (iii) Protect the LDF Government in Kerala for safeguarding the interests of the working class and (iv) Against the amendment of SC/ST Atrocities Act.

#### **Amendments to the Constitution:**

The following amendments to the Constitution of the AISGEF have been placed by Com. Himanshu Sarkar, Convenor of the Constitution Amendment Committee:

##### **Rule 2 - Headquarters:**

To be substituted by "Headquarters of the Federation shall be located in New Delhi. A Camp Office will function in the Capital of the state from which the General Secretary is elected.

##### **Rule 4 - Affiliations:**

None of the affiliates should object towards granting of affiliation to another service organisation fulfilling the conditions under Rule 5.

##### **Rule 5 - Application Fee:**

To be substituted by "Every application for affiliation shall be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 1000/- (Rupees One thousand only)."

##### **Rule 6 - Affiliation Fee:**

To be substituted by "The Annual Affiliation Fee payable by each of the member organisation shall be Rs. 5000/- (Rupees Five thousand only)."

##### **Rule 6 (a) - Donation:**

To be substituted by "Annual Contribution: Annual contribution to be paid by each affiliate organisation @ Rs. 2/- (Rupees Two only) per member calculated on the basis of the membership of the Federation per year and shall be paid before 31<sup>st</sup> March of the succeeding year.

##### **Rule 10 - National Council:**

###### **a) Composition:**

To be replaced by "The National Council shall consist of Office Bearers, Member of National Executive and Twenty five Councillors nominated by each affiliate organisation who have a membership up to fifty thousand. Adequate number of women should be nominated.

For membership above fifty thousand, one additional Councillor for each five thousand membership nominated by the respective affiliate organisation.

b) The National Council shall meet ordinarily, once in between the Conferences.

**Rule 10 (1) - All India Women Sub Committee:**

To be incorporated "Affiliates having more than membership of fifty thousand, one additional Women Sub Committee member shall be nominated by respective affiliate organisation."

##### **Rule 11 - National Executive:**

(ii) To be replaced by "Two members nominated by each affiliated organisation who have member up to fifty thousand. For membership above fifty thousand, one additional NEC Member for each fifty thousand, not exceeding five, could be nominated by the respective affiliate organisation."

##### **Rule 12 - Office Bearers:**

a) The following shall be the Office Bearers:

- i) Chairman - 1 *Retained*;
- ii) Hon. President - 1 *To be abolished*;
- iii) Sr.Vice Chairman - 1 *To be abolished*;

- iv) Vice Chairman - 12 *Retained*;
- v) General Secretary - 1 *Retained*;
- vi) Asst. General Secretary - 2 *Retained*;
- vii) Secretaries - 12 *Retained*;
- viii) HQ Secretary - 1 *Retained*;
- ix) Treasurer - 1 *Retained*;
- x) Office Secretary Kolkata Office  
*To be abolished*;
- xi) Cashier, Kolkata Office  
*To be abolished*.

Rule 12 (c): Fully deleted.

To be replaced by “The General Secretary shall nominate the Headquarters’ Secretary and Treasurer in consultation with NEC Members.

Rule 13:

To be incorporated “The expenses of Women Sub Committee member for attending Women Sub Committee meeting and conventions shall be borne by the respective affiliates.

Rule 23:

To be introduced as;

i) The monthly organ of AISGEF “EMPLOYEES’ FORUM” shall be edited, printed and published by the General Secretary.

ii) One post of Associate Editor of Employees’ Forum to be selected by the Editor, who will be ex-officio NEC Member and who will assist the Editor in publication of the monthly organ.

iii) The Editor shall nominate an Editorial Board, Managing Committee and Advisory Board after Conference. The maximum number in each Committee shall be seven.

The proposal has been accepted unanimously by the house and the presidium declared that the new Constitution has come in to effect.

### **Cultural Programmes:**

On every day of the Conference, in the evening hours Cultural Programmes were organised. The programmes were very interesting and educative.

### **Office Bearers:**

The following new office bearers for the next term of three years as proposed by Com. A Sreekumar were unanimously elected:

1. Chairman : Com. **Subhash Lamba**

2. Vice Chairmen : 1. Com. **Ashok Babu** (Andhra Pradesh), 2. Com. **Sabita Malik** (Haryana), 3. Com. **K C Hari Krishnan** (Kerala), 4. Com. **Raveender Reddy** (Telangana), 5. Com. **Ayudhun Singh** (Rajasthan), 6. Com. **S P Singh** (Uttar Pradesh), 7. Com. **Satish Rana** (Punjab), 8. Com. **Rakesh Sahoo** (Chhattisgarh), 9. Com. **Umeshchandra Chilbule** (Maharashtra ZP)

3. General Secretary : **Com. A. Sree-kumar (Kerala)**

4. Assistant General Secretaries : 1. Com. **M Anbarasu** (Tamil Nadu), 2. Com. **Bejoy Sankar Sinha** (West Bengal)

5. Secretaries : 1. Com. **Md. Maqbool** (Jammu & Kashmir), 2. Com. **Sasikant Roy** (Bihar), 3. Com. **T C Mathewkutty** (Kerala), 4. Com. **Ramadhar Sharma** (Jharkhand), 5. Com. **Purujit Lairikyengbam** (Manipur), 6. Com. **Gnana Thambi** (Tamil Nadu), 7. Com. **Nabakumar Patgiri** (Assam), 8. Com. **Narottam Parthasarathi** (Odisha)

Editor, “Employees’ Forum” : Com. **A Sreekumar**

The Women Sub Committee has been constituted with Com. Bindu Kumari Singh (Bihar) as Convenor and Com. Rechal B (Telangana) and Com. T Kalai Selvi as Joint Convenors.







Headquarters' Secretary and Treasurer will be nominated by the General Secretary. Com. Ashim Kumar Pal presented the Credential Committee Report on 8<sup>th</sup> morning. 920 delegates and observers and 56 fraternal delegates participated in the conference, from 24 States representing 26 affiliated organisations.

General Secretary thanked all the delegates for their cooperation and emphasised on the need to carry forward the fighting tradition of AISGEF by uniting the entire state employees and intensify the struggles against the neoliberal policies. He also congratulated the reception committee for making very good arrangements for carrying out the business of the conference smoothly and without any hitch and proposed the Resolution on Vote of Thanks to the Reception Committee which has been unanimously approved.

The entire house sang the International Anthem and at last, Com. Subhash Lamba declared the four days conference completed in all respects, by 2 pm.

The conference concluded with a mass rally starting from Mount Road near Annai Salai, in which thousands of employees participated. The public meeting held at M R

Appan Ground, Chepauk, and was inaugurated by Com. Pinarayi Vijayan, Chief Minister of Kerala. He called for militant, unrelenting struggles against the neo liberal policies unleashed by the Union Government. He took serious note of ongoing communal onslaught and casteist polarization, and dwelt on at length about the various incidents that happened in the country which indicate an orchestrated effort by BJP and RSS, with Modi at the helm. It was emphasized that the working class has to unite against this fascist communal agenda and communalism. Justice D Hariparantharaman and T K Rangarajan M P also addressed the rally.

The 16th conference of AISGEF concluded with great enthusiasm and determination to take the united struggles of the working class to newer heights to force a change in the policy trajectory. The conference affirmed that discontent was growing against the impact of the neoliberal policies and people were looking for alternatives which are a mile stone in the history of AISGEF. This Conference inspired and enthused not only the participants but also the members of the Federation all over the Country. □

## **INTENSIFY THE STRUGGLES AGAINST ANTI PEOPLE, ANTI NATIONAL NEO LIBERAL POLICIES AND FIGHT AGAINST COMMUNALISAM**

The neo-liberal economic reforms unleashed by the Congress Government from 1990 onwards constituted a radical rejection of the strategy of development on the basis of a closed economy with a significant role of the public sector in our country. The NDA Government like erstwhile the UPA government is fast tracking its neo liberal agenda to appease the finance capital. The policies of liberalisation, privatisation and globalisation being pursued in the name of development have mostly affected the rural people in our country. The ongoing economic policy regime has landed the entire national economy in distress and decline, affecting the working people most. The inequalities in the country has widened because larger and larger shares of the wealth produced by workers is being cornered by a few big corporate and business houses.

The agriculture sector of the country is under collapse. The agrarian distress is deepening which resulted in continued incidence of distress suicides. The unemployment has been aggravating since the advent of neo-liberal policies and has further worsened. The purchasing power of the Indian people is sharply declined, leading to the contraction of domestic demand. The cruel attacks on the livelihood of common people and cuts in social welfare schemes are escalated.

The price of essential commodities is sky rocketing day by day. Despite the low and falling price of crude oil in the international market, the government has hiked fuel prices several times. The Govt. has not taken any step to curb price rise of essential commodities, but is trying to scuttle the universal public distribution system.

All key sectors of our economy are now opened up for greater FDI. The decision to allow FDI in Defense, Insurance, Railways and other sectors and also its aggressive move for disinvestment in PSUs including Oil and financial sector aiming at total privatization will be

detrimental to the interests of the national economy and national security. With the more aggressive push for neo-liberal policies and privatisation the scope for corruption and loot has increased manifold.

The Neo Liberal Policies put the civil service of the country in deep crisis. Civil Service is the unique mechanism for solving the basic life needs of common people and it has a great role and responsibility on behalf of Government. The strength and functions of Civil Service has to be developed according to the population growth and development of society. The new economic policy dictates withdrawal of Government from all sectors which cause the downsizing of civil service. Outsourcing, contractorization, and privatization are increasing in the civil service. Lakhs of posts are kept vacant in the civil service causing unbearable workload on the existing employees.

The Pension under the defined benefit pension scheme is replaced by privatization of pension fund through the obnoxious PFRDA Act. The Central and State Governments are trying to unleash the National Pension System on all the employees. There is no assurance in getting the pension to the employees and workers.

The basic trade union rights of the workers are under attack. The NDA Govt. has been over-busy in amending all labour laws, to empower the employers with unfettered rights to "hire and fire" and stripping the workers and trade unions of all their rights and benefits. The decision to replace permanent employment to term based employment and extending the fixed term employment to all establishments is for enslaving the workers and throwing them to the mercy of the corporates.

There is no uniformity in the States on pay revision. The majority of the States are implementing the 10 year salary enhancement system. The pay of the state employees should be revised within in a span of five years. The Central-State relations should be re designed and the Union

Government should allocate sufficient fund to the State Governments for pay revision of their employees.

The demand for enhancing the ceiling limit for assessment of income tax is not considered and the Government is squeezing the employees and workers.

The working class today is facing a challenging situation because of the increasing attacks by the ruling classes on the life, livelihood and rights of the workers and common people. To get rid of these precarious conditions all section of working class and toiling mass should have join hand , and resist the anti people neo liberal policies. The corporate controlled media has been bombarding the people with propaganda of falsehoods and lies to mislead the people and weaken the struggles against the neo liberal policies.

Despite all the atrocities and attacks unleashed by the rulers against the common people in general and the working class in particular, the Indian working class proved that they would not hesitate to muster its anguish and resistance by launching mighty struggles.

The Central Government is using the religious temperament and exploiting these thoughts against these fights. They are resorting to all manures to divide the society. Communal venom is spreading to divide the people on religious lines on the one hand and to divert their attention from the basic issues of their lives and livelihood.

The Preamble of the Constitution asserted that India is a secular nation. But the Secular values of the country are in danger, and the NDA government is trying to undermine the secular character of the country by trying to impose its repressive thoughts on others.

The Sangh Parivar forces are dictating the agenda for the educational system, research and cultural institutions. The mounting attacks of religious intolerance against the religious minorities, patronized by the central government, are alarmingly escalating. The attacks and atrocities on Dalits and other socially oppressed sections of society are sharply increased all over the country. The attempts to suppress freedom of expression

in the universities and the open assault on the Constitutional Rights of citizens have to be fought and foiled.


The communal campaigns are accompanied by frenzied efforts to replace history by mythology and philosophy by theology. This is resulting in the attempts to change the curriculum, the academic research bodies in the country etc. Scientific temper is being seriously assaulted. Unscientific and irrational ideas are being promoted by none other than the Prime Minister.

Communalism prevents development of unity of working class and will destroy the unity that has been created through decades of united struggles. It seriously hampers developing, sustaining and strengthening of united struggles of the working class and people against the neoliberal policies. Hence, it is imperative upon the working class to fight against all forces and tendencies that seek to divide the working class and disrupt working class unity on any pretext, religion, caste, region, language, gender etc. The fight against communalism must be an integral part of our efforts to strengthen united struggles. The fight against the neoliberal policies and fight against communalism need to be integrated by forging widest unity of the working class. Unity of the working class achieved through united struggles on their demands will be a powerful weapon to fight communalism.

This Conference pledges to uphold the principles and values of secularism and to work for the unity of employees and to mobilize state employees in the struggle against communal and divisive forces and to make social harmony in the country.

The XVI National conference of All India State Government Employees' Federation held at Chennai on 5<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> April 2018 ,calls upon the entire working class of the country in general and State Governments' employees in particular to unite and to join the struggles against neo liberal policies en-masse, to safe guard the interest of the people and the nation.□





# Four years of NDA Government; Expose and Protest!

**T**he four years' rule of Modi led NDA government which came to power with a promise of "Ache Din" (Good Days) and "Sab ka Vikas" (Development of all) has shown that the 'Vikas' was for only a chosen few corporate companies and monopoly houses. None of its promises to the toiling people had been fulfilled. The NDA Government is ruthlessly following the policies of neo-liberal imperialist globalisation, the same LPG policies started by the Congress. As of today, 1% of the population had amassed 53% of the assets of the country.

NDA which promised 2 crore employments in each year has terribly failed our youth with the employment not even reaching 2 lakhs per year. In our country where more than 10 lakh jobseekers enter the job market every month, unemployment is at its height now since independence where 77% households in the country had no regular wage /

salaried person. According Labour Bureau, unemployment rate among the graduate youth (18 to 29 years) increased from 28% to 35% between 2014 and 2015. In addition, demonetization had resulted in the loss of 9 million (90 lakh) jobs between October 2016 and October 2017. GST regime has not only worsened the unemployment situation further, but has also taken away many essential commodities including medicine out of reach of common people.

NDA promised to control price rise but in fact, prices of essential commodities are skyrocketing and the PDS has collapsed with no funds. The mandatory linkage of Aadhar and the elimination of beneficiaries are resulting in starvation deaths. The deregulation of petroleum prices by the NDA has resulted in unprecedented price rise of petroleum despite the drastic fall in international price of crude oil.

The high profile promise of eliminating corruption and bringing back black money has become the joke of the day with results of demonetization and the scams coming out daily. Though received prior complaints, instead of preventing, the PMO extended patronage to corporate tycoon like Neerav Modi to loot Rs 11200 crore of public money from PNB and allowed to take shelter in foreign lands. Lalit Modi and Vijay Mallya are other examples of corporate loot. The BJP which was so vocal on eliminating corruption before elections proved its dishonesty on the issue by not bringing Lokpal bill till date. Bad loans of wilful corporate defaulters amounting to more than Rs 1.91 lakh crores were written off during first three years of Modi regime with a record Rs.81, 683 crores in 2016-17 alone. Corruption is being institutionalised with the government allowing foreign and domestic corporate funding for political parties.

The NDA is in massive drive for privatisation of our national wealth through disinvestment, outright sale and strategic sale of the public sector. Despite all talk of nationalism, even strategic and key sectors like defence, railways, banks, insurance, BHEL and others are sought to be handed over to the foreign and domestic corporates. In the name of 'Make in India' and 'Ease of Doing Business', corporates, both domestic and foreign, are being invited to exploit our country's resources, including oil, gas and other natural resources as well as India's workers. Laws to protect the environment are being diluted or openly violated. FRDI bill pending in the parliament is going to be a worst attack on the interests of the depositors, banks, insurance etc.

Labour laws are being amended brazenly favouring employers, snatching away the hard-earned rights of the workers including eight hours work, minimum wages, social security and the right to organise and collective bargaining. Contract system is allowed in everywhere and now the government has brought fixed term employment in all sectors.

Another glaring reneged promise to the peasantry is MSP at 50% above cost of production to all crops that could have benefit 65% of the families depending on agriculture. NDA betrayed farmers on the promise of comprehensive loan waiver too. The peasant suicide has been increased by 42% in the year 2014-15 under NDA rule and still continues to intensify. NDA is not ready to ensure minimum age and social security to agriculture workers and instead has curtailed allocation to MNREGA. The biggest betrayal is by the flagship scheme of NDA- PMFBY which has been made an instrument of loot, aiding private insurance companies. They had amassed Rs 15500 crore out of the 21500 crore collected as premium for the year 2015-16 as their profit. NDA has allowed 100% FDI in agriculture and announced contract farming that will facilitate large scale takeover of cultivation by Multi-National agro business companies, thus making farmers mere contract cultivators on their own land. 100% FDI in retail trade will endanger the existence of innumerable petty traders and petty producers across the country.

The government is on promoting privatization of education and health sectors and thus allows commercialisation of these sectors and put the public sector institutions at hazard by negating budget allocations.

In addition, the BJP and the fascistic RSS have been unleashing terror by spreading caste and communal hatred and violence. The democratic institutions and educational institutions are being taken over by RSS cadres and there was systemic assault on democratic space within such institutions and across the society. In BJP rule, mob lynching has become the order of the day. More than 40 innocent lives had been crushed to death by cow vigilantes. None of these criminals except one case in Jharkhand- were punished so far.

The murders of Kalburgi, Pansare and Gouri Lankesh are examples of crime to suppress the voice of dissent and rationality.

Under BJP rule, the upper caste private armies are unleashing cruelty against dalits and adivasis and marginalized, imposing communal riots. The Kathuva incident is a glaring example of fascistic trait of using rape as a hate crime. Atrocities against women and children are on an all time high with the BJP leaders and ministers publicly protecting the culprits in most cases and the general impression among the public is that nobody is safe under Modi Rule. NDA has put the Women's Reservation Bill in cold storage.

Judiciary is also being manipulated to suit the ruling class ideology and safeguard vested interests. The recent judgments on atrocities against SC Act, justice Loya case etc are glaring examples. Supreme Court judges are forced to come out in open to protest such manipulations.

The people of India who have the rich tradition of fighting iron shackle of British imperialism, feudalism and also the internal emergency cannot be silenced by this authoritarian fascistic RSS- BJP combine. The last four years witnessed innumerable and successful struggles by the basic classes and oppressed sections. Two general strikes in 2015 and 2016 in which 18 crore workers participated, workers mahapada, many

successful sectoral struggles and strikes including transport, electricity and scheme workers, united movement of the peasantry emerged the first time in the recent past which forced the NDA government to go back from its land acquisition ordinance and many successful peasant struggles including the Kisan Long March of Maharashtra are the results of consistent anti neoliberal movement including that under the national platform of mass organisations.

Unprecedented upsurge of the dalit and tribal movement against the century's old oppression and the upsurge of the women, students and youth and movement against the loot of the nature by the corporates have been the highlights of India's progressive movement. The united movement could successfully expose the corporate agenda behind the cattle trade ban and forcing the Government to withdraw and exposing the RSS on communalizing the issue. In this situation it is the bounden duty of all the Left and Democratic mass, class and social organizations, groups and progressive individuals to joint hand to fight against the neoliberal, anti people policies and the communal divisive agenda.

The fall of NDA government is imminent since it is accountable for the devastating impact of these policies. *Jan Ekta Jan Adhikar Andolan* which represents more than 100 organisations covering 20 crore members has decided to reach out to each citizen of the country to expose these communal and anti national agenda of the NDA government through the 'Pol Khol- Halla Bol' campaign with the slogan **"change policies or the people shall change the government"**. In more than 24 state capitals lakhs of people will assemble in rallies to 'halla bol' this government on 23 May 2018. This is not only the beginning of the end of NDA government but also launch of countrywide peoples movement to achieve the aim of building a democratic, secular, egalitarian and modern India free from all sorts of exploitation and oppression of human by human. □







# WFTU TUI PS & A

## Executive Committee meeting in Cyprus

**Pierpaolo Leonardi**, *General Secretary TUI PS & A*

The meeting of the Executive Committee of TUI Public Services was held at PEO Holiday Houses in Pervolia, Larnaca on 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> May, 2018. 11 representatives from 9 countries (Cyprus, Italy, Greece, Cambodia, India, Egypt, Nepal, S. Africa, and Algeria) participated in the two-day proceedings. Also, PEO Secretary General and Vice President of WFTU Pambis Kyritsis and the member of PEO Office, Pieris Pieri, Head of the WFTU Office in Europe attended the meeting.

On his part, PASYEK PEO S.G., Michalis Archontides gave a speech at the Meeting of the Governing Committee of TUI where he welcomed the attendees and thanked them for their attendance and he talked about the Cyprus' issue.

He referred to the situation in Cyprus and the EU with regard to the workers by highlighting that the hard and extreme neoliberal policies that are dominating and imposing anti-labour and anti-popular measures. He also talked about the whole offer of WFTU and TUI Public Services and he mentioned that the international coincidences and the attack against the workers put WFTU in front of new responsibilities and new challenges.

S.G. of TUI PS & A Leonardi Pierpaolo thanked on behalf of all the attendees the hosting Organization PASYEK PEO for the excellent organization of the meeting and the high level of hospitality they received. He referred to the wars continuing being at their

top especially in our area as well as to the consequences of the economic crisis and the capitalistic system that as a result had the transfer of consequences of the crisis on the workers.

During the afternoon Synod of the meeting of TUI, PEO S.G. attended and made a greeting speech where he welcomed the officers of TUI in Cyprus. Talking about the socio-economic situation in Cyprus he said that in 2013 when the economic crisis was at its climax that was a result of irrational extension of the banking sector, the attack against the workers and their gains was hard. Finally, PEO Secretary General informed about the updated action of the International Class-Oriented Trade Union Movement and the role of TUIs.

All comrades described specific situation in their country and in their trade union. Today it is very hard for class oriented trade unions like us to fight against capitalism and to defend people and workers' rights. The nature and the sharpening of capitalism's contradictions launched the world into a deep crisis that, at the same time confirms its inability to break free from the crises that afflict it cyclically, reveals a much bigger crisis, of a structural and systemic nature, that reveals that the overproduction and over-accumulation of wealth, is not the solution to the problems of humanity, but rather destroys the productive forces, worsens the exploitation of workers and peoples and attacks the sovereignty of



every country by imposing measures that represent a huge civilizational regression. A setback that is, in itself, a creator of more and bigger crises. The centralization and concentration of capital and wealth; the financialization of the economy; the systematic attack on the social functions of the State gained through the struggle of workers and peoples; the mercantilization of all spheres of social life, in a logic of privatizing anything that can generate greater income to capital; the attacks on international law and on the sovereignty of States; the centralization of political power and its submission to the economic power and to the militarization strategies of international relations, are components of capitalist policies that dominate most countries all over the world. The exploitation of male and female workers worsens and intensifies throughout the world and is clearly marked by denial of rights and the abusive use of their workforce in return for increasingly lower wages. An offensive that is expressed in the attack on class-oriented trade unionism, each of us fight and do many struggles and we talked about them. We agreed to work to growth our TUI and communicate and share our fights.

There were also speeches by other participants stressing both the issues and the role of TUI Public services that should have within the new World environment. Then, among others, the Committee discussed various issues regarding the organizational, economic situation of TUI PS&A, action plan for every region, organization and development, new cooperation as well as a new discussion for specifying the World Con-

ference of TUI PS&A that will probably be held in 2019.

### Decisions taken

TUI PS&A is the largest TUI of WFTU its members are about 23 million in the world, In Durban Congress we decided our goal: 100 million WFTU members by next congress, TUI PS&A must also work together to achieve this important goal. So we have to push the growth of our TUI and we must commit ourselves.

1. Intensify relations with affiliated trade unions and build relations also with other trade unions, working to affiliate them.
2. To do regional conference as a good instrument to create relations and spread WFTU and TUI PS&A.
3. To do a data base with all trade unions information, Vice presidents have to collect information and send them to TUI PS&A Secretariat in Rome.
4. To pay FEE is a duty of each affiliated trade union.
5. Secretary will exchange more information about financial situation with Michalis Archontidis.
6. For 2018 the week of fight against privatization will be in October 22-28. Secretary will send the editable poster.
7. It is important that in each country and also in more cities there will be organized activities for the week against privatization. Activities could be strikes, rallies, meeting, etc. but it is important to organize mass events.□