



**ELECTRICITY  
EMPLOYEES'  
FEDERATION  
OF INDIA**



## **8th NATIONAL CONFERENCE**



18-20 August, 2017  
Habibulla Nagar  
Murari Bose Manch  
Hyderabad, Telengana



**DRAFT  
GENERAL  
SECRETARY'S  
REPORT**



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**COM. HABIBULLA NAGAR & COM. MURARI BOSE MANCH**  
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**DRAFT REPORT OF THE GENERAL SECRETARY**

**Dear Comrades of Presidium,  
Delegates, Fraternal Delegates & Observers,**

**8**

th National Conference of EEFI welcomes you all and recalls the loving memories of our beloved comrades & Friends, who passed away since 7th EEFI Conference in August, 2013 at Kanchipuram of Tamil Nadu. Let us pay re-spectful homage to the martyrs, who rendered their lives for the emancipation of mankind from the gallows of capitalist exploitation around the globe. Electricity is the most convenient and user friendly form of energy is most essential service for human society. Let us recall the immense contribution of our colleagues, who rendered their lives to ensure ceaseless flow of electrons through conductors in the longitudinal and latitudinal span of the world from fields to factories and huts to condominiums. 8th EEFI Conference is taking place at a juncture when ugly face of RSS and their allies are attacking social fabric of long cherished National unity and integrity among rich Indian herirage of conglomeration of religion, caste, creed, cul-ture and language. Hence, Agenda and Topics to be discussed and tasks to be outlined by this conference should not remain confined within day to day give and take of electricity workers. We are to vow in this conference to keep our country a nation with past fame of Unity in Diversity.

1. As per EEFI Constitution, The General Conference of EEFI shall be held once in every two years. It was amended in 6th Conference in 2009 to the effect, the Gen-eral Conference will be held in once in every 3 years. But four years have been elapsed through vibrant activities. 8th Conference should consider and approve the delay caused.

### **International Situation**

2.1 Global economy is in worst possible crisis. In practice, growth is stagnant for four years last. This is nothing but direct consequence of regime of liberalization, privatization and globalization since fall of soviet socialist Russia. Globalization is nothing but sequential Plan of capitalist-imperialist duo to fulfill the total object of Global Finance capital to expand its grip over the economy of the world. Rosy pictures drawn on the impact of globalization by the pro-capitalist economists and market driven media has been withered away. Toiling people all over the world is fomenting against the adverse caused in the lives of workers and employees. Capitalist governments of the developing countries are adopting various measures of austerity by reducing social sector cost of the government. Industries are using Robots to replace Manpower leading to escalation of unemployment. Victims are economically backward people. Terminologies like Downsizing, outsourcing, contractorization, casualisation has been introduced to gag the scopes of employment. Workers all over the world are being thrown out of employment. Whatever capitalist Governments are talking is nothing but hoax. Minimum level of economic knowledge leads us to believe that no economy can improve if the purchasing power



of the people is pushed to lower extent. All these measures are widening gaps between economically upper and lower strata of the people of all these countries.

**2.2** We shall be able to understand the situation by going through the Presidential Speech of 15th Conference of CITU, what reads. “The 80 wealthiest people in the world, all together own \$1.9 trillion, nearly the same amount shared by 3.5 billion (350 crores) people who occupy the bottom half of the world’s income scale. This was the situation in 2015 and in the previous year (2014) it took 85 billionaires to equal that figure. This clearly shows how the wealth is getting concentrated in few hands.

The richest 1 per cent of population controls nearly half of the world’s total wealth, a share that is also increasing. In almost all countries, the mean wealth of the wealthiest 10 per cent of the population is more than 10 times of the median wealth; for the top one percent, it exceeds 100 times the median wealth in many countries; in the most unequal nations, it can approach 1000 times the median.

**2.3** It will be of interest to us that there are many studies now, including that of ILO, that the increase in income disparities are linked to the declining trade union membership and bargaining capacity.

Another interesting feature is the increasing power of multinational corporations (MNCs). It has reached a level ‘never before seen in human history’, says a study. It further says: “Today, of the 100 wealthiest economic entities in the world, 69 are corporations and only 31 countries. This is up from 63 to 37 a year ago. At this rate, within a generation we will be living in a world entirely dominated by giant corporations”. The Report further states that MNCs like Shell, Apple, and Walmart earn more revenue than the world’s 180 ‘poorest’ countries, a list that includes Ireland, Greece, Israel, South Africa and Vietnam.”

Inequality is widening. A report published by Oxfam on inequalities titled “An Economy for the 99 Percent” referred to the facts 8 men, 6 of them from USA, today own 50% of the world’s wealth, i.e. the same wealth as 362 crore people who constitute the poorest half of humanity of the world. It further mentioned that between 1988 & 2011 the incomes of poorest 10% increase by just \$65 per percent while the incomes of the richest 1% increase by \$11800 per percent i.e. 182 times as much.

Condition of working class all over the world in the era of globalisation has been rightly analysed by ILO, the tripartite UN body - that Globalisation has immensely impacted towards degradation of role of the state in domestic arena as well overturning value chain of dignity of labour, ecology, social security and public interest due to overridden market force. Capitalist voice preached globally by the pseudo expert economists and their mouthpiece media that dominance of market will ease the crisis has been proven to be a hoax.

World scenario, in the era of globalisation can be reflected in brief:



Across the world, 2.5 billion people do not have access to sanitation facilities.

1.3 billion people do not have access to electricity.

780 million people do not have access to clean drinking water.

3.5 million children die of hunger every year.

Around 800 million people are suffering from mal nutrition.

Unemployment, poverty, inequality has pushed down the purchasing capacity of people by large and priority of finance capital over employment generating and manufacturing sector has melt down the global economy to worst possible extent. Those who tried to explain the phenomenon as a short term one are experiencing the same over a decade. Barack Obama commented that the rising inequality is “the defining challenge of our time”.

**2.4** Donald Trump, a multi-billionaire merchant elected as US President. All estimates and electoral survey were found wrong. Since assumption of his office in the most economically powerful country, his acts and deeds are leading to nightmare of the common people of the world, who think a bit for the world peace and humanity. His immigration policy on caste and religion has raised severe criticism in and out of USA. Asia-Pacific Region has become the focal point of US military force. They are trying to intervene into disputes in the region to combat China.

China is minutely looking over the changes in global economy and declared that a new world order is visible while economy of US and European Union is in the verge of collapse. The new world order is ushering with key in the grip of Russia and China. The development planning of China covering the entire South-Asian Region with One Road One Belt is attracting the attention of imperialist world. Employment situation all over the world is grim. But China is moving on the reverse track. Over 1 crore 31 lakh new urban jobs have been created in 2016; urban unemployment has come down to 4%, the lowest in many years; per capita disposable income has increased; inequalities have been steadily, though slowly declining since 2010.

Unipolarity of the world is being shaken by the economic co-operation forums like BRICKS and closer ties among the progressive and democratic forces of Latin America.

**2.5** Earlier tricks of the imperial hegemony to shark off the crisis to 3RD world countries did not work now. European Union is seeking various respites from the crisis. Crisis of Greece could not be averted by so called austerity of cutting workers wage and hard earned rights and benefits. Cutting pension and wage has become rule of the European Union. UK poll for Brexit with marginal majority has been converted as bone in the neck of Theresa May Government. She has lost her popularity within a span of one year. Labour Party with their campaign with more funding for social sector expenses and employment creation is breathing on the shoulder of Theresa May Government. Jeremy Corbin the Labour Party contestant in UK election, who

was nowhere in the contest at initial stage of election campaign assured the refugees in UK with the words, who are serving for the social development in hospitals schools and universities are not sure whether they will be continuing to live in UK. He assured them that they are part of our society, part of the universe, they will live in UK. His three slogans caught by a huge numbers of voters, especially younger voters. Acceptability of these slogans radically changed the election scenario. Most popular one was – “For the many not the few”. The Election Manifesto of Labour Party at the behest of Corbin assured pension, health service for the senior citizens, new national level minimum wage, health railways, mail & electricity supply service under Government to cope with inflation. Younger voters between 18 & 24 voted in huge number. This vote became highest ever poll in the history of UK. Theresa May could retain her seat as Prime Minister with the support of 10 MPs from Ireland.

**2.6** Entire Europe is experiencing the pressure of refugees. Huge numbers of people of various age groups are entering into European countries from Iraq, Syria, Yemen, Libya, Afghanistan being victim of attacks by US and NATO Forces. A good number of people including children, women and old are facing grave in the deep sea while trying to cross the sea in country boats. They were compelled to leave their native places under ever most offensive crime from economic, caste, and religious blocks at the instances of capitalist-imperialist duo in disguise. Refugee problem has penetrated in depth in the whole social fabric of Europe. German Government agreed to accommodate one million refugee others are trying to be not only reluctant rather indulging into racial and religious hatred. Besides Europe, all the continents of our Globe are also facing refugee problem. Victims are from the countries, where economy has not been developed or crippled due to LPG. Quarrels among the people on caste and community are the aftermath of unemployment, poverty and hunger. Our Prime Minister has abandoned the policy of peace and non-alignment. He is visiting countries He has become a Frequent Flyer to USA, the king pin of global war mongers and imperialism. Lastly he visited Israel, the country created by imperialism driving people of Palestine from their home land.

### **National Scenario**

**3.1** Our 7th Conference took place in August 2013. The regime of UPA-II Government Headed by Dr. Manmohon Singh was closing in the course of time. Day by day, the anger of people was being reflected through various movements. It will not be out of place that major span of UPA-I Government passed through support of the Left political parties led by CPI(M). Due to political compulsion the Government could not implement its hidden agenda of serving capitalists and feudal lords on priority against the interest of working class and peasantry. We may recall that UPA-I Government was compelled to modify some of the vital clauses of Electricity Act, 2003. A good number of pro people schemes like MNREGA, Gram Sadak Yojona, Indira Awas yojona was being tapered off. Allocated money for these projects



remained unspent. As result Agro Economic crisis began to crop up. Number of Farmers' suicides and poverty level deterioration became epidemic. Price hike touched sky level. Food crops in FCI warehouses were being perished. But Government decided not to use those for public distribution to protect the interest of the traders, friendly to Government, who stockpiled huge quantum of food grains ex-ploiting poverty of farmers. Unemployment situation began to decline to all time worst level at both rural & urban India. Growth of unemployment rate was more for the educated young people than the illiterate and school drop outs. All these situa-tions added fuel to fomentation of grievances of people. Reform policy pursued by the Government created adverse situation in the economy. Private biased FDI policy affected total economy. Outcome of two decades of Neo liberal policy forced the Government to pursue deregulation and liberalization of financial sector through pro FDI and speculative practice in banking and financial institutions. Wide gap in balance of payment and Current Account deficit led the economy in deep crisis. During the regime of UPA-I Government average annual GDP growth was 8.5% which fell to the tune of 5%.

**3.2** Congress led UPA–II government was isolated from the people due to enor-mous corruption, extensive monetary scam, severe price hike, gradually growing unemployment and utter exploitation of the poorest section of peasants and work-ers followed by neo-liberal economy. Narendra Modi capitalised such isolation, people's anger and people unrest in 2014 Parliamentary election campaign against Congress. He raised the slogan of 'good days', strong & corruption free administra-tion to delude and to influence the countrymen and the youths. He was also able to efficiently utilise corporate lobby and corporate led media to expend thousands of crores of money and to carry on countrywide campaign for winning the election battle successfully. The left forces and the left mass organisations organised nu-merous movements & struggles countrywide for redressal of the sufferings of the people but those were reflected to either a very little extent or zero in election result. The left forces could not reflect the effect of anti people policies of Bajpayee gov-ernment in the memory of the people so that people can understand the economic policy of BJP is not different from that of congress.

Modi government has extended India's full support to the policy of increasing pre-dominance of USA in Asia Pacific region so that USA imperialism may accept India as their younger partner. This government has extended the logistic support pact with USA. This pact has given approval to USA army to collect war accessories, to provide oils in military aeroplanes and in associated works. Narendra Modi is the first prime minister of the country, who remained absent in the summit of the chiefs of non allied states held in Venejuala and this is only to achieve subordinate friend-ship of USA and by this way India has relinquished non allianment policy which the country followed since long time past and by this way we are surrendering our freedom and sovereignty. BJP government has accepted Paris pact relating to



weather change without discussion and approval of Indian parliament. This is also another example of surrender to USA. Modi has not strongly protested in question of denial of 'Paris Pact' by Donald Trump. Modi in his very recent tour to USA has said nothing about VISA policy of Donald Trump by way of which thousands of IT workers will loss jobs.

Investment of USA in defence industry is increasing. It is India which is the biggest country in the world to import military weapons. We do not know for what purpose such import is necessary.

**3.3** Modi & corporate media's election promise for 'good day would come' has been proved as a great bluff. Due to gradual increase of price of daily essential commodities, rise, bread & dal are almost out of reach of the poorer sections. Even the price hike of fuel, electricity, fertiliser & life saving drugs, Railway Tariff (Goods & passenger fare) are continued. Fixation of prices of Petrol, Diesel & Gas are controlled at market and consequent of this leaving some expectations generally price hike of such essential commodities are continued though this government has not extended the benefits of decreasing prices of crude oil in the international market to our countrymen. They have also withdrawn the subsidy on Kerosine oil for the poor. The crores of people are now out of the provision of 'Food security' in the name of digital ration card and thus they have been deceived to get rice/wheat @ Rs.2/- per K.G. Sugar also has been taken out of rationing. Following the policies of congress led UPA – II Modi government is also withdrawing subsidies on food, education, health and social welfare at more increased rate. Thousands of crores of rupees are shouldered upon the people at increasing rate through the budget of the year 2015-16, 2016-17 & 2017-18 by way of indirect tax. The budget allocation for social security measures like MNREGA, Rural development, Women welfare, Minority welfare, SC/ST welfare, Scheme projects like ICDS, ASHA, Child labour education and other education projects are either gradually decreasing or increase is not sufficient considering the price hike of necessary commodities. By this way Modi government is passing 9 to 10 lac crores of rupees every year by way of tax relaxation, tax exemption for the corporate houses. We know there are minimum gap between Congress and BJP, so far economic policy is concerned. But Modi is pursuing the neo liberal policy more aggressively than that of UPA – II.

**3.4** Prices of agricultural ingredients like fertilisers, seeds, insects, electricity and diesel are increasing regularly, resulting in increase of production cost of crops ( both food & economic ) heavily. Modi promised at election campaign to pay the price of crops @ 150% of the production cost to the farmers, nevertheless they are not paid even the production cost. Modi government has stated in Hon'ble Supreme Court by way of an affidavit that it is impossible to pay for crops at profitable price, as promised. Agricultural production rates are decreasing to a negative manner on the other side incomes from agriculture are decreasing excepting for land lords & rich peasants. Lacs of farmers are compelled to earn their livelihood as a non agri-



culture worker/unorganised sector worker. They are being even migrants in town, outside of the state and even country because of agriculture is not profitable. Due to insufficiency in govt. / bank loans farmers are compelled to borrow from the money lenders at high rate of interest. The farmers are committing suicide in thousands in Maharashtra, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Chhatisgarh, and even in West Bengal every year. There are differences in the numbers of suicidal death but it is fact suicidal deaths have been increased to a great extent in last 3 years of Modi regime. According to the lefts it is 36000 nos. in last 3 years. The farmers in large numbers in the states are demanding for remis-sion of agricultural loans and their sufferings. The central government has refused to accept the demand. The peasants are on the path of struggles in thousands on this demand. The government in the states are trying to suppress the movements & struggles by lathi, bullet, bayonet & Rifles. Six farmers at Mandsour of Madhya Pradesh have died by the police fire. But the movements have not been stopped, on the contrary widely spread out. It is matter of great regret the central minister Venkaiya Naidu has laughed at the demands of remission of loan saying it as fashion, though they are reluctant neither to disclose the names or to take steps against the corpo-rate borrowers who have failed to repay bank loans, to the tune of rupees 11.5 lac crores. They have not also disclosed the list of those, who have deposited money in foreign banks instead of paying proper taxes. State governments of Maharashtra, Punjab, Karnataka have been compelled to condone the loans to somewhat extent on the pressure of movements.

**3. 5** Unemployment and joblessness are increasing numerously. Election promise of Modiji was to provide employment by two crores every year. But actual employ-ment (if any sorts of earning bread be termed as employment) is only 1.35 lac per year on an average, where 1.25 crores of youths are coming in the employment market every year. Besides that unemployment is increased in agriculture. The pic-ture will be more tremendous if the number of retrenched workers due to closure or lock out of industries are taken in account. Practically Modi has cheated the crores of youths of the country. No mercy to this mockery.

**3.6** This is a common pseudo-smart vocabulary for the so called pro-capitalist econo-mists. It has already been stated that Modi is pursuing Neo liberal economic policy, more aggressively than that of congress led UPA government. At the very inception of his Prime ministership Modi forgot his electoral promises and stated business of his government will be of no business. Modi with very much promptness is trying to execute his word. From the very first year i.e. from 2014-15 disinvestment of shares of Maharatna, Navaratna, Miniratna & other central PSUs are continued in aggres-sive manner than that of previous years. In last three years shares of CPSUs & PSUs have been disinvenstmented to the tune of Rs. One lac crores. No single rupee earned from such sell has been invested for resurgence of sick and closed industries. Disinvestment target of 2017-18 is Rs. 72500 crores to meet the fiscal

deficit of 3.2% of GDP through disinvestment, Strategic sale and listing of general insurance companies and railways arms IRCTC, IRCON and IRFC.

**3.7** Meanwhile 'NITI Aayog' has been formed discontinuing 'Yojana Commission'. None can deny the great role of 'Yojana Commission'. CPUs & PSUs played a vital role for capitalistic path of economic and industrial development of the country. In fact Bombay Plan of 1945 of India's big capitalists' club prepared the road map for the congress party for post independent India's economic and industrial development and thus to convert the country economically and industrially developed and self reliant in all aspects.

**3.8** Whether Modi is getting support from his all followers and ideological counterparts? Let us examine BMS view point. They, in order to extend support to Modi, have dissociated themselves from the path of struggle of united forum of Central Trade Unions and Federations opposing policy of Modi led NDA government. But, BMS itself also unanimously resolved to decry NITI AAYOG in their National Conference held on 22-24 may last. According to report published in the press, they have condemned the Govt's think tank with the words like (it is) "instrumental to misguided and directionless reforms". According to them the government was guided by people who are connected with ordinary people and who have no knowledge about real India, comprised of "lopsided intellectuals". "NITI Ayog is not at all worried that agriculture is in total collapse and India's record marked as "notorious internationally for lakhs of farmers committing suicide." BMS blamed "NITI Aayog gave the Government an anti-labour face. The Govt. must ensure that Niti Ayog does not formulate its labour policies without effecting tripartite consultation.

It is interesting to note the interview of BMS President Saji Narayanan published in Outlook issue of June 12, 2017. He referred to Economic Survey 2014... Manufacturing sector has collapsed, we have largest deficit in foreign trade since independence... attempts to generate employment has been converted to dearth of jobs. NITI Aayog has failed to address it. More jobs have been lost than created.

**3.9** FDI has been declared in 15 major industries which include Railways, Defence, Civil aviation, General Insurance etc. CPSUs have been directed to pay at enhanced minimum 30% of net profits as dividend. Buy back of equity and mandatory bonus shares by CPSUs who have stipulated amount of reserves to the government and private share holders. Thus reserve of Coal India Limited has been reduced to Rs. 7000 crores from Rs.63000 crores.

Reliance Mutual Fund Managers has been appointed to provide consultancy and execute project privatisation of the strategic CPSUs of the nation. National institute of Public Finance and policy (NIPFP) has submitted a paper. It has suggested "the way forward is more aggressive privatisation – especially for 17 Navaratnas, 73 Miniratnas and other 140 smaller PSUs. 'NITI Aayog' comprising of handicapped



personnel, appointed by Central government for this purpose have already produced a big list of 74 CPSUs for outright sale. Profit making oil companies like ONGC, Oil India etc & BEML are in the list. Central government has placed Electricity (Amendment) bill, '14 in parliament. Motto is total privatisation of electricity industry. Merger of nationalised banks will be made, game plan is total privatisation of banks. BIFR & AAIFR will also be abolished. They do not hesitate to sell national heritage – Acharya Prafulla Ch. Ray's dream project 'Bengal Chemical & Pharmaceuticals'. Thus they are trying to implement PM's word that "the business of the government is no business".

**3.10** With RSS backed and BJP led Modi government in power at the centre heinous campaign against Muslim minorities & Dalits have been started by RSS. RSS being a utter rightist, utter reactionary and religious fascist organisation first targeted the Muslim minorities and Rationalists, then the Dalits and now the Progressives and the Lefts. The country has witnessed the murder of Narendra Davolkar, Gobind Pansare and K.M.Kalburgi. Gruesome murder of Md.Aklakh on the fake charge of preserving beef in the house have also been witnessed. Food habits, cultural diversities and religious practices are attacked. We have witnessed the killing of Dalit children at Haryana, severely beating and causing fatal injury of 4 dalits at Gujrat, who were collecting skin of dead cows by the so called Go-Raksha forces. The country is also on looker of the attacks against Dalit scholar Rohit Vemula by Hyderabad University Management supported by two Central Ministers, resulting in his suicidal death and arrest of Kanhaiya Kumar of JNU and physical attack on him in the name of so called Nationalism. CPI(M) Central Committee office also has faced attack by these RSS goons.

**3.11** The country men have not remained mere on looker of the wretched scenario. Though Modi remained almost mum, specially Lefts and Democratic forces have organised countrywide strong protest movement against such attack on Secularism, Democracy by RSS. We have witnessed that many eminent persons of national and international repute, including Writers, Historians, Scientists, Film & Theatre Personalities and a former chief of Navy etc have raised their voices of protest against the atmosphere of spreading intolerance in the country. Many have returned awards, which include 'Academy award' also.

But the RSS led BJP and BJP led Central government are committed to fulfil their motto i.e. to covert India as Hindu Rashtra. So the atrocious campaigns against Muslims and Dalits are still continued. The Authoritarian characteristics of RSS are gradually coming to lime light on several issues like issuing circular expartie against Animal trading. The Lefts are continuously lodging protest movements against Fascist RSS and RSS led BJP government.

So attacks against Secularism, Democracy and Federalism are interlinked. Therefore resistance against both this attacks is the historic responsibility. So working

class of India has to play vital role to protect the three pillars of constitution.

**3.12** Modi government is determined to abolish the whole structure of existing Labour laws, achieved through numerous movements & struggles, strikes in pre & post independence period at the cost of sweats, Bloodshed, jail custody and deaths of lacs of labours. The government's aim is aggressively pushing through sweeping changes in existing Labour laws is nothing but to push out overwhelming majority of workers out of the coverage of all Labour laws and to drastically curb the Trade Union rights, while CITU and other TUs raised the issue of strict enforcement of Labour laws and universal Social Security but Modi government is doing away with all rights components in all Labour laws aiming at creating conditions of Bonded labour in all the work place. EPF and ESI schemes are proposed to be made optional which is also aimed at demolishing the PF and ESI schemes dismantling the basic social security structure available to the Organised Sector and for Unorganised Sector workers. Old schemes are being repackaged and renamed without providing for funds and implementation machinery network with a view to befool the people.

**3.13** In the last 3 years with the support of Modi government many State governments have brought about drastic anti worker changes in basic Labour laws viz. Industrial Disputes Act, Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, Factories Act, Apprenticeship Act and Trade Union Act etc. introducing Hire & Fire, throwing more than 71% of factories out of coverage of Factories Act and making all Contractors employing up to 50 workers free from any obligation towards workers. Proposed new Small Factories (Regulation and Service conditions) bill prescribes that major 14 labour laws will not apply to factories employing up to 40 workers. This Modi government wants to prepare 5 Labour Code laws like Wage Code, Industrial Relation Code etc. by way of amalgamating 44 Labour laws. Be it enforced the utilities employing up to 300 will not require any permission from government for retrenchment of workers or for closure of the utility. Thus 90% workers of Organised Sector will be victim of whims of owners. Right to strike is under attack. 8 days' wage will be cut for participation in one day's strike if declared as illegal by the competent authority. These bills have been put in Public domain without consulting the TUs and thereby violating the provisions of ILO convention 144 of Tripartite consultation.

**3.14** CITU and forefront CTUs condemned granting by Modi government for virtual exemption of 9 basic Labour laws like Industrial Disputes Act, TU Act, Industrial Employment (standing order) Act, Payment of Gratuity Act Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, EPF Act, ESI Act etc. to the start up companies, including 5 year old registered establishment, on the plea of (hand holding & nurturing).

Proposal to codify the Central Labour laws by the labour ministry merging all 44 Central Legislations into four Labour Codes is meanwhile known to all of us. Those will be on Wages, Industrial Relations, Social Security and Safety & Welfare. Apart from Industrial Relations and Wages, other Codes are likely to be released shortly.



The proposal is now well known to the Trade Union movement in the country.

The Labour ministry had in March, 2015 drafted a similar Labour Code on wages that would merge four Wage-related Legislations viz., Equal Remuneration Act 1976; Minimum Wages Act 1948; Payment of Wages Act 1936 and Payment of Bonus Act 1965.

Draft Code on Industrial Relations was published during May 2015 proposing amalgamation of three important labour laws of the country viz., The Trade Unions Act 1926; The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act 1946 and The Industrial Disputes Act 1947.

Similarly, several industrial safety and welfare laws such as the Factories Act, the Mines Act and the Dock Workers (Safety, Health and Welfare) Act, will be merged to create a Single Code on Industrial Safety and Welfare.

Earlier within three weeks of Modi's US visit during September 2015, the government had released a draft law for small factories — which excluded them from 14 labour laws.

Draft Labour Code on Social Security & Welfare has been notified recently on 16th March 2017. This has amalgamated all existing labour laws related to social security, factually 15 Labour Laws including EPF Act, ESI Act, Maternity Benefit Act, Payment of Gratuity Act, Employees Compensation Act, Unorganised Social Security Act etc.

Draft Labour Code on Social Security & Welfare by amalgamating all existing related Labour Laws, it has to be noted that through this process, all the Acts are going to be withdrawn and in their place some Codes are going to be enacted.

While the provisions of the Acts are continuously being violated by even the governments in the Centre and in the States, who will care for following the Codes? While the Acts are at least binding and Courts' protection are available, who will sincerely follow the Codes which are nothing but some promises and it is well known that promises are made in this society for violation only.

Therefore the exact motive behind this sinister design to replace the existing labour laws in to 4 Codes is to be understood and possibly through this process all the existing rights of the working people will totally be snatched and they will be under the mercy of the employers without any legal provision to protect their rights.

**3.15** Mr.Narendra Modi, a master one to delude people with cheap slogan banned all notes of Rs.1000/- & Rs.500/- on 8th Nov,2016.None of the four objectives – combating Black Money, Corruption, Counterfeit Currency and Terrorist funding – that the Prime Minister listed as the reason for demonetisation are achievable through this move. People still do not know how much black money have been reclaimed after lapse of almost 8 months, but Terrorists attack on our Soldiers are continued. On the contrary more than 100 people including a good number of Bank employees have died in the queue for changing money. Thousands of Unorganised Sector



workers specially Construction workers, Goldsmiths have lost their jobs and earnings. Small Businessmen have also suffered a lot. Economic growth line & GDP growth line have been declined. These are the outcomes. Another outcome is the Banks, who had not sufficient money in hand due to failure of the corporate houses to repay the loans taken from banks, have received huge quantum of money deposited at the banks in course of changing the banded notes at the cost of sufferings of the People, Working class, Small savers, middle class people specially Re-tired employees who deposit money in banks for interest are also suffered as term deposit interest rate is decreased to a great extent and Indian economy.

The Working class, Working people, Peasants and Democratic people in the states have not surrendered, have not accepted Policies relating to Economic, Labour, Agriculture, Commerce whatever it may be followed by Modi government based on New Liberal Economy. They have not also paid honour to the Educational, Cultural steps and the politics of Hindutya dominated by RSS. During last 3 years the Working class both from Organised and Unorganised Sector like Steel Plant, Dock, Electricity, Coal, Cement, Construction, plantation, Bank, Insurance, Postal, Central & State government employees, Bidi, Scheme workers like Anganwadi, ASHA, Para Teacher and so many section of working class organised numerous Movements & Struggle in the form of Rally, Stay in Demonstration, Dharna, March to Parliament /Assembly house, Strikes in the states & countrywide, which deserve worthy mentionable. Strikes were conducted not only for one or two days, in some cases it have been for indefinite periods, continued for months together and even up to more than one year also. Many strikes have got victory also. Country men have witnessed historic successful All India general strikes on 2nd September, 2015 & 2016 at the call of central T.U.s & Federations, at which 15 crores & 18 crores of workers participated respectively.

**3.16** Movements for Equal Wage for Equal Works to effect Supreme Court's Verdict are continued countrywide. These Movements & Struggles have been organised ignoring the threatening of ruling parties and their arms Police, Goons and Black laws compelling governments (both central & state) & owners in many cases to accept the demands of workers. Peasants did not remain silent spectator not only at their sufferings but also at the working classes movements & actively participated in thousands in countrywide movements of working class. They also have lodged heroic struggles for lands, irrigations and for profitable price of crops and against Land Acquisition Ordinance of Modi government keeping shining examples of Working class – Peasants unity. Working class – Peasants unity Divas is observed countrywide every year with due regard on 19th January in the memory of martyrs of all India strike on 19th January 1982 at the call of central TUs in which peasants also participated in a mass. Students, youths, Women & other section of Democratic masses have also lodged countrywide Protest Movements against Modi government and against antisocial & atrocious activities of RSS goons and their arms.



**3.17** These three years have confirmed that a new 'trimurti' is being sculpted.

1. Relentless pursuit of aggressive Communal polarisation in the effort to transform the Secular Democratic Character of the Indian Republic into the RSS version of a rabidly Intolerance Fascistic 'Hindu Rastra'.
2. The pursuit of the Neoliberal Trajectory of Economic Reforms, more aggressively than pursued by UPA government, imposing unprecedented burdens on the vast majority of our people.
3. Increasing recourse to Authoritarian measures undermining the Institutions of Parliamentary Democracy and running roughshod over Democratic Rights and Civil Liberties.

As far as the majority of the Indian People are concerned, there is an economic disaster rather than any cause for celebrations.

- Lowest new jobs in eight labour intensive industries.
- 1.35 lac of youth getting job where 1.25 crores are coming in employment market per year.
- Worst decline in Exports in 64 years.
- Inflation and price rise of Essential Commodities continued.
- Annual Core Sector growth is very low in the Decade.
- Farmers' Suicidal death increased to a great extent.
- Rural wages decline in real terms lowest in a Decade.
- Drastic cut in Social Security measures continued.
- Savings Bank deposits growth at a 54 year low.
- NPAs of Banks more than Rs.13 lac crore and growing.
- New & more Taxes, Surcharges & Cesses on items used by poor.
- The Richest 1% now posses 58% of wealth of India. It was 49% in 2014.
- Growth rate of bank loan taken @ 5.1%, lowest at Sixty Six years.

Mr. Jetly claims India is number one in GDP growth. Considering the above pictures it is proved fact that claim is a great bluff. Economists of our country and abroad do not believe it. We may opine about such claim as 'Empty Vessel sounds much'. Sufferings of people will be unbearable on the execution of GST from first July, 2017.

**3.18** GST mainly consists of Centre's Excise Duty (CED) and Service Tax, and State's Sales Tax. In one stroke the Central Government has increased its indirect taxes manyfold. CED is origin-based taxation while GST is the destination-based taxation. There is huge difference on cost/price at origin and Consumer's price in



destination; and, therefore, huge difference in Taxation between CED to Central Government at origin and CGST at destination. For example, 6% was the CED on a medicine on cost per kg. Assuming the cost is Rs.10,000 per kg, the CED would be Rs.600. Assuming again, the same medicine, in formulation, per kg at retail level is Rs.50,000 and the GST is 12%, as fixed in the GST Rate Schedule; the GST would be Rs.6,000. Out of this, the CGST to the Central Government would be Rs.3,000 and SGST to the consumption State Government would be Rs.3,000 as against VAT. It shows that Central Government increased its tax burden on the people on the same medicine from Rs.600 to Rs.3,000, a 5 times rise.

Further, CED generally is fixed with some variations in inputs; while there is spiral-ing increase of GST with every increase of retail prices. Central and State Govern-ments are happy in sharing the windfall gain.

GST has been imposed on all Public Services like Rail, Road, Water Transport; Postal Communication and on other Essential Services.

GST Rate Schedule on Pharmaceutical products, notified after GST Council meet-ing held on 18 May 2017, relied on Central Excise Notification of an earlier date of 17 March 2012 ignoring subsequent 29 July 2013 Notification. The GST Rate Sched-ule (i) exempted only Human Blood and Contraceptives from GST; (ii) fixed 5% GST on all formulation as per List I of DPCO 1995; and (iii) 12% GST on rest of the medicines.

As a result the prices of Essential Medicines increased at least by 2.5% and there is spiraling price increase of other Medicines. This 2.5% price increase of essential medicines is due to 2.5% CGST to Central Government out of 5% GST as against zero CED on all medicinal formulations of 348 Drugs and Drug Combinations in NLEM under earlier 29 July 2013 notification based on which NPPA had fixed ceil-ing prices under DPCO, 2013.

Further, GST Rate Schedule in 2017 considered List I (based on 74 essential bulk drugs) of DPCO, 1995 when DPCO, 2013 has a different and much broader Essen-tial Drug list as NLEM. As a result, several Drugs / Combination of Drugs in NLEM have 12% GST. This has forced NPPA to revise upward the ceiling price of NLEM drug formulations.

**3.19** Yet Modi government is celebrating three years' tenure by expending crores of rupees in hundreds of people's money. Victory in recent elections in U.P., Assam and Uttarakhand President election and on Bihar issue (Nitish Kumars camp change and taking shelter under the feather of Modi) has made BJP, RSS and its various arms and Modi government more & more aggressive to continue barbarous attacks against Dalits, Muslims minorities, Democracy, Civil & Human Rights and above all the poorer section of the people of India. Consequent of heinous campaign atrocious attacks on Muslims at Joypur (Rajasthan) at local train from Delhi to Haryana, at Ramgarh of Jharkhand and in so many places of the country, resulting in severe



injuries and gruesome murders also have been committed by the so called cow saving forces. This RSS goons have not even hesitated to commit physical attack on CPI(M) general Secretary in New Delhi at Central Committee office of CPI(M). Countrymen have also witnessed countrywide mass agitation under the banner 'NOT IN MY NAME'. against the uncivilised antisocial activities of RSS gangsters.

Attacks of the Ruling Class will be centralised more & more on the people of India in the forth coming days. But attacks of the ruling class & their vary - coloured organisations are not the last word. Protest and Resistance, Movements & Struggles are the last word. It is the Working Class & Working People who will speak for last word through series of Movements & Struggles to protect Life & Livelihood, to pro-tect Democracy, to protect Communal Harmony, to protect our Cultural heritage, to protect Civil Liberty & Human Rights & above all to protect our beloved Mother land's Freedom & Sovereignty. Let us come forward to take oath that we shall devote ourselves in such struggles.

**3.20** Situation of our country so far social fabric is concerned is grim. At the end of life the famous Bengali Poet Rabindranath Tagore, who also had broad humanitarian outlook. In his famous essay titled The Crisis of Civilisation wrote "A DAY WILL COME WHEN UNVANQUISHED MAN WILL RETRACE HIS PATH OF CONQUEST, DESPITE ALL BARRIERS, TO WIN BACK HIS LOST HUMAN HERITAGE". Now, it appears that the day has come, when people of India need to regain its Human Heritage. Our Government in the Centre and some States ruled by the same party is determined to delete the Tradition of Unity and Harmony, for which most of the people of India are proud. Sequences of events leads us to believe that lives of cows are precious than that of Human Life. Between 2010 and 2017 there were 63 Racial attacks by the cow conserves leading to loss of 28 lives out of which 24 are Muslims. Most of the attacks based upon rumor held in BJP ruled states. In first 6 months of 2017 altogether 20 attacks were there. All these were backed by Narendra Modi formerly Chief Minister of Gujarat and unfortunately now, the Prime Minister of India. He indulged all these Trouble Mongers.

Communalism and lack of Caste cohesion has emerged as an immense crisis before the working class in the ambience of Neo-Liberal Economy. Whenever RSS led BJP-allies in NDA captured power in our country this evil rose to its peak. NDA Government led by Narendra Modi captured power in Delhi. Huge campaign backed by big capitalists of the country focused a rosy picture before the Indian people. Their slogan "Acche Din Aayega" penetrated among the people not only of lower economic strata, middle class along with upper middle class swayed with the slo-gan and expected to believe that Modi Ji will be able to get relief for the people in the arena of Unemployment, Poverty and Hunger. In practice things went into reverse direction. Whatever scope of Government expenditure towards job creation, Public Distribution System and Social sector was there, all was reduced to considerable extent. Modi Government used to show its interest to protect an extend the interest

of Monopoly Capital and Corporate houses. Besides wide relief in Direct and Corporate taxes, so many sectors like Bank, Insurance, Railways, Defence, Agriculture, Communication as well Media was declared open for Private and Foreign investment. Modi Government, while making in road for Private Profit Mongers devoted to disinvestment of Public Sector Institutions in all spheres of economy. This policy will lead to corporatization of our important resources of production in Agriculture, Manufacturing, Transportation and Services related to Energy. Since independence Planning Commission comprised of eminent personalities in the field of Science, Technology, Economics, Agriculture, Education had the liberty of development planning as per requirement of the people, with best utilization of Natural Resources of the country. Planning Commission has been disbanded with a body of sycophants of Modi. So far they have recommended lots of disinvestment and privatisation proposals. Working class of India challenged this Agenda of Modi Government through 2nd September Strike in consecutive years 2015 and 2016. 12 point demands of the Strike embraced burning issues of all section of toiling people. 15-18 Crores workers and employees from formal and informal sectors took part in these two strikes. Government took dubious attempt before the strike though pro-paganda that demands have been conceded to.

**3.21** The consistent and continued decline of the economy impacting the mass of the people, worsening poverty, increasing unemployment and job losses, continuing price rise, widening inequalities and the sharp deterioration in the quality of employment through widespread contractisation, casualisation of workplaces. The neoliberal regime promoted transfer of resources from the people who create wealth to a handful of the rich and the corporates. Deeper the crises, the speedier is the pace of such transfer, the loot of our toiling people, the plunder of our natural resources and national wealth to benefit the big corporate business clique. In 2014 1% people possessed 49% of wealth of the country within 3 years it becomes 58%. This is the outcome of '**ACHHE DIN**' as promised by our Prime Ministerial candidate before the Parliament Election in 2014. Of course he did not mention '**ACHHE DIN**' for whom.

This trend continued to this day. The decline in the lives and livelihoods of the people and in all parameters of the economy continues. But the Governments projections and claims related to GDP figures show an increase. The government claim of 7.6% GDP growth is a statistical manipulation. The methodology of calculating GDP growth rate has been changed from measuring the volume growth in manufacturing to computing of value addition in manufacturing and in some other respects. In fact, the government's optimistic estimates of GDP growth of 7.3% for 2014 - 15 and its claim of 7.6% growth by the end of 2015-16 are not relied upon by their own experts. The RBI Government himself expressed doubt on such estimates.



**3.22** As per official estimates, agriculture has grown by 1.2% in 2015-16. But in reality, food grain production has shown a marked decline by more than ten million tonnes compared to 2013-14, in both the years under MODI regime. Drastic decline in agricultural employment on the one hand and loss of income to the farmers, barring the landlords, on the other. The suicide of more than 500 farmers in 2015 is a reflection of the continuing crisis in agriculture. The droughts in 13 states affecting 54 crores of people is severely impacting the livelihood and living conditions of people and their live stock. Are these signs of overall growth?

The agrarian crisis has rendered the life of agricultural workers so vulnerable that lakhs of them are migrating from agriculture to cities in quest of means of survival. But given the gloomy situation in the urban economy, they find no prospects of jobs there either. They are compelled to join the vast army of unemployed facing severe destitution.

On the whole, poverty in the country is deepening and widening. So is the obscene inequality between the handful of corporates, big business houses and speculators on the one hand and vast millions of common people on the other. The incomes of the common people are going down. There are direct onslaughts on their earnings as well as indirect pressure of increasing prices and the burdens imposed by the government in various routes. The market is getting squeezed. But the government is totally unmindful about the vicious impact of its policies on the people including those who voted them to power. They are in fact, acting as the enemy of the people.

**3.23** The prices of all essential commodities have been increasing consistently throughout the intervening period despite successive government's claims of controlling inflation. Throughout this entire period wholesale price index has been continuously increasing with occasional marginal decline in between. But the prices of essential commodities continue to rise.

The BJP government at the centre has added fuel to fire by its frequent hikes in the prices of petrol and diesel. This had a cascading effect on the prices. The government has been doing this despite the low and falling price of crude oil in the international market. In the last two years, diesel prices were hiked 20 times and petrol prices 17 times till October 2016. The consistent fall in the crude oil price in the international market did not have any reflection in domestic prices of petroleum product as the entire gain of fall in international prices has been cruelly appropriated by the government. Now it has been normalised that every day the price of petroleum products are being revised.

**3.24** The economic misrule by the BJP led government is also leading to aggravation of unemployment to an alarming height. BJP's poll Promise of providing 2 crore jobs every year has actually turned into contraction of employment during last three year long NDA rule. Not only that, the quality of employment is also sharply

deteriorating owing to the gross anti worker and pro corporate policies of the government.

If we take into account the employment scenario during the entire three year period from 2013 to 2015, the total increase in employment in these most employment intensive sectors was merely 9.74 lakh. The situation started worsening from mid 2014 itself.

Closures of industries during the intervening period, resulting loss of jobs to millions who were employed is taken into account, the picture of unemployment becomes more dismal. It indicates negative growth or absolute decline in employment during this entire period, thereby exposing the employment generating ability of the neoliberal policy regime. As per official data, more than 19% of 13.70 lakh registered industrial units were reported to have closed by the end of 2014, 56,008 out of the 2.79 lakhs registered companies in Maharashtra, 41,629 out of the 1.78 lakh registered companies in West Bengal and 41,458 out of the 2.57 lakh registered companies in Delhi downed their shutters. Most of these closures/shut downs and resultant retrenchments involving several middle and large enterprises are illegal.

Impact of demonitisation also aggravated the unemployment problems. Lakhs of people lost their jobs during that horrible period. More than hundred men died in the cash withdrawal Qs. of the banks.

On the whole, the unemployment situation is becoming graver and grimmer every passing day reflecting the incapacity of the present policy regime to create jobs. Rather, their pro corporate policies, in the name of creating employment, have resulted in killing of job opportunities on the one hand and imposing destitution and poverty on overwhelming majority of those in employment.

**3.25** The Modi government followed the same path of looting the people more aggressively even before presenting its first budget in July 2014. Steep all round hike in railway fares were there. 14.2% hike in passenger fare, hike in monthly ticket rates for regular commuters, mostly working people, 6.5% increase in freight and 3% surcharge on freight users and AC passengers etc were implemented - all through executive orders.

The Union Budget of 2016 - 17 also repeated the same exercise of loot on the common people for the benefit of the rich business class. While the burden of direct tax was further reduced by Rs. 1060 crore, indirect tax burden on the people was hiked by Rs. 20670 crore. At the same time almost entire burden of central schemes like ICDS, Mid-day-meal, ASHA etc, particularly payment to the concerned schemes workers and related obligations was & shifted on to the state governments. Simultaneously policy decisions have been finally taken to gradually hand over operation of most of these schemes like MDM, NHM etc to private corporate entities through various mechanisms. The process of such retrograde dilution and subversions of these central flagship schemes, which have been in existence for several years



providing some relief to the people appears to have reached the final stage under BJP rule.

**3.26** Recent unilateral decision of the Govt to merge the Railway Budget with the Central Budget departing from the practice of having a separate Railway Budget and separately debated in Parliament is to be understood in the above overall programme of the Govt of imposing loot and burden on the people in general. Said merger decision must not be taken on its face value; it is integral to the design of the blueprint of commercial and privatisation of the biggest public transportation system in tune with the retrograde recommendation of the Bibek Debroy Committee.

The government is determined to extend the 'Direct Benefit Transfer' (DBT), started sometime back for LPG subsidy to other subsidies also. The subsidy amount is transferred to the bank account of the concerned beneficiary linked with his / her Aadhar Card. This is meant to ensure exclusion of large sections of people legitimately eligible for subsidies. Large sections of people are yet to be enrolled in Aadhar Card scheme. Large areas, particularly in the rural areas are yet to be covered by the banking services; out of around 1.02.343 bank branches (Private and public sector banks and RRBs together) around 40.000 are in rural areas (mostly public sector banks and RRBs) to cater around 6 lakh villages in the country leaving a large segment of rural areas uncovered by banking services. This is a satanic way of depriving the poor of their legitimate rights.

The BJP - led Government is determined to hand over our national assets built with tax payers money and the labour of the toiling people to the big business houses within and outside the country is pursuing a policy of utter bankruptcy and betrayal to the nation.

**3.27** The latest onslaught by the Modi government is its decision to privatise 22 CPSUs under its derogatory policy of strategic sale. The list includes the plants of Maharashtra SAIL located at Salem, Durgapaur and Bhadravati, subsidiary units of IOCL, Helicopter Corporation, Cement Corporation, National Jute Manufacturing Corporation, Bharat Wagon & Engineering, Central Electronic Corporation, Burn Standard, Heavy Engineering Corporation and more. In the meantime the government initiated steps to privatise 67 discovered oil India Ltd. Sale of Land and other assets of CPUSs are also included in the disastrous move. Government has announced the closure of Hidustan Cables , Biofuels subsidiaries of IOC and HPLC.

The workers of the CPSUs are also under attack. The Modi Government has issued directive to the Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSE) through Department of Public Enterprises (OPE).

**3.28** GST mainly consists of Centre's Excise Duty (CED) and Service Tax, and State's Sales Tax. In one stroke the Central Government has increased its indirect taxes manyfold. CED is origin-based taxation while GST is the destination-based taxation. There is huge difference on cost/price at origin and consumer's price in

destination; and, therefore, huge difference in taxation between CED to Central Government at origin and CGST at destination. For example, 6% was the CED on a medicine on cost per kg. Assuming the cost is Rs.10,000 per kg, the CED would be Rs.600. Assuming again, the same medicine, in formulation, per kg at retail level is Rs.50,000 and the GST is 12%, as fixed in the GST Rate Schedule; the GST would be Rs.6,000. Out of this, the CGST to the Central Government would be Rs.3,000 and SGST to the consumption State Government would be Rs.3,000 as against VAT. It shows that Central Government increased its tax burden on the people on the same medicine from Rs.600 to Rs.3,000, a 5 times rise.

Further, CED generally is fixed with some variations in inputs; while there is spiral-ing increase of GST with every increase of retail prices. Central and State Govern-ments are happy in sharing the windfall gain.

GST has been imposed on all public services like rail, road, water transport; postal communication and on other essential services.

**3.29** Collection, compilation and conclusion of all GST related data have been be-stowed by the Government to a private entity as GST Network (GSTN), created in 2013, with shares of 24.5% to Central Government; 24.5% to State Governments together and 51% to five private firms. Some of these private firms are controlled to the extent of 75 percent by FIIs. Questions were raised inside and outside the Par-liament about the confidentiality and security of the data collected by GSTN on trade and business, including of public sector enterprises and services, which may be easily available to others including foreign firms.

Yet, as reported by PTI on 25 November 2016 the Government admitted that there was no security clearance was obtained for the private institutions that hold stake in GST- Network.

Being a private enterprise GSTN remains outside the ambit of audit by CAG and RTI. Recently, GSTN refused to give CAG access to its network. How then CAG auditors will have access to GST data?

**3.30** Finance Act 2016 repealed several social welfare Acts for the workers and abolished Cesses. Based on that, the Union Ministry of Finance, by their notification on 27 July 2016 directed that “none of these Cesses is collected w.e.f. 01st April, 2016” from industries of Mica Mines, Salt, Merchant Shipping, Textiles, Limestone and Dolomite Mines, Tobacco, Iron Ore Mines, Manganese Ore Mines and Chrome Ore Mines and Cine-workers directly affecting about 1.5 crores of the workers. Cesses for the workers’ welfare in other industries have been subsumed in the GST. On the other side, the Modi government has already combined all social se-curity Acts for the workers like ESI, EPF, CMPF, Building and Other Workers Wel-fare Fund etc into the proposed single ‘Code on Social Security’ to mop up about Rs.12 lakh crores accumulated funds for the workers, including workers’ own con-tribution, to be managed by the ‘National Council of Social Security’ directly under



the Prime Minister on the plea of an universal and omnibus scheme (not yet prepared).

**3.31** By a notification on 29 July 2013, the then UPA government (i) exempted Central Excise Duty (CED) on all formulations based on 348 drugs / combinations of drugs in the National List of Essential Medicines (NLEM) under Drugs Price Control Order (DPCO), 2013; (ii) nil CED on several other drugs and (iii) 6% CED on rest of the drugs at cost / kg.

GST Rate Schedule on pharmaceutical products, notified after GST Council meeting held on 18 May 2017, relied on Central Excise notification of an earlier date of 17 March 2012 ignoring subsequent 29 July 2013 notification. The GST Rate Schedule (i) exempted only human blood and contraceptives from GST; (ii) fixed 5% GST on all formulation as per List I of DPCO 1995; and (iii) 12% GST on rest of the medicines.

As a result the prices of essential medicines increased at least by 2.5% and there is spiraling price increase of other medicines. This 2.5% price increase of essential medicines is due to 2.5% CGST to Central Government out of 5% GST as against zero CED on all medicinal formulations of 348 drugs and drug combinations in NLEM under earlier 29 July 2013 notification based on which NPPA had fixed ceiling prices under DPCO, 2013.

Further, GST Rate Schedule in 2017 considered List I (based on 74 essential bulk drugs) of DPCO, 1995 when DPCO, 2013 has a different and much broader essential drug list as NLEM. As a result, several drugs / combination of drugs in NLEM have 12% GST. This has forced NPPA to revise upward the ceiling price of NLEM drug formulations.

In place of 2013 notification of CED from 'Exempted', 'Nil' and 6% on cost/kg, as stated above; the Central Government will earn 6% CGST on ultimate retail price on almost all medicines with exception of human blood and contraceptives; and 2.5% on retail price of all earlier exempted list of essential drugs.

#### **4.1 Energy and Environment :**

The Core of Energy policy is to ensure Energy security of the people country concerned. There is a firm relationship between the rate of growth of the economy and Energy consumption. Unless Energy supply is improved the growth will be declined. But demand side management is a tool to cope with the growth of economy. Energy efficiency is needed to be improved. India has entered lately into the arena of Energy efficiency or conservation with legislation of Energy Conservation Act, 2001. Electricity is the most convenient and user friendly form of Energy. A good number of Energy policy has so far India adopted. Latest one is published on 27.06. 2017. As a matter of habit of the policy makers, in this NEP it has been mentioned that all the census villages will be electrified by 2018 and universal electrification is



to be achieved with 24 X 7 electricity by 2022. Taking part in the Paris Climate meet, our ambitious Prime Minister has committed “Go above and beyond”. He also stressed upon “Our duty towards protecting the mother earth and our natural resources. For us, this (Protection of environment) is an article of faith.

Latest policy declaration mentioned that the contribution of manufacturing sector in GDP is presently 16% which will suit to 25% by 2022. Ministry of Petroleum has declared Oil import will be reduced 10% by 2022 from level, as it was 2014-15. In the tune of Mr. Modi National Development Council has declared emission intensity will be reduced by 33%-35% by 2030 over 2005, achieving a 175 GW renewable Energy capacity by 2022.

We welcome all these policy decisions. But we need to think over whether the third world countries like India should bear the thrust of keeping climate as it was before 1997? Our Prime Minister did not raise the question of per capita emission reduction. Whether this is only for balancing or pleasing the capitalist imperialist world bosses? Question remains unanswered.

Our further questions 1,75,000 MW renewable Energy generation is also good. So far reduction of emission is concerned. Who will bear the cost of installation as well interest there upon for shutting down the Coal based Power stations? Some plants has entered into long term PPAs, who will fulfill their contractual obligations? Who will bear the burden of availability based tariff for the plants needed to be backed down?

A Report jointly prepared by USAID & MoP Govt Of India for greening the grid to integrate 175 GW Renewable Energy by 2022, a Death warrant for Thermal Plants was issued. As per the report 20 GW of coal fired plants will remain totally shut down round the year, the minimum operating level of existing thermal plants to be reduced from 70% to 55% and further to 40% by 2022. PLF of central sector coal plants will be reduced from 64% to 56% and that of State owned plants from 57% to 43%. Energy output from Gas based plants to be reduced by 32% and that of coal based plants will be reduced by 21% by replacing them by Renewable Energy(RE). Report has come in June 2017 and it will pave the path for almost total SHUTDOWN of State owned thermal plants.

## **4.2 Oil & Gas**

### **Plunder of private companies in oil fields and shameless role of Government:**

In extending welcome to the private parties in the field of oil exploration and production, the successive Governments have played the most shameless and dubious roles. In 1991, the GOI compelled the upstream oil PSUs to take loan from World Bank and IMF. The main condition of the loan was that these oil PSUs must work together with the foreign multinational companies.

**4.3** In 1991, ONGC was extended a loan of Rs. 540 million from the World Bank as per the instruction of GOI and in turn ONGC was compelled to hand over the operation



of Mukta and Panna – the two most viable oil fields of ONGC – to ENRON, a USA oil company. Later, Enron produced huge quantity of gas from these fields and sold it in India at a price double that the prevailing international price. This Enron is the consortium formed in collaboration with the Reliance. The allegation is well known that at that stage Reliance paid huge money for horse-trading of parliamentarians to save the then Narashimha Rao Government against the no-confidence motion. The Mukta-Panna oil fields were discovered and developed by ONGC spending some thousands crores of rupees. These fields had gas reserves estimated to be worth 4-6 billion US Dollars. The process did not end there; soon thereafter, Rava and Tapti oil fields were also handed over to private parties. Enron further got a tender of Rs. 50,000 crores to supply gas to Dabhol power plant of Maharashtra Electricity Board, and the value of the tender is ten times higher than the budget of the Maharashtra Electricity Board. Thus, the GOI is allowing the private companies to plunder the natural resources of our country and simultaneously damaging the PSU companies.

CAG reports on various occasions have exposed controversial dealings that incurred huge losses to the public exchequer and often pointed out the unholy nexus between the politicians and corporate groups. Many economists believe that this scandal involving oil fields is more deep rooted and dangerous for the nation than the Spectrum Scam. The name of Capt. Satish Sharma, the then Petroleum Minister have repeatedly surfaced in the scam involving the sale of Panna and Mukta oil fields. It is alleged that Captain Sharma as a minister had accepted Rs. 4 crores from Reliance in connection with the sale of these two oil fields. ONGC, which had developed these fields at the cost of nearly Rs. 500 crores, got nothing from Reliance. In the name of partnership GOI got on Rs. 21 crores while ONGC got 40% in the name of equity. But the reserve value of these two fields are estimated to be \$4-6 billion (1 billion dollar=100 crores). A Public Interest Litigation is still pending in Delhi High Court on Mukta-Panna scam. Like these two oil fields, Tapti oil field was also handed over to Reliance-Enron while the Rava Oil field of KG basin was handed over to Videocon-Marebeni joint venture so that they can plunder the natural resources at the cost of ONGC. The Government extended red carpet welcome to private plunderers, both national and foreign and allowed shameless loot of natural resources as in case of Mukta-Panna-Rava-Tapti oil fields, the multi-crore scandal of Dabhol etc and all these were allowed under the banner of globalization. Even the greatest champions of globalization were compelled to describe the Dabhol project to be an economic and human rights disaster. But strangely enough, and for reasons best known to the ruling parties, our successive Governments at the Centre have not learnt any lesson and shamelessly pursued the policies that allowed the foreign and private capital to continue looting the national economy.

#### **4.4 What happened in Gujarat during Narendra Modi's regime?**

When Narendra Modi was the Chief Minister of Gujarat, the State Government set

up Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation (GSPC) by taking loan of some thousand of crores from PSU bank and was engaged in oil-exploration activities. GSPC announced that under NELP it has discovered the largest gas reserve in Krishna-Godavari basin. But even after investing nearly Rs. 19,700 crores during the last 5-6 years, GSPC has not been able to produce a single drop of gas or oil. CAG has pulled the Gujarat Government and warned it for such futile venture; but the State Government has maintained silence on the issue. In 2005, Modi as the CM had stated that there was 20 trillion cubic feet of natural gas worth Rs. 2,20,000 crores in the said block. He also told that due to above, the import bill for gas would come down and nation can save huge amount as GSPC would produce gas from 2007. But till date no production has been made. GSPC could not bear the burden of the huge debt and was compelled into joint venture with Geo Global Resources of Barbados and thus a state-owned PSU entered into the net of private multinational company. In order to start gas production in KG Basin, the GSPC paid Rs. 5000 crores to Tuff Drilling, a private company, to procure Platform Rig. Tuff Drilling was a newly established company of 2007 without any previous experience in the field of oil exploration and production. All it did in the six years was to prepare a report of some hundred pages suggesting indirectly that the oil field would not be economically viable, without producing any oil or gas. As against the rate of USD 4.2 per Million Metric British Thermal Unit (MMBTU), fixed by the Government, GSPC over estimated the rate USD 5.7 per MMBTU. Without proper assessment of the oil and gas reserve in the fields, GSPC took huge loan from the bank and thus put the state PSU in danger. Interestingly, some so-called intellectuals and politicians of Assam are still citing GSPC as the Gujarat Model and misleading the people by suppressing the crisis into which GSPC has been plunged due to wrong policy.

Theft of gas worth Rs. 30,000 crores from KG Basin (KG-DWN-98/2) of ONGC fields by Reliance Industries Ltd:

**4.5** In Andhra Pradesh, ONGC owns an oil field named KG-DWN-98/2 while Reliance owns another field adjacent to the same and named KG-DWN-98/2. Reliance stealthily pumped out gas from ONGC's field worth Rs. 30,000 crores, as alleged by ONGC. When the matter was brought to the notice of the CAG, the Central Government was advised to take action urgently. Thereafter, DGH appointed DeGoyler and Mac Nanghton (D&M), a foreign company to enquire into the matter. D&M in its report confirmed that about 9 BCM (Billion Cubic Meter) gas was stolen by the Reliance group from the ONGC field. ONGC filed a case in Delhi High Court demanding Rs. 30,000 crore as compensation. In the Court, on behalf of GOI, Mr. Dharmendra Pradhan filed an affidavit in which he mentioned the case to be baseless and frivolous and belated and submitted that the Court should not consider the case for hearing nor give cognizance to the petition. Political pressure was mounted on ONGC to compromise the case of theft. However, the management of ONGC was determined to continue the legal battle in the court and finally, the Hon'ble Court

awarded judgment in favour of ONGC and asked Reliance to pay the compensation to ONGC. Recently Petroleum Ministry advised Reliance to pay USD 157 million (approximately Rs 1049 crores) to ONGC against Rs. 30,000 crore compensation claimed by ONGC. This is another conspiracy against a PSU. Unfortunately, political parties and leaders, who swear by national interest, are, in reality, hand in glove with the private capital and do not hesitate to act against the interest of the PSUs causing loss to the national exchequer.

Nobody can guarantee that such things will not be repeated in case of marginal oil fields which are now being auctioned by the Government. The advocates of auction of the marginal fields do not ever speak about the Mukta-Panna or K G Basin scams.

#### **4.6 Former high level officers' involvement in the auction process:**

It has come to light that some high-level officers of ONGC and OIL who have separated from service are involved in the auction process by declaring some small oil fields as non-viable during their tenure of office. Such officers later joined private oil exploration companies or formed joint venture with these companies and this coterie of former officers are showing exceptional interest in the auction process. When Mr. Dharmendra Pradhan arranged a meeting at Guwahati, Assam on 25<sup>th</sup> June 2016 on the issue of auction of 12 oil fields in Assam, such former officers of ONGC and OIL were present in the meeting and expressed their interest in the auction.

From the above, it is clear that the whole process of auction of marginal oil fields is a plan of the Government to privatize the oil sector, particularly the upstream sector and it is being done at the prompting of private capital so that natural resources of this country can be handed over to private capital including foreign multinational companies. Govt.'s statement of these fields being "non-viable" and "non-productive" is totally baseless and contradictory to the reality.

So our appeal to the people of our country is to protest against such naked patronization of, and collaboration with, the private capital which is being done at the cost of our PSUs and by handing over the natural resources and minerals of our country to the private capital. The way private capital is being patronized speaks of deeper level of corruption and politician-private capital evil nexus. As per the Constitution of India, the right of natural resources and minerals should be in the hands of the Government and being a democratic republic the Government means the people of the country who should be the actual owner of these resources.

### **5. Coal Industry**

**5. 1** India is the world's third largest coal producing country and fifth largest in terms of coal reserves. But the Indian coal sector is facing severe challenges recently and the irony lies in the fact that these challenges also include shortages. The country's rapid pace of development depends to a great extent on this sector's performance.

This sector forms the basis of development for many other industries. It is therefore important to point out the major challenges this industry confronts.

**5.2** One of the major problems underlying Indian coal industry is the mismatch between domestic demand and supply. In spite of being among the top in terms of global production and reserves, the country is still not capable to meet its domestic demand of coal and depend therefore on imports.

**5.3** Countries like Indonesia which are India's major suppliers have started raising their prices looking at the current global demand. Thus India has to pay higher prices to import coal. Coal India hikes price using the trick of import parity.

**5.4** Pollution is a serious problem that this industry is confronted with at present. The Government has recognized 'go' and 'no-go' areas where mining can be done and not to be done respectively. The reasons were massive cutting of forests and damaging the wildlife of these areas influencing the environment negatively. It is a tough challenge as both the human health as well as environment need to be protected however increasing the coal production as well. Government policy of Green Grid is also posed serious threat for the Coal Industry. Government has declared addition of 1,75,000 MW Renewable Power Generation Capacity over and above the present total 3.3 Lakh MW.

**5.5** In addition to the insufficient coal supply, there are also delays in coal supply. The delays happen largely because of poor infrastructure in the country. Supply usually takes place through rail and road networks but the logistics are poorly managed leading to delays in further production. The investment in infrastructure is urgently required to avoid delays in inland transportation of coal from mines to consumption centers as well as from/to ports.

**5.6** Government and merchant indicates to low productivity and high labour Cost without taking into account the cost of living for the workers. Coal India and its subsidiary companies still have not integrated their mining systems with the latest technology. This results in less optimum production in the sector.

**5.7** The shortage of coal in the country demands mine development but the tedious and time-taking regulations act as discouragement.

**5.8** The Indian coal sector has recently been a hot topic for every news channel and print medium because of the manipulations and lack of transparency in coal block allocations. The government has been accused to allocate the nation's coal deposits wrongfully to the private companies. The allocations were made to influential people rather than allocating the blocks on the basis of competitive bidding. The corruption slows down sector growth and delays overall development.

**5.9** Working Class movement in Coal Sector is very vibrant. Strong united movement



of Coal workers compelled the Government to stall their plan of action on a number of occasions.

### **6.1 ELECTRICITY INDUSTRY:**

Let us pay attention to the outlook of the Modi Government highlighted in the Parliament by Com Tapan Sen :

“Privatization and selling out our national assets has become the hallmark of the present Government’s policy. And, unfortunately, this policy is being pursued while chanting nationalistic slogan. I would like to draw the attention of this august House to another issue which indicates that the Government is not only selling out, but also indulging in destructive exercise by destroying the manufacturing capability of the country in respect of Defence production. It is the Government publication which made public indicates that 75 per cent of all our Defence requirements are being received through indigenous production. I am quoting from a publication of the Department of Defence Industry. But, despite that, some disastrous decision is being taken by the Government. Sir, the Government has decided that out of the total 273 products produced by Ordnance Factories, 182 products are being taken away to be outsourced by private players and already 200 licences have been given to them. Sir, this will lead to, at least, seven Ordnance Factories become jobless and another 14 Ordnance Factories become redundant to the tune of 50 per cent of their capacity. What national interest is being served by destroying our manufacturing capability in the country? On the other hand, products from the Defence PSUs, which are also delivering to our armed forces — it is one of the biggest armed forces in the world — are taken from them and being outsourced through private sector and foreign company joint venture with no provision of transfer of technology! The Defence Procurement Policy says that we have to get the cutting edge technology. Publicity made that all fighter aircrafts would be assembled in India by TATA in collaboration with Lockheed Martin.

Similarly, the Reliance and Dassault Aviation are making aircrafts. They are doing only assembling part; there is no technology transfer, which is a disaster. The BEML, which is a moral to Defence PSUs, is being targeted for outright privatisation.

So, destroying our ordnance factories and destroying our Defence PSUs is thoroughly anti-national. Unfortunately, the biggest joke of the day is that this is being processed.

### **6.2 Generation :**

Within this period we have noted that a major shift in the trend of Power generation took place. Since independence of our country entire generating capacity addition took place under state sector subsequently under Central sector. Private sectors entered afresh in last decade of previous century. Story of Enron and Dabhol Power company was known to all section of Power sector engineers and employees. Invitation of private players in Power sector became costly for the people of India.

Horrifying stories of grabbing profit making the Indian consumers nothing but fool. Corrupt politicians taking part in change of policy reveals one after another what makes no sense for the common people of our country. List is long. Coal scam, KG D-6 gas basin scam, Tariff based bidding mechanism for Ultra Mega Power Projects and coal mines allocation are nothing but tips of the iceberg. The story of COD for Sasan, Tata and Adani owned UMPP and role of Regularity Commission there is now unveiled. We know the epic **Mahabharata** as par Hindu Mythology as a voluminous book. If one tries to jot down the Scam serial of Private Participation in energy sector that will be the most voluminous **New Mahabharata** in the world. The present report will touch only a few items here under.

### 6.3 Table on Forecast and Actual

Parameters on Electricity Generation and Supply	2014-15		Variation in %
	Forecast	Actual	
Energy Requirement in MU	1048672	1068923	1.9
Peak Demand in MW	995157	1030785	3.6
Energy Availability in MU	147815	148166	0.2
Peak Demand in MW.	144788	141160	-2.5

Parameters on Electricity Generation and Supply	2015-16		Variation in %
	Forecast	Actual	
Energy Requirement in MU	1162423	1144408	5.55
Peak Demand in MW	156862	153366	-2.23
Energy Availability in MU	1138346	1090851	-4.2
Peak Demand in MW.	152754	148463	-2.29

Parameters on Electricity Generation and Supply	2016-17		Variation in %
	Forecast	Actual in MU	
Energy Requirement in MU	1214642	1142929	-5.1
Peak Demand in MW	165292	159542	-3.48
Energy Availability in MU	1230677	1135334	-7.75
Peak Demand in MW.	171440	156934	-8.47

Forecast in respect of peak power demand as well Energy availability and demand has miserably failed. Long claim of Modi Govt. regarding economic growth has been proved false.

**6.4** As on 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2017 total installed capacity of our country stood on 3,29,230 MW but peak demand in the month was 1,55,573 MW. This situation is not an exception. Our Government is very much satisfied with economic growth. But overall Plant Load factor of the country for the first quarter (April-June) of financial year within a span of one year i.e. 2016 and 2017 has fallen from 60.69% to 57.43%. Ownership wise generating capacity as on 30.06.2017 stands central (81,622MW) 25%, state (1,03,868MW) 31% and private (1,43,740MW) 44%. Target of Government of India towards privatisation is being materialized very fast. CEA report reveals that short fall in meeting Energy demand in the month of June 2016 was - 0.6% has gone to -0.5% in June 2017, while short fall in meeting peak demand met rose from -0.8% to 01.5%. Evidently question comes out of 3,29,230MW total installed capacity only 1,55,573 MW (47% only) maximum was synchronized in the grid. What does it mean? Whether the private players who became major stake holder in the generating capacity ownership are being allowed to keep their stations out of bus on their sweet will?

**6.5** In the last one and half decades, Govt. plants were not sold to the private. But new plants are being installed more by the private, less by the state and central sector old Government units are being back down less bearing state and central sector.

Modi is biting dtums on growth in economy of the country, but over 50% of installed capacity remained idle excepting a few peak hours of the day.

#### **6.6 SASAN UMPP**

The Ultra Mega Power Project of Sasan was awarded through Competitive bidding to Reliance Power and the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) was signed with seven procurer States in 2007. The project has six units of 620.4 MW each, total 3722.4MW, and the levelised tariff over 25 years was 119.6 paisa per unit. The bid rate, tariff, was about 70 p/unit for first two years and about 120 p/unit for next two years.

The period of commercial operation of project was to start with the commercial operation of the first unit. As per the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) the unit has to undergo a performance test prior to declaration of commercial operation. Two main conditions of performance Test are that unit should run at super critical parameters of steam pressure and temperature, and that it should run for 72 hours at above 95% capacity. The first unit ie unit no 3 was put on performance test on 27 March 2013 which concluded on 30 March, 2013. Even though the unit did not achieve super critical parameters, and could operate at only 16.34% capacity against



the required 95%, Reliance declared the unit on commercial operation from 0000 hours of 31 March 2013. The first year of commercial operation was completed in one day. Thereby the low (infirm Power) tariff of 70 p/unit which was to be applicable for first year, was practically applied for just one day. In this way the bid rate of 70 p/ unit which was applicable for two years was practically limited to just one year and one day.

The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission decided on 08-08-2014 that declaration of commercial operation on 31-03-2013 was invalid. Reliance/Sasan appealed before Appellate Tribunal which ruled in favour of Reliance on 31-03-2016, holding that the Commercial operation date of 31 March 2013 was valid. With this ruling the commercial billing rates of Sasan power would be shifted by one year which gives Reliance Power a benefit of Rs 1050 Crore. As a consequence additional burden will come on the procurer States as per their % share, viz Rs 394 Crore(MP), Rs 118 Crore(Delhi), Rs 118 Cr (Haryana),Rs 105 Crore(Rajasthan), Rs 131 Crore (UP), Rs 158 Crore(Punjab) and Rs 26 Crore (Uttarakhand). With this such huge burden will be passed on to and recovered from the power consumers of these States.

The judgment dated 31 March 2016 passed by Appellate Tribunal was challenged in the Supreme Court by each of the procurer States so that the unjustified burden on power consumers is avoided.

In a setback to Reliance Power, the Supreme Court rejected the commercial operation date (COD) suggested by the firm for the first unit of its 4,000 MW Sasan Ultra Mega Power Plant (UMPP). The judgment paved the way for the project to recover more than Rs 1,050 crore from power procurers.

A bench of Justices Kurian Joseph and Rohinton F Nariman underlined that the constitutional court must step in and “thwart any waiver” of contractual obligations if it was contrary to public interest.

“On the facts of this case, it is clear that the moment electricity tariff gets affected, the consumer interest comes in and public interest gets affected,” said the bench, adding that the COD, as pressed by the Sasan power was to be accepted in this case.

The bone of contention in this matter related to the COD, based on which the power tariff rates were to change. The UMPP had declared the COD of its first unit to be March 31, 2013, on the basis of a certificate obtained from the independent engineer. As Sasan power was to supply electricity at a very low rate for the first year, accepting March 31, 2013 as the COD had to mean only one day of electricity at that rate.

This was successfully challenged by Western Regional Load Despatch Centre (WRLDC) before the Central Electricity Regulation Commission, which rejected the said COD and set the COD as August 16, 2013 based on commissioning of the plant.

By its order in August 2014, the CERC said the COD suggested by the company could not be accepted as the full load could not be achieved by then, and it further directed Sasan Power to sell electricity at 70 paisa – instead of Rs 1.19 per unit, which was the quoted tariff for the third year. Sasan Power was supposed to sell power for the first two financial years at 70 paisa per unit, and then at for Rs 1.19 per unit.

Reliance Power appealed in the Appellate Tribunal of Electricity (APTEL) against this order. APTEL found favour with the certificate by the independent engineer and accepted the COD suggested by the UMPP.

But the Supreme Court, on an appeal against the APTEL order, held that neither the independent engineer's certificate was a conclusive proof nor was the case of waiver by the procurers in their e-mail exchanges — as put forth by the firm, was tenable in law as well as under the contract to accept March 31, 2013 as the COD.

“The independent engineer's test certificate can pass muster and that there is a waiver on facts is not a possible conclusion, and such finding is, therefore, perverse and hence set aside,” said the bench as it reinstated the CERC's judgment.

Most ridiculous aspect of this legal battle is Reliance Power lodged a defamation suit against the leadership of AIPEF, who along with the concerned State Governments sued Reliance's dubious act of cheating people of India. This is an example of shameless and naked attitude of the corporate world. EEFI greeted AIPEF for their bold step against the cheater no. 1 in the Energy arena of India.

### **6.7 Kissa Tata Adani ka**

With the appellate tribunal for electricity (APTEL) directing the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) to assess the extent of impact of 'force majeure' event on the projects of Adani Power and Coastal Gujarat Power Ltd (CGPL) and give them such relief as may be available to them under their respective power purchase agreements (PPA) signed with the Haryana Power Utilities, electricity consumers in the state may have to bear the burden of the revised power tariff. Force majeure is an event which cannot be anticipated by human foresight or if anticipated is too strong to be controlled. The APTEL's order of April 7 also said the entire exercise should be done within three months. Additional chief secretary (power) Rajan Gupta, when asked about the state's response to the APTEL judgment, said the department was studying it and a decision whether to challenge it would be taken subsequently.

Power sector experts, however, say that if Haryana power companies fail to challenge the APTEL order before the Supreme Court, the CERC will determine the revised tariff in terms of the force majeure clause of the PPA. “Consumers will be further burdened as the revised tariff will be passed in the form of fuel surcharge adjustment (FSA) for the previous years. Moreover, the power tariff will be in for upward revision as the revised tariff load will reflect in the annual revenue requirement (ARR) filed

by distribution companies before state power regulator,” said a power sector official.

## **6.8 Power purchase contracts**

Haryana contracted 1,424 megawatt (MW) power from Adani Power in 2007 from its power project at Mundra in Gujarat. Adani Power’s bid was based on blend of domestic and imported coal in the ratio of 70:30. The state also signed power purchase agreement for 400 MW power from CGPL under ultra mega power project (UMPP) based on 100% imported coal. Power from M/s Adani was contracted at a levelised tariff of Rs 2.94 per unit for 25 years at state periphery through its dedicated network whereas in the case of CGPL, 380 MW of power was contracted at a levelised tariff of Rs 2.26 per unit also for a period of 25 years.

Both the power companies later sought an increase in the tariff due to change in Indonesian regulations on coal invoking provisions of force majeure and change in law in the CERC. The central commission though held that force majeure and change in law were not applicable in the case, but in February 2014 allowed APL and CGPL a compensatory tariff of 61 paise and 52 paise respectively to mitigate their hardship on account of increase in imported coal prices in addition to allowing arrear payment with effect from date of operation.

Haryana’s power distribution companies filed an appeal in the APTEL against the CERC orders, along with a stay application on recovery of compensatory tariff, but APTEL declined. It decided that arrears for 2012-2013 may not be paid till final decision but directed the payment of dues thereafter regularly as per the CERC order. The distribution companies then filed an application in the Supreme Court which granted a stay in Haryana’s favour on August 25, 2014 and ordered APTEL to decide the matter expeditiously.

The APTEL, in its April 7, 2016 order, said: “We hold that promulgation of Indonesian regulation has resulted in a force majeure impacting the projects of Adani Power and CGPL adversely. The generators would, therefore, be entitled to relief only as available under the power purchase agreements (PPAs).”

Power officials said after a compensatory tariff of 61 paise and 52 paise was allowed by the CERC in 2014 for APL and CGPL respectively to mitigate their hardship on account of increase in the prices of imported coal, the distribution companies were additionally burdened with an about Rs 1,400 crore annually and Rs 35,000 crore for 25 years. “And all this would have to be passed onto the consumer eventually. Impact of the order is nothing but a similar financial burden to be passed on to the Consumers,”

On 11<sup>th</sup> April last Supreme Court negated this favouritism to Tata Power and Adani Power due to increase in cost of coal imported from Indonesia following change in Indonesian regulations.

## **6.9 Nuclear Energy and Movement of the Nuclear Energy Workers**

At present the electricity produced from Nuclear energy is about 6800 MW which comes about 2.1% of Total electricity generated in the Country. Nuclear Power Corporation of India (NPCIL), a Public Sector Enterprises under the administrative control of Department of Atomic Energy (DAE) with the objectives of operating Atomic Power Plants in the country and implementing atomic power projects for generation of electricity in pursuance of the schemes and programmes of the Government of India. At present there are 22 commercial power reactors with an installed capacity of about 6800 MW and 4 reactors having total capacity of 2800 MW under construction. These reactors comprise Boiling Water Reactors (BWR) and Pressurized Heavy Water Reactors (PHWR). These 22 reactors are spread of in seven locations in six states of the country such as Rajasthan (Rawathbhata), Uttar Pradesh (Narora), Gujarat (Kakrapara), Maharashtra (Tarapur), Tamilnadu (Kalpakkam & Koodamkulam) and Karnataka (Kaiga). The 4 reactors under construction are in Rajasthan and in Gujarat. Another Public Sector Enterprises (BHAVINI) is also function under DAE with an objective to implement the Fast Breeder Reactors Programme in the country which is in the final stage of implementation.

The Department is aiming 20,000 MWe of Electricity generations by the year 2020 which is impossible as per the progress of the programme implementation. By 2020 at the most the installed capacity may 9600 MW if the 4 reactors under construction is ready for commercial operation. Another 500 MW may add if the first Fast Breeder Reactor at Kalpakkam becomes operation by this period.

After the 123 agreements and Nuclear Liability Bill passed by the Parliament, Government projecting more Power Generation through Nuclear Energy and announced various projects at various places with collaborations foreign collaborations. Proposed Nuclear Power Plants are at Jaitapur (Maharashtra), Haripur (West Bengal) which may be shifted to some other part of the country, Koodamkulam (Tamilnadu), Kovvada (Andhra Pradesh) Mlthi Virdhi (Gujarat), Bargi (Madhya Pradesh), Kumhariya (Haryana), etc. None of these Plants are likely to be start generation of electricity in the next 15 – 20 years as even acquiring land for the site has not been completed because of various reasons.

The major problems associated with the nuclear power generation are storing radioactive waste, maintain safety of installations, workers and the common people, health concern of the employees as risk of genetic disorders, cancer, etc. threat from target of terrorists attacks.

One more problem developed in the recent past is the out sourcing of the job to contract workers and contractual system by which the density of all the above mentioned problems has been increased.

The trade union movement in the Nuclear power sector is not well organized. There are unions and association of regular employees in all power stations. Also have been formed unions for contractual works also in certain units. There is no centralized

trade union – Federation- to co ordinate the entire movement. In Rawatbhata (Rajasthan), Kalpakkam and Koodamkulam (Tamilnadu) employees belongs to CITU are working. The employees union in Kalpakkam CITU members is office bearers this year. In Rawathbhata, CITU union lost in the membership verification.

The wages of regular employees are on par with Central Government Employees based on the recommendations of the Central Pay Commissions. Other negotiations are under the Joint Consultative Committee (JCC) in which representatives of the recognized unions and associations and Management are participating. The contract workers unions are controlled by CITU at Rawathbhata and Kalpakkam. Various state EEFI/CITU has to take initiative for mobilizing the workers of these units and forming a Federation for employees of all Nuclear Power Plants.

## **7. Transmission**

We reproduce below a few paragraphs from Web Portal of Ministry Power and brief note of 19th Electric Power Survey published by CEA.

**7.1** “Electricity sector in India is growing at rapid pace. During the current year 2017-18 (Upto 30.06.2017), the Peak Demand is about 159.8 GW and the Installed Capacity is 330.2 GW with generation mix of Thermal (66.8%), Hydro (13.5%), Renewable (17.7%) and Nuclear (2.1%).

Powergrid Corporation of India Limited (POWERGRID), a Central Transmission Utilities (CTU), is responsible for planning inter-state transmission system (ISTS). Similarly there are State Transmission Utilities (STU) (namely State Transco/SEBs) responsible for the development of Intra State Transmission System.

6,855 circuit kilometres (ckm) of transmission lines have been commissioned during 2017-18 (April-June 2017). This is 29.7% of the annual target of 23,086 ckm fixed for 2017-18. Similarly, 23,305 MVA of transformation capacity of substations has been added during 2017-18 (April-June 2017) which constitutes 43.2% of the annual target of 53,978 MVA fixed for 2017-18.

The capacity of transmission system of 220 kV and above voltage levels, in the country as on 30th June 2017 was 3,74,706 ckm of transmission lines and 7,64,070 MVA of transformation capacity of Substations.

As on 30th June 2017, the total transmission capacity of the inter-regional links is 76,550 MW.

The transmission lines are operated in accordance with Regulations/standards of Central Electricity Authority (CEA) / Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) / State Electricity Regulatory Commissions (SERC). However, in certain cases, the loading on transmission lines may have to be restricted keeping in view the voltage stability, angular stability, loop flows, load flow pattern and grid security. Power surplus States have been inter-alia, able to supply their surplus power to power deficit State Utilities across the country except for some congestion in



supply of power to Southern Region.

Power System Operation Corporation Limited (POSOCO), is managing the National and Regional grid from National Load Despatch Centre (NLDC) and its five Regional Load Despatch Centres (RLDC) through state-of-the-art unified load dispatch & communication facilities.”

**7.2** The 19th Electric Power Survey (EPS) Report, covering electricity demand projection of Distribution Companies, States/UT's, Regions and the all-India Electricity demand projection has been brought out by Central Electricity Authority (CEA). The Report covers year-wise electricity demand projection for the years 2016-17 to 2026-27 for Discoms, States/UT's, Regions and for the country. The report also covers perspective electricity demand projection for States/UT's, Regions and for the country for the years 2031-32 and 2036-37. The electricity demand projection exercise has been carried out in association with Distribution Companies (Discoms)/State Electricity Departments/Transmission Companies (Transcos) of States/UT's.

- Methodology of Electricity demand projection Partial End Use Methodology, which is a combination of time series analysis and end use method has been adopted to forecast electricity demand for 19th EPS as well. Partial End Use Method is a “bottom-up” approach focusing on end-uses or final energy needs of different categories of consumers like domestic, commercial, irrigation, industries, railway traction etc.

Various initiatives of Government of India/State Governments like Power for All (PFA), Demand Side Management (DSM), energy conservation and efficiency improvement measures, Make in India, penetration of roof-top solar, electric vehicles etc. have been broadly factored in the electricity demand projection. The Electric Power Survey Report covers electricity demand projection only for the utility system. The projections do not include the portion of electricity demand of Industries and other consumers that would be met from captive power plants.

- Overview of Electricity demand projection • Electricity demand projections from 2016-17 to 2026-27 on all-India basis The electricity consumption on all-India basis during the year 2016-17, 2021-22 and 2026-27 has been assessed as 921 BU, 1300 BU and 1743 BU respectively. The electrical energy requirement on all-India basis during the year 2016-17, 2021-22 and 2026-27 has been assessed as 1160 BU, 1566 BU and 2047 BU respectively. The peak electricity demand has been estimated as 162 GW during the year 2016-17; 226 GW during 2021-22 and 299 GW during the year 2026-27.

**7.3** We have noted through study of Load Generation Balance Report for 3 years last that Growth Forecast in respect of Peak Power Demand as well energy requirement did not match. As a result, we are comfortable in present Transmission system. But in this area also private transmission system has been allowed. Question we are to raise how far they will comply the grid disciplines. Profit hunting in transmission may lead to catastrophe.

## **8. Distribution :**

### **8.1 Distribution :**

Any one visiting to the website of Ministry of Power, Government of India will be impressed with the statistics charts and graphs displayed indicating development of Power sector in last 3 years. One may conceive that only this Government led by Narendra Modi has achieved a lot. Previous Governments in our country were hopeless. Let us examine the situation in depth. The policies of this Government did not widely vary from Congress led UPA or BJP led NDA Governments. Only exception is a part of the decisions arrived on the compulsion of common minimum programme in the interest of getting support from the Left parties in the Parliament. Government of India withdrew its hands from rural Electrification, as per Section 6 of Electricity Act, 2003 the responsibility was vested upon appropriate Government. In UPA-I regime under the pressure of Left parties the Act was amended and responsibility of rural Electrification was vested upon the concern State Government and Central Government. Rajib Gandhi Gramin Vaidyutikaran Yojana was taken up for implementation. Now the name of the project has been modified in the name of Deen Dayal Upadhyay. Now they intend to show how NDA and UPA alliances are keen towards Electrification of villages and households. NDA Government enacted Electricity Act, 2003 wherein Central Government shook off the responsibility. UPA Government had to take up the project towards Electrification of balance 1.25 lakh villages and 2.3 crore households. Up to June 2012 the status was completion of 1,05,314 village Electrification and household Electrification for 1.99 crore BPL families. On 15<sup>th</sup> August 2012 Dr. Monmohan Singh declared that all the villages will be Electrified by 5 years next i.e. 2017. As on date the target has been shifted to December 2018 i.e. the year before the next Parliament Election.

### **8.2 Object, Legislation and Action:**

In order to make wider entry for the private players, Electricity Act, 2003 had declared objective of distancing Government from the arena of control and regulation Electricity business. Generation was delicensed, regulatory regime spread its wings to make newer scope for the private players. Cost of Electricity was being escalated. All these steps were to curb the Right to Electricity for the poor people. Dichotomy between slogans and policy is noteworthy. Electricity for all remained only a slogan, one after another Government extended the date line over two decades. All the Governments in centre declared electricity for all citizens of India is their priority but policy decisions arrived and actions taken were in reverse direction. Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 categorized Electricity supply as an essential service for all round socio economic development of a war stressed, newly independent economically backward country. Its primary object was rapid electrification up to remotest villages.



Earning profit from electricity business was not the driving force of the policy. Clause 6 of Electricity Act, 2003 as passed in the Parliament in June 2003 reads :

**8.3 “Obligation to supply electricity to rural areas:** The Appropriate Government shall endeavour to supply electricity to all areas including villages and hamlets.”

It is conspicuous that central government withdrew its hands from the responsibility towards rural electrification. But through the Parliamentary Election in 2004, highest no. of left MPs entered into Parliament. Some of the anti-people clauses (6, 61g etc.) were amended. UPA-1 Government became dependent upon the lefts. Common Minimum Programme assigned priority on Rural Electrification. Facts thereafter is now known to all.

Constitution of our Federation guides us to promote relations of solidarity with the peasants and agricultural workers and toiling masses. It will not be out of place to mention that we have not been able to achieve a considerable progress. Our 7<sup>th</sup> National Conference set a target to achieve some progress through wider activities towards right to Energy for the people of India. On 11<sup>th</sup> December, 2013 a National Convention on Right to Energy took place at Mavalankar Hall, New Delhi. Our Federation in association with Petroleum and Gas Workers Federation of India hosted Asia-Pacific meeting of TUI Energy at Kolkata on 17<sup>th</sup> December, 2013. In order to achieve cohesive movement all over the country by our affiliated organization exchange of experience and feedback were sought for after 7<sup>th</sup> Conference. We did not have appreciable response.

**8.4 Government of India is highlighting its all round achievement in Power Sector. Of which UDAY (Ujwal Discom Assurance Yojana) Scheme for Operational and Financial Turnaround of Power Distribution Companies (DISCOMs). The main features of the scheme is mentioned below :**

- Compulsory feeder and Distribution Transformer (DT) metering by States
- Consumer Indexing & GIS Mapping of losses
- Upgrade or change transformers, meters etc.
- Smart metering of all consumers consuming above 200 units / month
- Demand Side Management (DSM) which includes energy efficient LED bulbs, agricultural pumps, fans & air-conditioners and efficient industrial equipment through PAT (Perform, Achieve, Trade)
- Quarterly tariff revision, particularly to offset fuel price increase, to be permitted
- Comprehensive IEC campaign to check power theft
- Assure increased power supply in areas where the AT&C losses reduce

**8.5** None of the above items is found new. For decades together we have planned and executed the projects like feeder and Distribution Transformer (DT) metering, Consumer Indexing & GIS Mapping, retrofit for transformers, conductors,



replacement of old meters with electronic (smart) meters, Demand Side Management (DSM), Energy conservation, efficiency rating of equipments by BEE, combating Power theft and pilferage. Obviously some of the states implemented the projects with sincerity and devotion. Of course result is positive where reasonable investment and constant vigil was there. Now the present Government claims the entire credit as their achievement.

In the foregoing paragraph it is mentioned that all are old wine in new bottle. Only two things are new. One is compulsion upon the DISCOMs of “Quarterly tariff revision, particularly to offset fuel price increase” and increase power supply in areas where the AT&C losses reduce. This is unique as an example of discrimination among the consumers. Reduction of AT&C loss is directly related to performance efficiency of distribution utilities. Wherever they will not be able to achieve, they will be given an authority to penalize the consumers. Does it commensurate with the fundamental rights of equality of all citizens guaranteed by the constitution of India? Electricity consumers are having the right to raise this question. If they don't EEFI and its constituents should bear the responsibility of creating awareness among the consumers.

**8.6** UDAY further prescribed, Government of India will adopt following steps to reduce the cost of power:

- Increased supply of domestic coal;
- Coal linkage rationalization;
- Liberally allowing coal swaps from inefficient plants to efficient plants and from plants situated away from mines to pithead plants to minimize cost of Coal transportation;
- Coal price rationalization based on Gross Calorific Value (GCV);
- Correction in Coal grade slippage through re-assessment of each mine;
- Coal India to supply 100% washed coal for G10 grade and above by 1<sup>st</sup> October, 2018;
- Supply of 100% crushed coal from Coal India by 1<sup>st</sup> April 2016;
- Faster completion of transmission lines and adequate transmission by 31<sup>st</sup> march 2019, mostly through competitive bidding;
- Allocation of coal linkages to States at notified price, based on which the State will go for tariff based bidding.

**8.7** Out of the above 9 items, first five are in practice for a few decades. Hence, the prescriptions are not new. Item six to nine is obviously new. But implementation is far off. Most of the coal based thermal power plants are only receiving huge size of coals, excavated from coal blocks. Completion of adequate transmission lines through competitive bidding is not a new story. International Competitive Bidding for Ultra Mega Power Projects is still vivid in our mind. Age old concept of sanctity of bidding process has been tarnished by CERC and APTEL in either this or that matter to protect the interest of private utilities. AIPF and PRAYAS Energy group contested



before the Apex Court, the verdict went in favour of Electricity consumers of India.

**8.8** UDAY prescribed the two items below for the states :

- Prospective power purchase through transparent competitive bidding by DISCOMs;
- Improving efficiency of State generating units, for which NTPC would handhold.

**8.9** Again the so called competitive bidding by DISCOMs has been referred to. All the Power purchase agreement entered by DISCOMs with Sasan and Mundra UMPP was foiled by CERC. Improvement of efficiency of state generating units has been referred to. As if people of India and Electricity Employees and Engineers are not aware, how the state owned generating stations are to keep their units shut or backed down for days, weeks and months together to enable Tata, Ambani, Adani and their brotherhood of private generators scope of earning profit.

**8.10**

- Henceforth, Banks/FIs shall not advance short term debt to DISCOMs for financing losses.
- Current losses after 1<sup>st</sup> October 2015, if any, shall be financed only up to the extent of loss trajectory finalized by MoP with the State, and such financing will be done through State issued bonds or bonds issued by DISCOMs backed by State guarantee, to keep borrowing within limits and cost of borrowing low.
  - DISCOMs opting for the scheme will comply with the Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) outstanding since 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2012, within a period to be decided in consultation with MoP.

**8.11** None of the above schemes and prescriptions is new. We have seen SBI Capital Finance support for repayment of dues by the state utilities as well incentive thereof. What result yielded by Financial Restructuring Plan, 2012 is also known to us. Hence, those are need not be further clarified.

Throughout the reform process, people of India were given to understand that SEBs were inefficient, could not improve their performance. Hence, the SEBs were unbundled. Corporatisation will improve the efficiency and cost of Power supply will be reduced. Let us examine the table below to understand the tariff situation as it was and as it is :

Year	Domestic in Paisa	Commercial in Paisa	Agriculture in Paisa	Industry in Paisa	Average in Paisa
2000-01	173.40	340.43	28.48	359.04	212.02
2013-14	407.84	764.00	183.06	625.89	479.84

Source : Power and Energy Division, Government of India.

#### Tariff Position all over the Country :

	92-93	2000-01	2007-8	2010-11
Average Cost of supply paise/unit	128.19	303.83	404.01	487.92
Average tariff paise/unit	105.40	212.02	305.12	380.83

#### 8.12 KEY FINDINGS of PFC Discom Ratings

- Cost coverage ratio for most entities (25 out of 41 rated) remained low (0.90) due to substantial increase in expenses and non-cost reflective tariffs.
- The median Cost Coverage has however improved marginally to 0.87 during the fifth rating exercise as compared to 0.85 in the fourth rating exercise. Overall, 23 power distribution entities (out of a total of 41) have shown improvement in their cost coverage ratios. Out of these, 6 discoms have shown improvement of more than 10% in their cost coverage ratio. Out of the 14 discoms reporting decline in cost coverage ratio, 3 have shown a decline of more than 10%. For median calculation, cost coverage for TSECL and JBVNL assumed unchanged in FY 2016 as data was not available.
- Gujarat & Himachal Pradesh were the best performers on cost coverages. Four power distribution entities have shown more than 15% improvement in this parameter and these include Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation Limited (TANGEDCO), Kanpur Electricity Supply Company Limited (KESCO), Madhyanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited (MVVNL) and Jodhpur Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited (JdVVNL).
- 26 of the rated power distribution entities have shown an improvement in their Aggregate Technical & Commercial (AT&C) loss levels during FY 2016 (over the previous year). 12 utilities have reported AT&C loss levels within 15% during 2016 as compared to 10 utilities during 2015. The median loss level has declined to 22.92% in the current rating exercise from 24.82% in the fourth rating exercise after coming down from 25.08% in the third rating exercise, 26.19% in the second rating exercise and 26.55% in the first rating exercise.
- Fourteen utilities have been able to achieve more than 10% reduction in this parameter and these include Eastern Power Distribution Company of AP Limited (APEPDCL), Southern Power Distribution Company of AP Limited (APSPDCL), Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board Limited (HPSEBL), Uttarakhand Power Corporation Limited (UPCL), Mangalore Electricity Supply Company Limited (MESCOM), Chamundeshwari Electricity Supply Corporation Limited (CESCOM), Bangalore Electricity Supply Company Limited (BESCOM), Hubli Electricity Supply Company Limited (HESCOM), Gulbarga Electricity Supply Company Limited (GESCOM), Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation Limited (TANGEDCO), Kanpur

Electricity Supply Company Limited(KESCO), Jodhpur Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited (JdVVNL), Madhyanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited (MVVNL) and Purvanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited (PuVVNL).

- Six utilities including Uttar Gujarat Vij Company Limited (UGVCL), Southern Power Distribution Company of Telangana Limited (TSSPDCL), Paschimanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited (PVVNL), MP Madhya Kshetra Vidyut Vitran Company Limited (MPMKVVCL), Meghalaya Power Distribution Corporation Limited (MePDCL) and Dakshinanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited (DVVNL) have shown deterioration of more than 10%.
- In terms of regulatory environment, Tariff Orders for FY 2017 for 8 utilities have not been issued (including states of Kerala, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Assam, Jharkhand and Tripura). For the fourth rating exercise, Tariff Orders were not issued for the states of Kerala, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Tripura while for the states of Assam, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal tariff orders were issued with significant delays. For the third rating exercise, Tariff Orders were not issued for the states of Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Jharkhand & Telangana; while for the states of Tamil Nadu, West Bengal & Rajasthan tariff order were issued with significant delays. For the second rating exercise Tariff order for FY 2014 were issued for all states except Maharashtra. During the first rating exercise, Tariff Orders for all the states for the year FY 2013 had been issued.
- There has been an increase in terms of the number of utilities which have timely filed tariff petition for FY 2018, with 14 utilities (out of 41) filing the tariff petition in a timely manner during the current rating exercise. The corresponding numbers for the fourth, third, second and first rating exercises were 12, 15, 21 and 7, respectively.
- In terms of availability of audited accounts for FY 2016, 30 out of a total of 41 utilities have submitted audited annual accounts for FY 2016 during the current rating exercise as against 26 utilities (submission of accounts for FY 2015) during the fourth annual rating exercise conducted last year.
- Regulatory clarity gradually appearing in the state power sector with SERCs in place across all 22 states covered by ICRA and CARE.
- Finally, most of the utilities have shown greater cooperation in terms of submission of information and facilitating meetings and discussions.

**8.13** We may carefully note that the key findings over performance of state owned Discoms covered so many technical and commercial efficiency aspects and reform parameters but excluded their performance on household electrifications, coverage of people as electricity consumption benefit as well affordability and reduction of tariff for the lifeline consumers. One of the important parameter is collection efficiency. But if the tariff does not commensurate with the paying capacity of the financially

backward consumers (who are numerically majority), where from they will pay? This most important question has been avoided. Another factor should be taken in to consideration. Nearly three decades of entry of private players in power sector has been passed why the Government is not going to review their performance? Present Government of Delhi has requested CAG to take up Audit of 3 private Discoms in Delhi, all the private owners has moved to court of Law to put hold upon this Audit.

As per some experts “Distribution and retail supply is the most critical link in the Electricity market, which interfaces with the end-customers and provides revenue for the entire value chain.” Estimated number of consumers is 20 crores and connected load is 4 lakh MW. There are 73 state owned Discoms and 17 private distribution companies besides 13 Electricity departments and two SEBs. There are utilities related to generation and transmission with ownership of central, state and private. Government of India constitute a committee headed by Mr. Dipak Parekh, former Chairman of IDFC to study Electricity sector in India and suggest for improvements. We may quote from the report : “India’s Power Sector is a leaking bucket; the holes deliberately crafted and the leaks carefully corrected as economic rents by various stake holders that control the system.” Whatever meant by Mr. Parekh in the body of the report is not acceptable but the quoted portion may be explained in a befitting way. Interesting features remained in facts that Electricity, being the most convenient and user friendly mode of Energy has never been considered as an essential service for the human society.

Year	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2015-16
AT & C Loss	36.64	34.9	34.82	33.02	30.62	29.45	27.74	27.15	26.55

Present AT & C Loss has further comedown around 26.55 %. Cost and revenue gap has also come down to a considerable extent. But the benefit has not been passed to the end-consumers in the name of rationalization of cross subsidy. Huge fund has been invested towards improvement of distribution network, Energy metering and intensification of the network. It transpires that whatever corpus have been invested has not gone towards the benefit of end-consumers.

Time is up EEFI and its constituents should concentrate upon those issues.

#### **8.14 Performance of Private Distribution Utilities and franchises**

The Odisha power regulator OERC revoked licences of three power distribution companies controlled by Anil Ambani-led Reliance Energy for disobeying its orders on improvement in power supply efficiency on 4<sup>th</sup> March 2015. Revoking the licence, Odisha Electricity Regulatory Commission (OERC) appointed state-owned Grid Corporation of Odisha (Gridco’s) Chairman-cum-Managing Director as administrator

of the three discoms NESCO, WESCO & SOUTHCO which transmits power to northern, eastern and southern areas of the state. Reliance Energy- owned discoms were cancelled for disobeying of previous orders of OERC on improvement in power supply efficiency.

The OERC order said the distribution companies have failed to invest in improving distribution infrastructure. The company was seeking frequent upward revision of tariff without caring for reduction of aggregate technical and commercial (AT&C) losses. According to Principal Secretary, Energy, Govt. of Odisha “The discoms did not invest anything from their own funds to improve infrastructure, which forced the Commission to revoke their licence.” It may be recalled that in 2005 the state government had revoked the license of the three discoms, who then challenged it and moved the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) and the Supreme Court. As performance of the companies never improved, the OERC had lodged a *suo motu* case against them along with a show cause notice asking why their licence should not be revoked. After issuance of order by OERC Gridco has taken over.

#### **Essar group company**

The company had filed the application for distribution licence in the area of Gurgaon Municipal Corporation as per the provision laid under section 14 read with section 15 of Electricity Act, in the month of March this year.

Essar Projects (India) Ltd had applied for electricity distribution license in the area of Gurgaon municipal corporation for a period of 25 years.

If the licence had been granted to Essar Projects, it would have been the second distribution licence holder after state-owned Dakshin Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam (DHBVN) for supplying power to energy consumers within municipal limits of Gurgaon.

Haryana power distribution companies had objected to Essar’s proposal for distribution of power, saying that it would leave them with surplus power or unsold energy.

Gurgaon circle is a very potential area in terms of revenue generation and consumer load. DHBVN generates almost 50 per cent of its revenue from Gurgaon circle only out of its total five circles. Gurgaon has power consumer base of 3.60 lakh with average power load of 700-800 MW.

Pegging the capital outlay on this project at Rs. 1,519 crore, the company in its application had said that it would set up its own distribution network for supplying power to the consumers.

The company had kept the cost of power from own generation and purchase at Rs. 5.19 per unit with hike of 3-4 per cent per annum.

**8.15** The State Government of Bihar wished to award the franchise to a major player operating in the metros. But prospective bidders thought otherwise.

“Despite repeated extension of the last date of submission of bids, the tender has not received a single bid so far,”

In a last ditch attempt to woo bidders, Bihar State Power (Holding) Company Ltd (BSPHCL) extended the last date for another couple of weeks till mid September.

But, sources in distribution companies suggest the effort is likely to go waste, unless the State either lowers the reserve price for increasing the power tariff payable by consumers. The State utility expects the prospective franchisee to pay a minimum levelised tariff of Rs 4.13 a unit for power purchases (from BSPHCL). If weighed against the State’s average billing of Rs 3.40 a unit for sourcing power from generation utilities, the reserve price is not way off the mark.

Gaya circle was awarded to India power. The franchisee will buy power from the State utility at Rs 1.69 a unit and is eligible to recover Rs 5.32 a unit from the final consumer. The low input cost takes care of the revenue risk of the franchise.

#### **ORGANISATION :**

**9.1** These four years since 7<sup>th</sup> Conference of our Federation is a period of vibrant activities in national plain. Our affiliates in some states also took some major organizational activities in the course of their struggle in the interest of Power workers as well Electricity consumers. In the national plain, we cannot demand that we have been able to involve general people to protect or extend their interest as Electricity consumers. In some states like Haryana, intensive campaign on the interest of protecting consumers right, people came closure to extend their support in the struggle of the Electricity workers. In Kerala also such initiative on the part of our organization was noted. We shall have to keep in our mind that whatever our struggle against the enactment towards corporatization and privatization, is nothing but pro people struggle. These sorts of struggle cannot lead to desired victory, without mass support. Hence, independent movement on the part of our federation or our united platform NCCOEEE must have extensive involvement of people from different walks of life. We may recall our seventh conference call on Right to Electricity for People of India. Slogan for which was Right to Electricity to be declared as Human Right.

**9.2** Immediately after our conference we organized National Convention on Right to Energy on 11<sup>th</sup> December, 2013 to focus the demand of integrated and perspective National Energy Policy. Our decision to expand the campaign, all over the country was not fully reciprocated. But the issue raised by us was proved timely and appropriate. Government of India in the intervening period drafted Electricity (Amendment) Bill. The same was tabled in the Parliament in December 2014 i.e. within one year of the Right to Energy Convention we organized. The resolution adopted by the convention is annexed here to enable our delegates to use the same as a tool for their campaign. (ANNEXURE)

**9.3** In the intervening period, we have put effort to extend our organization in the states of Odisha, Maharastra, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Karnataka & Madhya



Pradesh. On the part of CITU reciprocation is there but most notable effort was in Odisha & Karnataka. A good nos. of Electricity workers has come closer to us but formal affiliation did not materialize to a satisfactory extent. In some states, Electricity workers have been unionized and ideologically closer to us but their activity is limited within their state / utility concerned. A status report is placed here under:

**9.4 In Himachal Pradesh,** HPSEB Employees Union is associated with our organization for a long since. They resolved in their last conference to be affiliated to EEFI but formalities have not yet been completed. On 16<sup>th</sup> July last General Secretary met the Office Bearers of the union at Shimla. The meeting was a fruitful one. Most unique feature in Himachal Pradesh is that, this union is the only functioning union of all the Electricity workers of the state. Out of 22,000 all categories of employees including engineers and officers, 16,000 workers and employees belong to this union. President & General Secretary of the union are very popular among the workers all over the state. They are attending our conference still as Observer, pending formal affiliation. General Secretary of the union had been permanent invitee in our Working Committee. EEFI is eager to have this union affiliated by the earliest possible time.

**9.5 Maharastra :** Only union affiliated to EEFI is so far Ratnagiri Gas Power Station. Besides this union in Maharastra there are some other unions also organized by CITU Maharastra. Those are from Chandrapur, Dahanu, Nagpur and Jalgaon. President and General Secretary, EEFI visited Mumbai on 24<sup>th</sup> June, 2017 to discuss with the leadership of this union. Unfortunately, only a skeleton meeting took place due to some local problems. In Mumbai city the Power distribution network is divided between BEST, Tata and BSES. In BSES part, one union functions with leadership closer to us. We are to explore to get this unions affiliated to EEFI.

**9.6 Odisha:** Odisha Bijuli Karmachari Union is one of our oldest union. Union was mostly vibrant in Southern part of the state. A communication gap cropped up since 2/3 years last. On 10 April, 2016 a state convention took place at Bhubaneswar with joint initiative of 16 Electricity unions of the state assembled with initiative CITU Odisha State Committee. Most of the unions with membership from different part of the state expressed their intention to be affiliated to EEFI. Western Odisha Bijuli Karmi Mahasangh with membership of 4200 has obtained formal affiliation. Their leadership has been co-opted in EEFI Officer Bearer and Working Committee. A good number of unions are expected to be affiliated to EEFI, if leadership from Sambalpur and Berhampur become active to co-ordinate with all those 14 unions.

**9.7 Chhattisgarh:** Chhattisgarh is one of the major Energy hub of India covering large Thermal Power Stations and huge number of coal mines. Still the nerve centre is Korba. The Balco Union and S P Mukherjee TPH Thika Mazdoor union is formally affiliated to EEFI. Now Chhisgarh Shramik Ekta Sangh with 3000 membership, NTPC Korba, Lanco Amarkantak and Sipat non Executive Union each having around 100 membership has sought for affiliation. One of our union activist, a contractor worker



in S P Mukherjee TPH was unlawfully removed from job. Major point behind was his union activity. Our leadership there with the help of CITU fought the struggle to keep the union intact. On 9<sup>th</sup> June they organized a convention comprising all the 6<sup>th</sup> unions. Comrade Subhas Lamba, Com. Kanchan Mukherjee and Com. Tarun Bharadwaj took part.

**9.8 Jharkhand:** Besides DVC Shramik Union and DVC Contractor Workers Union, we don't have other unions affiliated or associated to EEFI there. But there are a few unions of contractor workers in Power Stations, who are ideologically closer to us. In absence of support from the state leadership EEFI can't involve these workers in the national movement of Electricity Industry. In distribution network our union could not be developed in Jharkhand. However, we have requested state CITU leadership to send at least one observer from each of the unions there.

**9.9 Madhya Pradesh:** As mentioned earlier regarding Korba, another Energy hub is the border adjacent area of UP and Madhya Pradesh. Anpara, Shakti Nagar and Vindhyachal area housed lots of super power stations. Trade union activity among coal workers is vibrant there but most of the power stations existence of unions is there. A joint meeting was held in Shaktinagar on 4<sup>th</sup> June with involvement of all the unions of Coal and Electricity in the locality. National and State leadership of CITU, Coal and Electricity took part. It was resolved that coordinated approach to consolidate the strength of the unions will be thrust upon. Similar meeting will take place in regular interval with the leadership of both the states and regional unions. Madhya Pradesh CITU leadership is keeping close contact with some of the Electricity distribution union of the area, who are not yet affiliated to any national level organization.

**9.10 Uttar Pradesh :** The state is a vast one but our union is having membership strength of only 1200. This membership is spread in Anpara, Kanpur and Aligarh. General Secretary and Com Subhas Lamba from EEFI centre had a meeting with CITU state leadership and our Electricity union leaders at Lucknw. It was revealed that ample scope is there but unless we concentrate with our more sincere approach, we shall not be able to advance further. Action plan was also developed but still yield is awaited.

**9.11 Rajasthan :** Workers from Rajasthan union take part in the programme of EEFI or NCCOEEE at Delhi. But union is not being expanded. There are some potential areas in the state. Some young and energetic leadership are also there. They are not having enough exposure on TU movement. If CITU leadership concentrate upon electricity, effort will not be futile. EEFI northern region is not too weak to extend co-operation. Our Haryana and Punjab union, if sought for will extend their co-operation to meet the Electricity workers in different parts of Rajasthan including Power stations, where we are having minimum foot hold.

**9.12 Central Sector:** EEFI is having unions from State, Central and Private Power



utilities. All the unions bigger or smaller are showing interest to take part in the National Level activities of Power sector workers movement. Besides one each of Power grid unions in ER, SR all the unions of Central Sector Power utilities are showing apathy to take part in the National Level Activities. Nowadays trade unions use to intervene in the process of policy making. In order to acquire the capability to understand Energy policy, modification and implication thereof, close touch with updated technology and methodical study is very much essential. So far, Power sector is concerned policy formulation is dependent upon experience of the Power utilities. Workers of Central Power Utilities are having the scope of exposure to policy formulation and advancement of technology. If the workers of Central Power Utilities are totally bogged up with their wage settlement, pay and allowances with money making in various forms, who else are there to stand for the cause of people? NTPC unions neither take part in the EEFI activities nor they pay the affiliation dues to EEFI. Situation is so so to NHPC and other Power grid unions. As most of them will not be attending this conference, this paragraph is kept as record.

**9.13 North-East:** Besides our traditional unions in Assam and Tripura we could not expand. We developed one NHPC union in Sikkim, nourishment responsibility is yet to be assigned. Our Assam leaders try to keep in touch with one of the NEEPCO Union. NEEPCO union leadership is attending this conference after a long gap .

**9.14 Chandigarh, J&K :** Our unions in this states are smaller but their participation in movement is regular and praise worthy. Our J&K union are working amidst so many constraints even their membership strength is going higher.

**9.15** Discussion on the organizational weak points have been placed in the foregoing paragraphs. Our major unions are meticulous on their duties and responsibilities in the arena of their organization, state and national activities. But one of the common weak point for all is timely reporting of activities. We have dealt the same in the following paragraph.

**9.16 Inter-Organisation Communication :** Our major weakness.

The major constraint in the health of our organization is weakness in communication with the EEFI centre. All the major organizations of Kerala, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Haryana, Punjab and Tripura are continuing with vibrant activities in their respective functional area. Obviously that indicates the potentiality and efficiency of the organization in its totality. This is valid for the state concerned. But all the major constituents of any national federation should keep in their mind that all fruitful activities are part of nationwide activities for the industry concerned. Achievement of any state unit of EEFI should be propagated to other states so that experience and success story enriches their counter parts in other states. Our KSEB Workers Association achieved a very good wage settlement. The agreement signed in Kerala was circulated all over the country. Our leaders of others states referred to it in the course of their bargaining process. Our Haryana Union, being the major organization

of the state formed a joint platform to protect the interest of the workers (including contract/casual workers) as well consumers of the state. They had wider campaign among the people of the state and was successful to convince the people that the privatization plan of the Government will harm the interest. The BJP Government preferred a confrontation with the joint forum of the Electricity Workers. 7430 nos. of contractor workers were placed out of employment. The unity and firm stand of the joint forum in the path of struggle compelled the Government to come to an amicable settlement. The Chief Minister of Haryana over viewing the situation came forward to discuss. All the workers including contract and casual workers honourably resumed their service. Reward of the contract and casual workers through the struggle was wage enhancement around Rs. 2000 per month. As EEFI Centre was kept updated by the state leadership, almost all the unions affiliated to or associated with EEFI pressed the Haryana Chief Minister through Fax/E-mail to resolve the dispute amicably.

**9.17** But these are not the story for all the EEFI constituents. In some states vibrant activities are there. Major role is played by our union either independently or jointly. Positive outcome of struggle are also there but due to weakness in communication none of the struggle or achievement is conveyed to their counterparts all over the country. Present day world is a closer society than it was three decades ago. Smaller unions apart, we may confine our discussion among the major unions, who are having the capacity to publish a monthly organ of their own in the local language. In almost all the Working Committee Meeting they were requested to translate one of the published article on concurrent struggle in English / Hindi for publication in EEFI organ Voice of Electricity Workers. The request is being continually refuted. The delegates of the conference should be enlightened by the major organizations, at least who are representing in the Office Bearers of EEFI, what is the reason behind this weakness.

**9.18** EEFI had its 7<sup>th</sup> Conference in 10 -12 August, 2013 at Kanchipuram, Tamilnadu. 48 nos. of affiliated and associated organizations from 20 states took part in this conference. Since 6<sup>th</sup> conference of our federation, we achieved expansion into six new states and exploring to enter into 3 / 4 other states. Our weaker zone is western part of India. We solicit CITU co-operation from states like Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Uttaranchal, and Gujarath. CITU unions are there in central power sector utilities, but barring 2 / 3 unions all are found very much reluctant to national movement of power sector workers and employees. One other weaker arena is private sector power utilities. However, we are the most vibrant National Federation of Electricity Workers.

**9.19** Our affiliated organizations in different states gloriously take part in the mass movement hand in hand with left force. Participation of power sector workers in last strikes was commendable, while Kerala took lead with participation of +97%



including officers and Engineers. Workers' participation in Tamilnadu, West Bengal, Harayana, Punjab & A.P in strike lead to considerable loss of Genreation due to strike.

**9.20** In last Parliamentary election also EEFI constituents of Kerala, West Bengal, Tamilnadu, Tripura, Haryana, Punjab & AP took part in the Election battle with financial, physical campaign and mobilization as per local situation. They have published campaign material of their own to draw attention of the people against neo-liberal policies and onslaughts of reactionary political forces ruling in the centre and different states. Those reflected the falsification of Congress and BJP governments so far availability of Electricity to all households since decades, while their actual aim is to make electricity as a marketable commodity. Those who don't have capacity to pay as per the demand of market forces will not have access of electricity. As a result 40% of people of India don't have access of Electricity.

**9.21** As per constitution of EEFI all the organisation irrespective of their membership strength will have one member in the working committee. Larger union will have more no. of members. In every conferrence there are burganing for more members in the working committee. Annexure No.- shows a Table of attendence. There are some Members who never attendent any meeting.

#### **9.22 Fund Position**

EEFI's role is applauded by the well wishers and critics as well. EEFI is undoubtedly most vibrant National level organisation of Electricity Workers and Employees. But Fund positions do not commensurate with its stature. 7th Conference decided that after wage settlement of respective power utility, only 5% of first month's enhancement of pay will be donated to EEFI. Situation after four years transpire that only Kerala, Tripura and part of Tamil Nadu had wage increase between these four years. Sometimes our balance fell below Rs. 2 Lakhs. Kerala organisations of both Workers and Officers contributed above their allocation and that is why our Bank Balance did not fall to zero. Since 1984, when EEFI was founded our earning has gone up through hard struggle to the tune of 20 to 30 times. Affiliation Fee was raised from Re 1 to Rs 3 only throughout four decades. We considered on reasonable enhancement but in view of difficulties of some Contractor's Workers organisations, we did not go ahead. Some other facts are also their regarding suppression of strength. Some unions with enough resourses are in the habbit of irregular payment of affiliation dues. This habbit should be evaded.

#### **9.23 P R Bhawan Fund**

Comrade P Ramamurthy was a stalwart leader of Indian Trade Union movement. He was the founder General Secretary of CITU. A Trade Union School and Research Centre is being set up by CITU in his name. Our Federation was



offered an office space of around 40 SQM on cost sharing basis. As decided in 6th Conference, EEFI called for one time donation towards the cost of construction @ Rs. 25 par member. We contributed Rs. 25 Lakhs. The Building is nearing completion. Cost of Construction has gone over double of the estimate. We need further money to cope with the cost. State of the Art equipment and Furniture will also be required for this new office at a coveted area of south Delhi. EEFI Working Committee in its meeting held on 19th October, 2016 decided to approach EEFI members to contribute @ Rs. 25 special donation the union of the contractor workers were excluded from this donation. KSEBWA, KSEBOA has paid more than the allocated amount and COTEE has also paid its first part. Those organisations has not paid are to pay this contribution by the earliest possible time.

**9.24 EEFI National Centre Office :** We have discussed a few of our weakness in the foregoing paragraphs. We must have to admit that we are to strengthen our office at Delhi. In the last one year there are some changes in the manning pattern due to better scope of employment of our Office Assistants concerned. We are to be further prompt in action as situation demands. We are to explore some experienced person from Delhi region with background of Electricity Workers movement to extend support in the functioning of our central office.

## **10. STRUGGLE**

**10.1** The period between 7<sup>th</sup> & 8<sup>th</sup> Conference had different phases of movement all over the country. EEFI Constituents took part in the United National Level Movement at the behest of central trade unions in one hand and independent activities on the other hand. There were different demands related to common people for the National Level Struggle of strike on 2<sup>nd</sup> September, 2015 & 2016. In order to involve the Electricity Workers en mass in these struggle all major EEFI Constituents made wider campaign to propagate the demands of the strike. Participation in the strike varied state to state, highest was in Kerala. More than 90% of Electricity Workers, Officers & Engineers took part in the strike in various form. In order to activate all the Electricity Workers, Employees & Engineers beyond the periphery of CITU / EEFI the issues of the strikes were discussed in the national forum of NCCOEEE. Joint declaration with appeal before all the Electricity workers & engineers to take part / extend support to strike was issued. Besides the common demand for the people of the country, EEFI use to move to protect the Electricity related interest of people. In the intervening period the Electricity (Amendment) Bill, 2014 prepared in the UPA-II regime, the NDA Government hurriedly moved the Bill before the Parliament.

### **10.2. Amendments in Electricity Act 2003**

Ministry of Power, Government of India had proposed amendments in Electricity



Act 2003. The proposed amendments are aimed to carry forward the neo-liberal reforms getting implemented in this sector in a rigorous way rather than improving the performance of the sector. There are certain major changes such as separating carriage and content in distribution by introducing supply as a separate function, making National electricity policy, Tariff policy and other policy initiatives of central Government as mandatory in functioning of regulators including SERCs, diluting the powers of State Governments in issuing policy directions to regulatory commissions and generators as well as appointment of members of SERC etc.

Theme of this amendment is to separate the wire business and other activities like billing and collection. New segment named 'supply licensee' was introduced in power sector in addition to existing generation, transmission, distribution and trading licensees. The amendment envisages one wire company (entrusted with all the physical infrastructure such as substations, wires and meters), along with multiple suppliers wheeling electricity over this common grid infrastructure offering power to consumers.

No enhancement of the efficiency of the existing distribution system is envisaged by the proposed amendments. Also the consumer cannot expect any cost or quality advantage in the power and the services. Rather he will only be put to troubles.

The scope of control of state Governments in power sector is getting curtailed.

National Electricity Policy and tariff policy are mandatory now as per sections 3(a), 61, 62, 79 and 86 of the proposed amendment. This leaves little room for state Government to give policy directions to SERC as per section 108 of the Act for protecting the interests of people. State will not have any voice in the determination of tariff also. Section 61 says that the Central Government may direct the principles and methodologies specified by the Central Commission as it considers appropriate to be followed by the Appropriate State Commissions for determination of tariff. These amendments are a clear encroachment over the privileges of the State and a real threat to the federal system.

Supply licensee do not own any power system assets. His only business is to purchase power, arrange open access, sell it to the consumers and collect money.

Cross subsidy available to poorer section of the society will be eliminated as SERC should have a road map for timebound reduction of cross subsidies as per section 86 of the amendment.

Section 66 directs regulatory commissions to promote forward marketing in addition to trading. This will increase speculative trading of power and ultimate result would be the escalation of retail power tariff.

Distribution of electricity as a distribution licensee supply electricity as a supply licensee.

Now commissions can grant unlimited number of supply license within the same area of supply.

No License required for franchisees. A distribution licensee or a supply licensee proposes to undertake the supply of electricity for a specified area within his area of supply, through another person as a Franchisee, that person shall not be required to obtain any separate license from the concerned State Commission and such distribution licensee or supply licensee shall be responsible for supply of electricity in his area of supply.

The proposed amendment of Electricity Act will lead to split of electricity business into multiple layers. Carriage and content will be two separate parts of business. One will undertake wire business and others will supply electricity using same wire. There will be multiple distribution agency and supplier in a same area. Business deal will be transferred in the hands of so many middlemen. All will pursue behind high end consumers. As a result consumers of lower economic groups will be debarred from the benefit of cross subsidy.

Electricity is in concurrent list of the Constitution of India but with this amendment State Govts' will be eliminated from the process of decision making like formation of Regulatory Commission in the state or granting concession to any category of consumers, upon the requirement of the concerned state.

### **10.3 Struggle on Policy issues.**

National level Forum of Electricity Employees and Engineers formed through joint initiative of almost all the National Federations of Electricity Workers and Engineers in 2000 at Jaipur. Forefront leaders were Com E Balanandan and Com A B Bardhan. Com Balanandan passed away in 2009. Com Bardhan continued his role as guardian of NCCOEEE till 2016. All constituents in the National forum of NCCOEEE are functioning in full spirit and dynamicity since inception of National Co-ordination Committee of Electricity Employees and Engineers (NCCOEEE).

Whenever the intricacies of Government of India Plan towards drafting Electricity (Amendment), Bill came to light NCCOEEE leadership sat together and decided to oppose it with fullest strength. Mass demonstration from Delhi, State capitals and down the below places up to major power installations took place. On 12<sup>th</sup> December, 2014, a March to Parliament was organized. Memorandum submitted to Union Power Minister was not at all paid any heed to. In short, Minister, in the course of discussion threw a challenge to NCCOEEE leadership to move as deemed fit and Govt. will go ahead. The draft was hurriedly submitted in Loksabha as Electricity (Amendment) Bill, 2014 on 19<sup>th</sup> December. The Bill was sent to Parliamentary Standing Committee. EEFI and a few other NCCOEEE constituents submitted objections. But none of the organizations of employees was heard by the Standing Committee, while due hearing was given to Business Community. They welcome the new Avenues of Business in Power sector without investment. 19 State Governments objected to various clauses of the Bill. Regional and State level Conventions, demonstrations, various campaigns continued throughout the year, 2015. NCCOEEE decided to oppose in a befitting



way including one day Strike. Date fixed was 8<sup>th</sup> December.

Meanwhile, the information of next power ministers' conference at Kochi, Kerala in the first week of November 2015 came to EEFI state leadership during early October 2015. In the backdrop of central government placing the Electricity (Amendment) Bill, 2014 before Parliament and around 18 State Governments already opposing the proposal, the conference to be attended by Central and State Ministers along with senior officials from the power sector across the country, offered a great opportunity to showcase the protest of electricity employees against the disastrous reforms initiated through the bill.

To snatch the opportunity, the strength of social media to effectively communicate and generate opinions was used for the first time by EEFI. The information on the conference and the proposal on holding the massive protest rally towards the conference venue was shared in the newly created Whatsapp group of EEFI leaders. As expected, the proposal was enthusiastically welcomed by EEFI leaders from all over the country and the proposal was taken up with NCCOEE leadership. A convergence of opinion could be achieved in a very short period and it was decided to organise a massive rally towards the venue on the opening day of the conference, i.e, on 6<sup>th</sup> November 2015. Initially there was ambiguity on the venue of conference as preparatory works were going on at two venues. However, soon it emerged that the conference venue will be the historic Bolgatty Palace, oldest Dutch palace outside Holland, now functioning under the control of KTDC, a state government enterprise. Despite these seemingly insurmountable challenges, the leadership of all organisations under the NCCOEE banner could come together to fight against the challenge posed by central government in the form of Electricity (Amendment) Bill. Within a very short span of two weeks the campaign reached to enthuse every electricity employee as well as touched every nook and corner of the State. Posters and banners came up in all localities and leaflets were distributed among all employees. Gate level meetings were jointly convened at each and every office to explain the cause of the agitation. The response from the electricity employees was tremendous with huge mobilisation becoming a reality in all parts of the State.

An organising committee was formed at Kochi to ensure smooth conduct of the rally as well as to make arrangements for receiving leaders and volunteers coming from all over the country. Com LR Sreekumar (KSEB Workers Association) and Com Mohammed Kasim (KSEB Officers Association) functioned in close coordination on behalf of the organising committee and ensured that every effort is made to receive volunteers and provide for their comfort. Since large contingent of volunteers were coming from Tamil Nadu, arrangements were made en route to take care of their needs. Special attention was taken for the campaigning at Kochi so that the participants of the Power Ministers Conference get a real feeling of the agitation going on against the Bill. Thus, posters, banners, hoardings, placards etc were designed in both English and Hindi and special care was taken to cover the entire





long stretch from Airport to the conference venue as well as the venue where accommodation was arranged for the officials.

A press conference was arranged on 3rd November to brief media as well as to invite them to cover the rally on 6th November. The media was supportive and the event was given wide publicity in the State as well as in the National media.

The all out efforts to mobilise electricity employees to the tune of 20,000 for the protest rally and the all encompassing campaigning has forced the central government to acknowledge the protest to the extent that the Minister of State for Power, Sri Piyush Goyal was forced to mention about the agitation in his opening speech of the conference as well as during his press briefing. The rally got National attention with Minister for Power, Government of Tripura addressing the protest rally. The Labour Ministry has to arrange a reconciliation meeting on the day before and Sri Piyush Goyal has to invite the leaders of NCCOEEE immediately after the commencement of the rally.

In short, the huge mobilisation at Kochi has energised the electricity employees in their all out fight against the Electricity (Amendment) Bill and the Government was forced to take note of the agitation and take measures to address the concerns. The success of the rally shall provide great impetus for the National agitation against the disastrous reforms in electricity sector.

An hour long meeting with Power Minister held in congenial atmosphere and he agreed to continue exchange of views. Strike call on 8<sup>th</sup> December was withdrawn. Subsequently, meetings were held at Delhi. In the course of discussion Minister commented that some of the points of objection like splitting carriage and content will be taken into consideration.

## **11. Publication**

### **11.1 Voice :**

Our quarterly organ Voice of Electricity Workers could not be published in every quarter. In practice, in the year 2017 we could not publish any issue of our organ. This is a very serious weakness on the part of the organization, very specifically EEFI centre. We should analyze the reason behind and avenues to overcome the weakness and put hold upon recurrence of these short comings. In the paragraph above, on inter-organisation communication we have explained one of our shortcomings. The matter does not relate to fault finding or shaking off the responsibility. We must not show fingers to any of the organization by name. We are to admit self critically that this fault is almost epidemic excepting only one state, by name Haryana. All the pages of an organ of industrial federation like ours may be filled in with various activities related to technology, relevant news from the commercial media as well theoretical contribution of the scholars in the field. If similar path is followed, the organ will give up its basic character of VOICE OF ELECTRICITY WORKERS. In order to keep the quality of the organ, we are duty bound to publish



the articles related to struggle of the workers and achievements thereof.

In order to draw attention of delegates of 8<sup>th</sup> Conference are drawn to paragraph 5.2 of report of 7<sup>th</sup> Conference of EEFI held four years back.

**11.2** Our constituents of Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Punjab and West Bengal publish their own organ in local languages with regularity. First 3 states are having monthly publication. We must be self critical to mention here that our comrades of those states requested to translate one of the important published Article / News in English or Hindi and transmit those to EEFI national centre for publication in Voice. But our Comrades have passively declined to comply the request with sweet smiles. We requested our major unions to nominate 1 / 2 Comrades to assign the responsibility of reporter for Voice. All major activities and achievements of the concerned organization are to be reported by them for publication in Voice. We did not have any encouraging outcome yet. Therefore the matter is referred to the highest level of this 8<sup>th</sup> conference. **It is proposed that the names of the reporters to be given to the steering committee of this conference. So that assignments can be declared from the floor of the conference. It is expected that our comrades will discharge the responsibility of giving Report inputs from their states to EEFI Team for Voice**

What is extremely required to convert of our organ as a weapon for class struggle as explained by Comrade V I Lenin, organ should not be a medium of campaign, it should play role of organizer also. If the weapon is not sharpened in frequent interval, it becomes unusable. Hence, we must have to get it done. Let us put effort to that direction, so that in the 9<sup>th</sup> Conference our shortcomings are fully covered. Suggestions placed below for your consideration:

**11.3 EEFI Web site :** We had to change URL for our website from eefi.org to eefi centre.org due to some technical reasons. New website has been developed but status of updating and content improvisation is not in appreciable standard. We are to dedicate a team for this job. At the present time a good number of our members are having the habit of internet browsing. Out of the topics they take interest one should be Energy related sites. Though we use to deal in Electricity but Coal, Oil, Gas, Nuclear and Renewable sources should also be taken as a matter of prime interest. In the course of discussion regarding Voice, our weakness related to reporting has been catered. Report published in Voice is delayed due to obvious reason. Team proposed for updating of Voice is to be comprised of members nominated by our major organizations. They will be allowed access to update the Voice including posting of photographs of the activities related to organization, struggle and important events of the utility concerned. Linking with news sites, for important news related to Energy will enable us to be updated through our website.

## **12. Major EEFI activities of last four years :**

The 7<sup>th</sup> National conference of the Federation had detailed deliberation with its



presented report and arrived at conclusion detailed below. Conference chalked out comprehensive Charter of Demands, future course of actions to settle the demands along with all round activities, campaign & struggle related to aims and objects of the Federation.

### **EEFI action plan of 7<sup>th</sup> Conference and review there of :**

**12.1** Electricity Act, 2003 should be further reviewed towards amendment of the Clauses not commensurating federal structure of union of India. **RIGHT TO ELECTRICITY** for people of India to be declared as **HUMAN RIGHT**. Performance of electricity utilities is to be reviewed in the light of tariff structure, consumer benefit, loss reduction and poor people's access to electricity.

*The decision of the conference was taken up for implementation with right earnestness. A National convention on Right to Energy was convened at Delhi on 11<sup>th</sup> December, 2013. Resolution adopted in the convention is annexed No.15 with this report. Attitude of the Government is to curb the right of the people in many ways. All the schemes developed and implemented are based on extorting more and more money in the form of tariff escalation. Our independent and united struggle against Electricity (Amendment), Bill 2014 was in the same cause. How far we have been able to penetrate among the people should be reviewed in this conference.*

**12.2** We shall demand introduction of Bipartite Collective Bargaining Mechanism for negotiating Long Term Settlement (LTS) as per current system in vogue for power workers in some states like Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Punjab; as also in all Central Power Utilities with 3 years periodicity of revising pay, perks, facilities, various social security and welfare measures for workers engaged in the work of power generation, transmission, distribution and all other allied activities in all enterprises in Power Sector of the country.

- a) Standing Tripartite National Wage Fixing Mechanism for Power Workers (who are not covered under LTS concluded through collective bargaining) must be put in by the Central Government.
- b) Contract / Casual Workers in Power Industries must be paid the similar wages, benefits and facilities of equivalent category of regular workmen in Power Sector till complete abolition of contract workers engaged in permanent and perennial nature of jobs. Power Sector Workers Wage standard should be specified in the Schedule of Industries.

*In practice Item 2a) has not been seriously pursued by our constituents. In Central and Some states utilities system is in vogue. Most of our Unions have not placed the demand towards democratic election for creation of bargaining council. This conference once again impresses all its constituents to press the demand to the respective authorities (i.e. management and Labour department as ratification of ILO convention 87 and 98 is one of the pressing demand of united Trade Union*



*movement of the country.*

Item 2b) of our Charter of Demand has obtained new dimension. In order to achieve our demands towards total hold upon exploitative contract system was taken up by most of our constituents very seriously in their agenda of campaign and struggle. As decided by EEFI Working Committee from its meeting held on 23<sup>rd</sup> July, 2016 that series of campaign will be planned with the target of converting campaign into agitation towards culminating **END CONTRACTORISATION DAY ON 25<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER, 2016**. All EEFI affiliates and associates submitted Memorandum to the head of utilities. As a matter of fact and coincidence that on the day next i.e 26<sup>th</sup> October, 2016 Hon'ble Supreme Court passed an order in a long pending case to direct the employers as well Government to implement the **"EQUAL WAGE FOR EQUAL WORK"** direction of Constitution of India as well existing Labour Laws. Off course, our struggle has obtained support of Apex Court. But we also understand that employers will not easily accept this direction, as they have so long defied the conditions of License issued within the provisions of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition Act), 1970 and rules thereof.

On the part of EEFI Centre, full Text of the 102 Page Apex Court order was collected and copy was circulated to all organisations, Office Bearers and Working Committee members of EEFI par e-mail on 29<sup>th</sup> October with guidance as follows:

*"You have noted through Press News the Supreme Court Judgement Dated 26/10/ 2016 on Civil Appeal No. 213 of 2013 in the matter of State of Punjab & others Vs. Jagjit Singh & Others. Hon'ble Jagdish Singh Khehar, J and Hon'ble S A Bobde, J has passed a mandatory order upon the employers towards payment of Equal Pay for Equal Work to all the Casual / Contractual / Temporary workers. Equal word has been amply clarified and stressed that Equal means equal to regular employees of the employer concerned. In order to dispel the bureaucratic ambiguity Apex Court has prescribed that at least lowest Scale of Pay should be paid to all these categories of workers.*

*Copy of the voluminous 102 Page order is attached hereto for your perusal and submission of memorandum enclosing the copy of the order to heads of all power utilities, wherever there are contract / casual / temporary workers.*

*You might have noted that EEFI observed END CONTRACTORISATION DAY ON 25<sup>th</sup> October. Incidentally the Supreme Court Order has been issued next day. We shall have to translate in into reality. Contract System in regular job must end if the employers are to pay equal pay for all the workers.*

*All our organisations and their lower level units will submit the memorandum addressed to the head of the power utility through local officers. State level memorandum should be submitted by 4<sup>th</sup> November to create immense pressure to the Power Companies."*

We are informed that a few of our organisations were prompt enough to submit the

demand on **EQUAL WAGE FOR EQUAL WORK** on the backdrop of Supreme Court Judgment but copies has not been endorsed to EEFI Centre.

In the course of advancing the movement, EEFI organised a National Convention on EQUAL WAGE FOR EQUAL WORK at Delhi on 27<sup>th</sup> April. On the same day, an EEFI delegation led by Com Tapan Sen, MP met Labour Secretary, Government of India and handed over a memorandum addressed to Labour Minister along with a copy of the adopted Resolution. Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) has started conciliation upon the dispute. First meeting was held on 23<sup>rd</sup> May in his office chamber. All Central sector Power Utilities has been asked to submit detailed report on compliance by CPSUs, status of Contract workers with List of Contractors, Nos. of workers engaged by them with nature and category of jobs assigned to them, Rate of wages and benefits for the contract workers and Nos. of regular Workers of each and every establishments of the Central Power Utilities. The next conciliation meeting was decided after one month but not yet scheduled. We have sent reminder.

Standard for operation and maintenance of electricity generation, transmission and distribution installations to be ensured for safety of man and machine as well reliable supply with Zero interruption for all the citizens and public utility services.

We are to go a long way to achieve this demand. Still around 30 Crores of our countrymen do not have access to electricity. Our demand is related to Quality Power. Where electricity is not at all available question of quality Power does not arise. But the demand is a just one. We are to keep on campaign for public awareness. This should be a bridge between Power workers and power consumers. Thousands of loss of lives, loss of service, loss of production causes due to departure from Quality and Standard in the work process of power utilities. We should vehemently oppose.

3. Speculatory games with trading of power to be stopped forthwith to arrest exorbitant cost of supply and bankruptcy of public sector utilities. Right to mineral as well natural resources is to be retained by union government. All profit hunting game like KG basin gas dispute to be stopped forthwith. Indigenous fuel for power generation including natural gas should be priced at cost+ basis and not on import parity basis. As coal is the major resource for electricity generation, suitable mechanism should be developed to control cost, quality, reliability and efficiency for supply of coal. Selection of technology for power generation should be prioritising on the basis of indigenous resources and adoptability in the Indian situation with affordability of cost of power. Persons involved in the Energy resource scams should be penalized through judicial probe.

*This part of struggle has become more crucial with the change of policy of the Government. Planning Commission constituted with eminent scholars and experts who prevailed upon Government to accomplish need of the people through utilisation of indigenous natural resources. NITI Ayog has been*



*constituted with all "Yes"man of Narendra Modi. They are not at all brain storming on the need of the people. Their object is to make avenue for making profit by the business community without any or minimum investment. Trading of Electricity / supply of electricity through public owned/existing network are the example.*

4. Standard for workplace operational & preventive safety and occupational health related work norm for the electricity industry is to be codified in the Electricity Act in consultation with the National Federations of Electricity Employees. Compliance of such codes is to be strictly adhered to.

Safety still remained neglected even in major electricity utilities. In some of the age old organisations dealing Generation / Transmission / Distribution or all together does not have safety organisation or set up. We have discussed in details in Safety Chapter of this report.

5. Skill development in Electricity Industry should be taken care of by National / Regional Power training institutes / CEA with compulsory training procedure for the employees of electricity utilities to cope with the rapidly changing technology.

This vital aspect is being still neglected. Our Unions are to impress upon management for training and retraining. Major Unions may think over setting up of own training centre with our skilled workers after their retirement. This may be an exemplary avenue of skill transfer.

6. Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 should be strictly imposed in electricity industry with compliance of social security measures including provident fund, pension and gratuity for all contract/casual employees. Contract/Casual Workers should be given priority consideration in regular recruitment process of electricity utilities.

Our struggle in this direction is being intensified. All India Strike called by all Central TUs on 2<sup>nd</sup> September, 2015 and 2016 had this demand as a major one. But we cannot but admit that still there is weakness in awareness among the workers on their legitimate rights.

We are to keep planned approach to overcome the situation.

7. National policy and scheme for generation and use of clean energy to be formulated keeping balanced use of indigenous natural resources all over the country.

8. UMPP developers are to comply all conditions of tariff based bidding till 25 years period for assured levelised tariff determined through bidding process. Sites of abandoned UMPPs are to be handed over to NTPC / State Genco for execution with financial support from Government.

Status has been discussed in details in the foregoing paragraphs titled UMPP Sasan, Tata, Adani etc.

9. All Demands raised by Central TUs are to be immediately resolved.

*EEFI and all its constituents are taking part in the National Level Trade*

*Union Struggle to achieve the above demands.*

### **Working Condition of Casual / contractor workers in Power sector :**

Our action plan adopted by 7<sup>th</sup> Conference could not be wholly implemented at the national plain. On 26<sup>th</sup> July, 2016 meeting of our Working Committee decided to launch demonstration all over the country as 'END CONTRACTORISATION DAY' on 25<sup>th</sup> October, 2016. Report of implementation of the programme had not been sent from all the states. But coincidentally, on 26<sup>th</sup> October i.e. the day next Hon'ble Supreme Court issued historically judgment on 'Equal Wage for Equal Work'. On the part of EEFI Centre copy of the Supreme Court judgment was circulated among all our constituents. All were requested to submit the memorandum to the respective heads of Power utilities. Some of our constituents were responded to.

**13.1 Fraternal relation:** There are good number of likeminded industry level federation. We need to have fraternal relation with all these federations in general but very specific and closer relation is to be established with federation of Coal, Petroleum, Oil and Gas as well federation of nuclear Energy employees. We invited them in our conference. But conference of Petroleum, Oil and Gas Workers Federations takes place concurrently with our conference at Kochi on 19 & 20 August. Whenever we take part in the international events, we observe there is established relation among the Energy workers. But in India, the matter is being discussed over a decade but who will bell the cat is yet to be decided. We are to take the initiative for closer relation in the arena of Energy Workers Movement.

### **13.2 International Relations and Activities :**

EEFI has earned reputations among the Energy workers organizations across the globe as an active National level organization of Electricity workers of India. Latest Newsletter of IEMO has inserted the news of our conference with much of importance. It is given below.

The Electricity Employees' Federation of India (EEFI), member of the IEMO, will hold its 8th National conference from August 18th to 20th 2017. The topic of this one will be the national Convention for the equal treatment "to equal pay for equal work", organized in April 2017 in New Delhi, with the participation of more than 1000 employees, engineers and managers of all the States of India. Denouncing the employers' tyranny, the noncompliance with the clauses of the Constitution of India relating to the Electricity and the exploitation of the employees, the Convention addresses to the government a certain number of claims, in particular: to ensure the payment of the wages and equal advantages to the contractual workers to the same wage rate as that offered to the regular workers of the same industry/company; to guarantee the retirement and the social security for all; to stop the transfer of the national heritage and the resources in private hands; to ensure electricity for all at an accessible cost. The IEMO wishes full success to the 8th National conference of the EEFI.



We have decided not to invite foreign delegates in this conference cutting measures. We are taking part in lots of International events and conferences in India and abroad. EEFI is holding the portfolio of TUI(Energy) Vice President from Asia. General Secretary took part in the 17<sup>th</sup> World Congress of World Federation of Trade Unions, a class oriented organisation of around 10 Crore workers from 112 countries. EEFI will also be a host partner of Annual meeting of all TUIs

**Sub : Information on Accidents and safety statistics.**

Dear Sir,

Our organisation is undergoing an in-depth study on the captioned subject. We solicit your co -operation to conduct the study. Hope, we shall be provided the information as per table below since promulgation of Electricity Act, 2003.

Year		Total Nos. of Accidents		Nos. of Victims.			Loss Sustained	
State	Sector	Fatal	Non-Fatal	Employees		Public	Lives in Nos.	Monetary in Rs Crores
				Permanent	Contract			
	Generation							
	Transmission							
	Distribution							

We require the information year wise and state wise. If information on central, state and private sectors are available with you, we shall be interested to have in details.

In case, you are not agreeable to provide the information on our informal request, the names and address of the officer assigned as per Right to Information Act, 2005 may kindly be forwarded to us. We shall take up the matter with him. An early response will be highly appreciated.

Thank you,  
 Most Sincerely yours,  
 (Prasanta N Chowdhury)  
 General Secretary  
 Cell : 09830264170  
 Mail : prasantain@yahoo.com

23<sup>rd</sup> December, 2014 ————— Observation of Black Day

Black Day observed by our federation, all over the country, against the Electricity (Amendment) Bill, 2014 which was introduced in the Parliament on 19<sup>th</sup> December, 2014.





5<sup>th</sup> January, 2015

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**EEFI extend fraternal support to valiant united struggle of the coal workers.**

Electricity workers and employees all over the country convey warm greetings to the Heroic decision of coal workers of the country towards resorting to 5 days strike from January 6 to 10 to raise their unified voice of protest against Government India's steps towards denationalization of Coal mining in the name of restructuring, resulting high price of electricity and other industrial products, contractorisation of mining and mediaeval exploitation of workers. Anti people and anti worker attitude of Government of India compelled the united forum of Coal workers to be abstained from attending the meeting convened by ministry of Coal on 3<sup>rd</sup> January as a mark of protest.

6<sup>th</sup> January, 2015

Letter to Sri Piyush Goyal, Hon'ble Coal Minister, GOI ensure right to Energy for the people of India – amicably settle the demands the Coal Workers and conveyed their support in favour of Coal Workers' strike. Through that letter EEFI also yearly disputed the policy of transferring public sector properties to private owners. The proverb 'cost to people and profit for the privates' has been translated into reality. Minister of Power has introduced Electricity (Amendment) Bill, 2014 in the Loksabha towards further privatisation. All these steps are being taken for curbing right to Energy for the people.

2<sup>nd</sup> February, 2015 ————— Round Table Conference

A Round Table Conference on "Electricity (Amendment) Bill, 2014" will be auspicated by EEFI at Kolkata at 10 AM on 4<sup>th</sup> March, 2015. Venue will be communicated shortly. Besides Power sector Employees and Engineers eminent personalities and experts of the Electricity Industry will be requested to take part in the Round Table Conference.

All Office Bearers of EEFI are requested to make it convenient to take part in the Round Table Conference intended to analyze objects and implications of the proposed amendment of the Electricity Act, now in force.

**7<sup>th</sup> March, 2015 ————— Solidarity Action in support of Strike on 9<sup>th</sup> March, 2015 by Public Sector Insurance Workers.**

Government of India has introduced Insurance Law (Amendment) Bill, 2015 in Parliament on 4<sup>th</sup> March with the object of hiking 49% FDI in insurance sector to jeopardize the public sector insurance corporations in India.

AIIEA, AILICEF, NOIW and BVKS have jointly given a nationwide strike call on 9<sup>th</sup> March, 2015. EEFI along with all the progressive organizations of workers and employees of the country raise its Voice of protest. All the EEFI constituents and associates observed solidarity action in support of the strike on 9<sup>th</sup> March, 2015.



30<sup>th</sup> March, 2015 ————— An Appeal to Resist

On behalf of Electricity Employees Federation of India, we put this fervent appeal to all to extent their active support to the struggle for protecting the right to Electricity for our countrymen by opposing the anti people amendment of Electricity Act, 2003 through the Electricity (Amendment) Bill, 2014.

On that appeal we described tit bits of the Electricity policy of India since independence to at present. The sub headlines given below :

- Electricity in Independent India:
- Pro People Electricity Act replaced with anti people one:
- Electricity (Amendment) Bill, 2014 will extend empire of loot:
- Competition (!) for whom?
- Power situation at present:
- Loss continues:
- Forced condition to create more loss :
- Competition for exploiting the workers:
- National resources are exposed for loot of business houses:
- The first Reformed State Odisha rolled back:
- We are to fight together:

2<sup>nd</sup> April, 2015 ————— A letter write to the Chief Minister of Himachal Pradesh Protest against repression upon Power Project Workers and their leaders. We have noted with grave shock and utter agony that hundreds of workers of JP Hydel Project at Karcham Wangtu have been evicted from their camps and forced to stay under open sky for days together.

We raised strong protest against that attack upon workers and their leaders and demand immediate intervention to settle the demands of the workers with restoration of their democratic rights.

22<sup>nd</sup> & 23<sup>rd</sup> May, 2015 ————— Historical decision taken at the Working Committee Meeting at Wayanad, Kerala to resist the draconian Electricity (Amendment) Bill, 2014

EEFI took the decision of one day's strike within 7 days of commencement of next session of the Parliament, in Electricity sector. Secondly a memorandum of alternative proposal to be submitted to the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Energy. Considering the far reaching implications of the proposed amendments, our Federation has obtained inputs from a wide range of experts who had served as Chairman of SEBs/DISCOMS, Electricity Regulatory Commission members, officials in Central Electricity Authority and renewable energy experts, while finalising this submission.

15<sup>th</sup> June, 2015 ————— EEFI wrote a letter to the Prime Minister to stop enactment of Electricity (Amendment) Bill, 2014.

30<sup>th</sup> May, 2016 ————— Issued a press statement in on behalf of our federation against the management of Haryana Power Corporations HPC have unilaterally sacked 7472 contractual and several other regular workers on the insistence of the State Government. Workers have taken part in a strike against privatisation of Power sector sub divisions on 11<sup>th</sup> May, 2016.

14<sup>th</sup> June, 2016 ————— Federation wrote a letter to the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Government of Haryana for an amicable settlement of dispute between the Government and Power workers.

7<sup>th</sup> July, 2016 ————— A circular issued to all constituents of EEFI across the country convey one greetings to all Power workers of Haryana, who have achieved commendable victory through united militant struggle.

1<sup>st</sup> September, 2016 ————— Wrote two letters to Minister of State (Independent Charge) Labour & Employment and to the Central Labour Commissioner of Labour & Employment Department to hold upon menacing exploitation of contractor workers in Central, State and private sector Power Utilities. On the above backdrop our federation conducted a study in 44 nos. Power utilities in 19 states and observed that out of 2.2 million Electricity workers and Employees in different utilities only one million are regular employees. They doing same job but not in same pay. Our affiliated and associated members submitted memorandum to the heads of the respective Electricity utilities and Labour Minister of the State concerned. Memorandum was content total number of permanent workers and employees, contract workers engage in perennial nature of jobs, installed generating capacity, total sale of Energy, number of consumers, total revenue earned and relevant details to urge upon the utility for regularisation of the contract workers.

25<sup>th</sup> October, 2016 ————— Convention on 'End Contractorisation Day'

1. Since our last working committee meeting held in 22<sup>nd</sup> July at Delhi the only change in Socio Economic scenario of the country is attention of people of India has been shifted from limitation of the NDA Govt. to improve the living condition of people towards border conflict with Pakistan at Kashmir front. Style have been evolved, those who will be opposing Modi govt. giving their tall commitments would be earmarked as anti national. Amidst this situation, working class of India under the leadership of all central trade unions (other than BMS) organized the biggest ever strike all over the country on 2<sup>nd</sup> September 2016. All commitments of NCCOEEE other than ABVMMS extended their support to the strike call. In respect of participation of Electricity Employees in the strike detailed report was sought for at EEFI centre but still not available. Information goes that participation in strike was avenge in state power utilities almost nil in central private power utilities. We are to review the matter on receipt of detailed report for the states.



2. Electricity (Amendment) Bill- 2014:- As decided in the last meeting of NCCOEEE of Delhi power minister was requested to resume the discussion. No response has yet been received. It is still uncertain, whether govt is sticking to go ahead with the Bill with priority. In practice, none other than organizations of Electricity Employees & Engineers pay need to the problems to be cropped up. Protest of NCCOEEE restrained the sort to some stent but NDA govt has not shifted from their goal of favoritism to private corporate in all sectors of commerce & industry obnoxiously energy sector is not any exception. Our limitation is that we cannot reach to the people to unveil these obnoxious games. However, we are to continue our effort both independently as well collectively.
3. WFTU Conference: EEFI was represented by P. N. Chowdhury in 17<sup>th</sup> World Trade Union Conference held at Durban, South Africa. 16<sup>th</sup> conference was represented by Com. Subhas Lamba at Athens, Greece. Considerable project was noted in the class oriented to members all over the globe. Membership strength has gone to 92 million adding 14 million in this period of 5 years. More and more countries are joining WFTU, some of which leading ITU. Total participating countries were 111. Unions of Russia joined after 2 decades since fall of Soviet Union. Trade union of USA also took part in this conference. All these are encouraging features but performance of TUI (Energy) was very poor. General Secretary took part in the conference one day as an observer. Only one out of 3 delegates allocated for TUI (Energy) took part. None spoke on behalf of TUI (Energy). General Secretary could not answer the reason behind.
4. Our Unions at Telangana had its 1<sup>st</sup> conference at Hyderabad on 19<sup>th</sup> & 20<sup>th</sup> General Secretary was invited and took part. Comrade Suri Babu from Andhra Pradesh also attended the conference. This union is achieving an important position in the arena of power workers movement in Telangana. **COTEE** had its 15<sup>th</sup> conference in Thiruvannamalai, 13-16 August General Secretary & Com Laxman took part. All the major TVs of TNEB took part in the important session of the conference. COTEE organized various social & cultural events involving various section of people on the occasion of its 15<sup>th</sup> conference. **Assam Electricity Supply Mazdoor Union** will organize its conference in December next.
5. **Observance of centenary of October revolution:** All of us are aware of the forthcoming centenary of great October revolution of working class all over the world will celebrate this glorious event of history of class struggle, being the path finder of emancipation from capitalist- imperialist oppression. All EEFI constituents should also adopt year long activities to celebrate centenary of October Revolution. 1<sup>st</sup> event should be hosting of EEFI Flag at the work place, union offices and entrances of important power installations. Unions affiliated to CITU also host CITU Flag in addition to federation flag and related activities for the forthcoming 15<sup>th</sup> conference to take place at Puri, Odisha between 26 & 30



November next. Specific guidelines already issued from CITU is to be followed. All our units having more than 25 members in a specific place/ work where should observe 7<sup>th</sup> November event. EEFI will put its best endeavor to improve organizational quality of its constituents through year long activity extending ideological as well trade union education. Programs will be developed through discussion in this meeting of OB. Besides two national level educational programme in Hindi & English language we may organize day long education classes at all states headquarters/ schedule places of the states in 1) West Bengal 2) Kerala 3) Tamilnadu 4) Andhra Pradesh 5) Telangana 6) Assam 7) Tripura 8) Odisha 9) Chhattisgarh 10) Haryana 11) Punjab 12) Uttar Pradesh 13) Bihar 14) Maharastra 15) Karnataka & 2/3 other states.

A special issue of voice commemorating the century of October Revolution will be published. EEFI will request leaders of mass movement and scholars will be requested to contribute in this special issue of voice likely to be published on the eve of our 8<sup>th</sup> conference of EEFI scheduled in the year of centenary celebration of October Revolution.

#### 14. Safety of Electricity Employees

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 177 of the Electricity Act, 2003 the Central Electricity Authority has been assigned the responsibility of over viewing safety aspects in Electricity Industry. On behalf of EEFI we wrote to **The CE (EI) & Chief Electrical Inspector, Government of India, Central Electricity Authority, Electrical Inspectorate Division in August 2014 to have the information as per table below:**

State	Sector	Year						
		Total Nos. of Accidents		Nos. of Victims.			Loss Sustained	
		Fatal	Non-Fatal	Employees		Public	Lives in Nos.	Monetary in Rs Crores
				Permanent	Contract			
	Generation							
	Transmission							
	Distribution							

It is unfortunate to mention that the letter remained unresponded. We are attaching hereto the menacing situation of Fatal Accidents in Electricity Industry. As available from Ministry of Power Government of India source, nos. fatal accidents in Generating Stations / Transmission and Distribution area is tabled below :



## State wise number of Electrical Accidents in India

### Human Fatal

SI No. Year	States	2004-05	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
1	Andhra Pradesh (Telangana 14-15)	31	722	880		422
3	Assam	Na	75	14	Information was not available	10
4	Bihar	Na	77	77		20
5	Chhattisgarh	136	171	192		290
6	Delhi	9	14	9		0
8	Gujarat	264	89	177		406
9	Haryana	59	Na	144		93
10	Himachal Pradesh	25	17	20		2
13	Karnataka	307	110	175		277
14	Kerala	99	215	161		6
15	Madhya Pradesh	357	304	369		577
16	Maharashtra	139	0	0		779
17	Manipur	12	Na	5		10
19	Mizoram	3	Na	0		
21	Odisha	31	98	54		86
23	Punjab	96	115	143		10
24	Rajasthan	178	240	504		1092
26	Tamil Nadu	333	535	483		142
27	Telangana					249
28	Tripura	3	11	11		0
29	Uttar Pradesh	Na	136	136		782
30	Uttarakhand	52	Na	Na	41	
31	West Bengal	69	117	17	76	
36	Chandigarh	3	1	1		
	All India Total	2243	3056	3435		5143

Most noteworthy aspect revealed from the study of the table shows that within a span of one decade nos. of loss of lives from fatal accidents rose from 2243 to 5143 i.e. 230% rise. In practice, all the power utilities irrespective of ownership has stopped

recruitment of regular workers and engaging workers through contractors following bidding process. Contractors are interested to make more and more profit. Hence, level of skill, training, qualification and possession of licence by the workers are drastically compromised at the behest of Power utilities running behind lowering cost of supply. Ultimate cost is growth of loss of life. An annexure No. 16 is set with this report for study of the delegates and use of the same in their work place. Annexure at page -173

## **15. Conclusion :**

In the foregoing paragraphs we have discussed the global and national scenario in general and Energy as well Power sector of our country. We have embraced major activities of working class movement of our country as well struggle of the Electricity Workers and Employees. Upon the above backdrop, we are to develop our future course of action for the coming years. 8th Conference of EEFI resolves to advance its movement as proposed:

1. Whatever rosy picture, the Government of India place to appease the people that the Government is doing its best to provide Electricity for all, the fact behind is the entire object of the Government to make Power sector wider play ground for the private profit mongers. Our foremost task is to unveil the game plan of the Government before the people. Electricity (Amendment) Bill, 2014 will be one of the major tool in that direction. EEFI will develop campaign and agitation its own at the national level besides united action in association with NCCOEEE constituents. All our organisations will also develop such action plan in its work place as well respective districts, projects and states. 7th Conference raised the demand of Right to Electricity for All, what will not be achieved unless we are able to merge our struggle with the struggle of the people.
2. National Convention of workers involving all Central TUs, National Federations took place at Delhi on 8th August. It has given clarion call for wider movement of the working class of India to raise their voice in peak to protest anti people, anti worker policy of the Government. EEFI along with all its constituents will put their fullest endeavour to make the movement successful in every level. Detailed program to involve all section of workers and employees will be finalized through discussion in the confetence.
3. Our demand of wage settlement through bipartite collective bargaining mechanism towards long term settlement is yet to be achieved. This demand is a matter of long standing struggle. We are to pursue till it is achieved.
4. Our demand to make an end of contractorisation in the perennial nature of work, as well Equal Wage for Equal Work was placed before Central Labour Minister by EEFI National Centre. Similar demand along with movement is to be continued in all the states. Copies of memorandum placed before the authority concerned are to be made available at EEFI National Centre. We must not forget that some



demands can be achieved through struggle with the employer only. But situation, sometimes requires legal intervention. Legal action without any documentation cannot be initiated. Government is in hurry to modify or repeal the existing labour laws. We are to oppose all these moves on the part of the Government. Hence, documentation of Memorandum, MOM and Agreements are essential part of our struggle.

5. Statutory compliance for the contractor workers of the power utilities lies upon the principal employer i.e. power company. Labour departments of the Appropriate Government should not be spared. Procedural industrial dispute should be raised in all the suitable matters.
6. All our Unions of permanent workers should take proper care with seriousness on all the issues of contractor workers, considering those of prime importance. Combined thrust of both the unions will impress the management to follow right track.
7. Our demands related to safety, should not be kept confined within raising formal demands. In order to achieve appropriate standard for operation and maintenance of Electricity Generation, Transmission and Distribution, management of the utilities are to be pressurised hard. We cannot compromise with death of 15 Electricity workers per day across the country.
8. Electricity Act and Rules thereof along with regulations or codes are being made complicated in the name of transparency. End consumers cannot avail benefit of the so called consumer friendly regulations cannot be utilised by common people. We shall have to gather knowledge and proficiency to protect the interest of consumer. Support to consumers or forum of the consumers may be extended by EEFI constituents. What will pave the way for developing relation with the consumers.
9. Regional level TU schools will be organised by EEFI centre in association with the organisation of the host state to observe by centenary of Birth of Karl Marx and centenary of Great October Revolution. Dates and venue will be finalised immediately after conference. All EEFI constituents will also celebrate Karl Marx Birth by Centenary and October Revolution Centenary in a befitting manner.
10. All our unions are to make effort to develop down the line leadership with proper hierarchical planning. Class Struggle of the country is intensified through movement of Workers engaged in strategic sector like energy, transport, communication etc. We must of to concentrate on quality as well quantified expansion of our organization, keeping overall responsibility lies upon us.

Dear Comrades,

We have discussed the situation before us. Jaws of Neo liberal policy has gagged the people of entire developing countries of the world. Working class struggle is a common Phenomenon all over the world. BJP led NDA Govt. is determined to





snatch away all rights of Workers as well poor people. Workers at the behest of Trade Unions have declared NO PASARON. EEFI, the vanguard of Electricity workers movement of India is to shoulder the cause of the workers as well down the earth people of the country aspiring to have access to Electricity. The struggle is a long drawn one. But we are not alone. Major section of Electricity Workers, Employees and Engineers are united. Our Counterpart Federations of Coal, Oil and other sources of energy are coming closer. 8th Conference took place with 58 organisations of Electricity Workers. We are becoming stronger. But we know there is a far path to traverse towards goal. This Conference has enriched us. We are having guidance of fore runners in the path of Class Struggle. We are thankful to people Hyderabad as well Telengana for extending their hands of cooperation to our comrades of Reception Committee. who took the challenge of hosting this conference. **Red Salute to all of them.**

**Long Live Working Class Unity  
Workers of the World, Unite!  
Long Live EEFI  
Prasanta N Chowdhury  
General Secretary.**



ELECTRICITY EMPLOYEES FEDERATION OF INDIA  
8<sup>TH</sup> NATIONAL CONFERENCE

ACTIVITY REPORTS FROM THE STATES



# REPORT FROM ASE WORKERS UNION

## Industrial

**A**SEB unbundled in Dec' 2004 and three separate functional Corporation formed under the State govt.viz Assam Power Distribution Company Ltd (APDCL) , Assam Power Generation Corporation Ltd(APGCL) and Assam Electricity Grid Corporation Ltd (AEGCL). After Reform, during the last 13 years huge investment made in the State Power Sector taking loan from ADB, Central Govt. funding and others but Power scenario of the state is not improved as de-sired. There are about 36 lakhs consumers and peak load demand is around 1500 MW where as own generation of the State is only 300 MW and rest is purchased from Central Power Generation Sectors and through Power Exchange at high prices. Discom had implemented IBDT and huge nos. of 11KV/33KV Feeder & DTR handed over to the private Franchisees but revenue realization from the private parties is very irregular. A good nos. of defaulters left without paying dues resulting immense loss of revenue of Discom. In 2013 there was a move by the Govt. of Assam (GOA) to hand over Upper Assam Distribution Region of APDCL to PPP mode but due to strong opposition of the NCCOEE&E, Assam Branch and others, the GOA had bound to revoke the decision. It is worth mentioning here that on request of our Union, EEFI in its 7th National Conference from Kanchipuram had send a Fax mes-sage opposing the move to the Chief Minister, Power Minister, Assam & Chairman, APDCL. The Union expressed its gratitude to EEFI for support .Again GOA has initiated another term loan from ADB for 2nd phase Reforms for which M/S Price water Coopers has been engaged as consultant & M/S PWC prepared a Draft on Human Resource Plan, APDCL for next 25 years which is against the interest of employees. M/S PWC has devised the plan into two parts, one is Core staff con-sists 25% of Officers & Supervisors, another is Support Staff consists of 75% which are to be engaged by the contract workers even in permanent & perennial jobs. The Union & Association has outright rejected the Plan and decided to go for agitations for permanent recruitment.

## Organisational

Trade Union activities of ASE workers' Union has considerably improved during last couple of years. The Union held its 29th Biennial Conference at Badarpur from 20-22 June' 2014 where Com P.N. Chowdhury GS ,EEFI attended all the delegate Sessions and the 30th Biennial Conference at Nagaon from 6-8 Jan'2016 where Com. S Dev Roye, WP, EEFI addressed the open meeting. On 21-22 Nov'15 EEFI Working Committee Meeting was organized at Guwahati. On 18th Dec'2016,



Upper Assam Regional Meeting was organized at Jorhat. President, Vice President, GS & Dy GS of the Central committee addressed the meeting were in presence of 400 nos. of members. In addition to that several Unit/Zonal meeting conducted in various field levels to strengthen the trade union activities to mobilize the member & general employees of the Industry in connection with the anti working class policy of the State & Central govt. Nation wide General Strike on 2nd September in 2015 & 2016 observed in the State Power Sector successfully. The Union also held discussion/Parley/ meeting with the Commissioner, Power Deptt., Labour Commissioner, Labour Bureau (Central) and Management etc in many occasions. The Union also took part in the BOT meeting of the ASEB Employees Pension Fund & Investment Trust in which the President of the Union is one of the Trustee Member (Invitee). The Union also participated in the East & North Convention of NCCOEE&E at Kolkata on 23rd July'2015 and 8th April'2017 and National Convention at New Delhi on 27th April'17. Revise Pay & Pension is due from 1st Jan' 2016, the authority has not taken any serious Step in this regard but constituted a three member Pay Committee very recently. All the Unions & Associations has united on the common issue and formed an umbrella forum as Co-ordination Committee of Electricity Employees, Engineers & Pensioners for ROP-2016. There are 5000 nos. of out sourced /contact/Temp employees.The Union is trying its level best to mobilize them. The payment of remuneration is not uniform, Bill Clerk /Meter Reader are getting @ Rs. 3/ per bill/meter, Field staff Sahayak (helper) are paid Daily Wages and office staff like Peon, Chowkidar, LDA cum Computer Operator are paid fixed pay monthly. The Management took initiative to engage out sourced workers through Contractor but due to tremendous opposition from NCCOEE&E Assam Branch it could not be materialized. Movement is still going on for Equal Pay for Equal Work and to regularize the temporary Employees.



## PUNJAB REPORT TSU AND MSU

**O**n the call of EEFI, division level rallies and marches were held on Feb 21, 2014 all over the state against the Electricity Act (Amendment) Bill 2014 in the year 2014, 2015 and 2016

On the programme planned by EEFI, our workers of TSU, MSU and Contract Worker Union participated in the national level conventions held at Faridabad on Dec 11, 2013 and in Delhi on April 27, 2017 as per quota allotted to us.

TSU and MSU jointly organised the contract workers and included their demands of hike in wages, job security, retrenchment, regularisation of contract services etc. in the PSEB Employees Joint Forum's demand chart. On the issues of contract workers, the state level dharna at head office Patiala on Nov 18, 2015, state level rally and march on June 12, 2016 at Bhatinda were successfully held in which TSU and MSU workers and leaders also participated.

After the national convention of April 27 2017 on 'Equal Pay for Equal Work,' Joint Forum successfully organised state level convention on this issue on June 14, 2017 in which Com. Subash Lamba Secty. EEFI also addressed.

On the call of NCC of trade unions and federations, electricity employees of Punjab participated in the national strike of Aug 28 2014 and Sept 2 2015. Sept 2nd, being holiday in Punjab, our electricity employees took part in rallies held all over the state to make the national strike successful.

On the employees demands continuous struggle programme of sub division, division and circle level rallies were organised. On dated 06-11-2013, 22-1-2014, 7-2-2014, 6-8-2014, 15,16,17-12-2014, 3-6-2016, 27-7-2016, 7-8-2016, 20,21-10-2016, 29-11-2016. State level dharna were also held. State level strike on Aug 2014 and Oct 14 2014 were also organised. Due to continuous struggle, management was compelled to sit round the table and negotiate the agreement with PSEB Employees Joint Forum and many pay related, working conditions related, promotion related, pensions related demands were met.

Moreover, in support of Haryana electricity employees struggle the rallies and dharna were organised throughout the state continuously 7 days.

## WORK REPORT OF KSEB WORKERS ASSOCIATION (CITU)

**K**SEB Workers' Association has taken up various campaigns and agitations independently under the banner of EEFI and NCCOEEE raising different demands in the power sector as well as against the neo-liberal policies pursued by the Central Government and previous UDF lead State Government since Kanchipuram conference of EEFI. We were able to strengthen our base in KSEBoard during this period and also built up unity among all section of working class through our joint actions. We took part in all the campaigns and struggles

called by the State and Central committees of CITU.

The total membership of the Association in 2016 reached to 15990 out of 26000 employees working in the workmen category of the KSEBL.

### **2013 September 10- Token Strike**

KSEB Workers' Association has called for a token strike on 2013 September 10 raising demands such as restore the transfer norms of 1988, revoke all transfers violating the transfer norms, stop atrocities of Vigilance Wing, create required staff strength by following the accepted norms, effect all pending promotions, Issue materials and required safety equipments, refrain from moves to hand over the assets and finance to solar middlemen, withdraw the orders for outsourcing cash collection, increase the internal generation capacity of power.

### **2013 December 12-Parliament march by NCCOEEE**

National Co-ordination Committee of Electricity Employees and Engineers call for a parliament march on 2013 December 12 raising the demands of review the Electricity Act, 2003, stop privatization in the Electricity Sector, withdraw the Electricity Amendment Bill, 2014, stop contractualisation in the Electricity sector, equal wage for equal work. Our Assosiation took a lead role in organising campaigns all over the state. In connection with this, campaigns were organised jointly in all districts by the Trade Unions. Around 4000 workers participated in the above campaigns. 98 workers of KSEB Workers Association attended the Parliament march.

### **2014 January 14-20\_ Anniversary of EEFI**

A seminar was organised at BTR Memmorial, Thiruvananthapuram in connection with 30th anniversary of EEFI. The seminar was inaugurated by Com. Pinaray Vijayan. National leaders such as Com.K O Habeeb, Com. P N Chowdhury, Com.



Swadesh Deb Roy, Com. A K Balan attended the meeting. 600 workers attended the meeting.

### **2014 February 21 -National struggle by NCCOEEE**

Again National Co-ordination Committee of Electricity Employees and Engineers call on 2014 February 21 for a national struggle raising the demands of review Electricity Act,2003, ensure social control in the power sector, withdraw the proposals to amend the Electricity Act,2003, stop contractualisation in the power sector. Representatives of KSEBWA attended the Sathyagraha and march organised before the Parliament. Sathyagraha was organised in all district headquarters of the State also.

### **2014 May 2-8-Safety Week**

Effective safety campaigns were organised among employees and public in the State in the light of increasing electrical accidents. Seminars were organised at District headquarters and Electrical Divisions. Com. AK Balan inaugurated the State level Seminar and Com. K O Habeeb, EEFI President was the moderator.

### **2014 December 8- Parliament March**

102 members attended the march.

### **2014 December 23- Black Day (NCCOEEE)**

Office level meetings were organised by wearing black badges. E-mails were sent to Prime Minister and Minister for Electricity.

### **2015-February 26- March to Central Government offices**

As per the call by Central Trade Unions in connection with the National Struggle March and Dharna were organised in front of Central Government Offices.

### **2015 May 1-30**

Electricity employees participated in the struggles organised by the CITU against the Globalisation policies, labour act amendments, price hike, regressive privatisation policies adopted by the Central Government. 9140 members of KSEBWA attended the General Body meetings organised as part of the national campaign. 4174 members attended the family meet. House visits were done at 3500 homes of workers.

### **2015 July 14-Zonal Convention at Chennai**

71 members attended.



### **2015 November 6- Bolgatty March**

Protest march was organised by EEFI and NCCOEEE on November 6, 2015 before the Bolgatty Palace at Eranakulam, the venue of National Conference of Power Ministers. 9000 members of KSEBWA attended the march. It is recorded as the biggest protest march in the country against the Electricity Amendment Bill, 2014. 15000 employees including representatives from neighbouring states participated in the struggle.

### **2015 July 16-NCCOEEE State Convention**

Hundreds of workers participated in the State Convention organised in connection with the National Strike against Electricity Amendment Bill,2014.

### **2016 June 29-Solidarity to Strike by Haryana Electricity employees**

Under the banner of NCCOEEE solidarity was declared in Kerala for the strike by the employees of Haryana Electricity Board against the privatisation move.

### **2016, November 11-Protest against the decision of demonetisation**

Protest march was organised in all Electrical Divisions against demonetisation.

### **2016, September-2- National General Strike**

General body meetings were organised in connection with National General Strike. KSEBWA participated in the District-State level Joint Trade Union meetings. Ve-hicle rallies were organised in the State. Squad works were organised in the offices and houses of employees. Hundreds of our workers participated in the march organised towards Central Government offices on the day of strike. Around 93% of employees struck work on the day of strike.

### **2016, December 22 -Equal wage to Equal work**

Electricity employees participated in the struggle organised by the CITU for imple-menting the order of Supreme Court for equal wage to equal work.

### **WFTU day**

Every year the day was observed by organising Seminars, Corner meetings etc.

### **March 8- International Women's day**

Meetings of women workers, seminars, poster campaigns and classes were organised throughout the State. Lady members of Officers Association also co-operated with KSEBWA.



## **May 30- CITU Day**

Extensive programmes were arranged with large participation of employees.

### **Election Campaigns- Local Body, Parliament and State Assembly**

#### **16th Loksabha Election-2014**

Front level workers meetings of KSEBWA were organised in all districts. 6000 workers attended the meetings. 750 Unit General Body meetings were conducted. 11164 members attended the meetings.

132 evening meetings were also organised. 8469 members attended. House cam-paigns were effectively conducted. 2240 members of KSEBWA worked in 525 squads. 23754 houses of members, officers, PSC rank holders, pensioners, con-tract workers and members of other unions were visited.

332 Boards,178 banners,8428 posters and 44000 notices were used for the elec-tion campaigns. 55,600 pamphlets were distributed in offices, houses and family meetings. Rs.14,68,600/- have been given to the CPI(M) district committees and Rs.8,94,600/- was given locally as election fund.

#### **Local Body Election**

General Body meetings, family meetings and squad works were arranged as part of election campaign. One day's wage was given as election fund by all employees.

#### **State Assembly Election-2016**

Front level leaders meetings and general body meetings were organised in 14 dis-tricts. 8017 members attended. 222 evening meetings were organised.10116 at-tended. 682 squads were formed for house visits. 2507 members worked in these squads. 13598 houses were visited. 160 Boards,269 banners and 3710 posters were exhibited. 70000 notices were distributed. 3,42,500 pamphlets were also dis-tributed. 1475 bikes were attended in the rallies organised as part of election cam-paign. 569 section jathas were organised.1345 workers attended in the vehicle ral-lies. Women employees organised 8 separate meetings of their own. 318 women participated. The help of social media was also extensively used for election cam-paigns.

#### **Referendum-2015**

Referendum was conducted in KSEBL on 2015 October 20 for deciding the recog-nition of trade unions. Referendum was conducted coinciding with the Local Body Elections in Kerala. 15000 houses of employees were visited as part of its cam-paign. Former Referendum was conducted during 2003. Association got 41.21% votes then. Now we got 47.5% votes (13117 votes) and became the principal bar-



gaining agent. INTUC led unions contested in two separate unions and they gathered 6853 and 1071 votes respectively. AITUC led union got 16.5% votes. 15% vote was the required percentage for recognition.

### **Restructuring of KSEB**

As per the Ele. Act,2003, the UDF led Government took a decision on 2013 October 30 to re-vest the assets of KSEB into KSEB Ltd which was vested earlier in Government. We, by uniting other Unions/Associations started agitation against the hasty decision of Government. Government was compelled to discuss the issue with the Unions. We have demanded that while formulating the transfer scheme, the interests of employees including protection of service benefits, formation of pension fund to ensure pension to existing pensioners and serving employees, guarantee of Government to the Master trust shall be ensured in the Tri-partite agreement. These demands were agreed by the Government. In 2014 August 1 a Tri-partite agreement was signed by the Unions with Government and KSEB Ltd.

### **Total Electrification in the State**

A flagship scheme announced by the then LDF Government in Kerala during 2006-11 was the total electrification of the State. During the tenure of that Government 84 constituencies out of 140 were totally electrified. 4 out of 14 districts were also electrified during that term of the LDF Government. However, the UDF Government came in power during 2011-16 had not taken any initiative to complete the scheme.

The LDF Government came in power in the State in 2016 declared that the State would be totally electrified by one year and steps were taken to complete the task. Around 1.5 lakhs applications were received for new connection. Electricity employees were actively involved for the successful completion of the scheme. KSEBWA has wired 1912 households free of cost. Electricity was made available to those sections of people living in SC/ST Settlements and to the people in BPL category who were deprived of electricity for long period. Now the Kerala was declared as the first totally electrified State in India. KSEB Ltd incurred 174 Crores for the scheme.

### **Organisation**

In 2013, the membership of KSEBWA was 15803 and it increased to 16363 during 2014. In 2015, the membership was 16185 and in 2016 the membership was 15990. The State Conference of KSEB Workers' Association was held at BTR Memorial, Thiruvananthapuram on 2017 May 3,4 and 5. The Conference was inaugurated by Com. Elamaram Kareem, the General Secretary of CITU State Committee. 436 delegates including 35 women attended the State Conference. A meeting of former leaders of KSEBWA was also held. Com. M M Mani, the Minister for Electricity inaugurated the above meeting. Com. Elamaram Kareem, Com. K. Jayaprakash



and Com. Suma Sekhar were elected as President, General Secretary and Treasurer of KSEB Workers' Association respectively. 30 other Office bearers were also elected.

### **Fund to EEFI**

KSEB Worker's Association has remitted Rupees Five Lakhs towards EEFI Fund and Rupees Twenty Two Lakhs as Pay Revision fund to Electricity Employees Federation of India.

### **Pay Revision in KSEB**

New wage revision Settlement was signed on 16th February 2016 under the leadership of KSEBWA. A minimum hike of Rs.2435/- was ensured to all employees.

### **Electricity Sector in the State**

The considerable period since the last conference of KSEBWA was under the rule of UDF Government. No tangible developments could be noticed during that Government in the power sector of Kerala. They have not even made any effort to complete the works of Power Projects commenced during the former LDF Government. Only 30.25 MW was the capacity addition during the tenure of that Government. The above situation forced the State to a power crisis. The new LDF Government had begun steps to tide over the power crisis in the State. 200 MW Solar Power Project was commissioned. Works of Power Project which stalled for the last few years have been started. For improving the internal transmission works, a master plan for Rs.8444 Crores was formulated. Rs.5200 Crores will be contributed by the State Government. Rs.1830 Crores is expected from the Central Government as central financial assistance.

All pending promotions and appointments were effected. First time in Kerala Online transfer system could be introduced on the initiative of KSEBWA.

### **Voice of Workers**

The campaign for increasing the subscription of 'Voice of Workers' is progressing. Minimum subscription in each Division will be 10 numbers.

## REPORT OF ANDHRA PRADESH STATE COMMITTEE

**D**uring this period of review the Andhra Pradesh has been divided into two states namely Telangana and Andhra Pradesh and thereby the “United Electricity Employees Union” has also been forced to form two state Committees. Before and after the bifurcation of the state, the Regional Committees performed their activities in the state and struggled much for the welfare of the employees.

The newly formed state committee of United Electricity Employees Union in newly formed State of Andhra Pradesh has faced many a hurdle and obstacle in stabilizing the union activities progressively which were overcome with the guidance and help of the state committee of C.I.T.U. and achieved progress in all aspects.

By the sincere efforts made by the newly formed state committee the union membership has considerably been increased from 2,900 to 10,500 among which permanent employees were 1,500 and 9,000 were contract employees. The union activities has widely been extended to all the 13 districts in the state whereas it was only confined to 9 strong hold districts.

In the month of May, 2015 “United Electricity Contract Workers Union” has been started in the state of AP, to exclusively for the sake of contract workers demand in co-ordination with the “United Electricity Employees Union” in which the permanent employees are members. However, both the committees in the state carrying out the activities in the state with full co-operation, co-ordination and synchronization. In Andhra Pradesh there are two distribution companies namely “Southern Power Distribution Company” and “Eastern Power Distribution Company. In the former our union have a strong hold of members.

We have our union members in A.P. Transco and A.P.Genco associated with our local bodies of union but we don't have state committees in the above organizations, where we have around 150 members among which 60 are active cadre. The state committee is regularly monitoring all the problems of contract workers and struggling to solve them with the management. But we do accept that much efforts are not being done to redress the issues of permanent employees and study / observation of reforms in Electricity Sector.

### **Present Situation in employees and Contract Workers.**

The AP Government has recently issued a G.O. enhancing the age of superannuation from 58 years to 60 years. The issue of this G.O. made certain senior employees feel happily but certain junior employees are of the opinion that they are losing their promotion prospect. The all unions JAC in Andhra Pradesh electricity section bought for the issue of this G.O. with retrospective effect from 30.06.2014 but to the



dissatisfaction of all the retired employees the Government issued the G.O. with effect from 27.06.2017 prospectively not on par with the employees of the A.P. State Government.

The Contract Workers in the state of Telangana were regularized in their services recently and in the same manner the contract works in A.P. also expecting their service regularization and the union is committed to fulfill their aspirations by planning a massive united struggle in the state with co-ordination of other service organizations if necessary.

### **Major Activities :**

In October, 2015 we made a struggle on this issues of contract workers by protests and Dharna in front of the State Offices of A.P. Genco, and Distribution companies, wherein around 2000 contract workers participated for which we made wide publicity with 23,000 pamphlets and 6000 posters all over the state.

In year 2016, from 1<sup>st</sup> November to 19<sup>th</sup> December we made agitation on the contract workers regarding their job protection, equal wages for equal work, and regularization of their services, from section office level to state office level by way of hunger strikes and Dharnams in front of the office, campaigning with 46000 pamphlets and 6000 poster widely published and made a call for "Chalo Vijayawada" and about 5000 contract workers participated in the programme at capital city.

Later we negotiated and convinced the joint action committee of permanent employees service organizations and they readily accepted to include the contract workers issue in the demands followed by permanent employees demands. After that the JAC gave notice and the management discussed thrice but in vain. We tried for a "Strike" call but could not succeed because of the magnitude of the members.

We started the second phase of agitations in the months of June and July, 2017. The state committee of C.I.T.U. given a call to state wide campaign called "Karmika Sankharavam" which we carried out in electricity section by conducting "Dharnas" before all the collecterates in all the districts with about 3000 contract workers participated in.

When the "Telugu Desam" party came into power and formed the government in the state of Andhra Pradesh they removed the contact workers from their services with a notion they did not voted to their party, unlawfully, against which we protested and made struggle before the respective officers. Those managements made false complaints to the police stations and our leaders in some of the districts were even sent to jail. In spite of the suppressions to leaders struggling a lot for the protection of the right of contract workers.

The management deliberately denying the protection of our union leaders and the court of law was approached to obtain the same. In Nellore District, we struggled for ten days to obtain protection for Division leaders.

By agitating and conducting Dharnas in front of Distribution companies for 9

days we could able to succeed in getting better remuneration ESI and EPF benefits for “Meter Readers” and “Bill Collector” in Electricity section. Even for “Loading” and “unloading workers strike a 13 days struggle including hunger strike had to be done to get their ESI and P.F. benefits.

#### **Classes :**

In October, 2016 3days classes were conducted at Guntur to educate the cadre where around 190 comrades attendee from all over the state.

Again in January, 2017 3 days classes were conducted in Nellore where 220 Comrades attended

#### **Relief for Union bearers :**

Inspite of Court orders, the management is not giving proper relief of duty to the union leaders of cadre to carryout union activities.

#### **Diary :**

Every year we are making calendar and diary with educative information with latest G.Os service regulations etc., and distributing among all the members of our union.

#### **State Committee Meetings :**

State Committee meetings are being held regularly once in every two months.

#### **Seminars :**

During the state conference, we have conducted seminar on Electricity Regulatory reforms bill.

A seminar was conducted on 2014 Reforms Bill in Chennai and 100 Comrade attend from Andhra Pradesh for the project work held in Kochi of Kerala 10 Comrades attended. For the senior held in Delhi on equal wages for equal work, 50 comrades attended from our state.



# KSEB OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

## Organisation

**K**SEB Officers' association is the largest association of officers in Kerala State Electricity Board Limited. Presently KSEBOA has 2726 members out of about 4500 officers of KSEBL. Out of the total membership 822 members are women. In addition to campaigns directly conducted, various activities are being organised through sub committees.

## Sub committees

Social media sub committee is instrumental in campaigning power sector related issues through social media and web site. KSEB Officers Association widely uses social media for effective communication between its members.

Power quiz sub committee conducts one of the largest quiz competitions in power sector. Around 25,000 students of colleges, poly technics and higher secondary schools participate in Power quiz. Career Development programme sub committee organises several classes / work shops / site visits in various technical, legal, management subjects.

"KSEBOA News magazine" is a monthly published by KSEBOA. It provides latest development in power sector. This is the first magazine published in a regional language using open source DTP software "Scribus". We had published several books useful for officers and employees in power sector. Books on "Electricity metering", "E-Tender", Malayalam version of Supply Code 2014 are some published by us in recent years.

KSEB Officers' Association started a research cum study centre named Institute for Sustainable Development and Energy Studies(In-SDES) and its campus is constructed at Shornur, in Palakkad district. The campus was inaugurated by M B Rajesh M.P, member of Parliament standing committee on energy, on 8<sup>th</sup> May 2017.

KSEBOA is having 30 percent women members. There is a women's subcommittee which takes up various activities including study camps, campaigns etc focussing on empowering women. Now more than 20% of our state level committee members are from women.

Consumer clinic sub committee is conducting various consumer related activities like safety awareness programmes in schools, energy conservation activities, customer surveys etc. Public campaigns on Electricity Act is one of the major activity taken up by this subcommittee. We have an active cultural subcommittee. There are cultural clubs in all districts under this subcommittee. They are organising cultural meets, discussions on various cultural and social issues. Cultural subcommittee was instrumental in organising state level Kalajathas. During this conference period, 3 such Jathas were organised.

KSEB Officers association is also changing to adapt the mindset of new



employees, with out compromising the ideology. Our sub committee activities are organised in such a way that each member has involvement in their own interested areas. We are actively campaigning to make KSEBOA an organisation representing 100% officers in KSEB.

### **Re-organisation of Kerala State Electricity Board**

During this conference period, Kerala State Electricity Board was restructured into a single company owning generation, transmission and distribution assets with out unbundling, fully owned by the state Government. This was achieved by overcoming heavy pressures from central government as well as congress led UDF government of the state, for unbundling.

From 2003 onwards KSEB Officers Association is strongly campaigning against unbundling of Kerala State Electricity Board. Left democratic front Government from 2006 to 2011 supported this campaign, maintaining KSEB as a single entity in public sector. In 2008, Central government declined to extend the date for reorganisation of KSEB. But the LDF government in rule during that period, managed the situation by vesting the assets of KSEB into the government. During 2011, when the ministry was changed and congress led UDF came to power, moves for unbundling the sector got some momentum. But, we could oppose this move uniting all employees, including INTUC. Due to this stiff resistance, government was forced to accept the demands put forth by the joint forum, and decided to keep the sector as a single entity. A tripartiate agreement was executed ensuring continuance of service conditions as well as pension to the employees by constituting a pension fund. The re-vesting of assets from government to the company was formalised by 31<sup>st</sup> October 2013.

### **Total Electrification Campaign**

In May 2016, Left Democratic Government came back to power in Kerala. Issues in Electricity sector was one important campaign point diring the election. KSEB Officers' Association along with Workers' Association took a good role in this campaign.

Total Electrification of the house holds was one among the promises put forth by LDF, in its manifesto. Total Electrification was in agenda during previous LDF ministry itself. During that period, 85 assembly constituencies out of 140 were completely electrified. Four districts were declared totaly electrified. But during the UDF regime, 2011-16, all these activities were stalled. This was the context that LDF included total electrification in its manifesto.

As per national standards, total electrification means electrifying at least 10% of households in a village. Butin Kerala, by total electrification it is decided to electrify each and every household in the state. For this purpose a survey was conducted to identify unelectrified houses. 1,53,000 such houses were identified. But the task was not so easy, since most of these houses were situated at remote locations. An



intensive program was launched during August 2016, to complete the work by March, 2017. Line extension works were completed on a warfoot basis. But electrifying the houses were still a challenge, since more than 70,000 houses were un wired.

The employees associations of KSEB, took this as a challenge and organised the wiring of the houses mobilising funds from local self government, charitable organisations and individuals. The employees organisations itself had wired about 5000 houses. Our association took up the wiring of 350 houses. Altogether, more than 40,000 houses were got wired during this campaign. Still about 30000 houses were remained unwired during March 2017. KSEB had decided to take up the wiring of these houses as part of its corporate responsibility. By May 2017, the total electrification campaign was concluded as a success.

KSEBOA took part an active role in this campaign. We had organised 7 Jathas reaching all assembly constituencies of the state. Street play displaying the message of total electrification, Kerala model of development and various developmental initiatives of the LDF government was the attraction of the Jathas. The Jathas were covered 150 centers altogether.

### **Governmental initiatives in Power sector**

At present Peak load demand of Kerala is around 4000MW with an annual energy demand of about 24,000 MU. About 70% of this demand was met from national grid, with only 30% from internal generation. This affects the energy security of the state badly. At this juncture, increasing internal generation is very important agenda for power sector of Kerala. Kerala got limited options for power generation. Only available source is hydel. But there are heavy objections against hydel projects from environmental activists. Hence it became necessary to campaign the importance of power projects, and we had organised various programs in this direction.

During last LDF ministry, construction of some important projects such as Pallivasal Extension (60MW), Thottiyar (40MW) and various small hydel projects were started. But all these projects were stalled during 2011-16 UDF period. After the inception of LDF ministry, all these projects got restarted. Also the construction of a 200MW solar park is progressing with 36 Mws already connected to the grid.

Rs.10,000 crore transmission development project named Transgrid 2.0 is also launched, aimed at revamping of transmission network of the state. Several initiatives are being taken to ensure best level of customer service using latest IT infrastructure and softwares under open source platform.

### **Campaigns against Electricity Act ammendment**

When the draft ammendment to Electricity Act 2003 was released in 2013, KSEB Officers Association formed a sub committee to study the content in detail. As per the sub committee report, a memorandum was submitted to State power minister during November 2013, compelling the state government to take a pro-people stand on the bill.

KSEBOA participated in all the agitations planned by EEFI and NCCOEEE. As part of it district level Dharnas were conducted on 21<sup>st</sup> February 2014. 11 members from our organisation took part in the parliament march organised on 8<sup>th</sup> December 2014. On December 2014 was observed as black day by NCCOEEE and our organisation took part in the protest by wearing badges.

KSEB Officers' Association conducted a panel discussion on 8<sup>th</sup> February 2015, on the ammendment bill. Parliament energy standing committee member Sri. MB Rajesh inugurated the discussion. KSEBOA president B Pradeep presented the main paper. KSEB CMD Sri. M. Sivasankaran, IAS, former regulatory commission members Sri. P Parameswaran, Mathew George participated in the discussion. Association conducted 4 regional workshops on the issue at Kottayam, Kollam, Thrissur and Thalassery. All these activities were helpful in organising effective campaign against the ammendment bill.

NCCOEEE conducted a march to the venue of the Power ministers' conference held at Kochi on 6<sup>th</sup> November 2015 raising the slogan against ammendment on Electricity Act. Around 15,000 employees from power sector participated in the march. 850 members of KSEBOA participated in the march. Manik Dey, Power minister of Thripura addresssed the gathering along with NCCOEEE leaders. KSEBOA along with Workers' Association played a pivotal role in organising this March and the march was so successful in freezing further action from government on the bill.

#### **EEFI activities**

KSEBOA took a pivotal role in EEFI activities in Kerala. It took active role in organising working committee of EEFI at Wynad, Kerala during 2014. Delegates from KSEBOA attended national, state and regional level conventions on equal work, equal wage.

#### **National Strikes**

KSEBOA actively participated in national strikes on 2<sup>nd</sup> September 2015 and 2016. About 85% of Officers in KSEB participated in both the strikes. Members of KSEBOA participated in full except few were spared for emergency duties.

#### **State Conferences**

Three state conferences of KSEBOA were conducted during this conference period. As a general policy, in every state conference, 20% of office bearers will be new faces so as to ensure active participation of young generation, with minimum 20% of office bearers and central committee members reserved for women.

18<sup>th</sup> State conference of the association was held at Kanhangad on 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> October 2013. 19<sup>th</sup> conference was held at Thodupuzha on 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> September 2015 and 20<sup>th</sup> State conference at Palakkad from on 11 to 13<sup>th</sup> of May, 2017. 431 delegates attended the last conference. Out of which 107 were women. J Satharajan was selected as President and Lathish PV was selected as General Secretary.



# DAMODAR VALLEY CORPORATION

## ACTIVITY REPORT

**D**amodar Valley Corporation (DVC) is the 1<sup>st</sup> Public Sector and multipurpose River Valley Project of independent India which was constituted by the Parliament through the DVC Act of 1948 with the aims and objects of Flood Control of the River, Damodar and its tributaries, Supply of water for Irrigation/ Agricultural, Domestic and Industrial purposes and also Generation of Power along with the subsidiary activities like Soil Conservation, Afforestation, Pisciculture, Agricultural Research etc. It is jointly owned by the three Governments viz the Central Govt & the two State Governments of West Bengal & Jharkhand (previously Bihar)

and is operated/controlled by Government of India.

Since inception DVC has played a glorious role in up-liftment of the people and the socio-economic development in the entire region of Damodar Valley which is spread over more than ten districts in the states of Jharkhand and West Bengal. But now due to shifting from the main objectives of this multi purpose project and pruning of the original plan there is the virtual stoppage of Soil Conservation and Afforestation works. As a result, in one side, the river bed along with the dams has been dangerously silted resulting abnormal reduction of the water flow of the river as well as the storage capacity of the existing dams creating crisis of water required for Agriculture, Industry and Domestic purpose to alarming proportion. It is apprehended that in the near future the flood control measures will be miserably failed occurrences of devastating floods again followed by immense loss of property and wealth and sufferings to crores of people of the region.

To overcome the above problems the immediate tasks are to strengthen the activities of the soil conservation department, and also to increase the storage capacity of existing 4 dams by using modern technology for de-siltation along with judicious water resource management and to undertake construction of rest 3 dams (2<sup>nd</sup> stage) as per the original plan. It is also to be noted that the source of water here is only rain fall for which some environment friendly measures like afforestation etc. should be taken. This will also increase employment potential.

DVC has been supplying power (HT) to the bulk consumers from its Hydel (based on Dams) and Thermal Power Stations, which is the main sources of earning of it. Since inception, DVC gradually commissioned many modern power plants in this region like Bokaro TPS (1953), Durgapur TPS (1960), Chandrapura TPS (1964), Mejia TPS (1991), etc. During last few years DVC has also installed some new power plants at Kodarma, Jharkhand (1000 MW), at Andal (WB) 1000 MW and at Raghunathpur, West Bengal 2520 MW after borrowing money from other financial institutions.

Now in the name of reforms and economic crisis there is an attempt to hand over / disinvest the DVC's new Thermal Power Station at Raghunathpur, Purulia, West Bengal to other agencies.

Same kind of attempt was made two decades ago to sell the then newly constructed 210MW Units of Mejia Thermal Power Station , Bankura Dist of West Bengal to TATA , which was foiled due to vigorous movement of workers under the leadership of the DVC Shramik Union(CITU) . But later on, in another case, the TATA became successful to manage 74% share of DVC's the then Proposed Thermal Power Project at Maithon Right Bank (Jharkhand) a decade ago with the help of Govt. of India in spite of sustain protests of our union. Now again it is reported that in lieu of a private organization the DVC board has decided to disinvest/hand over the 2,520 - MW Raghunathpur Thermal Power plant to a PSU, NLPC, while the Phase – I (2 X 600MW = 1200MW) was declared its commercial generation on December 2016 and already spent Rs. 6,000 crore on the Phase-I and Rs 500 crore for the Phase II (2 X 660MW = 1,320 MW) of the same project (RTPS) for which DVC has already taken about 3,000 acres of land in its possession. But the DVC authority wants to hand over this Project on plea of acute financial crunch on account of above borrowing. The argument of the management is that disinvestment of RTPS would help reducing the debt burden on the Corporation by Rs. 6,000 crore and interest savings @ Rs. 80 crore per month. But NLPC will not take any responsibility of the entire debt of the said Project. As a result DVC will be looser.

In this connection it is stated that due to management's negligence towards commissioning the new projects in scheduled time, the Corporation has lost huge amount of revenues even upto several thousand crores of rupees by way of non-availability of generation of power from those projects. Moreover the management does not take proper steps for improvement of Plant Load Factor (PLF) of output of existing power plants and to reduce the avoidable losses, backing down of available capacity, specific consumption of Fuel (Coal/ Oil), generation cost, etc. for marketing of the available Power at lower tariff.

It has also been learned that processing /discussions for the handing over the transmission & distribution system to the respective State Govt are being made at the corporate level. It is to be mentioned here that Damodar Valley Corporation has wide transmission & distribution net work spread over State of West Bengal & Jharkhand and such net work are also connected with National Grid for supplying power to different power utilities and States all over the Country. The transmission system of DVC has been considered as unified/ deemed inter-state transmission system by the appropriate authority.

In fine, to save DVC it should be the immediate task of the unions / Associations of DVC employees and officers to unite and chalk-out joint programmes of movement to pursue the participating Govts. Specially GOI, to amend their policies detrimental to the interest / declared aims & objects of DVC as DVC is practically administered,



controlled and guided by the rules / policies of GOI.

### **Organization:**

At present there are about 5,500 regular workers and about 10,000 indirect workers engaged in DVC. Our membership among regular workers is 1935 as on 31.12.2016 (near about 35%) of regular employees & 10% (1002) of indirect employees. As per the first Trade Union Election in DVC we have become one of the recognized unions obtaining 2<sup>nd</sup> positions in the year 2013. Next Election will be held on July 2017, when as per present status, we may look 1<sup>st</sup> position.

To defeat the Shramik Union (CITU) a Joint Morcha had been constituted under the leadership of DVC SA (UTUC). BMS, AITUC, HMKP & other Union join in the Morcha.

However, it is pertinent to mention here that the DVC Shramik Union is continuously oppose the aforesaid decisions & anti labour activities of DVC management. We have organized Relay Hunger Strike, Stay in demonstration, Mass Demonstration, the programme of Human Chain in front of DVC Head Quarters and so on. Recently we have organized 3 (Three) days Hunger Strike from 14<sup>th</sup> June to 16<sup>th</sup> June 2017 at all the Thermal Power Project except RTPS to achieve our demands like Implementation of New Promotion Policy for non-executives & Up- gradation of unskilled workers of DVC as per MOU which was signed in between Recognized Unions and Management, along with equal wages for equal works for the Contractors

/ daily rated workers of DVC. We can proudly demand that all the programmes of our union were successfully completed with the huge participation of DVC workers.

## WORK REPORT OF COTEE

**T**he 7th Conference of EEFI held at Kancheepuram from 10th to 12th of August 2013. The report on the activities undertaken before that was sub-mitted before the delegates to the Conference.

### **7th Conference of EEFI at Kancheepuram**

The conference was historical as it highlighted the traditional and cultural speciality of the state. The exhibition kept in the conference and was viewed by public, students, employees of the electricity board, etc.

The rally and public meeting with the participation of more than 6000 was enthusing. Participation of delegates from Vietnam, South Africa and Nepal in the Conference was expressing the international solidarity.

The decisions of the conference were implemented in the State of Tamilnadu by undertaking the following activities.

### **Status of the TNEB**

TNEB which was having a production capacity of only 256 MW in the initial days, as on 31-03-2016 has a capacity of 17976.48 MW. By the end of 2016, it has 1499 sub stations, 2 Lakh KM HT lines, 6.10 Lakh LT lines, 264029 transformers. Total number of consumers with TNEB is 2 crore 75 lakhs.

In the beginning, the revenue of the Board was Rs.400 crores and now in 2015, 2016, this has increased to Rs.49,545.51 crores.

By way of restructuring the Board, it was converted into a Company "TNEB Limited" and bifurcation as TANGEDCO and TANTRANSCO was announced. However, because of the efforts of COTEE, it could not be implemented.

### **December 2013 – Delhi Convention**

Hundreds of Comrades from the State participated in the Convention.

### **NCCOEEE**

On 27-02-2014, demonstrations were held by mobilizing hundreds of employees in front of the Head Office in Chennai and the circle offices throughout the State and the role of COTEE is significant.

### **October 14, 2014 – NCCOEEE Campaign**

Campaign was taken throughout the State highlighting the demands, viz., Bring out necessary amendments to the Electricity Act 2003, Do not implement Outsourcing and contractualisation, Pay equal wages for equal work, Distribute uninterrupted quality electricity to all. Participation of more than 7000 employees in the campaign is appreciable.



### **08-12-2014 Delhi Rally**

From TN 500 comrades participated in the Rally, out of which more than 150 were mobilized by COTEE.

### **14-07-2015 – South Zone Convention**

72 from Kerala, 80 from AP, 20 from Telengana, 30 from Pondicherry, 20 from Karnataka participated in the Convention. More than 700 comrades participated from Tamilnadu. Leaflets were printed in both Tamil and English and distributed.

### **06-11-2017 – COCHIN RALLY**

When the Meeting of the Electricity Ministers held in Cochin, a rally was conducted condemning the bifurcation of Electricity Board. More than 1200 comrades participated in it from Tamilnadu.

### **26-05-2017 - Delhi Convention on “Equal wage for Equal work”**

From COTEE, good number of comrades participated in the Convention. However, self-critically we agree that some more efforts should have been taken for mobilization.

### **ALL INDIA STRIKES ON SEP 2, 2015 & SEP 2, 2016**

For the success of the above two strikes, Office bearers meeting, Regional /and Branch Committee Meeting, etc. were held. COTEE took efforts to make the other Union Branch also to participate in the strike and succeeded in it.

By printing 90,000 notices, 2500 posters, displaying more than 100 digital banners, campaign about the strike was taken amongst more than 70,000 Officers, Engineers and employees working in TNEB.

In 2015 strike 34,822 employees and in 2016 strike, 32912 employees participated.

In the last minute, BMS-NLO Unions withdrew from the strike.

On both the years, strike on the particular day viz., Sep 2, created a sense of observing some day.

### **Wage Revision Agreement**

The salary for the employees, officers and Engineers working in the Electricity Board was to be revised from 01-12-2011. On 09-01-2014, negotiation was held with the Management and agreement was signed. Continuous struggle, insistence by Left MLAs within the Assembly paved way for this agreement. Late CM of TN unilaterally announced wage revision on 02-01-2014 and this was rejected by us. Demanding certain modifications, we carried out certain programmes. After that, through tripartite agreement was signed which contained the changes which have proposed by us.

Through this agreement,

- The daily wage of contract worker was increased from Rs.120/- to Rs.250/-
- Time scale was given to Part-time workers. More than 5000 employees were benefited through this.





- New posts were created.
- Training period was reduced
- Grade pay for some categories were altered.

This agreement has come to an end on 30-11-2015. From 01-12-2015, we are demanding a wage revision as per the recommendations of VII Pay Commission, minimum salary of Rs.18,000/- maximum monetary benefit of Rs.6000/-. Programmes are being observed on these demands and negotiations with the Government is also going on.

### **TIRUVANNAMALAI CONFERENCE**

The 15th State Conference of COTEE was held from 13th to 16th of August 2016 in Tiruvannamalai. The Conference was inaugurated by the then President of CITU, Com. AK Padmanaban. Comrades P N Chowdry General Secretary of EEFI and Lakshmanan Secretary of KSEBWA greeted the conference. Leaders of Fraternal TUs also greeted the conference.

As a part of the conference, Seminars on topics viz., “If we understand us, understand the politics”, “Break the barriers and Unite the class”, Unity of Electricity Employees and Peasants” were held. In the rally on the last day of the Conference, more than 10,000 participated.

Implementing the decisions of the Conference, on the various pending issues, drawing the attention of the Government, on December 22, in the Name of mass representation all the gates were closed. Nobody was allowed to go out of office, discussion and settlement was arrived written assurance was given on the issues.

### **22-12-2016 – Agitation**

On the demands of save of Electricity Board as Public Sector, give up the amendment to Electricity Bill 2015, pending issues of the employees, etc., agitation was held in front of the HO of the electricity Board. With the participation of more than 8000 comrades assembled in both the front and back entrance of the premises. During the course of agitation, we were called for discussions. After discussions, on the issues of promotion, wage revision, transparency in transfer, regularizing the contract workers, etc., an agreement was signed. This agitation is a milestone in the history of COTEE. Through this struggle, our image amongst the officers and employees has improved and the organization has also gained their confidence.

### **Category groups**

Category-wise groups have been formed and separate discussions was held and their demands were listed. Separate agitations are being carried out on their demands and could succeed in them.

### **TNPEO Conference**

A separate organization by name Tamilnadu Power Engineers Organisation has been



formed for the Engineers working in the TNEB and this has been affiliated to COTEE. More than 600 Engineers are members in it. The 5th Conference of this Organisation was held in August 12th of 2016 and our General Secretary has participated in it.

### **VARDHA CYCLONE**

On December 12, 2016, when Vardha Cyclone hit Chennai, 30,000 electricity posts, 526 transformers got damaged. Within 10 days, we set right the things and won the goodwill of the people of the city. Government and also the officials of the Board, congratulated us. Apart from intervening in restoring the normalcy in power supply in the city, COTEE also collected fund from our employees and distributed relief materials, viz., clothes, food items, bedsheet, etc., to the affected people. Around 60 Lakhs was collected in cash and kind.

### **Donations to Fraternal Unions**

We extended our help to DREU during the elections held for recognition of Union during April 25,26 2014. Similarly, we helped the NLC elections also. COTEE extended its solidarity to the TN Transport Workers' Union during their agitations demanding Bonus and Wage revision. Rs.50,000 was donated to the Haryana Maruti Workers who are on agitation.

### **MULTI-DIMENSIONAL ACTIVITIES OF COTEE**

COTEE wants its member to be a person who fights not only for his economic demands, but also the one who fights for a change in the system of the society. For this, steps are being taken up to establish and run tuition centres for the use of oppressed and dalit sections.

Family Get together meetings are conducted and in those meetings, left views are being disseminated amongst them.

### **PARLIAMENTARY AND ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS**

During the Assembly elections, for the 25 candidates who contested from CPI(M), Rs.25 Lakhs were donated from the State Centre. Around Rs.30 Lakhs were donated by the Districts and around 1300 comrades involved in the election campaign supporting these candidates.

### **Regularisation of Contract Workers**

On this issue, COTEE is mobilising both the permanent employees and temporary workers in a single umbrella. Since 1970, more than 72000 workers have been regularized because of the efforts taken by COTEE. In strategic sectors, if the contract workers are not regularized, then the permanent vacancies would become a question mark. Realising this, COTEE takes efforts to unite both of them and carry forward the struggle on this issue.

### **E.P.F. Case – Historical Vicotry to COTEE**

Cotee filled a petition to Provident Fund Commissioner, regarding the E.P.F. Subscription is so far not recovered from the Contract Employees, by the TNEB. It is against Provident Fund act 1952. A Punch of list has prepared and submitted to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner on 2004. After our prolonged discussion, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioners ordered, to recover the amount from the TNEB.

However the board has submitted a Petition to the Commissioner, for exemption. But, the Provident Fund Commissioner rejected, the TNEB appealed. After that, TNEB has approached to the High Court, Honourable High Court dismissed TNEB's Petition. Again TNEB approached division bench of High Court. Division bench of Honourable High Court Chennai also rejected and reviewed the Cotee Petition.

In the mean while, TNEB gone to Supreme Court on 2009 and filled a S.L.P. On 20.07.2017 the Honourable Supreme Court dismissed the S.L.P. filled by the TNEB. As per the judgement 22528 Contract Workers those who are listed by Cotee is eligible for Provident Fund Pension / Family Pension. It is a great Victory to COTEE

### **ORGANISATION**

COTEE is focusing its attention on issue of membership enrolment. The membership in 2013 was 24,619, in 2014 it was 27,831, in 2015-29,823 and in 2016 it was 27421. We are taking efforts to strengthen the organization. Though new recruitments are not there, we are able to maintain our membership. In TNEB, COTEE is developing as a deciding force. We are also taking steps to reach the unreached.



# BRIEF REPORT OF SOME MAJOR ACTIVITIES IN JAMMU AND KASHMIR IN POWER SECTOR SINCE LAST THREE YEARS

## **STRUGGLE AGAINST UN-BUNDLING AND OTHER ISSUES.**

**J**&K Central Non- Gazetted Electrical Employees Union held its State committee meeting at Jammu on 10th January 2014 and decided to start the membership drive for 2014 and also to launch an awareness campaign against the Un-bundling of the Power Sector in J&K State. We met Principal Secretary Power on 16th Jan. 2014 at New Secretariat Jammu and apprised him regarding the anti-people and anti-employees decision of the Govt. on un-bundling of Power Sector and conveyed him our opposition on the issue and also discussed some burning demands of power employees and workers. The meeting was cordial and the Principal Secretary assured the delegation to settle some of the issues but was very clear on un-bundling issue and told the delegation that the Govt. has already taken a decision.

## **EEFI CONVENTION AND MARCH TO PARLIAMENT AT DELHI ON 11TH & 12TH JAN 2014**

Ten activists from our organisation JKCNGEEU attended the convention organised by EEFI at Delhi on 11th Jan and the same delegation also took part in March to parliament programme on 12th January.

## **CAMPAIGN AGAINST UN-BUNDLING IN POWER SECTOR.**

We launched the campaign against un-bundling of power sector from 10th to 15th February 2014 at Jammu and 2nd, April to 15th, April 2014 in Kashmir divisions and organised dozens of Gate meetings at different major Electric complexes at Janipur, canal power house, Gladney, Panama Chowk Parade Jammu and complexes at 220 kv Grid station at Pampore, Ganderbal, Baramulla and Kulgam Electric complexes and divisions. sb-divisions in Kashmir and contacted hundreds of employees and workers and made them aware about the disastrous impact on the service rights of all employees and also in power sector.

## **SEMINAR AGAINST UN-BUNDLING**

We also organised two Seminars against unbundling issue at Kulgam and Ganderbal Districts on 22nd, March and 5th May 2014 which were attended by large number of Engineers of the departments including Trade Union Activists. The campaign against

remained very effective and employees fully cooperated and assured to fight back this decision.

### **MEETING WITH CHIEF MINISTER OF J&K STATE.**

A delegation of JKCNGEEU met Hon'ble Chief Minister of J&K State on 16th June 2014 and submitted him a demand charter and also expressed our concern on the Govt's decision of Un-bundling .He assured the delegation to look into all the issues raised in the demand charter.

### **DEVASTATING FLOOD IN JAMMU AND KASHMIR AND OUR RECENT ACTIVITIES**

A devastating flood has caused hundreds of lives and huge destruction worth billions in Jammu and Kashmir. This flood came on 5th & 6th, September 2014 due to flash floods in hills and heavy rainfall which continued for six days since 2nd Sept.The historic city of Srinagar was so badly effected and 90% of the city was submerged under water and most of the building, Shopping Malls and almost all Govt. offices including Civil Secretariat and high court, Legislative complex remained under 20 feet water for at least 15-20 days resulting in total collapse of Govt. machinery ,Business activities and about 10 lakh people became homeless and forced to take shelter in nearby areas. Even human bodies along with animals and household items were flowing in the water together in the River Jhelum. Such flood has not been witnessed in recent history in Kashmir. In Jammu region also huge devasta-tion has taken place in many areas particularly in two Districts of Rajouri and Punch where over two hundred people died during flash floods. The Youth of Kashmir,Army and National disastrous managementJawans played a commendable role in rescu-ing the people during the flood and saved thousands of lives particularly elders, children, men and women.

Activists of JKCNGEEU played important role in rescuing people in different areas and helped in organizing relief and medical camps with the help and support of All India State Govt Employees Federation (AISGEF), at different places and provided food, shelter and cash assistance in association with J&K Co-ordination committee of trade unions (JKCCTU) and also in restoration of water, power and other essen-tial supplies to the effected people with the locals.

### **28TH ANNIVERSARY OF JKCNGEEU**

J&K Central Non-Gazetted Electrical Employees Union (JKCNGEEU) observed its 28TH Anniversary year by holding rallies and demonstrations at Electric Complex Srinagar and Rani Park Jammu both Capital Cities of J&K State on 18th January 2014 which was attended by hundreds of employees and workers. The speakers



while narrating the long experience of struggling history of the organization also explained the challenges before the employees in general and power employees in particular and urged them to strengthen their unity to intensify struggle.

### **2ND SEPTEMBER 2015 STRIKE BY ELECTRICITY EMPLOYEES IN J&K STATE**

The 2nd, September 2015 Strike called by Central Trade Unions and Employees Federations especially by EEFI was successfully conducted in Jammu and Kashmir State. There were around 50% employees and workers who struck work in Govt. and Public Sector employees including Electricity workers throughout the State. Electricity employees in particular responded to the strike call in a magnificent way and there was around 50% employees including Temporary workers on strike and joined the rallies and demonstrations under the Banner of JKNGEEU & J&K Co-ordination Committee of Trade Unions JKCCTU in different areas particularly in Srinagar and Jammu cities.

Prior to Strike our Union in Power Sector namely J&K Non- Gazetted Electrical Employees Association conducted dozens of Gate meetings in different Electric complexes, Tehsil and District Head Quarters independently and together with JKCCTU and distributed thousands of leaflets and posters to mobilize the strike in which our leaders explained the disastrous results of Neo-liberal Economic and Anti-working class policies and explained the demand charter adopted by the Central Trade Unions. We also explained the dangerous implications of Electricity Amendment Bill 2014 and the problems of workers in power sector in these meetings. A convention of Trade Unions was also held jointly on 13 August at Srinagar which was attended by Vice President EEFI Com Subash Lambha and participated by electricity workers in good number apart from other Govt. and public Sector employees despite severe restrictions in the city on that day because of 15TH, August celebrations.

### **JKNGEEU OPPOSED UN-BUNDLING AND INTENSIFIED STRUGGLE IN POWER SECTOR.**

Jammu & Kashmir Central Non-Gazetted Electrical Employees Union expressed its serious concern over the State Govt's move to un-bundle the Existing power development department and formation of companies to facilitate the Privatisation of this life line of the State.. This move will not only aggravate the present power crises of the State but will be very harmful to the economy, general public and the employees of this industry. Our union J&K Non Gazetted Electrical Employees Association (JKNGEEA) took initiative and formed a joint platform of different Unions in power sector of Jammu and Kashmir and decided to launch struggle to oppose this move.

Two big demonstrations were held at Jammu press club on 5th February and on 7th, March 2016 at press Gali Srinagar warned the Govt. and demanded to withdraw this decision.

## **2ND SEPTEMBER 2016 STRIKE AND KASHMIR TURMOIL**

Comrades in a very complicated situation we had to organize the 2nd Sept. Strike in the Jammu and Kashmir State. We had already started preparations for the strike in Kashmir by organizing district level programs and conventions but soon after the situation became worse we were not able to leave even the homes and everything was halted because of continuous Hartal and Curfew in the entire valley. Even the remote corners of the Kashmir was under complete shut down since 8th July and all offices, and institutions remained almost closed except the essential services like water, Electricity and Hospital were functioning and the employees were risking their lives in this situation. But despite this turmoil we were able to organize the Strike in Jammu region and we had to concentrate in Jammu even in a very difficult situation where the Jammu Srinagar National highway was blocked during the last 15 days and were able to successfully organize the Action program. We were able to involve one major employee's organization of Jammu region called Employees Joint Action Committee ® and held series of meetings, held Joint Press Conference on 30th of August at Jammu and declared Strike. We also held dozens of gate meetings and conducted intensive campaign in major complexes of Jammu city before the Strike.

On 2nd September in Jammu the employees and workers observed a complete Strike in Govt. and Semi-Govt. departments/institutions especially the Electricity employees throughout the region and held massive demonstrations and rallies at District/ Tehsil Head Quarters. The Major Electric and other Complexes of Jammu city had a deserted look. The call of Strike was given by Central Trade unions especially by EEFI and All India State Govt. Employees Federation (AISGEF) and endorsed by JKCNGEEU, Employees Joint Action Committee ® and J & K Co-ordination Committee of Trade Unions (JKCCTU ) on 12 point charter of demands like Full Implementation of Labour Laws, to ensure minimum wage of Rs 18000 pm for all temporary workers and their regularization, Implementation of 7th, Pay Commission report in the State after removing Anti-employees measures ,stop privatization, outsourcing, casual and contract system etc.



## ACTIVITY REPORT OF TRIPURA

**S**ince 7th National Conference of EEFI at Kanchipuram, Tamil Nadu, our union chalked out many agitational programs on policy issues, scrapping/review of Electricity Act 2003, privatization/corporation as well as on immediate and urgent issues, we remain on the path of agitation all the time. We have implemented all the decision of EEFI and other fraternal organization of state. It is a matter of pride that despite a lot of change in the entire scenario our union became more united and revolutionary, takes challenges of capitalist, monopolist and the dangerous threat of communalism and observed militant and organized fight to intact the right of working class.

### Major movement.

- i) To lodge strong protest against amendment bill of Electricity ACT, 2003 placed in the parliament, TBKU exult state-wide “**Black Day**” by wearing badge. Union also sent a memorandum to the Prime Minister of India and Central Minister for Power, Govt. of India.
- ii) TBKU conducted **Joint Seminar on “Electricity Sectors”** with the two Engineering Associations of Tripura in Nov, 2014 at Agartala where the members of the organizations and people of working class and dignitaries were assembled.
- iii) A “**Convention**” was conducted by TBKU to popularize struggle against the most anti people Bill being placed before the Parliament in view to Amendment of the Electricity Act `2003 in presence of our respected General Secretary, EEFI.
- iv) Union conducted many Deputation/ submission of memorandum with mass signature since 7th conference of EEFI to the level of Power Minister/Principal Secretary(Power)/ CMD,TSECL/ AGM / DGM to solve the issues related to the workers. Beside this, Gana-abastlan/ Convention/ Patha-sava/ protestation etc. Were also conducted in many issues against neo-liberal policy adopted by the Central Govt.

### Protest demonstration in solidarity to Militant struggle of

#### Power workers of Haryana:

On 29th June 2016, we had organised a program of demonstration/protest at Agartala in solidarity to our **valiant striking Power Workers of Haryana** against imposition of undemocratic draconian ESMA to demoralize the workers. About 400 members were assembled in this immediate protest at Agartala to extend moral and active support to the struggling Power Workers of Haryana against the anti-people decision adopted by the Haryana Government led by BJP. Beside this, We also sent e-





**mail to Haryana Chief Minister/Central Labour Minister** requesting for withdrawal of the draconian rule ESMA from Power Workers of Haryana and amicable settlement of the dispute immediately. We also circulate the leaflet on Haryana struggle and development among the workers of our Union in every unit.

### **Participation of strike in 2nd September 2015 & 2016**

We had successfully participated in the All India General Strike on 2nd Sept, 2015 & 2016 at the call of Central T.Uns and Federation for adopting anti-people policy by the Central Govt. keeping power supply steady considering the interest of the people as well as pro-people activities of Left-front Government of Tripura. In this context, we had organised several programs jointly with CITU and Tripura Employees Co-ordination Committee (H.B.Road) and of our own organisation basis like gate meet-ings, office-wise general meeting, convention, street corner, hall meetings etc. throughout the state for success of the General strike. Thus it became a magnifi-cent strike in Tripura.

### **Trade Union Class.**

To educate the leaders and members in order to carrying out the activities of union straightforwardly, Trade Union class have been organized on the basis of subject (such as communalism / increasing intolerance in our Country and method / rules and regulation in execution of organization activities) in the state. The members attended the class with enthusiasm. It is a continuous process.

### **Social and cultural activities of TBKU**

TBKU arranged the Blood donation Camps / Body and eye donation Camps time to time as a part of social activities. It is a matter of great pride that all the member of our union joined their hands together to make this program a grand success. Apart from this, to encourage academic pursuits in the field of higher education by the wards of the workers, union provides some financial relief in specific cases consid-ering weak economic background and merit.

### **Women's Front**

The women's sub-committee is active. District level programs were conducted every year. The issues related to women in our country, state and society was discussed in detail. Union always tried best and takes a firm stand to amplify the women leadership in the field. Induction of younger workers in the Union is very significantly improved in this time.

### **Consumer relation of the Union connected to distribution**

A large number of members of Union tried their best to attend the call of consumer



to restoring the power supply immediately with the satisfaction of consumer in distribution wings. They are the lifeline in establishing a fantastic relationship between the Union and consumer.

### **Contractors workers**

There are very few worker have been working under the control of contractors in the wings of Revenue and maintenance other than workers who are permanent in Tripura State Electricity Corporation Ltd. It is relevant to mention here that our organization is not entrusted with the State CITU. It is a constituent of Tripura Em-ployees Co-ordination Committee. So, we are to keep in touch with State CITU to organize them considering the importance.

### **Dues and affiliation fees etc.**

Union has no dues and affiliation fees also been paid upto Dec,2017.

### **Some achievements made by the pressure of our agitation.**

- i) The mobile re-imbusement facilities for the workers engaged to the Line mtc. works has been provided by the management.
- ii) The contingent workers of the corporation is being regularized gradually.
- iii) Compensation of Rs.3 lacs has been started for workers who died in fatal elec-trical accident while in duty.
- iv) The renovation work in the case of changing of old ACSR / Breaker / Trans-former etc. and installation of AV Cable / laying of U.G. Cable line in City area being implemented.
- v) The system of Revenue collection has been upgraded to cope up the modern technology in order to provide quality service to the consumers.
- vi) 481 nos. Helper already recruited to Tripura State Electricity Corporation Ltd. to mitigate the scarcity of workmen. In addition, corporate authority now advert-ized to recruit 195 nos more Helpers through an interview.

### **Power Sector scenarios of state**

Department of Power has been corporatized and Tripura State Electricity Corpora-tion Limited (TSECL) has been formed and started operation from 1st January 2005. As per Electricity Act' 2003 TSECL is considered as a deemed Licensee who is responsible for generation, transmission and distribution of Power in Tripura. Sub-sequently TSECL has taken over the entire existing network along with asset of erstwhile Department of Power for operating and maintaining the power supply in-



dustry in the State of Tripura but 100% share in the hand of State Government of Tripura. There is not any private ownership in Tripura.

### Status of Power Generation in Tripura .

Own Generation	Installed Capacity	Available Capacity
Rokhia GTP	3x21=63 MW	55 MW
Baramura GTP	2x21=42 MW	42 MW
Gumti HEP	3x5=15 MW	6 MW
<b>Total :-</b>		<b>113</b>

**Pick Demand 272 MW.**

### Central Share :

	Loktak	KHEP	Kapili	Kapili-II	AGBPP	AGTPP	DHEP	RHEP	Palatana	Bongaigaon	TOTAL	
PEAK		105 MW	50 MW	200 MW	25 MW	291 MW	130 MW	75 MW	405 MW	727 MW	250 MW	2258 MW
	in MW	12.93	3.08	12.98	2.49	21.42	22.69	5.61	32.30	196.00	20.76	330.25
OFF -PEAK	in %	12.31%	6.17%	6.49%	9.95%	7.36%	17.45%	7.47%	7.98%	26.97%	8.31%	14.63%
	in MW	12.10	2.67	11.33	2.28	19.00	21.67	5.00	29.00	196.00	18.70	317.75
	in %	11.52%	5.34%	5.67%	9.12%	6.53%	16.67%	6.67%	7.16%	26.97%	7.48%	14.07%
State	Manipur	Assam				Tripura	Nagaland	Arunachal Pradesh	Tripura	Assam		
Project	NHPC					NEEPCO			OTPC	NTPC		

Hence, Tripura sells 100 MW surplus power to Bangladesh and might sell 100 MW additional power to Bangladesh beside its existing 100 MW power trade agreement with the neighbouring country.

**At a glance Tripura in Electricity Sector.**

SI.No.	Description	Upto 31/03/2016
1	Number of consumer	7,36,034 as on 31.03.2016
2	Length of H.T Line	14,664 C.K.M
3	Length of L.T Line	23,747 C.K.M
4	Electrified village	1165
5	Proportion of households having electricity	95%
6	Length of 132 KV Line	560 C.K.M
7	Number of 132 KV Sub-station	13
8	Length of 66 KV Line	408 C.K.M
9	Number of 66 KV Sub-station	12
10	Length of 33 KV Line	848 C.K.M
11	Number of 33 KV Sub-station	37

**Growth of Domestic Electricity Consumers of Tripura in 5 years interval between 2000 & 2015.**

Year	Total Consumer	Domestic consumer
2005	326967	276401
2010	440213	389421
2015	642999	571775

**Lowest and highest tariff of Tripura for the domestic consumers in 5 years interval between 2000 & 2015**

Year	Highest tariff (in Rs)	Lowest tariff in (Rs)
2005	3.05	1.15
2010	3.25	1.20
2015	7.05	3.34

### **Smart Power Meters in All Households**

The Left Front government in Tripura has decided to install smart electricity consumption meters up to household level across the state in a time bound manner to ensure cent per cent collection of power bill in time. In first phase at least 45,000 conventional bill meters would be replaced with smart meters in Agartala within the next two months. Out of 1.5 lakh odd customers' households smart meters have already been installed in more than 8000 households.

World Bank has sanctioned a project of Rs. 1300 crore to Tripura for further improvement of power distribution network. The work has been started for Rs 1087 crore.

The state government has sanctioned Rs 72 crore for carrying out underground cable transmission line in Agartala and a company has been appointed for preparation of Detail Project Report (DPR).

### **Future plan of action**

Working class and Electricity workers of our country is under constant attack by the ruling class. Union will always stand as relentless Van-guard to raise voice of spontaneous protest against any attack on working class or Electricity workers. Union never deny its historical responsibility to build the country as a wealthy and powerful nation fighting against all the evils like backwardness, inequality, exploitation and corruption.

Within a few months next, Tripura Assembly election will take place. We believe that an atmosphere of democratic movement is related to existence of a democratic government. We must have to keep it in mind and inspire the working class to cast their votes in the forthcoming assembly election of state to that direction.



# REPORT FROM WEST BENGAL STATE ELECTRICITY WORKMENS UNION

## ORGANISATION STRUCTURE OF WBSE WORKMENS UNION

**W**e have organised the electricity workers under the periphery of West Bengal State Electricity Distribution company, West Bengal State Electricity Trans-mission Company and West Bengal Power Development corporation Ltd

. The members of our Union have been working all over the state except the com-mand area of Calcutta Electric Supply Company Ltd.

We have more than 500 unit level committee in the State. The above unit level committees are functioning under 100 nos. Sub - Division committee and 25 num-bers District & 6 nos Divisional committee. The Divisional committee consist of 5 nos Generating station and 1 no. Divisional Committee consist of Head Quarters of above three Companies in Kolkata. The District Committee and Divisional Commit-tee are guided by the state committee in connection with the Trade Union activities, Social activities like Blood Donation Camp, Health Check up camp, felicitation programme for scholar students.

## UNION ACTIVITIES & MOVEMENT AFTER EEFI 7 TH CONFERENCE

After 7th Conference of EEFI our union have organised several massive Gate Meeting, agitational programme & Demonstration against hooliganism by TMC Goons, anti worker policy taken by the authority of WBSEDCL, WBSETCL & WBPDC and TMC led Government .

On 3rd & 4th April, 2014 we took part in sit in demonstration programme for 48 hours with several demands on development of Industry, Consumers Services & for the interest of Direct and indirect employees of WBSEDCL, WBSETCL & WBPDC, National Demand and also appealed for casting vote in favour of left front candidate in parliament election. We started sit in demonstration programme for 48hrs on 3rd April 2014, a memorandum and charter of demand placed before the members of our union and the electricity employees who are mobilize in the meeting. Comrade Debanjan Chakraborty, Comrade Somnath Bhattacharjee, the State leaders of C.I.T.U along with other senior leader of our union are delivered their valuable speech in the programme. Members of WBSE Workmens Union and Paschimbanga Rajya Bidyut Silpa Sahayak Karmi Union were participated in the meeting. 161 no selective members of our both unions were participated in the sit in demonstration at night on 3rd April, 2014.

On 4th April 2014 at 10-30 A.M the memorandum and charter of demand was placed before the CMD, WBPDC at Bidyut Unnayan Bhavan. Com. Prasanta Nandi Chowdhury, leader of C.I.T.U along with other leaders of our union delivered their speech in the gathering. After the meeting around 5000 member & employees were



participated in the rally from Bidyut Unnayan Bhavan to Bidyut Bhavan by raising slogan and shoutings to join the sit in demonstration in front of Bidyut Bhavan. Com. Shyamal Chakraborty ,President C.I.T.U,West Bengal Committee ,Com. Dipak Dasgupta ,General Secretary of C.I.T.U,West Bengal Committee are present in the meeting and addressed to the demonstrator with their valuable speeches. Later a memorandum & Charter of demand placed before the C.M.D, DCL and M.D.,TCL. After discussion with the management the leaders are briefing the significant points of the meeting before the Workers . Com. Prasanta Nandi Chowdhury, Com. Murari Bose, Com. Dhrubajyoti Bhowmick and Com. Madan Chakraborty are preside over the meeting on both day.

Moreover we took part in agitational programme throughout the year in all district/ Division and also state level demanding Dearness Allowance, Revision of Pay & allowance through the bargaining council irrespective of all employees in WBSEDCL,WBSETCL & WBPDC. Agitational Programme also taken against ille-gal Transfer of our members & organizers and against implementation of various Types of anti labour/workers policy which was adopted by the TMC led State Gov-ernment & symentaniously by the management of WBSEDCL, WBSETCL & WBPDC.

We took part in agitational programme in front of Administrative Buildings at every District/Division on 19th January,2017 on the issue of illegal withdrawal of our union representative from WBSEDCLs P.F, Gratuity and Pension fund Trustee Board. After that on 7th February,2017 we have mobilized a massive gathering in front of Bidyut Bhawan.

On 25th and 26th August,2014 our union participated in the sit in demonstration programme at Rani Rashmoni Avenue in Kolkata at the call of CITU. 125 nos. of our members are attended the said programme.

### **End Contractorisation Day**

We observed 'End Contractorisation Day' along with Paschim Banga Rajya Bidyut Shilpa Sahayak Karmi Union throughout the state on 25th October,2016. A memorandum was submitted originally addressed to the corporate authority through the site authority of WBSEDCL, WBSETCL & WBPDC. On the same day a gate meeting was organized in front of Bidyut Bhawan. A memorandum was submitted to the CMD of WBSEDCL,WBSETCL & WBPDC from this meeting .

### **NCCOEEE programme**

Several demands on Development of Industry, Right to use the energy at the affordable cost, Consumer's Services, for the interest of Direct and indirect employees as well as National Demand which raised on EEFI 7th Conference were taken through an agitation on 17th February'14 in the District/Division level. On 21st Feb-ruary'14 a programme was held in Kolkata at the call of N.C.C.O.E.E We have participated in the agitational programme in front of Victoria House, head



quarter of CESC Ltd. On 6th November, 2015 a meeting was called by NCCOEEE, West Bengal chapter demanding withdrawal of the Electricity Act (Amendment) Bill, 2014 in connection with the programme which was held on the same day at Cochin on the same issue.

We also organized an agitational programme on 6th February, 2017 in front of Bidyut Bhavan, along with 8 other union & associations to stop the 'Electricity Act (Amendment) Bill 2014' under the banner of "NCCOEEE" West Bengal Chapter.

### **Parliament and Assembly Election**

We have organized joint meeting with Paschimbanga Rajya Bidyut Shilpa Sahayak Karmi Union in all Division/District in the matter of Parliament Election in the year 2014 as well as Election of West Bengal Legislative Assembly in the year 2016. In view of that, leaflet was published in support of the left & democratic candidates who participated in those election as a candidate. Most of the leaders of our union were involved in both the election process i.e Parliament and Assembly Election. Most of our members are participated in the campaign & propaganda programme through the booth level committee in both election. In this connection group meet-ings were held in the premises of our Power plant town ship. At the electoral booth inside of our power station township our members are involved with the work as polling agent on behalf of left & democratic front's candidates. At the premises of our township area booth, T.M.C goons were looting the votes in favour of their candidates as like every where in West Bengal

### **Educational Campaign**

In the memory of Com. P. S. Sundariya, Fourth Educational Campaign programme had been organized on 26-27th July 2014 and 30-31st August, 2014 as per pre-scheduled. Selected 12nos contemporary political subject and related industrial policy are the subject of the campaign programme. Selected speakers of our union delivered their speech in the every Districts/Divisions on the particular matter.

General meeting had been organized like every year in all District/Divisions with both unions i.e W.B.S.E. Workmen's Union and Paschimbanga Rajya Bidyut Shilpa Sahayak Karmi Union on the selected subject on 15th August in every year. 25nos Venues and 45 to 50 nos speakers are being selected and they are engaged as a speakers through a workshop.

### **Solidarity Day of West Bengal**

At the call of EEFI to observe Bengal solidarity day all over the India against the anarchy & hooliganism in West Bengal by TMC leaded hooligans & goons who attack our leaders/members and their family members as well as their property after completion of the election process. Our Union along with Shilpa Shayak Karmi Union jointly organized a state level protest meeting on 07/08/2014 at the front of Bidyut Bhawan, head quarter of WBSedcl & WBSetcl. On the particular issue





meetings were also held at our 5 nos. Power Station and 18 nos. District.

### **Observation of the foundation day of CITU**

We observe the foundation day of CITU on 30th May in every year through out the state. We hosted Red Flag in every Units/Sub-Division/District & Divisions of our State. We observed the day with respect & regards to the devotees of the working class & class struggle movement. We also organise gate meeting , General meet-ing in every Sub -Division on this occasion.

### **Observation of May day**

CITU flag is hoisted at all working places in the state for observation of May Day and also in the District/Divisional headquarters, with mammoth gatherings with re-spect & regards to the devotees of the working class & class struggle movement. We also participate in the mass meeting at Sahid Minar Maidan, Kolkata and in the district head quarters at the call of CITU, West Bengal Committee.

### **Observe November Revolution Day**

We observe November revolution day in every year by hoisting CITU flag & chain in every unit. In this occasion we organised general meeting by our District/division committee for discussion about the grate November Revolution. We also organise a Marxian book stall in front of Bidyut Bhawan and also arrange popular lecture by the eminent speaker.

### **World Women's Day**

We have organised World Women Day on 8th March in every year. In this occasion the female employees are participated in the programme. Various cultural perfor-mances are presented by our female employees.

### **National safety week**

We have observing National safety week (4th to 10th March) every year since 1989. The authority of the Electricity Co. had not opened any department of safety prior to our programme . After that Company had taken initiative for opening Safety Department. We used to organised seminar in the state level and also District/ Division level every year where more than 1000 nos. of our members/workers and also members of shilpa sahayak karmi union participated. Our members and other employees put on badges on safety related demands relating to our duties in connection with maintaining and observing safety in working place.

### **Publication of Organ and sale of other journal**

“Sathi Hatiar” is the journal of our Union which are published in every two months



interval. About 2400 copies are published and a special issue published before the Durga Puja festival. Sramik Andolan is the journal of CITU, WB State committee, voice of working women, voice of electricity worker, working class are also taken by the members of our union. We are going to be published history of our union "STRUGGLE FOR FIFTY YEARS" on the occasion of glorious & dignifying golden jubilee year of our union.

### **General strike**

We had successfully participated in All India General strike on 2nd September, 2015 & 2nd September, 2016 at the call of Central Trade Unions & Federations ignoring all the threatening, circulars, announcements through both print & electronic media by TMC led Government in West Bengal that the strikers will be victimised by effecting pay cut, curtailment of 1 day from service period. We against this threatening & we had organised several programmes jointly and of our own organisation like poster, gate meeting, hall meeting, rallies etc. at District/Division level & also state level for grand success of the General Strike. Technical employees up to District Committee members had been participated in the general strike and most of the non technical employees had also participated in the general strike.

### **Social programme**

We have organised voluntary blood donation camp, Eye donation camp, posthumous body donation camp & Health check up camp in District/Division & Sub-Division level & also in the state level in every year to mitigate the crisis of blood for the treatment of the dying patient. We also organise felicitation programme of the scholar students of electricity employees.

### **Birth Centenary of Comrade Jyoti Basu**

We took a resolution for organizing & observing the birth centenary of comrade Jyoti Basu in all our Districts/Divisions. On 8th July 2013 the birth day of legend mass leader, teacher, the programme had been launched on 21st September 2013 at the over crowded Bidyut Bhaban Auditorium Hall. The opposition leader of West Bengal legislative assembly Comrade Surjya Kanta Mishra was attend the programme and delivered his speech as main speaker. On this occasion the various programme has been launched like Blood Donation, Eye Donation, Health Check Up, Cultural Competition and Quiz on safety. Commemorative speech of Comrade Jyoti Basu, which is organized in all District/Division level.

Finally the closing ceremony programme held on 05th July, 2014 at Bidyut Bhaban Auditorium Hall through state level competition amongst the successful candidates coming from District/Division. Economist and Former Finance Minister of Left front



Government Dr. Asim Dasgupta was present and concluded the final programme by given his valuable speech.

### **24th State Conference held on 31st March to 2nd April**

The 24th State Conference took place at Com. Pradyut Sen Nagar (Bidhannagar) and Com. Murari Bose & Manab Mukherjee Mancha (Bidyut Bhawan Auditorium) from 31st March to 2nd April, 2015. On 31st March we organised an open rally in front of Bidyut Bhawan on the occasion of the conference. Thousands of employees/workers participated in the open rally. Com. Tapan Sen, General Secretary, CITU delivered his speech in the open rally. The 24th State Conference of our union was inaugurated by Com. Tapan Sen, General Secretary, CITU. Before the annual conference of our union 500 Unit Committees, 150 Sub-Division committees and 25 District/Division Committees had completed the conference programme located from hill to sea throughout the state within the period from August, 2014 to February, 2015. The conference process was completed under a common guideline, which was adopted in the working committee and state council meeting of our union. The slogan of our conference was "We solemnly affirm to retain our Rights through unity & struggle while Electricity Act (Amendment) bill, 2014 wants to curtail our Rights."

### **Annual General Meeting of 24th State Council**

After the 24th State Conference of West Bengal State Electricity Workmen's Union, the 1st Annual General Meeting was organized and successfully completed in every District and Divisions within the period from 27th February – 20th March, 2016. All of our organizers and members participated in the meetings.

The 1st Annual General Meeting of the 24th State Council of our Union was organized from 26th – 27th March, 2016 at Bandel Thermal Power Station township, Hooghly. The Council members and the advisors of our union attended the 1st Annual General Meeting. The 1st Annual General Meeting of the State Council was inaugurated by Com. Santashri Chatterjee, the senior leader of CITU West Bengal. In the 2nd day of the meeting General Secretary of CITU West Bengal committee Com. Dipak Dasgupta, delivered his speech to the councillors.

The 2nd Annual General Meeting of the 24th State Council of our Union was organized from 25th March, 2017 to 26th March, 2017 at Motor Binay Trust Bhawan, Bardwan. The Council members and the advisors of our union attended the 2nd Annual General Meeting. The Annual General Meeting of the State Council was inaugurated by Com. Amal Halder, Senior Leader of All India Kisan Sava.

### **Golden Jubilee year of WBSE WORKMENS UNION**

In the memory of 50 years of our union since 1967 to 2017 we took a year-wise different types of programmes like sports, cultural programmes, social activities etc. etc. A committee has been formed for celebrating the Golden Jubilee year in the name of "Golden Jubilee Celebration Committee."



We have organized a Successful Voluntary Blood donation camp and felicitation function of the scholar student of the electricity employees who have successfully pass out in the Secondary & Higher Secondary and other same standard examina-tion in the year 2016. Both the programme was organized by our union on 9th September, 2016 at Bidyut Bhawan Auditorium on the occasion of Golden Jubilee Years Celebration of our union. Voluntary Blood donation camp has been inaugu-rated by Com. Sujan Chakraborty, leader of left block and member of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly. Dr. Pabitra Sarkar Former Vice Chancellor of Rabindra Bharati University, Sri Tarun Mazumder, Eminent Film Director, Sri Sujoy Sarkar, Director (HR), WBSEDCL, & other distinguished persons are also present in the felicitation programme. After completion of Zonal Level Sports meet in the occasion of Golden Jubilee Year of our union State Level Sports meet was completed on 29th January, 2017 at Kolaghat Tharmal Power Plant township play ground. The State level Sports meet was inaugurated by National & International Athlet Smt Jyotirmoyee Sikdar .

We have already started a popular lecture class among the electricity employees in every District/Division for knowing our union & its glorious and dignifying struggle of 50 years. We have already started the zonal level cultural programme in different phases.

#### **Monoranjan Roy Energy Education Centre(MREEC)**

We had formed this education centre for various purpose and activities in the en-ergy sector. MREEC had efficiently been able to perform in the field of energy aware-ness, energy conservation, skill development through training programme of self help group workers, un-employed youths and members of franchise groups.

The education centre used to hold AGM every year where many distinguish per-sonalities of Electricity sector of the state exchange their views and extend valued advises for upholding the activities of MREEC.

## THE PASCHIM BANGA BIDYUT SHILPA SAHAYAK KARMI UNION

**T**he Paschim Banga Bidyut Shilpa Sahayak Karmi Union, a union of contractual employees associated with the power sector in West Bengal, was founded in 2000 following a conference in December that year. Right from its inception, the union has been organizing struggles on issues like outsourcing, granting permanent status to contractual employees. Till 2011, i.e. during the Left Front rule, there was ample scope and also an environment conducive to agitation and movement for collective bargaining and addressing the demands of workers. But the defeat of Left Front in 2011 made way for an extreme right wing dispensation that proved to be utterly anti-working class and brutally repressive. The power sector employees were also not spared orchestrated attack in general on the working populace of the state. This was compounded by a lack of co-ordination at the top of the union and the inability to hold organizational conferences in time. All these had had a detrimental impact on the organizational strength and cohesion of the union. It was only in 2016 that the union regained its vigour, subsequent to a revamp of the Secretariat and the Central Committee at a Conference. The new committee was evenly balanced with the representation of experienced leadership as well as workers directly engaged in the trade and emerging young leaders. This has positively contributed to the rejuvenation of the organization, along with the induction of women into the leadership. We can now boast of the fact that the General Secretary of the organization is a woman. With the formation of the new state leadership, we have succeeded in conducting conferences at all the district units and constituting district committees and various sub-committees.

During this period we have organized several movements to safeguard the interests of the workers:

1. 29<sup>th</sup> February to 1<sup>st</sup> March 2016: Observing Protest day, in association with the Workmen's Union, wearing badges enumerating demands of workers like restructuring of pay and allowances.
2. 1<sup>st</sup> March 2016: District wise gate meetings on the same issues.
3. 9<sup>th</sup> March 2016: Sit-in demonstration at the gates of Vidyut Bhavan and Vidyut Unnayan Bhavan.
4. 4<sup>th</sup> March to 10<sup>th</sup> March 2016: Safety Week observed.
5. 15<sup>th</sup> March 2016: Seminar on Safety organized at Mohit Maitra Mancha.
6. 1<sup>st</sup> May 2016: May Day observed.
7. 30<sup>th</sup> May 2016: CITU Foundation Day observed.



8. 28<sup>th</sup> August 2016: Blood Donation Camp and Meritorious Students' Felicitation Programme organized in collaboration with Workmen's Union.
9. 14<sup>th</sup> July 2016: Mass gathering at the gate of Vidyut Bhavan against Corruption, Price Rise, poor services and atrocities perpetrated by Trinamool Congress.
10. 2<sup>nd</sup> September 2016: Members of the organization participate in the nation-wide General Strike.
11. 15<sup>th</sup> August 2016: Programme organized jointly.
12. 9<sup>th</sup> March 2016: Movement organized jointly with Workmen's Union.
13. 14<sup>th</sup> September 2016: Deputation to the Director (HR) at Vidyut Bhavan to settle demands pending action since long. The delegation was led by Com. Somnath Bhattacharya, President, and Com. Bela Patra, General Secretary.
14. 2<sup>nd</sup> November 2016: Deputation at the offices of concerned authorities seeking expeditious implementation of the 26 October 2016 Supreme Court judgement on "Equal Pay for Equal Work," in the power sector, as the first trade union in the nation to do so. It may be noted that a mammoth gathering could be organized, especially considering the fact that the programme was held during the season of festivals. Memorandum was submitted to the authorities of WBSEDCL, WBSETCL and WBPDC. Hence the programme may be considered a grand success of the union.
15. 22<sup>nd</sup> December 2016: Massive gathering and deputation to the Divisional Managers at the Sub-Divisional level and Zonal Managers at the District level, regarding immediate implementation of the Supreme Court judgement. During the deputation the authorities stated that they had not yet received copies of the judgement. Com. Somnath Bhattacharya immediately supplied soft copies of the judgement to the Director (HR) for reference. The management assured the delegation of appropriate measures.
16. 5<sup>th</sup> December 2016: Another memorandum was submitted to the authorities for implementation of the Supreme Court judgement. However, when we observed that all the appeals to implement the court order yielded no results we decided to gherao the MIC on the 27<sup>th</sup> of July 2017 and organize a day-long sit-in demonstration on even date.

During this period our union achieved grand success in clinching several demands of the workers:

There was no ESI scheme for Part Time Sweepers engaged in the power sector. The settlement of PF dues was also irregular. After long and concerted struggles of the union, that culminated in a tripartite discussion between the union, the Central PF Commission and WBSEDCL authorities, on 23.03.2017, the authorities were compelled to bring the PTS's and employees at the Singur-Haripal Co-operative under the ESI Scheme. Workers shall also come under the PF Scheme right from

the date of joining. We consider this to be a massive victory of the union.

Not only at the state level, the union also participated actively in the programmes organized at the national level by the CITU and the EEFI. The union took part in the Contractual Labourers' Convention at Delhi on 27<sup>th</sup> April, 2017. It also joined the programme organized by the EEFI on "Equal Pay for Equal Work". Apart from that, the union participates in various agitation programmes (like March to Parliament) organized by CITU in close collaboration with the Workmen's Union and the EEFI.



## EEFI WB COMMITTEE

**E**EFI WB Committee is a joint platform of WB State Electricity Workmen's Union, Calcutta Electric Supply Workmen's Union, DVC Shramik Union, Durgapur Project Employees Union, NTPC Farakka STPP Worker Union, Power Transmission Employees and Workers Union, P.B. Rajuya Bidyut Silpa Sahayak Karmi Union, NTPC Farakka STPP Contractor Workers Union & NTPC SAIL Power Supply Company Employees Union.

State committee meeting takes place in a long gap. A good number of office bearers meeting took place on issue basis instead of in regular interval after 7<sup>th</sup> National conference of EEFI. Practically the committee meets to take decision for organising movements and struggles on its own strength or at the call of NCCOEEE.

Performances are listed as follows -

- \* On 17.12.17 EEFI, WB Committee was the host at the meeting of the Unions attached with Energy sector in the countries of Asia Pacific region in Calcutta under the banner of TUI (Energy) and at the 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting of Executive Committee of TUI (Energy).
- \* On 25.1.14 meeting at Victoria House, Kolakata (CESE HQ) against hostile attack by TMC goons on our workers and against law and order break.
- \* On 21.2.14 meeting at Victoria house , Kolakata (CESE HQ) at the call of NCCOEEE WB Chapter against Electricity (Amendment) bill, 2014.
- \* On 3.3.14 EEFI participated at the demonstration organised by CFZS workmen's union for upgradation of medical facilities.
- \* On 3.4.14 EEFI participated in 48 hours' Stay in demonstration programme organised by WBSE Workmen's Union.
- \* EEFI participated with full strength in the Parliamentary election campaign and organised a good number of meetings during April to May 2014.
- \* On 25.6.2014 to 27.6.2014 EEFI participated in 3 days's Stay in demonstration programme in Kolkata at the call of CITU WB Committee.
- \* On 4.3.15 EEFI WB committee was the host at the Round Table conference held in Kolkata at the call of EEFI All India Committee regarding Electricity (Amendment) bill 2014
- \* On 5.3.15 EEFI WB committee was the host at the All India Office bearers' meeting of EEFI in Kolkata.
- \* On 14.3.15 EEFI participated in a seminar at Bidyut Bhawan auditorium on Electricity (Amendment) bill, 2014 organised by WBSE Workmen's Union.



- \* On 30.6.15 letter to GM, NTPC Farakka STPP against statement of PRO,NTPC Farakka STPP stating that striking workers has no relation with NTPC. We demanded withdrawal of statement and for settlement of demands of workers.
- \* On 23.7.15 EEFI was the host to organise convention of electricity employees of Eastern and North Eastern states at the call of NCCOEEE in Moulali Yuba Kendra in Kolkata against Electricity (Amendment) bill, 2014.
- \* On 6.1 1.15 EEFI participated in a mass demonstration to MIC, Power, Govt, of India at Kochi at the call of NCCOEEE.
- \* On March-April-May 2016 EEFI participated with its full strength in Assembly election campaign of WB.
- \* On 24.6.16 EEFI participated in a convention at Moulali Yuba Kendra, Kolkata, at the call of CITU WB committee regarding All India General Strike on 2<sup>nd</sup> September 16.
- \* On 17.8.16 Gate meeting at DVC Tower, Kolkata at the call of NCCOEEE WB Chapter.
- \* On 18.8.16 Gate meeting at Bidyut Bhawan at the call of NCCOEEE WB chapter.
- \* On 20.8.16 EEFI was the host at state level convention at Krishnapada Ghosh Memorial Auditorium, Kolkata at the call of NCCOEEE WB chapter against Electricity (Amendment) bill, 2014.
- \* EEFI organised programmes for the success of All India General Strike on 2<sup>nd</sup> September, 2015 and on 2<sup>nd</sup> September. 2016.
- \* On 25.10.16 EEFI observed “ End Contractorisation Day” at the call of EEFI All India Committee.
- \* On 2.4.17 EEFI participated in a convention at Durgapur, organised by DVC Shramik Union.
- \* On 4.4.17 Gate meeting at Bidyut Bhawan at the call of NCCOEEE WB chapter.
- \* On 8.4.17 convention of electricity employees of Eastern and North Eastern states at Bharat Sabha Hall, Kolkata at the call of NCCOEEE WB chapter.

On 27.7.2017 a massive demonstration with deputation to MIC power, govt of W.B. at electricity department was conducted by EEFI WB. Committee. Demands were to scrap the anti worker and anti consumer clauses of Electricity (Amendment) Bill, 2014 to implement Payment of Equal Wage for Equal Work, to regularise all womens engaged in parental nature of works on contract basis, To provide similar payment and facilities at par with regular workers, Pay revision of all electricity company workers controlled by state government, Utilisation of full installed capacity of electricity generating stations in W.B. (both central & state sector & private sector), to restore democracy in all the working places of W.B. including CESC, and against ex parte pay revision by management in DVC ignoring bargaining power of



recognised union and discrimination in implementation of promotion policy in DVC etc.

Electricity workers in hundreds coming from all the districts & projects in south Bengal participated in the stay in demonstration continued from 12 noon to 4 PM with flags, banners, hoarding with demands at electricity department of govt of W.B. at Bidyut Unnayan Bhaban (PDCL), Kolkata. The demonstration was colourful participated by the members of W.B. state Electricity workmens union, P.B. Rajya Bidyut Silpa Sahayak Karmi Union, Calcutta Electric Supply Workmen's Union, Power Transmission Employees & Workers Union (Power Grid), DVC shramik union. Durgapur project Employees Union, Calcutta Electric Supply Contractor Workers Union, Bujbuj TPS Contractor Workers Union (CESC).

Kanchan Mukherjee general secretary EEFI WB Committee placed the memorandum and briefed the situation in the electricity industry in country and in west Bengal.

Prasanta Nandi Chowdhury, General Secretary EEFI, Shyamal Chakraborty, Vice President CITU All India & W.B. Committee and Anadi Sahu, general Secretary, CITU W.B. Committee addressed the gatherings. They detailed on the danger & ill resultant effect of Electricity (Amendment) Bill, 2014. They detailed Central government wants to snatch away the right to energy and motto of the bill is privatisation of electricity industry. They emphasised upon united and all out struggle on implementation of equal wage for equal work and regularisation of all contractual. Workers and other demands as mentioned in memorandum. They added Modi governments attack on TU rights and earned rights by way of changing labour laws. They also mentioned attacks of RSS & BJP government on Dalits & Muslim minorities and gave clarion call to the electricity workers for maintaining communal harmony and united struggle to protect democracy, civil liberty & rights in the country and in the state.

Dipak Roy Chowdhury, Tarun Bharadwaj, Jiten Nandi, Somenath Bhattacharya, SK Mustak Ali addressed the meeting. They detailed on the demands. The speakers demanded against steps taken by CESC management by shut down of Titagarh Power station of CESC. They said CESC management wants to close down Titagarh power station.

A team of representatives consisting of Kanchan Mukherjee, Dipak Roy Chowdhury, Tarun Bharadwaj, Bela Patra led the deputation to the representative of MIC power.

The mass demonstration created a great enthusiasm among the workers.

**U.T., POWERMEN UNION  
CHANDIGARH (REGD.)  
Report**

**Massive Rally of Powermen Announce to Resort Direct Action**

**T**he Electricity Employees of Chandigarh under the banner of U.T. Powermen Union Chandigarh on 27<sup>th</sup> April, 2016 held a massive Rally & demonstration in Sector 18, Chandigarh. The Rally was held in support of long pending

genuine demands of Electricity Employees & also against the negative and adamant attitude of the authorities towards the genuine demands. The demands includes. Filling up the 700 vacant posts lying vacant in the department since long, removal of pay anomalies of the employees by stepping up the pay of seniors with their juniors, offer of appointment to the next kin of deceased employees by scrap-ping 5% cealing. Providing fault locating van, boom ladders, cable joints, meters, fuse wire & other material in the store and provide T&P & Safety Devices to the workmen, drinking water facility and sitting arrangements in offices, complaint cen-tres and Grid Sub Stations beside stoppage of the process of corporatization of the department & for

Sh. Gopal Datt Joshi, General Secretary, of union while addressing the rally strongly criticized the authorities of the department for the negative and adamant attitude towards the long pending demands and blamed that due to negative attitude of the officers the position of the department become bad to worst he elaborated that. In 1987 there were 1780 sanctioned posts against the 1 lac 12 thousand connections now there connections increase oven 2.5 lacs in addition to these this there is 1 substation of 220 KV, 12 substation of 66 KV, 5 substation of 33 KV & over 25 hundred distribution transformers beside other project in hands & strength of the employees reduced less then one thousand and there are over posts of various categories lying vacant. Due to non filling of vacant posts the complaint & repair work suffering miserably and consumer services remain. Worst effected on one side on the other revenue of the department lossed in crores due to non realization of defaulting amount & non checking of thefts. Instead of implementing the genuine demands authorities of the department are wasting their time in confrontation even they have no time

Sh. Vijay Singh Vice President, Dhian Singh Joint Secretary, Desh Raj, Raj Pal Amrik Singh, Kashmir Singh, Pan Singh, Darshan Singh Surinder Goyal, Narinder Kumar and other leaders of the Union also condemned the authorities for non fulfill ment of other genuine demands and noted with grave concern



posts have been filled up in last 2 years nor provided any T & P safety devices to the workmen in last 2 years even they remain fail to provide material in store.

The rally was also addressed by Sh. Raghbir Chand Convener Coordination Committee, Rajinder Katoch (Water supply), Bhimsen (Horticulture), Bish Ram (Road), Behari Lal (ICCW) & Other leaders of the sister organization & support the demands.

Sh. Sat Pal, President of Union while conveying his sincere thanks to the employees for their massive participation in the protest rally warned that if the vacant posts will not be filled immediately & safety devices and material will not provided to the workmen and other demands will not be implemented immediately then union will intensify its agitation.

- (a) In 1<sup>st</sup> phase the protest dharna will be held before all the sub divisions.
- (b) In 2<sup>nd</sup> Phase divisional dharnas will be held which converted into work to rule.
- (c) Complete strike will be observe in June 2016 if the demands will not be resolve. The negative attitude of the authorities will be fully responsible for any in convenience to the public at last due to strike.

#### **17th Massive Dharna of Powermen on 10<sup>th</sup> June, 2016**

The Electricity Employees of Chandigarh under the banner of U.T. Powermen Union Chandigarh on 10 June, 2016 held 17<sup>th</sup> protest Dharna & demonstration before electricity office Sector 17, Chandigarh in series of regular protest. The Dharna was held in support of long pending genuine demands of Electricity Employees & also against the negative and adamant attitude of the authorities towards the genuine demands. The demands includes restoration of already granted electricity concession to the employees which is being stopped unilaterally by S.E. Electricity. Filling up the 700 vacant posts lying vacant in the department since long, removal of pay anomalies of the employees by stepping up the pay of seniors with their juniors, offer of appointment to the next kin of deceased employees by scrapping 5% ceiling. Providing fault locating van, boom ladders, cable joints, meters, fuse wire & other material in the store and provide T&P & Safety Devices to the workmen, drinking water facility and sitting arrangements in offices, complaint centres and Grid Sub Stations, stoppage of increasing accidents besides implementation of other demands.

The Dharna & demonstration was addressed by Sarv Shri Sh. Gopal Datt Joshi, General Secretary Federation & Union, Sh. Satpal President, Sh. Vijay Singh Senior Vice President, Desh Raj Vice President, Amrik Singh, Pardeep Sharma Darshan Singh, Rajpal, Balbir Chand, Ranjit Singh, Surinder Goyal & Kashmir Singh, Narinder Kumar, Paramjit Singh, Pan Singh & other leaders of the Union besides Sh. Raghbir Chand President Federation, Rajinder Katoch (Water Supply) & Harkesh Chand, Horticulture & Bish Ram (Roads) besides other leaders or sister organizations.

While addressing the dharna the speakers strongly criticized the authorities of the

department for the negative and adamant attitude towards the long pending demands and blamed that due to negative attitude of the officers the position of the department become bad to worst. They said that the work load is increasing day by day but the manpower is reducing as compression to work load. But the officers instead of taking efforts to fill up the vacant posts, providing materials and safety devices to the workmen are wasting their time in controversies and further blamed that instead of implementing of the demands they are trying to already granted benefits of the employees such as withdrawal of electricity concession etc. and by doing so the officers are giving fuel to fire which is not acceptable. The leaders blamed the authorities of the department are fully responsible for increasing accidents in the department and said that the safety devices and tools are not being provided, boom ladders are not being given to the Complaint Centres and lower cadre workers are being got victim and demanded lodging criminal cases against the officers concerned who are compelling the employees to do the work which is not assigned to them more so the field staff is being compelled to work in offices and work load of these are also mount on field staff, resultantly, the accidents occurred.

The speakers while strongly condemned the attitude of the authority for their complete failure to fill up the posts and providing safety devices to the workmen announce work to rule with immediate effect and decided if the workers will be compelled to do the job other than their assigned duty. the union will lodged criminal cases against the officers concerned and further warned that if the electricity concession restore immediately and others demands of the employees will not be resolve immediately the call of work to rule will be continue and employees will observe complete strike on 16 June 2016. The authorities particularly the Chief Engineer & Superintending Engineer (Electy.) will fully responsible for any in convenience to the public due to strike as they are sitting tight over the genuine issues of the employees.

#### **Powermen Dharna and Demonstration on 25.4.17**

The Electricity Employees of Chandigarh under the banner of U.T. Powermen Union Chandigarh (Regd.) today i.e. on 25.04.2017 held massive Dharna and demonstration before the Electricity Office, Sector 17, Chandigarh.

Union General Gopal Dutt Joshi while addressing the Dharna and Demonstration strongly criticized and condemn the negative and adamant attitude of the authorities towards the genuine demands of electricity employees and said that this massive protest dharna is being given for Stoppage the move to corporate / privatize the well running U.T. Electricity department Chandigarh, Filling up the vacant posts of promotional as well as direct quota without further delay, Removal of pay anomalies of senior and junior employees working as ALM's (The case of 93 Vs.94 batches), Offer of appointment to the next kin of deceased employees by scrapping 5% ceiling on Punjab / PSPCL pattern, To check the increasing accidents & grant compensation to the dependent of the deceased & those who become permanent disabled



while working / performing duties (the case of Vinay Kumar RTM), Amendments in recruitment rules of class I, II, III, IV categories of officers/ officials of electricity wing of Engineering Department U.T. Chandigarh, Setting up of centralize pay structure of U.T. Electricity Employees so as to check the pay parity etc., Renovations of Houses of Electricity colonies as per revised norms by providing sufficient budget as well as men and materials for maintenance and repair works, Restoration of electricity concession of the employees as per previous practice through bills in-stead of cash payment, Providing fault Locator Van, Boom Ladders & Procurement of material i.e. transformers cables, joints, meters, conductors, fuse wires, tubes, chocks etc. in the department so as to serve the public and provide uninterrupted power supply to the valuable consumers, Providing T & P, safety devices, uniforms, soap & oil to the field staff & stationary in offices, sitting arrangements and drinking water facilities in offices, 66 KV & 33 KV substations and complaint centers, Re-strain the officers of electricity department for compelling the employees to do the jobs other then their assigned duties & stop the field staff to work in offices, The employees appointed through outsource agencies particularly the categories of LDC, Linemen & ALM's be taken under the direct control of the department as they have been appointed against sanctioned posts by taking departmental exams and fur-ther request to release the salary of the said employees before 7th of each month against salary budged till their adjustment, Extension of services of 37 nos. of lorry drivers engaged through PESCO against HTV category instead of LMV category through an other agency so as to avoid exploitation, Stoppage of pick & choose transfers of employees particularly the categories of Junior Engineers & peons (rep-resentation submitted), Fair & transparent transfer policy be framed of all catego-ries of employees & officers including Superintending Engineer and till then all the transfers be stopped in public interest, Withdrawal of show cause notices issued to the ALM's of various batches without any reasons regarding their promotion / ap-pointment cases.

Senior Vice President Vijay Singh, Dhyan Singh, Amrik Singh, Pardeep Sharma, Raj Pal while criticizing the authority for their negative attitude blame that the offic-ers instead of implementing the demands instigating the employees by all means and regrettably pointed out that neither any meeting has been fixed nor resolve any single demands listed in the charter, rather crop up disputes and adopted repres-ive attitude towards the demands. Instead of resolving any grievances all attention and priorities have been given in pick and choose transfers of various categories particularly in case of junior engineers and peons with the motive to please some vasted interests and humiliation of the employees without framing any fair & trans- parent transfer policy for the categories of top to bottom. The Union in this regards met your good self & SE electricity and submit numbers of representations but in vain. The LDC's ALM's & Line men have been engaged illegally on outsource basis against sanctioned posts, their tenure is being completed but no efforts have been taken to undertake their services under the direct control of the department. Sum-

mer season is in its peak but the services of the drivers have not been extended through PESCO and officers of the department letting loose to exploit the employees through money mongers who is trying to float tenders as LTV instead of HTV as the types of vehicles i.e. vooms & trucks are HTV or LGV categories, similarly tools & safety devices have not been provided. Summer is in its peak put the officers are compelling the employee to work in offices or other then their assigned duties be-side insticating the employees by issuing of show cause notices with a malafide intension. The dharna was also addressed by Sh. Darshan Singh, Kashmir Singh, Lakhwinder Singh, Narinder Kumar, Ranjit Singh, Paramjit Singh, Daler Singh, Harinder Prashad, Pan Singh besides Sh. Raghbir Chand, President, Rajinder Katoch, Bhim Sen and other leaders of the Federation. During the dharna the union submit memorandum to the Home Secretary seeking his immediate intervention to save the situation.

Union President Satpal while congratulating the employees for their massive participation in Dharna took strong notice of the statement given by administrator regarding privatization of the department and said that the administration instead of implementing the failed structure should fill-up the vacant posts and provide mate-rial and safety devices to the workmen for redressal of consumer complaints and should leave the idea of privatization in the interest of employees of general public and warn that if the proposal of corporatization and privatization will not be can-celled and the demands of the employees will not be implemented in time bound period the union will observe one day strike on 17 May 2017. Authorities of the Administration shall be fully responsible for any inconvenience to the public due to strike.

# CALCUTTA ELECTRIC SUPPLY WORKMENS UNION

## Report for the 8<sup>th</sup>NATIONAL Conference OF EEFI

### Organisation:

It must be mentioned for record that Calcutta Electric Supply Workmens Union is the pioneer union in power industries of our country. The union formed in British India in the year 1937. It has a long legacy in the working class movement in India. Even Gandhiji once represented the cause of union to the Viceroy of India at the beginning days of the union.

The last conference of the union held in the MONTH OF MAY, 2015 which was inaugurated by Tapan Sen, the General Secretary of CITU. Before this, all the 29 unit conference held democratically.

Prior to this in spite of unprecedented terror, violence, physical assaults, false Police Cases, no space for democratic campaigning by the TMC goons in connivance with private management of CESC, Our union faced the election for recognition of unions in 2014. TMC supported union and the management were absolutely sure that the Government sponsored TMC union would win the election. But despite all odds they could not be able to remove our union to get the membership of the Bargaining Council.

After our union conference we have been busy to keep contacts with the employees in various forms, as we are not allowed to openly run the union activities inside CESC. Even we are not allowed to paste a poster in CESC premises, deputations and campaigns are far off.

In this violence situation came the Assembly Election of West Bengal in 2016. More than 750 union members took active part in the Election. We had to organize election campaigns secretly in the various domestic premises of our employees, secretly collected donations from the employees for election purpose which was more than 6.25 lakh rupees.

Shortly after the counting started, when it became clear that TMC was going to win the vote, TMC aided goons invaded the scenario in CESC and attacked our members brutally including leadership. Gradually terror took grater shape and our members were not allowed to workplaces to attend duties day after day. Our union somehow managed to break the impasse by creating pressure on management.

In this uncouth and wild scenario came the election for TUS recognition in CESC in September 2016 after the debacle in Assembly Election of West Bengal few months back. Our union took the challenge and all the responsible Executive Members of the union gave their ultimate effort for underground campaigning and preparation



for the Election. As our campaign geared up and a sense of resistance built up among the workmen TMC increased assaults and fear psychosis among the workmen. They even could not keep faith in its own members.

The election was held on 18<sup>th</sup> November, 2016. TMC union did not waste time and started destroying the whole election process with the help of the Labour Minister, The Energy Minister of the state (who is the President of the TMC union in CESC also), outside goons, Police administration and CESC Management itself. They captured 25 polling booths out of 29. The whole election process became a farce. TMC union did not understand that they would not win if the vote went on fairly. Many of our members including polling agents were beaten up. Eventually we had no option but to withdraw ourselves from this farce. The then President of our West Bengal CITU Com. ShyamalChakraborty subsequently called a press conference where he explained the situation in CESC and the role of the government and the CESC management behind this.

Our members are not given promotion. Model standing order is not been followed. All other facilities, rules and administrative regulations, standing practices have been violated. Our comrades are being frustrated day by day in this situation.

#### **Leaders with General Members:**

In this time Com. Swadesh Deb Roy and P. N. Chowdhury came over here having a discussion with Com. Chowdhury. They made an informal interaction with our comrades. Exchanged their experiences and that really gave impetus to our members. To consolidate our members, we are emphasis to take part in the democratic movement outside of our industry.

#### **We are fighting against menace:**

In this situation our endeavor is always to organize employees against these atrocities. To organize movement along with contractor unions, In case of TGS we did so, all other unions came, except TMC union. But situation become so grave that we could not proceed further.

#### **Our role in the struggle of the Electricity Employees:**

Our CESWU is active in EEFI from its very inception. We play a major role in its decision making part as well as their implementation for the state along with the centre. The zonal committee took the central part, with the help of the Kolkata district committee, in organising the movements against the Electricity Act Amendment 2014 and the hike of tariff in electricity.

#### **The status of the Industry:-**

Lastly, we can say that there is no representation of the workers in the utility. As we are facing the nexus of the management, i.e., Goyenka, the ruling party as well as the government and its own affiliated TU. needless to say, the management has taken this opportunity to implement all the anti-employees policies. There is no space



for any democratic movement in CESC.

- i) Titagarh Generating Station is going to face the permanent shut down.
- ii) The management has decided to downsize the number of employees; it has already cut short the number by 1250 in last four years and determined the same for 1500 by next two years.
- iii) Contract labours of Titagarh Generating Station were forced to take the VRS for the 2nd time.
- iv) CESC already declared bifurcation of the company. Generating and distribution will be separated. The opportunity of redeployment of surplus man power is becoming impossible.
- v) The CESC will lose its Identity. It will take a shape of a trading company with shutting down all the generation stations and only distributing electricity by utilizing the proposed amendment of the electricity Act. RPG has already started to make its franchisees in several states and has been trying to put this company of ours in that scenario. (They have already made their distribution franchisees in Kota, Bharatpur and Jaipur in Rajasthan, Noyda in UP and Ranchi in Jharkhand)

## WORKING REPORT OF KSE BOARD CONTRACT WORKERS ASSOCIATION

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Nearly 6500 contract workers are being engaged in Kerala State Electricity Board. Out of this nearly 1500 are petty contract workers and the rest being engaged on daily wage. The daily wage workers include meter readers, operators, shift assistant in power houses and clerical staff. The membership of our union as on 2016 is 2036.

It was ordered by the Industrial Tribunal in 2014, that the petty contract workers worked for 1200 days in between 1999-2014 be appointed as mazdoors in KSEB against 25% Vacancies arised during the period. The Supreme Court has also held up the Tribunal's Judgement.

The process of appointment of mazdoors from among the petty contract workers is in progress. The Krala Public Service Commission has fixed scheduled interview of such candidates. Our Association has resorted to a protracted struggle including contest of care in Kerala High Court and Supreme Court for such appointment.

The State Conference of the Association was held in Trivandrum on 4th May 2017. Comrades, O.A.Sukumaran and K.Sukesan were elected as President and General Secretary respectively.

Four delegates participated in the EEFI Kancheepuram conference held from 6th August 2013

Our Association is on Protracted struggle on the followin demands

- \* Publish the list of contract workes.
- \* Distribute identity cards.
- \* Revise daily wages.
- \* Allow reservation in appointments.
- \* Dependants of the diceased contract worker be given compassionate appointment with Board.

A state convention declaring continued struggles was conducted on 2013 April 29. A Five day "Dharna" was staged infront of Vayduthi Bhavan Trivandrum from Oct. 7 to 11, 2013 raising this demands. 391 workers participated in the direct action. It was decided to seige the Vaiduthi Bhavan on 7th November 2013. The seige was set aside following a discussion with the management. It was agreed to issue identify cards to the worker, training to the contract works, remmuneration for completed works was agreed to be disbursed with in 45 days and dialy wages to meter readers agreed to be 1/30 of monthly wages of regular workers. Saftey equipment was also assured to be distributed to the workers. It was also decided to publish the list of



contract workers urgently.

In the mean while the Board insisted licence to contract workers with the motive to throw away contract works on this cunctet the union was compelled to for agitation against this "Licence Raj" and also to press the implementation of the agreed demands. The union staged Dharna at 50 Division centers in the sate on 12th Feb. 2016.

On 7th Feb. 2017 a manamath Vaiduthy Bhavan March at Trivandrum was organised to press the burning demenads in which 1200 workers from all over the state participated Even through the licence raj has been averted the other demands has only practically implemented or not implemented. The union has planned to strike work during October this year and workers meeting and publication of folders and posters are being circulated on this.

### **General Function**

Our union has co-operated with all the activities and struggles of CITU and Left Democratic front including General strikes and elections. Our union members have taken part in booth level works in parlement Assembly and local body elections.

Our union has actively took part with action and agitation and other campgins called by EFFI

The workers of our union has actively coperrated with the complete Electrification programme of Kerala LDF Government. The Contract workers have completed and Electrified 10 houses at their own and contributed to the LDF Government, Venture.

The union has completed the P.Ramamurthy Furd, CITU Fund and Election in fund as decided.

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## जन सेवाओं व रोजगार की रक्षा के लिये सर्व कर्मचारी संघ हरियाणा का जन अभियान जोरो पर : सुभाष लाम्बा

सर्व कर्मचारी संघ हरियाणा ने जन सेवाएं व रोजगार बचाने के लिये जन अभियान छेड़ दिया है। 16 जनवरी से शुरू किये जन अभियान के तहत गांवों, शहरों व कस्बों में जनसभाओं का आयोजन किया जा रहा है। संघ के पदाधिकारी एवं कार्यकर्ता सरकार द्वारा जनसेवाओं के विभागों में लागू की जा रही नव उदारीकरण, टेक्न प्रथा व निजीकरण की नीतियों के आम जनता पर पड़ने वाले दुष्प्रभावों, घटते रोजगार एवं बदलते रोजगार के चरित्र से आम जनता को अवगत करवाते हुये किसानों, मजदूरों, युवाओं व छात्रों से सरकार की उक्त नीतियों के खिलाफ निर्णायक आन्दोलन छेड़ने व संघ द्वारा शुरू किये आन्दोलन का समर्थन करने का अनुरोध कर रहा है। सर्व कर्मचारी संघ हरियाणा द्वारा शुरू किये जन अभियान को जनता के जागरूक हिस्से का अच्छा समर्थन मिल रहा है। जन अभियान के तहत अभी तक गांवों व शहरों में 700 से ज्यादा सभाएं आयोजित की जा चुकी है।

### जनता में सरकार के खिलाफ नाराजगी बढ़ी

जन अभियान के तहत की जा रही जनसभाओं में मालूम पड़ रहा है कि सरकार की उदारीकरण व निजीकरण की लागू की जा रही नीतियों की वजह से आम जनता में नाराजगी बढ़नी शुरू हो गई है। किसानों को बड़ी आशा थी कि मोदी सरकार किसानों के कर्जे माफ करेगी, लेकिन सरकार ने ऐसा कोई कदम उठाने की बजाय प्रधान मंत्री फसल बीमा योजना के नाम पर उनके खातों से बिना उनकी अनुमति से पैसे काट कर निजी बीमा कंपनियों को करोड़ों रूपय दे दिये। किसान डा.एम.एस. स्वामीनाथन की रिपोर्ट लागू न करने के भी खासा नाराज दिखाई दे रहा है।

एनडीए सरकार बनाने में बेरोजगार युवाओं की बड़ी भूमिका थी। दो करोड़ लोगों को रोजगार देने का भाजपा का वादा सिर चढ़कर बोला था। ढाई साल बाद रोजगार न मिलने से युवाओं में निराशा बढ़नी शुरू हो गई है। युवा वर्ग संघ द्वारा आबादी के हिसाब रिक्त पड़े सात पदों को पक्की भर्ति से भरकर बेरोजगारों को रोजगार देने की उठाई जा रही मांग को बड़े ध्यान से सुन रहा है। आम जनता के सामने सर्व कर्मचारी संघ हरियाणा 1990-91 से लागू की जा रही उदारीकरण व निजीकरण की नीतियों के आम जनता पर पड़ रहे विनाशकारी प्रभावों को सिलसिलेवार उठा रहा है। संघ का कहना है कि पिछले 25 वर्षों से लागू की जा रही इन नीतियों से एक देश में ही दो देश बन गये हैं। एक तरफ चमकता हुआ भारत है और दूसरी तरफ तड़फता हुआ भारत है। चमकते हुये भारत का आलम यह है कि देश के एक प्रतिशत लोगों के पास की कुल दौलत का 49 प्रतिशत हिस्सा है। तड़फते हुये भारत में 55 किसान रोजाना आत्महत्या करने पर मजबूर हैं। इन नीतियों से अमीर व गरीब के बीच का अन्तर भी बढ़ रहा है। पूर्व यूपीए सरकार की भांति ही एनडीए सरकार भी बड़े पूंजीपतियों को लाखों करोड़ की विभिन्न प्रकार के टेक्सों को माफ कर रही है और जन सेवाओं के बजट में कटौतियां कर रही है। दूसरी तरफ किसानों के लगभग दो लाख करोड़ के कर्जे माफ नहीं किया जा रहे। सरकारी बैंकों का लगभग 11 लाख करोड़ बड़े पूंजीपति वापस नहीं कर रहे हैं। सर्व कर्मचारी संघ हरियाणा आरक्षण से पहले सरकारी विभागों व रोजगार बचाने के मुद्दों को प्रमुखता से उठा रहा है। रोड़वेज, बिजली, जन स्वास्थ्य, स्वास्थ्य, शिक्षा आदि के किये जा रहे निजीकरण का मुद्दा भी इस जन अभियान का प्रमुख मुद्दा है।

### जन संगठनों व ट्रेड यूनियनों ने किया समर्थन

सर्व कर्मचारी संघ हरियाणा के बेनर तले चलाये जा रहे जन अभियान को अखिल भारतीय किसान सभा हरियाणा, सीटू, रिटायर्ड कर्मचारी संघ हरियाणा, भवन निर्माण कामगार यूनियन, जनवादी नौजवान सभा, एसएफआई, आशा, मिड डे मील व आंगनवाड़ी वर्कर यूनियन आदि का समर्थन मिल रहा है।

### जन अभियान को व्यापक तैयारी के साथ शुरू किया

सर्व कर्मचारी संघ हरियाणा ने जनता के बीच जाने का निर्णय 11 दिसम्बर, 2016 को जीन्द में आयोजित आक्रोश रैली में किया था। रैली के बाद केन्द्रीय कमेटी की मीटिंग में इस अभियान की ठोस योजना बनाई गई। इस योजना को राज्य कार्यकारिणी की मीटिंग में स्वीकृति प्रदान की गई। राज्य कार्यकारिणी में इस जन अभियान को सफल बनाने के लिये केन्द्रीय कमेटी के पदाधिकारियों व सदस्यों की जिलावार ड्यूटियां लगाई गईं। पुरी योजना को जिला स्तर पर कन्वेंशनों का

आयोजन कर लागू करने की योजना बनाई गई, जिसमें किसानों, युवाओं, मजदूरों व अन्य कई संगठनों को भी शामिल किया गया। केन्द्रीय कमेटी की ओर से एक लाख हेड बिल का जिलावार वितरण किया गया। कई जिलों ने आवश्यकता अनुसार बड़ी संख्या में हेड बिल छपवाकर वितरण किया गया है।

#### **क्या है मकसद जन अभियान का ?**

जन अभियान का मकसद बिल्कूल साफ एंव स्पष्ट है कि उदारीकरण की नीतियों के कारण जन सेवाओं को निजी हाथों में सौंपा जा रहा है। जन सुविधाओं को बाजार के हवाले किया जा रहा है, जिसके कारण जन सुविधाएं गरीबों की पहुंच से बाहर हो जायेंगी। स्थाई रोजगार के अवसर समाप्त हो जायेंगे। रोजगार की गारंटी खत्म हो जायेंगी, इसलिये जनसेवाएं व रोजगार बचाने की लड़ाई कर्मचारी की नहीं है। यह लड़ाई बिना जनता के सहयोग के न तो लड़ी जा सकती और न ही जीती जा सकती। इसलिये जनता का सहयोग व समर्थन लेने के लिये जनता को जागरूक करना जरूरी है, जिसके लिये यह अभियान चलाया जा रहा है।

#### **हरियाणा के कर्मचारी 7 मार्च को करेंगे विधान सभा कूच -**

सरकार की वादाखिलाफी व जन सेवाओं को किये जा रहे निजीकरण के खिलाफ प्रदेश के विभिन्न विभागों के कर्मचारी बजट सत्र में हरियाणा विधान सभा कूच करेंगे। कूच से पहले कर्मचारी सभी विधायकों व सांसदों के ज्ञापन सौंपेंगे और विधान सभा व लोक सभा में कर्मचारी वर्ग की मांगों व जन सेवाओं के किये जा रहे निजीकरण की आवाज उठाने की मांग की जायेंगी। इसके बाद कर्मचारी विधान सभा कूच करेंगे। सरकार की जनविरोधी नीतियों के खिलाफ हस्ताक्षर अभियान भी चलाया जायेगा।

#### **क्या है कर्मचारियों की प्रमुख मांगें -**

जन सेवाएं के किये जा रहे निजीकरण पर रोक लगाई जाये, आबादी के अनुसार खाली पड़े पदों को स्थाई भर्ती से भरा जाये, सभी प्रकार के अनियमित व पार्ट टाइम कर्मचारियों को नियमित किया जाये, छुटे वेतन आयोग की विवेकानंदों को जनवरी, 2006 से दूर की जाये, सातवें वेतन आयोग की सिफारिशों को सरकार के सुझावों अनुसार सभी सरकारी, सहकारी विभागों, बोर्डों, निगमों, नगर निगमों, पालिकाओं, परिषदों, पंचायती राज संस्थाओं के कर्मचारियों व रिटायर्ड कर्मचारियों पर लागू की जाये, माननीय सुप्रीम कोर्ट के समान काम के लिये समान वेतन देने, केसलेस मेडीकल सुविधा देने, सभी प्रकार की उत्पीड़न की कार्यवाहियों को वापस लिया जाये और पंजाब के समान वेतन देने, निजीकरण, ठेका प्रथा, आऊटसोर्सिंग की नीतियों पर रोक लगाने आदि वादों पर अमल किया जाये।

#### **2 मार्च को संसद कूच में भी होंगे हरियाणा के कर्मचारी बड़-चढ़कर शामिल -**

अखिल भारतीय राज्य सरकारी कर्मचारी फेडरेशन के आह्वान पर 2 मार्च को दस प्रमुख मांगों को लेकर संसद कूच का आयोजन किया जायेगा। इस कूच में हरियाणा से भी कर्मचारी बड़ चढ़ कर भाग लेंगे।

#### **क्या हैं संसद कूच में कर्मचारियों की प्रमुख मांगें -**

नई पेंशन स्कीम को बंद किए जाने और सभी भर्ती हुए कर्मचारियों को पुरानी पेंशन स्कीम के तहत पेंशन देने, सभी अनियमित व ठेका कर्मचारियों को पक्का करने, समान काम के लिए समान वेतन देना सुनिश्चित करने, अनुसूचित जाति व जनजाति के संवैधानिक भर्ती नियमों अनुसार बैकलॉग को पूरा करते हुए सभी रिक्त पदों को स्थाई भर्ती से भरने, सरकारी सेवाओं की आऊटसोर्सिंग व सरकारी विभागों का निजीकरण बंद करने, वेतन का पुर्ननिर्धारण हर 5 वर्ष में करने, जिसके लिए केन्द्र सरकार सभी राज्य सरकारों को फंड मुहैया कराए, कार्यस्थलों पर यौन हिंसा पर सख्त से सख्त कार्यवाही सुनिश्चित करना, धार्मिक व साम्प्रदायिक सौहार्द को बनाए रखने, सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली को मजबूत करते हुए महंगाई पर रोक लगाना एवं ट्रेड यूनियन अधिकारों के लिए अंतराष्ट्रीय श्रम संगठन की कन्वेंशन की घोषणा को लागू करने आदि मांगों का समाधान की सरकार से मांग की।



## ALL HARYANA POWER CORPORATIONS WORKER UNION

### EEFI के 7वें सम्मेलन, अगस्त 2013 से जुलाई 2017 तक प्रमुख गतिविधियों, उपलब्धियों आदि की रिपोर्ट

9 सितम्बर 2013 सर्व कर्मचारी संघ द्वारा विधान सभा घेराव में यूनिवर्न ने भाग लिया। 11 दिसम्बर 2013 राष्ट्रीय कन्वेंशन मावलंकट हाल नई दिल्ली में 300 प्रतिनिधियों ने भाग लिया। 10 फरवरी 2014 को NCCOEEEE के जंतर-मंतर घटने में राज्य से हजारों कर्मचारियों ने भाग लिया। 13 नवम्बर 2013 को सर्व कर्मचारी संघ हरियाणा (तालमेल कमेटी) द्वारा की गई हड़ताल में भाग लिया। 22 दिसम्बर 2013 हस्ता बोल रैली में तथा 21 से 23 जनवरी 2014 की 72 घण्टे की हड़ताल में बिजली कर्मचारियों ने बढ़-पड़ कर भाग लिया। हरियाणा में नव गठित भाजपा सरकार द्वारा निगमों में निजीकरण की नीतियों को आगे बढ़ाने के खिलाफ यूनिवर्न ने 19 जुलाई 2015 को करनाल में बिजली कर्मचारियों की रैली की, जिसके चलते 23 जुलाई को माननीय मुख्यमंत्री एवं बिजली मंत्री श्री मनोहर लाल खट्टर से यूनिवर्न की बातचीत हुई। जिसमें निगम को सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र में रखकर ही सुधार करने व कर्मचारियों की भागों पर बातचीत हुई। मुख्यमंत्री द्वारा 15 दिनों बाद दोबारा विस्तार से बातचीत करने का आश्वासन दिया गया परन्तु इस पर सरकार द्वारा कोई गम्भीरता नहीं दिखाई गई।

यूनिवर्न का 13वां राज्य सम्मेलन 9-10 अप्रैल 2016 को करनाल में हुआ था जिसमें हरियाणा सरकार द्वारा बिजली वितरण कम्पनियों (उत्तर हरियाणा बिजली वितरण निगम व दक्षिण हरियाणा बिजली वितरण निगम) की कुल 23 सब डिविजनों की प्रिन्साईजी करने के फैसले पर बिजली कर्मचारियों के दूसरे मुख्य संगठन हरियाणा स्टेट इलेक्ट्रीसिटी वर्कर्स यूनिवर्न के साथ मिटिंग करके विरोध करने का निर्णय लिया गया। सम्मेलन से एक दिन बाद ही संयुक्त आंदोलन शुरू कर दिया गया। जिसके तहत 9 अगस्त को करनाल में चल रहे यूनिवर्न के सम्मेलन के अवसर पर बिजली कर्मचारियों के दोनों मुख्य संगठनों के शीर्ष नेतृत्व ने मीटिंग करके आंदोलन की घोषणा कर दी जिसके तहत 11-12 अप्रैल को काम का बहिष्कार पूरे हरियाणा में किया गया। दोनों यूनिवर्नों की 6 सदस्यीय हरियाणा ज्वाइंट एक्शन कमेटी पावर का गठन किया गया तथा 18 अप्रैल से 23 अप्रैल तक सब डिविजनों पर क्रमिक अनशन किया गया। 21 अप्रैल को सर्कल कार्यालयों पर प्रदर्शन करके जिला उपायुक्तों को ह्रापन दिया, 26 अप्रैल 2016 को शक्ति भवन पंचकूला मुख्यालय पर प्रदर्शन करते हुए 11 मई को 1 दिन की मास कैजुएल लीव ली गई। इसके बाद नीजि हाथों में दी जा रही 23 सब डिविजनों पर 16 मई से क्रमिक अनशन, 24 मई को एम.डी., डी.एच.बी.वी.एन. कार्यालय विद्युत सदन हिसार पर दोनों यूनिवर्नों की केन्द्रीय परिषद नेताओं का उपवास व 14 जून को शक्ति भवन पंचकूला मुख्यालय पर इसी प्रकार उपवास किया गया व इसी दिन (14 जून) को यूनिट स्तर पर दोनों यूनिवर्नों के नेताओं द्वारा उपवास किया गया। इसके बाद यूनिवर्न की कन्वेंशन करते हुए 29 व 30 जून को 2 दिन की हड़ताल की गई।

11 मई की एक दिन की मास कैजुएल लीव को कर्मचारियों का भारी समर्थन मिला जिससे बोलसला कर निगमों के प्रशासन ने प्रताड़ना शुरू कर दी। यू.एच.बी.वी.एन. में कुछ कच्चे कर्मचारियों को नौकरी से निकाल दिया व कुछ नियमित कर्मचारियों को निलम्बित कर दिया। कुछ कर्मचारियों/नेताओं के दूरदराज तबादले कर दिए गए व डी.एच.बी.वी.एन में 7471 कच्चे

जारी पेज 2



कर्मचारियों को नौकरी से हटाने का पत्र निकाल दिया। कार्यालयों को पुलिस छावणियों में बदला गया व नेताओं पर दफतर में प्रवेश करने पर कोर्ट से स्टे डाल दिए गए। निगम कर्मचारियों पर 24 जून 2016 को एस्मा लागू कर दिया गया। इन सब ऊपीड़न व दबाने की कार्यवाहियों का बिजली कर्मचारियों ने बहादुरी से सामना किया व अपने आंदोलन के औचित्य को लेकर जनता में भीटिंगे की तथा हरियाणा के लगभग 1000 गांव में जनसभाएं की जिससे अन्य कर्मचारी संगठनों के साथ-साथ जनता का भी आंदोलन को समर्थन मिला। ई.ई.एफ.आई. व सी.आई.टी.यू. के राष्ट्रीय महासचिवों द्वारा इस आंदोलन का समर्थन करते हुए हरियाणा के मुख्यमंत्री को पत्र लिखा गया व मांग की गई कि बिजली कर्मचारियों द्वारा चलाए जा रहे आंदोलन का दमन करने की बजाए बातचीत के द्वारा समाधान किया जाए। इस सफल आंदोलन के दबाव में 27 जून 2016 को राज्य के परिवहन मंत्रों के साथ हरियाणा ज्वाइंट एक्शन कमेटी पावर की मांग पत्र पर बातचीत हुई। परन्तु निजीकरण के मामले पर गतिरोध के चलते समझौता नहीं हो सका। 29 व 30 जून की अमृतपूर्व सफल हड़ताल के बाद 2 जुलाई 2016 को फिर से परिवहन मंत्रों के साथ मीटिंग हुई जिसमें सभी मांगों पर सकारात्मक सहमति बनी व एक उल्लेखनीय समझौता हरियाणा ज्वाइंट एक्शन कमेटी पावर व सरकार के बीच हुआ।

यूनियन के 13वें सम्मेलन में ही घोषित संयुक्त संघर्ष के तुरन्त बाद 9 अगस्त को सर्व कर्मचारी संघ हरियाणा द्वारा करनाल में की गई टेली में भाग लेने के लिए राज्य स्तर पर टीमें गठित करके विशेष तैयारियां की गईं। टेली में बिजली कर्मचारियों की अच्छी भागेदारी रही। टेली के तुरन्त बाद 2 सितम्बर की हड़ताल के लिए भी यूनियन की टीमों ने व्यापक तैयारियां करते हुए बिजली निगमों में हड़ताल को सफल बनाया। जिसके तहत यूनियन स्तर पर कार्यकर्ता सम्मेलन व सब यूनियन स्तर पर गेट मीटिंगे की गईं। हड़ताल के बाद 1 अक्टूबर से 15 अक्टूबर तक सदस्यता अभियान चलाया गया।

11 दिसम्बर 2016 को सर्व कर्मचारी संघ हरियाणा की राज्य स्तरीय जीन्द टेली में भागेदारी की गई। इसके बाद 10 जनवरी को आई.सी.डी.एस. सुपरीवाइजर एसोसिएशन के आंदोलन के समर्थन में महिला एवं बाल विकास मंत्री श्रीमती कविता जैन के सोनीपत आवास पर प्रदर्शन किया गया जिसमें बड़ी संख्या में यूनियन के कार्यकर्ताओं ने भाग लिया जो लगभग दो महीने से चल रहे आई.सी.डी.एस. सुपरीवाइजर एसोसिएशन के आंदोलन के मुद्दों का समाधान करवाने में सहायक सिद्ध हुआ।

बिजली निगमों में कार्यरत कच्चे कर्मचारियों के वेतन बढ़ीतरी के लिए हुए समझौते के ऐरिबर व समान काम-समान वेतन का सुप्रीम कोर्ट का फैसला लागू करने व अन्य सुविधाएं नियमित कर्मचारियों के समान लागू करने की मांग को लेकर निगमों में कार्यरत कच्चे कर्मचारियों की कन्वेंशन 28 जनवरी को कर्मचारी भवन रोहतक में की गई। जिसको भारी सफलता मिली। इसी कड़ी में सुप्रीम कोर्ट का समान काम के लिए समान वेतन का फैसला लागू करने, 7वें वेतन आयोग को बिजली निगमों में लागू करने व बर्मलों की नो डिमाण्ड पर बंद की गई इकाईयों को चालू करने को लेकर 9 फरवरी को सर्वकल स्तर पर प्रदर्शन करके ज्ञापन दिये गये।

इसी दौरान यूनियन की मांगपत्र पर मनेजमेंट से भी भीटिंगे हुई हैं। 6 फरवरी 2016 को प्रबंध निदेशक हरियाणा विद्युत प्रसारण निगम से व 27 फरवरी को प्रबंध निदेशक उत्तर हरियाणा बिजली वितरण निगम से वार्ताएं हुई हैं। जिसमें कर्मचारियों की मांगों व निगमों के सुधार पर विस्तार से वार्ता हुई है। इसके अतिरिक्त वितरण निगमों की स्थिति में सुधार व बेहतर परिणामों के लिए वितरण कम्पनियों के चेयरमैन से 4 फरवरी 2017 को विशेष तौर से वार्ता हुई। जिसमें निगमों के आर्थिक हालात सुधारने व अन्य ढांचाग सुधारों पर यूनियन ने ठोस सुझाव रखे जिन्हें चेयरमैन ने सही माना व सुझावों पर अमल करने की सहमति भी जताई।

यूनियन द्वारा 13वें राज्य सम्मेलन में सर्व सम्मति से प्रस्ताव पास करके निगम में कार्यरत कच्चे कर्मचारियों को हर स्तर पर (सब यूनियन से लेकर राज्य प्रधान तक) चुनाव लड़ने व चुने जाने का अधिकार दिया गया। इससे पहले ही कच्चे कर्मचारियों को यूनियन द्वारा सदस्य बनाया गया, उनकी मांगों को मांग पत्र में शामिल किया गया तथा संघर्ष के माध्यम से कुछ सफलताएं भी हासिल कीं, जिनमें कच्चे कर्मचारियों का वेतन एस्को अकाऊण्ट द्वारा दिलाया गया। ईपीएफ के अकाऊण्ट खुलवाए तथा उनमें होने वाले घपलों को भी रूकवाया। कच्चे कर्मचारियों को एक साल में 10 कैजुअल लीव व 10 सिक लीव दिलवाई गई इसके साथ-2 दुर्घटना में मृत्यु हो जाने पर 10 लाख रुपये मुआवजा व कम्पनसेशन अलग से दिलवाया गया। कच्चे कर्मचारियों को डी.सी. रेट व निगम रेट में से जो अधिक हो वह दिलवाया गया जिससे इनके वेतन में अच्छी बढ़ोतरी हुई है। समय-समय पर नई भर्ती या अन्य कारणों से होने वाली कच्चे कर्मचारियों की छटनी को रूकवाने में यूनियन सफल रही।

2 मार्च को संसद कक्ष में यूनियन कार्यकर्ताओं ने अच्छी संख्या में भाग लिया इसके बाद 7 मार्च को सर्व कर्मचारी संघ हरियाणा द्वारा हरियाणा सरकार के तानाशाही पूर्वक रुख व अपनी कर्मचारियों से सम्बंधित मांगों को लेकर विधान सभा कक्ष किया गया जिसमें यूनियन से सम्बंधित बिजली कर्मचारियों ने बड़ी संख्या में भाग लिया। 7 अप्रैल को वेतन आयोग लागू करने व समान काम के लिए समान वेतन आदि मांगों को लेकर सब डिबीजन स्तर पर प्रदर्शन करके ज्ञापन दिए गए। इसके बाद 19 अप्रैल को कार्यकारी अभियंताओं को घरने/प्रदर्शन करके ज्ञापन दिए गए। इन्हीं मुद्दों को लेकर 16 मई को मुख्यालय पंथकूला पर प्रदर्शन रखा गया था परन्तु यूनियन के आंदोलन के दबाव में सरकार/मैनेजमेंट द्वारा वेतन आयोग लागू कर दिया गया। जिसकी नोटिफिकेशन 15 मई को कर दी गई। यूनियन के आंदोलन के दबाव के कारण बिजली कर्मचारियों/अधिकारियों के वेतनमानों में होने वाली कटौती भी सरकार नहीं कर पाई। यह यूनियन का एक उल्लेखनीय हस्तक्षेप रहा है। 16 मई के मुख्यालय प्रदर्शन को स्थगित करके राज्य स्तरीय कनवेंशन कर्मचारी भवन रोहतक में की गई। जिसमें कच्चे कर्मचारियों से सम्बंधित अगले आंदोलन की घोषणा की गई।

इसी बीच 27 अप्रैल को ई.ई.एफ.आई.द्वारा मावलकर हॉल, दिल्ली में समान काम के लिए समान वेतन को लेकर की गई कनवेंशन में यूनियन के लगभग 200 कार्यकर्ताओं ने भाग लिया। 1 जून 2017 को वितरण निगमों की मीटर रीडिंग, बिल बांटना व केश कोलेक्शन के काम को निजी कंपनियों को देने के विरोध में सब यूनिट स्तर पर काले बिल्ले लगाकर विरोध प्रदर्शन किए गए। कच्चे कर्मचारियों की मांगों को लेकर आंदोलन के तहत 15 जून को कार्यकारी अभियंता को ज्ञापन दिए गए व 5 जुलाई 2017 को अधीक्षक अभियंता के माध्यम से धरना/प्रदर्शन करके ज्ञापन दिए गए। इसी बीच 19 जून को कोयला मजदूरों की हड़ताल के समर्थन में ई.ई.एफ.आई.के आह्वान पर अधीक्षक अभियंताओं के माध्यम से ज्ञापन दिए गए व उसी दिन सर्व कर्मचारी संघ हरियाणा के प्रदर्शनों में भागीदारी की गई। यूनियन व फेडरेशन के सभी कार्यक्रमों को गम्भीरता से लागू करने का प्रयास किया जाता है इसी कारण कर्मचारियों का यूनियन में विश्वास है विशेषकर वेतन आयोग को लागू करवाने में यूनियन ने एक ऐतिहासिक हस्तक्षेप किया है। जिसकी चौतरफा प्रशंसा हुई तथा अन्य संगठनों के लिए उत्साहजनक कार्यवाही रही।

13वें सम्मेलन से अप्रैल 2017 तक केन्द्रीय कमेटी (राज्य कमेटी व सर्कल सचिव) की 6 बड़ी व 2 अल्पकालिक कुल 6 मीटिंगें हुई हैं। राज्य कार्यकारिणी की इस दौरान 8 मीटिंगें हुई हैं। राज्य कार्यकारिणी की मीटिंगें मुख्यतः 2 दिन की होती हैं जिसमें सभी यूनिट विस्तार से बात करती हैं। वार्ता कमेटी की बड़ी मीटिंगें तीन व अल्प मीटिंगें 2 हुई हैं कुल 5 मीटिंगें हुई हैं। इसके अलावा जोन स्तर पर भी यूनियन की मीटिंगें आंदोलनों व सांगठनिक समीक्षा के लिए की गई हैं।

निगमों को ज्यादा से ज्यादा सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र में बनाये रखने व कर्मचारियों के हितों की रक्षा करने में यूनियन एक हद तक सफल रही है। इसके साथ-साथ उपभोक्ताओं व जनता के हित में भी आवाज उठाती रही है। सरकार बदलने पर व्यापक पैमाने पर होने वाली कच्चे कर्मचारियों की छूटनी को रोकने में सफल रहे। निगमों में नियमित भर्तियों की मांग पर लगातार लड़ने से कुछ हद तक नई भर्तियां करवाने में भी सफलता मिली है। प्रमोशन के लिए फिट न होने पर ए.सी.पी. दिलवाने में भी सफलता रही है।

यूनियन के कर्मचारियों की मांगों, निगमों के सुधार, व्यापक एकता व सामाजिक सरोकारों के प्रति सही व स्पष्ट पक्षधरता के चलते यूनियन में कर्मचारियों का विश्वास लगातार बढ़ रहा है। हमारी यूनियन सही मायनों में कर्मचारियों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने में सक्षम बनी है व कर भी रही है। निगमों में फैले भ्रष्टाचार व घपलेबाजी के विरोध में लगातार संघर्ष में रहने के कारण यूनियन की अच्छी छवि बनी हुई है। अपने कार्यकर्ताओं को प्रगतिशील, नैतिक, ईमानदार व संघर्षशील बनाये रखने के लिए नेतृत्व लगातार प्रयासरत रहता है। समय पर शिक्षण-प्रशिक्षण शिविर भी करते हैं परन्तु इसमें और अधिक सुधार की आवश्यकता है। सेवा में,

प्रशांत नन्दी चौधरी, महासचिव

ई.ई.एफ.आई.

बी.टी.आर. भवन, 13ए रोज एवेन्यू रोड़, नई दिल्ली

ऑल हरियाणा पावर कारपोरेशनज वर्कर यूनियन की ओर से

*Nagpal*

नरेस कुमार





**सीएम सिटी में कर्मचारियों का सफलतापूर्वक समापन हुआ दो दिवसीय सामूहिक महापड़ाव - 9 अगस्त को मुख्यमंत्री के साथ होगी बातचीत : सुभाष लाम्बा**

हरियाणा के कर्मचारियों के मुख्य प्रतिनिधि संगठन सर्व कर्मचारी संघ हरियाणा ने प्रदेश के कर्मचारियों की मांगों को लेकर सीएम सिटी करनाल में 22 व 23 जुलाई, 2017 को दो दिवसीय सामूहिक पड़ाव का आयोजन किया। इस पड़ाव में सभी सरकारी, अर्ध सरकारी, सहकारी विभागों, बोर्डों, निगमों, विश्वविद्यालयों, नगर निगमों, पालिकाओं, परिषदों व परियोजनाओं में कार्यरत 2 हजार से अधिक पदाधिकारियों एवं कार्यकर्ताओं ने शिरकत की। कर्मचारियों का यह पड़ाव मुख्यतः हरियाणा सरकार द्वारा विधानसभा चुनाव से पूर्व भाजपा द्वारा जारी चुनाव घोषणा पत्र में कर्मचारी वर्ग से किए वायदों पर अमल न करने की वादाखिलाफी, कर्मचारियों की नीतिगत मांगों के प्रति घोर उपेक्षापूर्ण रवैये और जनसेवा के विभागों में पूर्ववर्ती कांग्रेस सरकार की नवउदारीकरण, निजीकरण व ठेका प्रथा की नीतियों को तेज गति से लागू करने के खिलाफ आयोजित किया गया था। उमस भरी गर्मी के बावजूद सामूहिक पड़ाव में पदाधिकारियों एवं कार्यकर्ताओं का आक्रोश देखते ही बन रहा था। कर्मचारी सवेरे से ही जलूस की शक्ल में सरकार विरोधी व अपनी मांगों के समर्थन में नारे लगाते हुए पड़ाव में आने शुरू हुए और यह सिलसिला शाम तक जारी रहा। सर्व कर्मचारी संघ हरियाणा के नेताओं ने 22 जुलाई, 2017 को सरकार को मंच से चेतावनी देते हुए कहा था कि अगर 23 जुलाई, 2017 को सामूहिक पड़ाव के समापन से पूर्व कोई ठोस जवाब सरकार की ओर से नहीं आया, तो कर्मचारी आगामी आन्दोलन की घोषणा करने पर मजबूर होंगे। जिला प्रशासन करनाल ने संघ नेताओं द्वारा दी गई चेतावनी को गंभीरता से लेते हुए सरकार से बातचीत की और सामूहिक पड़ाव के समापन से पूर्व 23 जुलाई को पत्र देते हुए बताया गया कि कर्मचारियों की मांगों को लेकर माननीय मुख्यमंत्री की अध्यक्षता में सर्व कर्मचारी संघ हरियाणा के शिष्टमंडल व सरकार के बीच 9 अगस्त को बातचीत निश्चित की गई है।

**सर्व कर्मचारी संघ हरियाणा जन सेवाओं को बचाने के लिए जाएगा जनता के बीच:**  
दो दिवसीय पड़ाव के समापन पर बोलते हुए सर्व कर्मचारी संघ हरियाणा के प्रधान धर्मबीर सिंह फोगाट ने कहा कि जनसेवाओं के विभागों को निजीकरण से बचाने और सार्वजनिक जनसेवाओं का विस्तार करने तथा सरकारी विभागों में खाली पड़े लाखों पदों को भरवाने और शिक्षा के सरकारी संरक्षण में किए जा रहे व्यापारीकरण को रोकने के लिए सर्व कर्मचारी संघ हरियाणा जनता के बीच जाएगा। इस जन अभियान के तहत गांव, कस्बों व शहरों में जनसभाएं

आयोजित की जाएंगी। लाखों हैंडबिलों का वितरण करते हुए सरकार की जनविरोधी व कर्मचारी विरोधी नीतियों से जनता को अवगत कराते हुए सरकार के खिलाफ व्यापक एकता के साथ आन्दोलन चलाने का आह्वान किया जाएगा।

**सामूहिक पड़ाव से पूर्व 21 जुलाई को विरोध सभाओं का आयोजन किया गया :**



सर्व कर्मचारी संघ हरियाणा के बैनर तले 2 जुलाई, 2017 को कर्मचारी भवन, रोहतक में राज्यस्तरीय कार्यकर्ता सम्मेलन का आयोजन किया गया था। जिसमें सरकार की वादाखिलाफी और कर्मचारियों की मांगों के प्रति घोर उपेक्षापूर्ण रवैये के खिलाफ 21 जुलाई, 2017 को सभी विभागों में विरोध सभाएं आयोजित करने का निर्णय लिया गया था। निर्णय के तहत जिला स्तर पर अधिकतर विभागों में विरोध गेट मीटिंगों का आयोजन किया गया। जिसमें कर्मचारियों ने उत्साह के साथ भाग लेते हुए सीएम सिटी करनाल में आयोजित दो दिवसीय पड़ाव में शिरकत करने का संकल्प लिया था।

**कर्मचारियों का निरंतरता में चल रहा आन्दोलन :**

26 अक्टूबर, 2014 को माननीय मनोहर लाल खट्टर के नेतृत्व में प्रदेश की बागडोर संभाली थी। सर्व कर्मचारी संघ हरियाणा के शिष्टमंडल ने नवम्बर, 2014 को माननीय मुख्यमंत्री से मुलाकात करते हुए प्रदेश के कर्मचारियों की प्रमुख मांगों से अवगत कराते हुए चुनाव घोषणा पत्र में किए वादों पर शीघ्र-अतिशीघ्र अमल करने का अनुरोध किया था। लेकिन सरकार ने वादों पर अमल करना और कर्मचारियों की मांगों का समाधान करने के प्रति उदासीनता बरती। इतना ही

नहीं, मनोहर लाल सरकार ने जनसेवाओं के विभागों जैसे बिजली, रोडवेज, शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य, जनस्वास्थ्य आदि लगभग सभी विभागों में पूर्ववर्ती कांग्रेस सरकार की आउटसोर्सिंग व निजीकरण की नीतियों को तेज गति से लागू करना शुरू कर दिया। इसके खिलाफ आवाज उठा रहे सर्व कर्मचारी संघ हरियाणा के आंदोलन को रोकने के लिए सरकार ने बकायदा लिखित आदेश जारी करते हुए धरने, प्रदर्शन, सामूहिक अवकाश व रैलियों पर प्रतिबंध लगाया। लेकिन सर्व कर्मचारी संघ हरियाणा ने इसकी परवाह न करते हुए सरकारी आदेशों की होली जलाई और 25 नवम्बर, 2015 को सीएम सिटी करनाल में राज्यस्तरीय रैली करते हुए करारा जवाब दिया। जिसके दबाव में स्वयं मुख्यमंत्री को सार्वजनिक तौर पर यह कहने पर मजबूर होना पड़ा कि हमने कोई



प्रतिबंध नहीं लगाया है। इसके बाद भाजपा सरकार ने बिजली वितरण निगमों की सब-डिविजनों के ऑपरेशन एवं मंटेनेंस के कार्यों को निजी हाथों में देने का फैसला किया, जिसका बिजली कर्मचारियों ने व्यापक एकता के साथ करारा जवाब दिया और सरकार को अपने कदम वापिस लेने पर मजबूर होना पड़ा। इसी बीच स्वास्थ्य विभाग में कार्यरत नेशनल हेल्थ मिशन के कर्मचारियों ने अपनी नियमितिकरण व समान काम-समान वेतन की मांग को लेकर अभूतपूर्व प्रदेशव्यापी हड़ताल की। स्वास्थ्य मंत्री जो यह कह रहे थे कि हाथी को बोटल में बंद नहीं किया जा सकता, उसे इन कर्मचारियों के साथ समझौता करने पर मजबूर होना पड़ा। लेकिन इसे लागू

नहीं किया गया। इसके बाद सर्व कर्मचारी संघ हरियाणा ने सातवें वेतन आयोग की सिफारिशों को जनवरी, 2016 से लागू करवाने, अनियमित कर्मचारियों को नियमित करवाने, समान काम के लिए समान वेतनमान देने आदि दस सूत्रीय मांगों को लेकर 11 दिसम्बर, 2016 को जींद में अभूतपूर्व रैली आयोजित कर सरकार को अपनी सांगठनिक ताकत का अहसास करवाया। सनद रहे कि उक्त रैली नोटबंदी के फोरन बाद की गई थी। इसके बावजूद कर्मचारियों की हाजिरी प्रभावशीली थी। सरकार ने जब इसका नोट नहीं लिया तो, सर्व कर्मचारी संघ हरियाणा ने 7 मार्च, 2017 को हरियाणा विधानसभा कूच के तहत चंडीगढ़ में प्रदर्शन किया। जिसके बाद सरकार को बातचीत के लिए मजबूर होना पड़ा।

**सरकार व सर्व कर्मचारी संघ हरियाणा के बीच हुई वार्ताओं में सरकार गंभीर नहीं रही :**

सर्व कर्मचारी संघ हरियाणा द्वारा निरंतरता में किए गए आंदोलनों के दबाव में 10 दिसम्बर, 2015 व 29 मार्च, 2017 को माननीय मुख्यमंत्री की अध्यक्षता में सरकार व सर्व कर्मचारी संघ हरियाणा के शिष्टमंडल के बीच दो बार बातचीत हुई है। उपरोक्त दोनों वार्ताएं तीन घंटे से ज्यादा हुईं, लेकिन सरकार न तो भाजपा के चुनावी घोषणापत्र में कर्मचारी वर्ग से किए वादों पर अमल करने, कर्मचारियों की नीतिगत मांगों को लागू करने और जनसेवा के विभागों में लागू की जा रही निजीकरण की नीतियों को रोकने के प्रति कतई गंभीर दिखाई नहीं दी। सरकार छोटी-छोटी समस्याओं का लटकाकर समाधान करके सर्व कर्मचारी संघ हरियाणा के आंदोलन को कमजोर करने का प्रयास इन वार्ताओं में करती दिखाई दी।

**सरकार ने आऊटसोर्सिंग की नीतियों की गति को किया तेज :**

सरकार ने जनसेवाओं के विभागों में निजीकरण की नीतियों को तेज गति से लागू करना शुरू कर दिया है। सार्वजनिक परिवहन सेवा को निजी हाथों में सौंपने के लिए सरकार साम, दाम, दंड, भेद की नीति अपना रही है। प्रदेश की जनता व रोडवेज कर्मचारियों के तीखे विरोध के बावजूद रोडवेज के रूटों को निजी हाथों में देने पर आमादा है। रोडवेज की तमाम यूनियनों ने मिलकर चार दिवसीय ऐतिहासिक हड़ताल की। जिसके दबाव में सरकार को अपने कदम वापिस लेने पर मजबूर होना पड़ा। लेकिन इसके बावजूद यूनियनों की सर्वानुमति के नाम पर 452 रूटों को निजी हाथों में देने का ड्राफ्ट अधिसूचित कर दिया है। राज्य सरकार की शिक्षा नीति जनपक्षीय नहीं है। पाठ्यक्रम, अध्यापकों की भर्ती, न्यायालय में फैसलों को सही से डील न करना, छात्रों को देयलाभ आदि पर गंभीर हमले करते हुए सार्वजनिक शिक्षा को निजीकरण की ओर धकेला जा रहा है। अभी हाल ही में हरियाणा सरकार ने 10 एनजीओ से सरकारी विद्यालयों में विभिन्न गतिविधि करने के लिए समझौता किया है। बिजली उत्पादन क्षेत्र में अपने



पॉवर प्लांटों को नो डिमांड पर बंद किया जा रहा है और अदानी ग्रुप से बिजली खरीदी जा रही है। महंगी दरों पर अनेक पॉवर परचेज एग्रीमेंट करने की तैयारियां हैं। लाइन लॉसिज के नाम पर 2 से 8 घंटे पॉवर कट लगा दी गई है। सरकारी विभागों में स्वीकृत लाखों पद रिक्त पड़े हुए हैं, लेकिन सरकार इनको स्थायी भर्ती से भरने के प्रति गंभीर दिखाई नहीं दे रही। पारदर्शिता का बड़ा डिंडोरा पीटने वाली सरकार सारे नियम कानूनों को ताक पर रखते हुए ठेका आधार पर भर्तियां कर रही है, जिसका अलग-अलग विभागों में भी कर्मचारी विरोध कर रहे हैं।

### **भाजपा ने चुनाव घोषणा पत्र में क्या-क्या वायदे किए थे ?**

2014 में हुए विधानसभा चुनाव से पूर्व भाजपा द्वारा जारी घोषणा पत्र ( जिसको भाजपा संकल्प पत्र कहती है ) में कर्मचारियों से पंजाब के समान वेतनमान व पैशन देने, भ्रष्टाचार की जननी एवं शोषण की पोषक ठेका प्रथा की नीतियों पर रोक लगाने, दैनिक वेतनभोगी व अनुबंध पर लगे कर्मचारियों की सेवाएं नियमित करने, वेतन विसंगतियां दूर करने, 15 हजार रुपए न्यूनतम वेतनमान देने, शिशु शिक्षा भत्ता दोगुणा करने, 5 हजार आबादी वाले प्रत्येक गांव में प्रसूति गृह का निर्माण, पशु चिकित्सालयों का नवीनीकरण और उनमें पशु चिकित्सकों-कर्मचारियों की संख्या बढ़ाने, प्रत्येक गांव में वीएलडीए नियुक्त करने, राज्य में प्रतिदिन न्यूनतम मजदूरी 300 रुपए निर्धारित करने आदि कई वादे किए थे। लेकिन अभी तक के कार्यकाल में उपरोक्त एक वादे पर भी अमल नहीं किया गया है। जिसको लेकर कर्मचारियों ने सरकार के खिलाफ आक्रोश बढ़ता जा रहा है।

### **किसानों व मजदूरों ने सामूहिक पड़ाव का किया समर्थन :**

मजदूरों के प्रमुख संगठन सीआईटीयू के प्रदेश अध्यक्ष का. सतबीर सिंह ने अपने संगठन की ओर से सामूहिक पड़ाव व सर्व कर्मचारी संघ हरियाणा द्वारा उठाई जा रही मांगों का पुरजोर समर्थन किया। उन्होंने अपने सम्बोधन में कहा कि प्रदेश सरकार चुनावी वादों को पूरा करने की बजाय जाति एवं धर्म के नाम पर मेहनतकशों की एकता तोड़ने का निरंतर प्रयास कर रही है। प्रदेश में श्रम कानूनों की सरेआम धज्जियां उड़ रही हैं और प्रधान नियोक्ता मूक दर्शन बने हुए हैं। उन्होंने कहा कि आरक्षण के नाम पर लोगों को लड़ाया जा रहा है। जबकि वास्तविकता यह है कि सरकार खाली पड़े लाखों पदों को भरने के प्रति गंभीर ही नहीं है। अल्पसंख्यकों और दलितों पर हमले लगातार पड़ रहे हैं। सरकार की जनविरोधी नीतियों की आलोचना करने वालों को भाजपा व आरएसएस के लोग देशद्रोही कहने में तनिक भी देरी नहीं करते। अखिल भारतीय किसान सभा हरियाणा इकाई के महासचिव व सर्व कर्मचारी संघ हरियाणा के संस्थापक प्रधान फूलसिंह श्योकंद ने महापड़ाव के दौरान कर्मचारियों को सम्बोधित करते हुए प्रदेश के किसानों की ओर से आंदोलन व मांगों का पुरजोर समर्थन किया। उन्होंने कहा कि मजदूर, कर्मचारी व किसान को व्यापक एकता के साथ आंदोलन तेज करना होगा। उन्होंने कहा कि लगभग 54 किसान प्रतिदिन

आत्महत्या करने पर मजबूर हैं, लेकिन सरकार डॉ. एम एस स्वामीनाथन आयोग की रिपोर्ट को लागू नहीं कर रही है। कॉर्पोरेट घरानों के लाखों करोड़ टैक्सों की उगाही को माफ किया जा रहा है, लेकिन किसानों के कर्जे माफ करने के प्रति सरकार सख्त है। उन्होंने कहा कि अखिल भारतीय किसान सभा का राष्ट्रीय सम्मेलन 3 से 6 अक्टूबर को हिसार में होगा। इस अवसर पर 3 अक्टूबर को किसानों की बड़ी रैली आयोजित की जाएगी। उन्होंने कर्मचारियों से इस रैली में बड़ी संख्या में शिरकत करने का आह्वान किया।

**सामूहिक पड़ाव में किसानों के राष्ट्रीय सम्मेलन व राज्यस्तरीय रैली का समर्थन किया गया :**

सर्व कर्मचारी संघ हरियाणा ने सामूहिक पड़ाव पर सर्वसम्मति से पारित किए गए प्रस्ताव में अखिल भारतीय किसान सभा के 3 से 6 अक्टूबर, 2017 को हिसार में होने वाले राष्ट्रीय सम्मेलन और इस मौके पर 3 अक्टूबर को होने वाली किसान रैली का तन-मन-धन से सहयोग एवं समर्थन करने का निर्णय लिया गया। वक्ताओं ने कहा कि सर्व कर्मचारी संघ हरियाणा प्रदेश में किसानों, मजदूरों व कर्मचारियों की व्यापक एकता कायम करते हुए सरकार की कर्मचारी, मजदूर व किसान विरोधी नीतियों के खिलाफ बड़े आंदोलन का निर्माण करेगा।

**सामूहिक पड़ाव को किन-किन नेताओं ने संबोधित किया :**

रिटायर्ड कर्मचारी संघ हरियाणा के प्रधान आर सी जग्गा, महासचिव राजेन्द्र अहलावत, अखिल भारतीय किसान सभा हरियाणा के महासचिव फूल सिंह श्योकंद, सीटू के राज्य अध्यक्ष का. सतबीर सिंह के अलावा सर्व कर्मचारी संघ हरियाणा के महासचिव सुभाष लाम्बा, वरिष्ठ उप प्रधान नरेश कुमार शास्त्री, मुख्य संगठनकर्ता बीरेन्द्र डंगवाल, कोषाध्यक्ष राजेन्द्र सिंह बाटू, उप महासचिव जीवन सिंह, प्रेस प्रवक्ता इन्द्र सिंह बधाना, उप प्रधान एवं कामकाजी महिला सब कमेटी की संयोजक सबिता, उपप्रधान सुरेश नोहरा, कुलवंत मलिक, आडीटर सतीश सेठी, सुखदेव सिंह, सचिव राजेन्द्र जुलाना, सुरेश उचाना, रमेश लौरा, सुनीता कालीरमण, पृथी सिंह काकड़, जगरोशन, बुधराम, शिवचरण, जसबीर सिंह, हरियाणा रोडवेज वर्कर यूनियन के प्रधान सरबत सिंह पूनिया, बिजली यूनियन के महासचिव नरेश कुमार, उपाध्यक्ष एन पी सिंह चौहान, मकैनिकल वर्कर यूनियन के महासचिव शीलक राम मलिक, हेमसा के महासचिव कमलजीत बख्तवा, चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारी यूनियन के महासचिव दलेल सिंह, एमपीएचई एसोसिएशन की प्रधान लाजवंती बेवाल जिला प्रधान ओमप्रकाश सिंहमार, जिला सचिव कृष्ण शर्मा, सह-सचिव सुशील गुर्जर आदि ने संबोधित किया।

आत्महत्या करने पर मजबूर हैं, लेकिन सरकार डॉ. एम एस स्वामीनाथन आयोग की रिपोर्ट को लागू नहीं कर रही है। कॉरपोरेट घरानों के लाखों करोड़ टैक्सों की उगाही को माफ किया जा रहा है, लेकिन किसानों के कर्जे माफ करने के प्रति सरकार सख्त है। उन्होंने कहा कि अखिल भारतीय किसान सभा का राष्ट्रीय सम्मेलन 3 से 6 अक्टूबर को हिसार में होगा। इस अवसर पर 3 अक्टूबर को किसानों की बड़ी रैली आयोजित की जाएगी। उन्होंने कर्मचारियों से इस रैली में बड़ी संख्या में शिरकत करने का आह्वान किया।

**सामूहिक पड़ाव में किसानों के राष्ट्रीय सम्मेलन व राज्यस्तरीय रैली का समर्थन किया गया :**

सर्व कर्मचारी संघ हरियाणा ने सामूहिक पड़ाव पर सर्वसम्मति से पारित किए गए प्रस्ताव में अखिल भारतीय किसान सभा के 3 से 6 अक्टूबर, 2017 को हिसार में होने वाले राष्ट्रीय सम्मेलन और इस मौके पर 3 अक्टूबर को होने वाली किसान रैली का तन-मन-धन से सहयोग एवं समर्थन करने का निर्णय लिया गया। वक्ताओं ने कहा कि सर्व कर्मचारी संघ हरियाणा प्रदेश में किसानों, मजदूरों व कर्मचारियों की व्यापक एकता कायम करते हुए सरकार की कर्मचारी, मजदूर व किसान विरोधी नीतियों के खिलाफ बड़े आंदोलन का निर्माण करेगा।

**सामूहिक पड़ाव को किन-किन नेताओं ने संबोधित किया :**

रिटायर्ड कर्मचारी संघ हरियाणा के प्रधान आर सी जग्गा, महासचिव राजेन्द्र अहलावत, अखिल भारतीय किसान सभा हरियाणा के महासचिव फूल सिंह श्योकंद, सीटू के राज्य अध्यक्ष का. सतबीर सिंह के अलावा सर्व कर्मचारी संघ हरियाणा के महासचिव सुभाष लाम्बा, वरिष्ठ उप प्रधान नरेश कुमार शास्त्री, मुख्य संगठनकर्ता बीरेन्द्र डंगवाल, कोषाध्यक्ष राजेन्द्र सिंह बाटू, उप महासचिव जीवन सिंह, प्रेस प्रवक्ता इन्द्र सिंह बधाना, उप प्रधान एवं कामकाजी महिला सब कमेटी की संयोजक सबिता, उपप्रधान सुरेश नोहरा, कुलवंत मलिक, आडीटर सतीश सेठी, सुखदेव सिंह, सचिव राजेन्द्र जुलाना, सुरेश उचाना, रमेश लौरा, सुनीता कालीरमण, पृथी सिंह काकड़, जगरोशन, बुधराम, शिवचरण, जसबीर सिंह, हरियाणा रोडवेज वर्कर यूनियन के प्रधान सरबत सिंह पूनिया, बिजली यूनियन के महासचिव नरेश कुमार, उपाध्यक्ष एन पी सिंह चौहान, मकैनिकल वर्कर यूनियन के महासचिव शीलक राम मलिक, हेमसा के महासचिव कमलजीत बख्तवा, चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारी यूनियन के महासचिव दलेल सिंह, एमपीएचई एसोसिएशन की प्रधान लाजवंती बेवाल जिला प्रधान ओमप्रकाश सिंहमार, जिला सचिव कृष्ण शर्मा, सह-सचिव सुशील गुर्जर आदि ने संबोधित किया।

## U.T., POWERMEN UNION CHANDIGARH

### बिजली कर्मियों की विशाल रैली में सीधे संघर्ष का ऐलान ।

चंडीगढ़ 27 अप्रैल 2016:- यूटी पावरमैन यूनियन को आह्वान पर आज दिनांक 27 अप्रैल 2016 को बिजली कर्मचारियों द्वारा विशाल रैली की गई तथा प्रदर्शन किया गया । रैली का आह्वान बिजली विभाग में साली पढी 700 से अधिक पोस्टों को भरने, विभाग में फाल्ट लोकेटर बैन, डूम लैडर, ट्रांसफार्मर, केबल, जर्नईट, मोटर, कपूज चामर आदि जरूरी सामान का इन्तजाम करवाने, कर्मचारियों को औजार तथा सुरक्षा उपकरण । दिलाने, कर्मचारियों की लम्बे समय से पेन्डिंग वेतन विसंगति दूर कराने, 5 प्रतिशत सीलिंग स्वतः कर मुक्त कर्मचारियों को आश्रितों को नौकरी देने, निपटों में समय के मुताबिक संशोधन करने, कर्मचारियों के लिए कनाये मधे 650 से अधिक मकानों की रिपेयर व मरम्मत का काम करवाने, दफतरो में बैठने व पीने का पानी का इन्तजाम करवाने, निजीकरण । का प्रस्ताव का रद्द कराने आदि मांगों को लागू कराने तथा मांगों पर प्रशासन को नकारात्मक तथा अडियल रवैये को विरोध में किया गया ।

रैली को सम्बोधित करते हुए यूनियन के महासचिव गोपाल दत्त जोशी ने मांगों पर प्रशासन के अडियल रवैये की निन्दा करते हुए आरोप लगाया कि मांगों पर प्रशासन को नकारात्मक रवैये के कार । विभाग की हालत खस्ता हो गई है । उन्होंने ने बताया कि सन् 1987 में विभाग में 1 लाख 12 हजार कर्मीयों में 1780 कर्मचारी काम कर रहे थे आज 2016 में कर्मीयों की गिनती बढ़कर 2 लाख 25 हजार से ऊपर पहुंच चुकी है इसके अलावा 220 केवी का एक सब स्टेशन, 66 केवी के 13 सब स्टेशन, 33 केवी के 5 सब स्टेशन तथा 2500 से अधिक डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन ट्रांसफार्मर है तथा वॉल्टेज बैकी समेत कई प्रोजेक्ट चल रहे है लेकिन कर्मचारियों की गिनती घटकर एक हजार से भी कम रह गयी है । इस समय मौजूदा संशोधित पोस्टों में भी 700 से अधिक पोस्टें खाली पड़ी है लेकिन बड़े दुख की बात है कि जबरत होते हुए भी बार-बार अपील करने की बावजूद तथा वित्त सचिव द्वारा हिदायतें देने के बाद भी पिछले 2 सालों में एक भी पोस्ट नहीं भरी गयी ।

उन्होंने आगे कहा कि पिछले 2 सालों में कोई भी पोस्ट न भरने के कार । मौजूदा कर्मचारियों पर काम का अतिरिक्त बोझ पड़ रहा है, उपभोक्ताओं की शिकायतों का निवार । समय पर नहीं हो रहा है, बिजली की चोरी नहीं रोकी जा रही है तथा उपभोक्ताओं के पास पेन्डिंग फिलों की राशि की बसुली नहीं हो पा रही है तथा सब स्टेशनों व लाईनों की मरम्मत का काम भी ठप्प पड़ा है । पोस्टें भरने के लिए मिला बजट खुरख किया जा रहा है तथा छोटे से छोटा काम भी पैटी ठेकेदारों से करवाकर विभाग को करोड़ों रुपये स्पैट कोटेज के नाम पर लुटाये जा रहे हैं ।

यूनियन के बरिष्ठ प्रधान विजय सिंह, संयुक्त सचिव ध्यान सिंह, देवराज, प्रदीप शर्मा, राजपाल, अमरीक सिंह, दर्शन सिंह कश्यप सिंह, पवन सिंह, सुन्दर गोपाल, नरेन्द्र कुमार आदि ने आरोप लगाया कि पिछले 2 सालों में न कोई पोस्ट भरी गई नहीं कर्मचारियों को सुरक्षा उपकरण । दिये गये डनी स्टोर में सामान का प्रबन्ध है जिसका कार । सारा सिस्टम तहस-तहस होकर है लेकिन अधिकारी कुम्भकर । की नींव सोये है ।

रैली को को-ऑर्गनाइज कमेटी के कान्वीनर रघवीर चन्द, वाटर सपलाई के राजेन्द्र कटोच, हार्टीकंवर, भीम सेन, रोड के विश्राम आईसीसी डब्लू के बिहारी लाल आदि ने सम्बोधित करते हुए मांगों को लागू कराने की वकालत की ।

यूनियन के प्रधान सतपाल ने रैली में भारी संख्या में शामिल होने के लिए कर्मियों को धन्यवाद दिया तथा प्रशासन को चेतावनी दी कि अगर विभाग में साली पढी 700 से अधिक पोस्टों को खींच नहीं भरा गया तथा अन्य मांगों का समाधान न किया गया तो यूनियन संघर्ष को तेज करेगी। संघर्ष के पहली पड़ाव में सभी सब डिविजनों में धरने दिये जायेंगे । उसके बाद डिविजनों में धरने दिये जायेंगे तथा नियमानुसार काम का ऐलान किया जायेगा तथा जून के महीने में मुकम्मल हड़ताल की जायेगी । हड़ताल के कार । आम जनता को होने वाली परेशानी के लिए प्रशासन का नकारात्मक रवैया जिम्मेवार होगा ।

**ELECTRICITY EMPLOYEES FEDERATION OF INDIA**  
**8TH NATIONAL CONFERENCE**

**ANNEXURES**



## Annexure-1

<b>Power Supply Position (Peak Demand and Peak Met) in India</b> (1996-1997 to 2017-2018-upto June 2017)				
<b>Years</b>	<b>(In MW)</b>			
	<b>Peak Demand</b>	<b>Peak Met</b>	<b>Shortage</b>	<b>Shortage (%)</b>
1996-97	63853	52376	11477	18.0
1997-98	65435	58042	7393	11.3
1998-99	67905	58445	9460	13.9
1999-00	72669	63691	8978	12.4
2000-01	78037	67880	10157	13.0
2001-02	78441	69189	9252	11.8
2002-03	81492	71547	9945	12.2
2003-04	84574	75066	9508	11.2
2004-05	87906	77652	10254	11.7
2005-06	93255	81792	11463	12.3
2006-07	100715	86818	13897	13.8
2007-08	108866	90793	18073	16.6
2008-09	109809	96785	13024	11.9
2009-10	119166	104009	15157	12.7
2010-11	122287	110256	12031	9.8
2011-12	130006	116191	-13815	-10.6
2012-13	135453	123294	-12159	-9.0
2013-14	135918	129815	-6103	-4.5
2014-15	148166	141160	-7006	-4.7
2015-16	153366	148463	-4903	-3.2
2016-17	159542	156934	-2608	-1.6
2017-18-upto June 2017*	159816	158393	1423	0.9

Note : \* : Provisional.

Source : Ministry of Power, Govt. of India.

## Annexure-2







## Annexure 5

<b>State-wise Number of Pumpset Energised in India</b>		
<b>(As on 31.03.2017)</b>		
<b>States/UTs</b>	<b>Estimated Ultimate Ground Water Potential in terms of Electrical Pumpsets</b>	<b>Effective Cumulative Achievement (As on 31.03.2017) (Percentage)</b>
Andhra Pradesh	970690	1611306
Arunachal Pradesh	1200	-
Assam	254000	3675
Bihar	1352200	285501
Chhattisgarh	-	376450
Goa	7800	8499
Gujarat	779800	1322355
Haryana	470800	612389
Himachal Pradesh	14200	28813
Jammu & Kashmir	67200	9714
Jharkhand	-	9453
Karnataka	1357000	2399439
Kerala	435600	510652
Madhya Pradesh	2773600	1424192
Maharashtra	2449800	4306381
Manipur	37600	108
Meghalaya	14200	24
Mizoram	-	-
Nagaland	10000	194
Odisha	1214000	76562
Punjab	751000	1268252
Rajasthan	630600	1307555
Sikkim	5000	-
Tamil Nadu	1662600	2069950
Telangana	1010310	1671051
Tripura	14800	5746
Uttar Pradesh	2610000	996010
Uttarakhand	-	28054
West Bengal	650000	269398
Andaman & Nicobar Islands		-
Chandigarh		421
Delhi		30575
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	50000	953
Daman & Diu		1243
Lakshadweep		-
Puducherry		9225
<b>India</b>	<b>19594000</b>	<b>20644140</b>

Note : Union Territories Included in lumsum potential in terms of electric pumpsets for Uts i.e 50000.

Source : Ministry of Power, Govt. of India .

## Annexure 6

<b>Selected State/Consumer Category-wise Average Power Tariff in India (2013-2014)</b>							
(In Paise/Kwh)							
States/UTs	Dome- stic	Comme- rcial	Agri./ Irrig.	Indus- trial	Rty. Tractn.	Outside State	Overall Average
<b>SPUs</b>							
Andhra Pradesh	473.86	1128.49	44.25	535.88	553.91	0	547.21
Assam	435	623	446.71	537	0	250	478.2
Bihar	328.9	799.25	410.55	671.12	679.65	435.75	515.66
Chhattisgarh	286	590	154	480.82	541.18	281	335.09
Gujarat	462.05	595.58	217.56	607.9	633.29	387.46	462.78
Haryana	437.13	554.42	46.48	573.01	570.2	0	401.49
Himachal Pradesh	309.7	612.05	0	430.77	0	558.66	447.46
Jammu and Kashmir	181.56	348.8	168.5	340.92	0	0	386.36
Jharkhand	236	595	74	632.24	610	0	415.9
Karnataka	422.84	784.31	306.73	610.18	0	0	476.92
Kerala	281.09	777.12	172.94	567.86	505.29	0	441.99
Madhya Pradesh	474.7	716.51	350.7	580.61	736.5	0	423.52
Maharashtra	524.21	1110.65	258.33	771.81	835.78	0	582.3
Meghalaya	313.59	474.28	179.41	429.38	0	236.57	378.74
Punjab	424.23	616.84	0	586.68	613.79	43.25	367.03
Rajasthan	549.6	729.44	180.57	582.25	535.98	417.01	429.65
Tamil Nadu	255.53	856.29	0	735.76	0	325	493.26
Uttar Pradesh	435.06	463.59	224.18	736.35	747.72	0	508.83
Uttarakhand	283.16	450.13	228.65	413.46	502.14	0	383.64
West Bengal	540.25	716.02	415.22	650.45	710.87	172.29	580.85
<b>Average (SPUs)</b>	<b>410.55</b>	<b>770.1</b>	<b>183.09</b>	<b>628.11</b>	<b>663.85</b>	<b>324.1</b>	<b>481.25</b>
<b>EDs</b>							
Arunachal Pradesh	360	449.85	0	336.54	0	350	358.65
Goa	149.54	268.01	106.11	488.62	0	405.26	368.46
Manipur	256.37	344.64	165.19	257.2	0	211.71	282.05
Mizoram	322.66	496.34	0	474.12	0	375	452.51
Nagaland	340	450	0	350.29	0	300	382.94
Puducherry	137.89	476.71	2.83	481.67	0	334.58	375.64
Sikkim	270.06	491.96	0	639.98	0	252.73	305.87
Tripura	344	491	554.59	518.04	0	422.02	475.28
<b>Average (EDs)</b>	<b>230.24</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>125.9</b>	<b>479.2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>338.07</b>	<b>379.8</b>
<b>India</b>	<b>407.84</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>183.06</b>	<b>625.89</b>	<b>663.85</b>	<b>325.01</b>	<b>479.84</b>

Abbr. : SPUs : State Power Utilities.

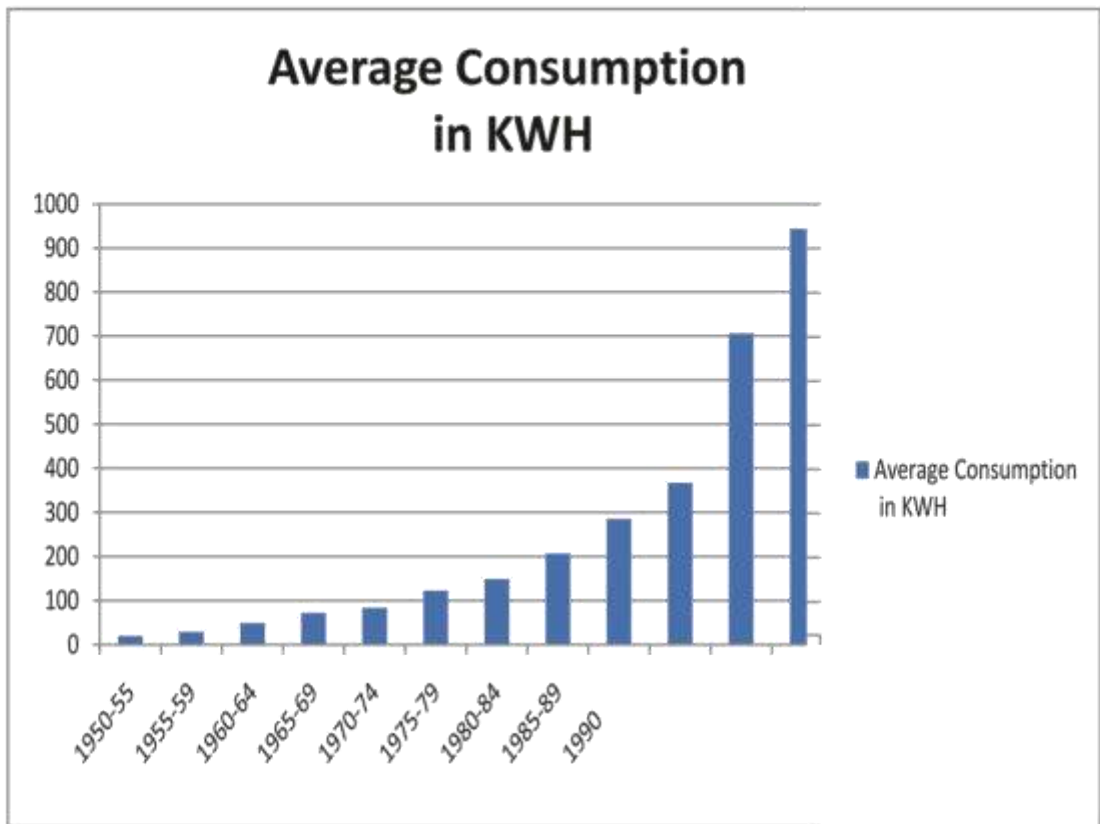
EDs : Electricity Departments.

Note : Figures are Annual plan Projection.

Source : Power & Energy Division, Planning Commission, Govt. of India. (ON494)

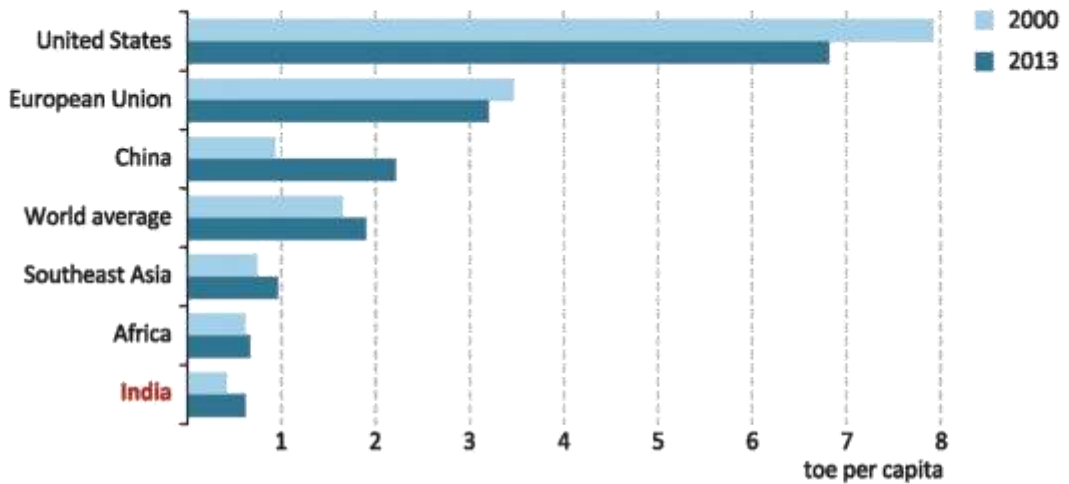
## Annexure 7

Year	1950-55	1955-59	1960-64	1965-69	1970-74	1975-79	1980-84	1985-89	1990-94	1995-2002	2003-09	2010-15
Average Consumption in KWH	19.26	29.1	48.38	72.12	83.27	122.29	148.71	206.33	285.18	366.7	706.5	943.1



## Annexure 8

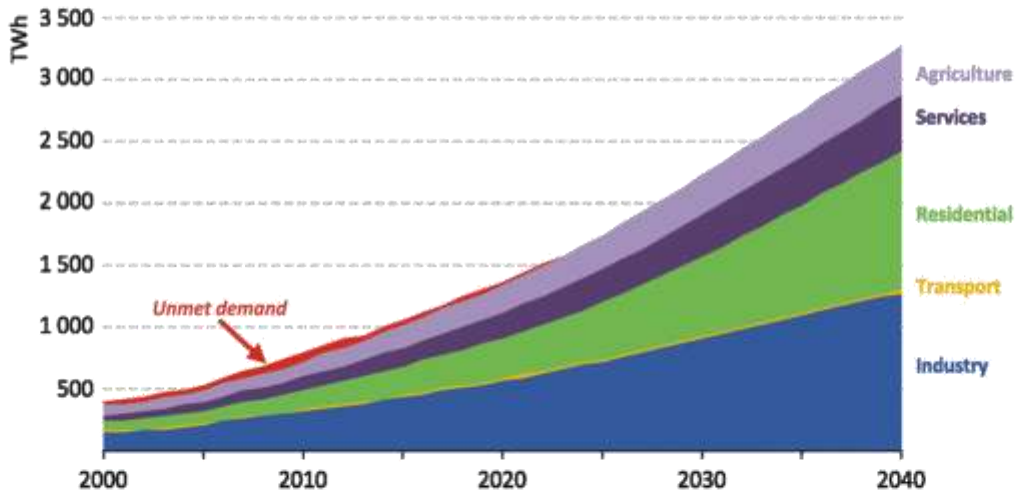
### Per-capita energy consumption in India and selected regions



Note: toe = tonnes of oil equivalent.

## Annexure 9

### Electricity demand by sector in India in the New Policies Scenario



Notes: Unmet demand is the energy deficit that results from load shedding expressed as a share of total final consumption. It is a conservative measure of unmet demand, not least because it does not include potential demand from people without access to electricity. Other energy sector is not shown as it is negligible.

## Annexure 10

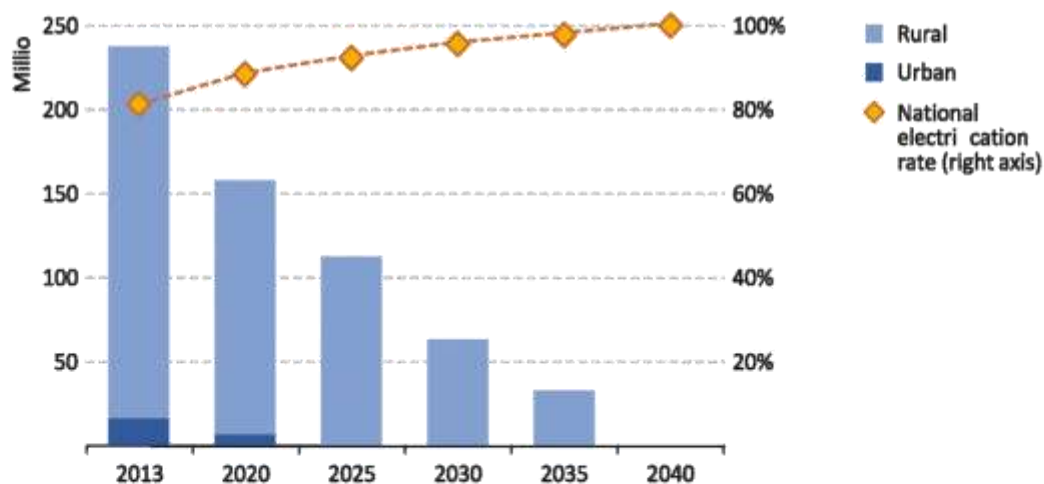
### Electricity demand by sector and generation in the New Policies Scenario (TWh)

	2000	2013	2020	2030	2040	2013-2040	
						Change	CAAGR*
Demand	376	897	1 351	2 241	3 288	2 390	4.9%
Industry	158	375	565	904	1 277	902	4.6%
Residential	79	207	329	647	1 115	908	6.4%
Services	46	133	207	332	450	318	4.6%
Transport	8	15	20	24	30	14	2.5%
Agriculture	85	160	222	324	401	241	3.5%
Other energy sector	0	6	8	10	13	7	2.7%
T&D losses	155	220	313	452	613	393	3.9%
PG own use	40	82	107	160	229	147	3.9%
<b>Gross generation**</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>1 193</b>	<b>1 766</b>	<b>2 848</b>	<b>4 124</b>	<b>2 930</b>	<b>4.7%</b>

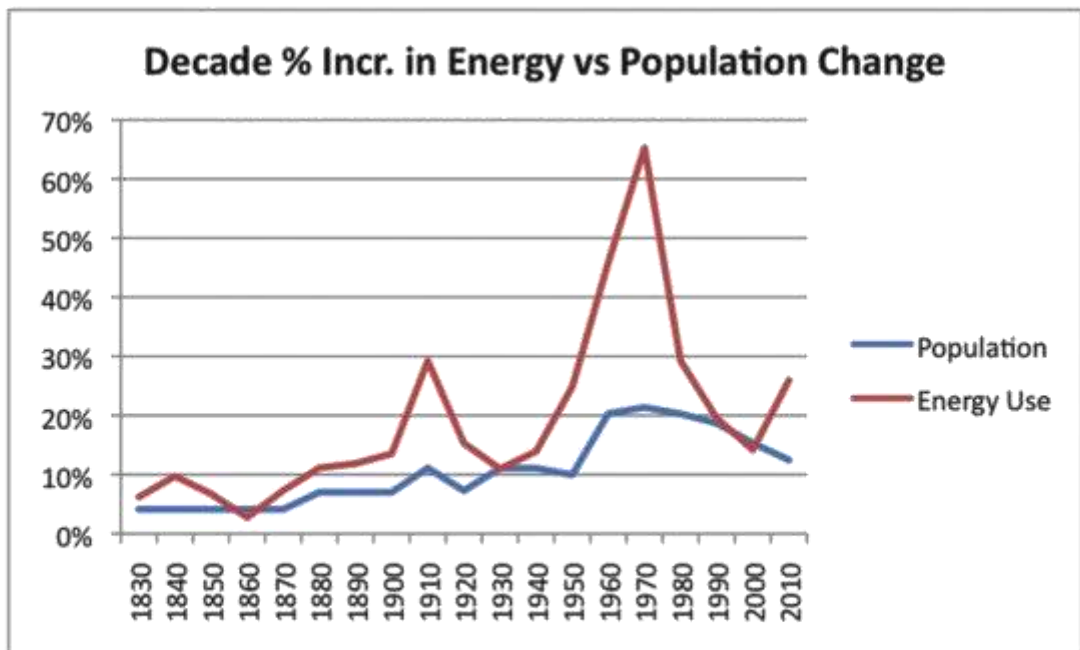
\* Compound average annual growth rate. \*\* Gross generation includes own use by power generators (PG), demand in final uses (industry, residential, services, transport and other) and transmission and distribution (T&D) network losses but does not include imports, which are minimal.

## Annexure 11

### Population without access to electricity and electrification rate in India in the New Policies Scenario



## Annexure 12



**Growth of population & energy use Graph**  
**Source : World Energy Council**

### Annexure 13

Attendance of Working Committee Meeting			
S.No.	Name of Comrades	Nos. Of meetings held	Meetings attended
1	K.O. Habeeb	8	8
2	Prasanta N Chowdhury	8	8
3	S.S. Subramanian	8	5
4	Swadesh Dev Roye	8	6
5	Subhash Lamba	8	7
6	N. Kiran	8	6
7	Bela Patra	8	6
8	Dipak Roy Chowdhury	8	6
9	Kanchan Mukherjee	8	5
10	Jiban Aich	8	4
11	Jayasree B.	8	5
12	Harbhajan Singh	8	4
13	Tarun Bharadwaj	8	7
14	V. Lakshmanan	8	5
15	S. Rajendran	8	5
16	Devender Singh Hooda	8	3
17	J.S. Uppal	8	4
18	B. Pradeep	8	5
19	S. Suresh Kumar	8	0
20	Mukhtar Singh Mahawa	8	6
21	Dhanalakshmi	8	4
22	RATNA CHAKRABORTY	8	0
23	MD. NIZAMUDDIN	8	3
24	GANANATH DAS	8	8
25	SWAPAN CHAKRABORTY	8	4
26	TILAK KANUNGO	8	7
27	JAGADISH ROY	8	3
28	GOPAL MANDAL	8	5
29	JABBAR ALI TARAFDAR	8	5
30	RAGHWINDER SINGH	8	5
31	JOGINDER SINGH BADHAN	8	3
32	JASBIR SINGH RATHOR	8	2
33	PARTAP SINGH MOMI	8	2
34	KARAJWINDER SINGH	8	4
35	G. RAMASAMY	8	0
36	HARMOHAN TALUKDAR	8	2
37	DIPAK KUMAR SAHA	8	3
38	SUBHASISH BAGCHI	8	4
39	ARIJIT BOSE	8	2
40	RAVICHANDRAN	8	1



41	V. ELANGO	8	1
42	T. ARIVALAGAN	8	1
43	SRIDHAR	8	0
44	D. GOVINDARAJ	8	1
45	E. ANTONY	8	0
46	R. GURUVEL	8	1
47	M. G. SURESH KUMAR	8	6
48	SANTI DEBNATH	8	3
49	GOPAL DATT JOSHI	8	2
50	NAREN SIKDAR	8	0
51	D. SURIBABU	8	6
52	K. ESWARA RAO	8	3
53	DEBASISH MAITRA	8	1
54	S.K. GHOSH	8	5
55	SAMIR BAIN	8	3
56	BHAGWAN MISHRA	8	1
57	O.P. SHARMA	8	4
58	R.K. SINGH PANWAR	8	1
59	DILIP MISHRA	8	1
60	SANDIP KUMAR BISWAS	8	1
61	K ARASU	8	1
62	P.M. VARTAK	8	4
63	V. S. AJITH KUMAR	8	7
64	J JAYA KUMAR	8	7
65	LR. SREE KUMAR	8	6
66	K.K. DIVAKARAN	8	4
67	RAMESH CHAND	8	1
68	NARESH KUMAR	8	0
69	MAQBUL GONI	8	2
70	P RAMARAO	8	0
71	O.A. SUKUMARAN	8	1
72	JAIRAJAN	8	1
73	Ajay Kumar Mahapatra	8	1
74	Pranaya Kumar Nayak	8	2
75	Ch. Nagabrahamchari	8	5
76	Jiten Nandi	8	4
77	Somnath Bhattacharya	8	1
78	Vishambar Singh	8	1

**Annexure-14**

**NATIONAL CONVENTION ON EQUAL WAGE  
FOR EQUAL WORK**

Organised by

**ELECTRICITY EMPLOYEES'  
FEDERATION OF INDIA**

**MAVLANKAR HALL, NEW DELHI 27<sup>th</sup> April, 2017**

**DRAFT RESOLUTION**

This National Convention takes place at Mavalankar Auditorium, New Delhi on 27<sup>th</sup> April, 2017 with participation of Workers, Employees & Engineers of Electricity Industry from all over the country, express serious concern over the wide scale discrimination among the workers employed through various form of engagement like contract casual and part time in Generation, Transmission & Distribution of Electricity along with incidental activities.

The Convention conveys its agony of to all the policy makers and others concerned to socio economic sphere of the country. Prospect of any country, nowadays, is totally dependent upon development of Electricity. Access to Electricity for the people of the country is key factor in the path of development. Power sector being one of the most capital intensive industry, onus of its development was taken up in public sector from initial days of independent India. Legal and organizational structure was also conducive for such development within the ambit of Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948. Setting up of Generating plants, Transmission and Distribution network to half million villages along with energisation of twelve million pump sets by SEBs made our country a food surplus one, from a country of starving billion. Operation and maintenance of entire network used to be done by the employees directly engaged by the SEBs. Electricity was treated as an essential service for socio-economic development within the ambit of Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 not a market driven commodity as prescribed by Electricity Act, 2003.

This Convention puts its fervent appeal to all conscious people, who are aware that engagement of Labour in routine jobs through Contractors is the crudest form of exploitation. Employers adopt this unfair policy of contractual engagement, mainly



to shake off their obligations towards such workers to deprive them from their legal rights. After the implementation of the policy of Liberalization in our country the form of exploitation has been accelerated and become unabated.

This Convention notes with deep consternation that the industries in our country both traditional and emerging including the Government Departments, Public Sector undertaking are recklessly engaging Contract Labours in gross violation of Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolitions) Act, 1970. This anti-exploitative Act was enacted for the purpose of abolition as well regulating engagement of contractor workers in the arena of perennial nature of jobs. But in reality, not to speak of abolition, the Act has become an instrument in the hands of the employers to continue in wider form, the system of engagement of Contract Labours. It is outrageous to note that almost all employers dare to ignore the provision of the said Act with unlimited indulgence from Labour departments of Central and State Governments. They do not care even to register their establishments with the appropriate authority of the Government to obtain License under the said Contract Labours (R&A) Act and consider that it is their inherent right to engage contract workers irrespective of the nature of job even being perennial.

This convention of Electricity Workers on Equal Wage for Equal Work notes that the workers are compelled to work, for more than 8 hrs in violation of statute. They are doing similar nature of works with permanent workers but wage components like Pay Dearness and other allowances differ widely. Social Security benefits are denied. Conditions of granting license to the contractors under clause 25 (v) (a) of C L (R&A) Central Rules stipulates "In cases where the workmen employed by the contractor perform the same or similar kind of work as the workmen directly employed by the principal employer of the establishment, the wage rates holidays, hours of work and other conditions of service of the workmen of the contractor shall be the same as applicable to the workmen directly employed by the principal employer of the establishment on the same or similar kind of work." None is there, besides protest from progressive Trade Unions to pay heed to the rules.

Hon'ble Justice Markandey Kutju & Hon'ble Justice Chandramauli Kumar Prasad of Apex Court in the course of passing order on 1<sup>st</sup> September, 2011 in the Civil Appeal No. 2585 of 2006 commented sarcastically on the unfortunate state of affairs prevailing in the field of Labour relation in the country. The judgment issued made abundantly clear that the responsibility about contractor workers rests only with Principal Employers. Part of the judgment quoted below :

"In order to avoid their liability under labour statutes, employers are very often

resorting to subterfuge by trying to show that their employees are in fact, the employees of contractor. It is high time this subterfuge must come to an end.

Labour statutes were meant to protect the employees/workmen because it was realized that the employers and employees are not one on equal bargaining position. Hence, protection of employees was required so that they may not be exploited. However, this new technique of subterfuge has been adopted by some employers in recent years in order to deny the rights of the workmen under various labour statutes by showing that the concerned workmen are not their employees but are the employees/workmen of a contractor, or that they are merely daily wage or short term or casual employees when in fact they are doing the work of regular employees.

This Court cannot countenance such practices any more, Globalization/ Liberalization in the name growth cannot be at the human cost of exploitation of workers.”

This convention anxious to observe that operation and maintenance of Power system, now-a-days, has become totally dependent upon contract workers. Two decades of neo liberal economic policy regime has extended the contract system to worst possible extent. Contract system was also there previously in the ancillary and the low tech jobs beyond the main production system. But presently workers are engaged through contractors for all jobs including highly skilled arena of exclusively precision work. Another dangerous trend is observed that different categories of contract workers are entrusted for risk prone jobs without methodical training, license and safety devices and PPEs. Resultant is loss of human lives to countless extent. In generating plants due to existence of organized trade union, form of exploitation is in mild state to some extent. System of engagement in transmission and distribution area is very pathetic. Workers are not getting their legitimate benefits due to unlawfully engaged contractors backed by management of the power utilities. In some area no specific rate of wages is defined, workers are taking up the break down service of their own. Some payment like subscription is realized from the residents of the locality by the workers catered the service. In absence of systematic blocking and isolation of the live circuit, frequent accident causes loss of lives of the workers, who do not have any identified employer. None is available to compensate the family of the deceased workers as per Employees Compensation Act.

The electricity workers, employees & engineers assembled in this convention notes with deep concern that major section of the employees of Power utilities all over the country are fomenting with colossal grievances. National Chapter of NCCOEEE, a broad based platform of Electricity workers, employees & engineers took up the issue for consideration in its meeting held on 3<sup>rd</sup> February at Delhi. It was observed

that no piece meal solution is likely to ease the problem. Hence, NCCOEEE also decided wider form of movement to ensure end of exploitation. The convention extends full support to the movement against exploitation. India is connected through National Grid across its length & breadth. Power generated in North-eastern India is wheeled to Delhi or Kerala. But wage pattern of the workers varies widely. Only uniformity is nature of exploitation. Private players got wide inroad in the Power sector besides state and central utilities. Affairs of Employment in Power Sector has become menacing by large scale engagement of contractual / casual employees in all perennial nature of jobs related to Generation, Transmission & Distribution of Electricity in gross contravention of contract labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970. Presently 70% of the Employees in the industry are being exploited in the name of contractual engagement. Hardly any one of them are paid wages similar to regular employees of the utilities within the ambit of laws of the land. Hon'ble Justice Jagdish Singh Khehar and Justice S A Bobde of Apex Court of India in the matter of Civil Appeal No. 213 of 2013 (State of Punjab and Others Vs. Jagjit Singh and Others) in their judgment passed on 26<sup>th</sup> October, 2016 directed that "all the concerned temporary employees in the present bunch of cases would be entitled to draw wages at the minimum of the pay scale (at the lowest grade, in the regular pay scale), extended to regular employees holding the same post." A part of the judgment emphasizing the logic behind is quoted below:

"There is not room for any doubt, that the principle of 'equal pay for equal work' has emerged from an interpretation of different provisions of the Constitution. The principle has been expounded through a large number of judgments rendered by this Court, and constitutes law declared by this Court. The same is binding on all the courts in India, under Article 141 of the Constitution of India. The parameters of the principle, have been summarized by us in paragraph 42 hereinabove. The principle of 'equal pay for equal work' has also been extended to temporary employees (differently described as work-charge, daily-wage, casual, ad-hoc, contractual, and the like). The legal position, relating to temporary employees, has been summarized by us, in paragraph 44 hereinabove. The above legal position which has been repeatedly declared is being reiterated by us, yet again.

In our considered view, it is fallacious to determine artificial parameters to deny fruits of labour. An employee engaged for the same work, cannot be paid less than another, who performs the same duties and responsibilities. Certainly not, in a welfare state. Such an action besides being demeaning, strikes at the very foundation of human dignity. Any one, who is compelled to work at a lesser wage, does not do so

voluntarily. He does so, to provide food and shelter to his family, at the cost of his self respect and dignity, at the cost of his self worth, and at the cost of his integrity. For he knows, that his dependents would suffer immensely, if he does not accept the lesser wage. Any act, of paying less wages, as compared to others similarly situate, constitutes an act of exploitative enslavement, emerging out of a domineering position. Undoubtedly, the action is oppressive, suppressive and coercive, as it compels involuntary subjugation.”

This convention observes that the Government remains as a silent spectator on the above back drop and allows unfair and illegal practices to continue. Under the above state of affairs the Convention univocally decries all these unfair & illegal practices and demand:-

- 1) Pending abolition of the system of engaging Contractor Workers, rights and privileges of the Contractor Workers within the ambit of the laws of the land should be strictly implemented. Engagement of Contractor Workers in perennial nature of job should be stopped and all the existing workers are regularized as permanent workers through bipartite agreement with active trade union in the utility concerned. Principal Employers must shoulder the responsibility to ensure all benefits arising out of the applicability of the statutes are extended and the Contractor Workers are made permanent. Convention demands “Equal Wages for Equal work” are to be guaranteed with the ultimate Object of End of Contract System in the Power Utilities.
- 2) Pending abolition of the contract system through regularization of all workers, the duty hours of the existing Contractor Workers should be regulated in terms of the provisions of statutes.
- 3) Principal employer must take the initial responsibility in resolving the disputes raised under Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 in respect of the Contractor Workers engaged in their Factory/Establishment. Enrolment of the Contractor Workers under P F, E S I and other social security Scheme should be guaranteed from the first day of their employment as like as permanent workers.

On the above back-drop, the convention demands to declare specific time frame by which, the Contract system will be abolished with absorption of all workers presently engaged through contractors. Electricity is in concurrent list of the constitution, hence convention urges upon the Government of India, in consultation with appropriate Governments to adopt following steps all over Electricity industry of the country :

- Comply Apex Court Order to Stop Contractorisation of work of permanent/perennial nature.
- Ensure payment of Equal wages and benefits to the contract workers at the same rate as available to the regular workers of same industry / establishment till regularization of all the contract workers.
- Amendment of Minimum Wages Act to ensure universal coverage irrespective of the schedules and fixation of statutory minimum wage at not less than Rs 18,000/- linked with cost price index.
- Remove all ceilings on payment and eligibility of Bonus, Provident Fund;
- Ensure Pension for all with increase of the quantum of gratuity.
- Stop FDI in Railways, Insurance and Defense and disinvestment of PSUs.
- Stop Transfer of National Assets and Resources to Private Hands.
- Put hold upon Anti-Labour Labour Laws Amendment.
- Ensure Electricity for all at affordable cost.

Convention firmly declares, unless Government of India in association with the State Governments concerned adopt suitable steps to end the exploitative situation in the Power Industry through amicable discussion, workers and employees will not be responsible for breach of industrial peace and harmony.

Long Live Unity of Workers & Employees  
Electricity for All at Affordable Cost  
Stop Loot of National Energy Resources

## Annexure-15

# **ELECTRICITY EMPLOYEES FEDERATION OF INDIA**

## **National Convention on Right to Energy New Delhi, 11 December, 2013**

A National Convention on Right to Energy took place at Mavalankar Hall, New Delhi at the call of Electricity Employees Federation of India. Com. Tapan Sen, General Secretary, CITU and M.P. inaugurated the convention while Prasanta Nandi Chowdhury, General Secretary, EEFI presented the draft declaration for adoption in the convention. Com. Tapan Sen in the course of his inaugural address criticized the Govt. of India for their anti people policy in all respects and Energy Sector also. They are more interested in the profit of the traders and Business men rather than ensuring energy security of the people of India. Everyday new and newer scams are being revealed. They are daunted to play their obnoxious role to favour the big corporate. Com. A.K. Padmanabhan, President, CITU greeted the Convention and appreciated EEFI for taking such an important issue into focus. Among the other speakers Com. S.S. Subramaniam, Treasurer, EEFI Com. Swadesh Dev Roye, Working President, EEFI, Com. Subhash Lamba and J.S. Uppal, supported the draft declaration. On behalf of fraternal organizations Shailendra Dubey, Secretary General, AIPEF, S. Ratina Sabapathy, LPF, Ashok Kumar, General Secretary, AIFOPDE spoke in support and Kuldip Kumar, Genral Secretary, INEWF also supported the Declaration. Com. K.O.Habib Presided over the convention. The convention unanimously adopted the Declaration below:

### **Declaration**

The 7<sup>th</sup> National Conference of EEFI held at Kanchipuram, Tamil Nadu between 10-12 August, 2013 resolved to suggest the organizations of workers and employees of energy sector to take up the issue of *Energy Security of the Nation providing adequate availability of Energy at affordable cost for one and every citizen of India.* Based on this background, this historic National Convention on right to Energy of people of India at the call of Electricity Employees Federation of India, took place at Mavlankar Hall, New Delhi with the participation of all major National Federation of





Workers and Employees of Energy Sector enterprises takes up the following aspects for serious consideration towards developing united struggle of the Energy Sector Employees and People of India as a whole to achieve universal access to Energy:

- One of the primary living conditions for human beings of present era is access to Energy. Energy is a key driver of growth and development for the human community as a whole.
- In April 2011, the UN General Assembly declared 2012 as the “International year of sustainable Energy for All”. This was in recognition of the growing importance of energy for economic development and climate change mitigation. Separately, in November 2011, the UN Secretary General launched the “Sustainable Energy for All” initiative to attract global attention for meeting the three objectives of ensuring universal access to modern energy services, doubling the rate of improvement in energy efficiency, and doubling the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix. The United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development in 2012-also referred to as “Rio+20” – was held at Rio do Janeiro, Brazil, in June 2012. While no firm commitments were made at Rio+20, a process for sustainable development was initiated. On energy and energy access, the agreement stated: **“We are determined to act to make sustainable energy for all a reality** and, through this, help to eradicate poverty and lead to sustainable development and global prosperity. We recognize that the activities of countries in broader energy-related matters are of great importance and are prioritized according to their specific challenges, capacities, and circumstances, including their energy mix”.
- Fact reveals that World Energy supplies are becoming increasingly constrained. India needs to grow its energy share in a market with sluggish growth in supply and rising prices. It is assumed that the world’s fossil fuel supplies grow by 2% per annum. Then India’s share of world supplies of fossil fuels in 2031-32 would rise from a level of 3.7% to a low of 7.6% in the most energy efficient scenario to 10.9% in the most energy intensive scenario.
- President Kalam in his Independence Day address to the nation in 2005 has called for achieving energy independence. While energy security is a major concern for the next 25 years, from the longer term perspective energy independence becomes important. The main challenges are to augment total domestic energy supply.
- As per Expert Committee constituted by Planning Commission in August, 2004,

*Energy Security, which means ensuring that our country can supply lifeline energy to all its citizens, at affordable costs at all times, is thus a very important and significant need and is an essential step forward. But it must be considered as a transition strategy, to enable us to achieve our real goal that is – Energy Independence or an economy which will function well with total freedom from oil, gas or coal imports. Is it possible? Hence, Energy Independence has to be our nation’s first and highest priority.*

- Energy Security : Obtaining a secure and adequate supply of a traded commodity, be it food or fuel, is generally a problem prevalent amongst poor people, poor regions or poor nations. The World Energy Assessment (UNDP 1999) report defines Energy Security as: “The continuous availability of Energy in varied forms in sufficient quantities and reasonable price.” This definition needs to be modified to depict our situation more clearly.
- We define Energy Security as follows: “We are Energy Secure when we can supply **lifeline Energy** to **all our citizens** irrespective of their ability to pay for it as well as meet their **effective demand** for **safe and convenient Energy** to satisfy their **various needs at affordable prices, at all times** within a **prescribed confidence level** considering **shocks and disruptions** that can be **reasonably expected.**”
- The Government of India has historically subsidized four major petroleum products (petrol, diesel, kerosene and liquefied petroleum gas [LPG] with the primary objective of increasing their affordability and protecting domestic consumers from international price volatility. The so called pro capitalists were opposing subsidy system on the plea of losses to the oil companies. This is not true. Oil companies are making reasonable profit.
- The new Exploration and Licensing Policy (NELP) was notified in 1999 based on the demand of corporates to provide a level playing field to public and private sectors and Reliance was awarded contract for operating K G Basin.
- RIL offered NTPC a Price of US\$ 2.34 per mmbtu, while ONGC rate was US\$ 1.83. In September 2007 before starting operation EGOM approved a rate of US\$ 4.2 against their demand of 4.33. Their subsequent demand was USD 14.2 was not meted and RIL reciprocated with lowering the production. Govt decided to hike the price of gas to 8.4\$/mmbtu from 01.04.2014.
- In 2011, 53% of Energy produced in India was Coal based. The Planning Commission estimated that at a 5% rate of growth of Coal consumption, India’s

domestic Coal reserves (50 BT) can be expected to last only 45 years. Expert Committee on integrated Energy Policy indicated that India has an estimated 56-71 BT of extractable Coal.

- Resource is limited. Hence, prudent utilization demands much of care. But our policy makers are in a ruinous game. They are transferring Coal reserves to private hands to meet their unscrupulous goal in the name of Ultra Mega Power Projects and faster extraction. They are diverting Coal from the allocated blocks for their commercial gain in an unlawful way. Scam amounting to 10.6 lakh crores was unearthed in this murky deal in an initial report of CAG. After CBI intervention the report was changed at the sweet will of the minister concerned.
- All India Coal Workers Federation in the report of their 8<sup>th</sup> National Conference very perfectly commented, *“Through such privatization drive in Coal mining, the Government of the day is finally abdicating responsibility to ensure availability of Coal and Electricity, both essential necessity for the common people and also for development of our country, at affordable price, thereby paving the way for total deregulation to serve the private corporates’ lust for profit.”*
- This convention vehemently opposes various forms and avenues of exploitation of casual, contract, outsourced and irregular engagement of workers and employees in the Energy Sector and calls upon all sections of Energy consumers to come forward hand in hand with the organizations of workers and employees on the path of united struggle to make an end of the exploitation as well as to achieve the Right to Energy for all.
- Even after so many deadlines set by many a Government for Electricity for All, so far till 2011, about 400 million (33%) people of our country had no access to electricity and about 836 million (72%) people were dependent on traditional biomass for cooking (IEA 2012).
- The per capita electricity consumption required to achieve a fair Human Development Index for a country is estimated to be about 5000 units, whereas that available in India is around 700 units resulting in a very poor HDI rank of 136 among various countries. Whatever declaration and tall talks are being circulated by the Government their intention to deny right to Electricity is crystal-clear by the policy they pursue. CERC issued notification on Terms and Conditions of Tariff regulations and an approach paper on the Terms and Conditions of tariff regulation for the period 1.4.2014 to 31.3.2019. Nowhere in this documents affordability of the people have been taken into consideration.

- The draft amendment to the Electricity Act 2003 published in October 2013 is another anti-people step taken by the Government of India. The direction of the Government is to bifurcate the different activities in the distribution sector into distribution and supply. Government of India insists that this must be completed within a period of three years. According to the new document Open Access in distribution is also mandatory. In future the selection of Electricity Regulatory Commission, the State Government will not be consulted. The selection will be done by the judiciary and the Chairman will be a judge. Tariff should be revised upward every year and the state Government should deposit the amount of subsidy required before revision of tariff, if any subsidy to be given to consumers.
- The object of Government of India and its advisers towards denial of access to Energy for people of India becomes crystal clear from all the projects, schemes, mission declared by them. For example the Financial Restructuring Plan imposing compulsory annual tariff hike and imposition of open access etc. In the Energy chapter of approach paper for 12<sup>th</sup> plan Government has clearly declared the target of upward revision of Energy prices to global level. Our people will earn in local standard and pay for Energy in the global standard. It is a clear indication towards denial of Right to Energy for the people of India.
- This National Convention on Right to Energy being held at New Delhi on 11<sup>th</sup> December, 2013 calls for united struggles for recognition of the Right to Energy as a fundamental human right and to bring in necessary changes in the policies to strengthen the public sector institutions created by Independent India to achieve the goal of universal access to energy within the shortest possible time.
- “Right to Energy for all” or the call for “Urja ka Adhikar Manav Adhikar Banao” is undoubtedly a call for the change in the neo liberal policies pursued by the government in the whole Energy arena. The recognition of right to energy for all as a fundamental human right to ensure a decent and modern living condition for the citizens of the country will change the paradigm of energy sector policies pursued by the Government. The recognition of right to energy need to create the necessary institutional and policy frameworks for ensuring accessibility, availability and affordability of power for all.

This convention pledges the following demands to Government of India for immediate settlement

- Ensure Energy for all at affordable cost



- ♦ Stop transfer of Energy resources to the private hands cancel all PPAs, MOUs for allocation of Natural Energy Resources.
- ♦ Control price hike-prevent corruption
- ♦ Stop exploitation and ensure safe working condition for All Energy Workers
- ♦ Ensure Wage Revision for all Energy Workers and Employees through collective bargaining mechanism
- ♦ Ensure strict enforcement of basic labour laws
- ♦ Stop disinvestment of PSUs and nationalize all power generating stations including Natural Resources of our country.
- ♦ No contractualisation of perennial work
- ♦ Ensure full social security with pension / PF / ESI for all
- ♦ All demands of CTUos and National Federations of Energy Sector are to be settled immediately

## Annexure-16

Electricity is essential to modern life, both at home and on the job. It has become such a familiar part of our daily life. However, we tend to overlook the hazards electricity poses and fail to treat it with the respect it deserves. Electricity is often referred to as a “silent killer”, because it cannot be tasted, seen, heard, or smelled. It is essentially invisible.

According to the National Crime Records Bureau of India, death due to electrocution averages around 25.06 deaths per day (9149 in 2010).

The hazards associated with the use of electricity can affect any one. The major hazards of electricity are electric shock, electrical arc – flash, electrical arc – blast.

In electricity the source is the power generating station. Current travels through electrical conductors (Transmission and Distribution network) in the form of wires. So most of the electricity employee work in Generation, Transmission and Distribution Companies both in public and private sector.

**The dangers associated with the use of electricity may be classified as:**

- **Injury from direct contact:**
  - Injury by shock.
  - Injury from internal burns.
- **Injury without current flow through body:**
  - Direct burns from electric arcs, spattered molten metal, etc.
  - Radiation burns from very heavy arcs.
  - Physical injury from false starting of machine, failure of crane controls, explosion of switchgear, etc.
  - Injury from fire and explosion from electric ignition of flammable vapours, gases, liquids and solids.
  - Eye injury from electric arcs,
- **Eye injury from current flow induced in or near the human body by intense electric magnetic fields:**
  - Injury from elevation of whole body temperature.
  - Local injury such as cataract formation in the eye.
  - Burns due to metallic objects such as rings, dental metal in close contact with local part of body.

Electrical shock occurs either when an individual comes in contact with:

- both wires of an electric circuit,
- one wire of an energized circuit and the ground,
- a metallic part that accidentally becomes energized by contact with an electrical conductor.

The severity and effects of an electrical shock depends on a numbers of factors, such as;

- The path of the current through the body
- The amount of current flowing through the body
- The length of the time of the exposure and
- Whether the skin is wet or dry.
- The effects of current on human body vary from person to person, which mainly depend upon the quantity of current, pathway through the body, duration of exposure, and type of current. The Table 1. Show the effect of current on human body.

The most common shock related to injury is burn. Burns suffered in electrical accidents may be of three types, viz.

- Electrical burns,
- Are burns or Flash burns
- Thermal contact burns.

Current Level mA (in milliamperes)	Symptoms
1 mA	Perception level. Slight tingling sensation. Still dangerous under certain conditions (water / wet conditions)
5 mA	Slight shock felt; not painful but disturbing. Average person can let go. However, strong involuntary reactions to shocks in this ranges may lead to injuries (Muscular contraction can prevent the victim from getting free)
6 – 30 mA	Painful shock, muscular control is lost. This is called the freezing current or "let – go" range
50 – 150 mA	Extreme pain, respiratory arrest, Severe muscular contractions.* Individual cannot let – go. Death is possible
100 mA – 3 Seconds	Ventricular fibrillation (the rhythmic pumping action of the heart ceases )
200 mA – 1 Second	Ventricular fibrillation
1000 mA – 4300 mA	Ventricular fibrillation. Muscular contraction and nerve damage occur, Death is most likely
10,000 mA	Cardiac arrest. Severe burns and probable death

What to do in case of electrical shock?

we are aware that the electricity will follow any available path. Electricity travels at the speed of light. At 299800 Km per second, you are not given the slightest warning: there is no time to react. The rescue of electrical shock victims depend on prompt action.

- In case of electrical shock, the following steps are to be taken immediately:
  - Shut off the voltage at once.
  - Do not make direct contact with any part of the victim's body with any part of your body.
  - Try to free the victim from live conductor by using a dry piece of wood or dry plastic or wooden broom or dry clothing or other non conducting material.
  - Determine the victim is breathing.
  - If the victim is not breathing, apply cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and First- Aid without any delay
- In case of electrical shock, the following First – Aid should be given to the victim:
  - Cool the burn with running water.
  - Cover the victim with a blanket.
  - Do not attempt to remove burned clothing.
  - Do not apply ice or any other ointment or cotton dressing to the burn.
  - Handle the victim with care.
  - Keep the victim from moving.
  - Treat for shock.
  - Maintain body temperature.
  - Do not give anything by mouth.
  - Call for emergency medical attention.

Fuses, circuit breakers and ground – fault circuit interrupters are three well – known circuit protection devices used to prevent electrical hazards. Many are designed to automatically limit or shut off flow of electricity in the event of a ground fault, overload, or short circuit in the wiring system. Fuses and circuit breakers prevent over – heating of wires and components. They disconnect the circuit when it becomes overloaded.

Majority of the Electrical accidents are caused by a combination of three factors:

- Unsafe equipment and / or installation.





- Unsafe workplace made by the environment.
- Unsafe work practices.

**Do's for working with electricity:**

- Always wear rubber soled shoes and safety gloves when working with electricity
- Use double insulated tools.
- Use rubber floor matting if possible
- Utilize nonconductive tools and ladders
- Use only THREE pin plugs, which provide a path to ground that helps prevent the built up or voltages that may result in an electrical shock or spark.
- Use shut off switches and / or circuit breakers to shut off equipment in the event of fire or electrocution
- Always use ground fault circuit interrupters around areas where there is water
- Keep combustible materials away from lamps or heating devices.
- Live parts of electrical equipments must be guarded against accidental contact
- Limit the use of extension cords or multiple adapters
- Inspect the wiring of equipment before each use
- Switch off lamps when changing light bulbs.
- Disconnect appliances before cleaning.
- Call the fire station in case of an electrical fire.
- Call the electricity office, if you see person has been electrocuted.
- Before you work on a rooftop television antenna, make sure the area is clear of power lines.
- Install antennas where they won't touch or fall on electric lines.
- If a cord or plug is warm or hot to touch, unplug it immediately, check wires, extension cords and appliances for signs of wearing.
- In case of an electrical fire, if you are safe, unplug the appliance and use DCP type fire extinguisher to douse the flames.
- Stay in the car during a storm because the rubber tires stop electricity from passing through it, if the car is struck by lightning or fallen cable.

**Don'ts for working with electricity:**

- Do not plug electrical appliances in bathroom unless specific safety devices

have been installed.

- If you are in contact with water never touch electrical light switch.
- Do not put your fingers in a light bulb holder.
- Do not put any into an outlet except a plug.'
- Do not leave electric devices where small children may have access.
- Do not use a lamp in a metal holder fixed to the end of a loose flexible wire as a portable hand lamp.
- Never climb transmission towers.
- Don't attempt to fix cord that have been cut or damaged.
- Never use damaged cords.
- Never pull out a plug by the cord.
- Never place electrical cords under carpets which can result in wearing of the cord.
- Never bend or remove the ground on a three pin plug, which is designed to help prevent shock and may save your life.
- Do not use extension cords as permanent wiring as they are not designed for it.
- Never use cords or plugs that show wear or damage, they can cause shock or fires.
- Do not overload an extension cord.
- Never puncture insulation of electrical cords by nailing them to any substances.
- While climbing trees stay away from those near power lines.

Electricity Industry is mainly divided by three major sector.

- Generation
- Transmission and
- Distribution

Generally the Health, Safety and Environment issues of Power Generation Plants are governed by The Factories Act 1948 and amendment, The Boilers Act, The Employees' State Insurance Act, The Compensation Act, The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, The Environmental Protection Act, The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, The BOCW act. Etc.

And in case of Transmission and Distribution it was initially governed by the Indian



Electricity Rules 1956, Electricity act 2003, The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act etc. In 2016 the Central Electricity Authority hereby made regulations for Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply which is called the Central Electricity Authority (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, Where the under section

**28. Display of instructions for resuscitation of persons suffering from electric shock,**

**29. Precautions to be adopted by consumers, owners, occupiers, electrical contractors, electrical workmen and suppliers**

**30. Periodical inspection and testing of installations**

**31. Testing of consumer's installation**

**46. Testing, Operation and Maintenance**

**Chapter VII :Safety requirements for overhead lines, underground cables and generating stations**

**Schedule-III**

**Handling electric supply lines and apparatus for carrying out shut down work or testing [See sub-regulation (3) of regulation (19)] are described.**

As per Section 29 -36 of the Indian Electricity Rules 1956, all electric supply lines and apparatus shall be of sufficient ratings for powers, insulation and estimated fault current and of sufficient mechanical strength, for the work they may be required to do and shall be constructed, installed, protected, worked, and maintained in such a manner as to ensure safety of personnel and property. These provisions cover all the aspects for ensuring safety right from choosing of materials for electrical installation, actual installation, protective devices to be provided, tests to be taken, periodical maintenance and upkeep, etc. In fact there are specific rules elsewhere in the Electricity Rules, specifying requirements in connection with the various aspects mentioned above.

Similarly the safety provisions for the employees of generating Stations are briefly described in various sections of The factory act 1948.

Now days due to the global economic reforms and the India government policies out sourcing of various jobs related to O&M in Generation, Transmission and Distribution are normal practice and this increasing trend to engage contractual employees is a major threat to ensure safety of the workers.

In all related acts and rules it is clearly described that, it is the duty of the principal employer to ensure health and the safety of the worker but due to the negligence of statutory vigilance authorities, these sector of workers are highly deprived in this

regard and majority of accident is reported among this group of employees. It has been found a considerable no. of contract workers of coal fire thermal Power plants are suffering from lung function abnormalities, Pulmonary function abnormalities, sensor neuro loss, skin diseases, asthma and so on.

In the construction stage and in running projects, In case of any accidental injury contractors generally refuse to bear the medical treatment cost of the victim and in case of permanent disablement arises in course of an on duty accidental injury the victim is either eliminated from the job or such a situation is created so that the victim get bound to leave the job as the principal employer do not take the responsibility of such worker.

*Whereas the bench of SUPREME COURT OF INDIA comprising of Hon'ble Mr. Justice K.S. Radhakrishnan and Hon'ble Mr. Justice A.K. Sikri. said in a Judgment in the WRIT PETITION (CIVIL) NO(s). 79 OF 2005 between OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY ASSOCIATION (Petitioner(s) VERSUS UNION OF INDIA & ORS. Respondent(s) that*

- 1. Comprehensive medical checkup of all workers in all coal fired thermal power stations by doctors appointed in consultation with the trade unions. First medical check up to be completed within six months. Then to be done on yearly basis.*
- 2. Free and comprehensive medical treatment to be provided to all workers found to be suffering from an occupational disease, ailment or accident, until cured or until death.*
- 3. Services of the workmen not to be terminated during illness and to be treated as if on duty.*







## Annexure-18

# LETTER HEAD OF CONCERNED ORGANISATION

23<sup>RD</sup> December, 2014

Shri Narendra Modi,  
Hon'ble Prime Minister,  
Government of India  
North Block, New Delhi-110001

Sub: Electricity Workers and Employees demand withdrawal of Electricity (Amendment Bill), 2014 introduced in the Lok Sabha on 19<sup>th</sup> December :  
Observing Black Day on 23<sup>rd</sup> December

Dear Sir,

Power Sector Reform in India has turned into a mesh through two decades last. Target of total power sector privatisation in the name of promoting competition, efficiency and improvement of quality of supply resulted into series of scams and multiplying hike of tariff to ensure boosting of profit of private players at the cost of electricity consumers.

It may kindly be referred to SEBs were unbundled on the plea of accumulating loss of Rupees 26 Thousand crores through a span of five decades with the immense contribution of making the country food secured with energization of 15 Million Pumps with cheaper power as well completion of electrification of 85% villages. While accumulated loss of Discoms created on promulgation of Electricity Act, 2003 through a decade last likely to touch Rupees 5 Lakh crores as well rocket level escalation of tariff. Presently, major portion of Electricity Workers are being exploited in the name of Contactorisation, Casualisation and outsourcing, no such exploitation was their in SEB served power sector.

Another notable contribution of so called reform through Electricity Act, 2003 is Coal Scam. KG-D6 Gas Basin Scam, UMPP Scam, Delhi Discoms Tariff hike Scam have decorated the performance of power sector. Private agencies entrusted with managing Discoms with PSU generated Power and public owned assets as licensee / Franchises are looting the consumers but they are averting CAG audit. They have made the proverb "Cost to People and Profit to Private" from vocabulary to reality.

Separation of carriage and content proposed in the Bill will lead to cherry picking by





the suppliers and escalation of cost of supply of power for the low end as well rural consumers. Tariff Rationalization as indicated will be nothing but hoax.

Thousands of workers, employees and Engineers assembled at Delhi under the banner of National Co-ordination Committee of Electricity Employees and Engineers (NCCOEEE) on 8<sup>th</sup> December last with the demand of negating this anti-people power sector reform. Government did not pay any heed to the logic of the major stakeholder of the power sector.

Upon these circumstances, our organization (Name of the Union/Association) affiliated to EEFI decided to observe **BLACK DAY on 23<sup>rd</sup> December, 2014 to raise nationwide voice of protest** putting Black Badges on chest against this anti-people of measure of your Govt. We are determined to ensure Right to Energy for the People of India and series of agitation-activities will be resorted to. Thank You.

Sincerely Yours

General Secretary

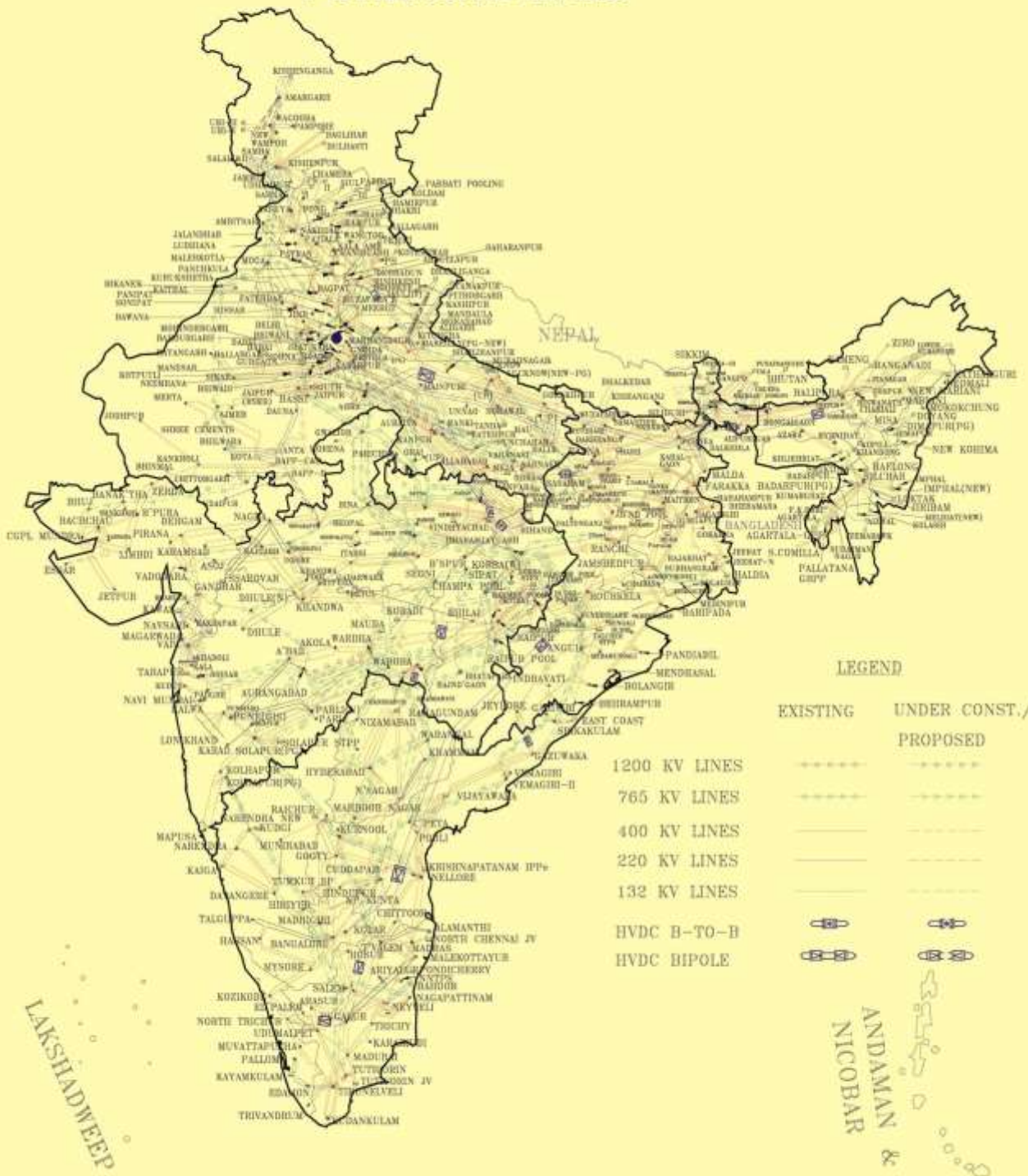
CC Power Minister

CC: General Secretary, EEFI

Fax No and E-mail ID of Prime Minister and Power Minister is given below:

# POWER MAP OF INDIA

## POWERGRID LINES



### LEGEND

EXISTING      UNDER CONST./  
PROPOSED

1200 KV LINES

765 KV LINES

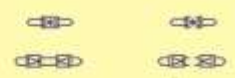
400 KV LINES

220 KV LINES

132 KV LINES

HVDC B-TO-B

HVDC BIPOLE



ANDAMAN &  
NICOBAR

