

# OUR VOICE RIGHTS STRUGGLE KEEPING YOU INFORMED

### **EDISPEAK**

We greet the members and functionaries for crossing 4400 memberships in this year within 59 days.

The imposition of President's Rule in Manipur underlines the utter bankruptcy of the BJP double engine Government under whose rule the State has been in violent turmoil for two vears.

President's Rule has been imposed not in the interests of Manipur but to buy time to settle the internal conflicts within the ruling coalition.

Members and functionaries of TMSRU should unite to resist the policies of capitalism combat with the Government to protect our existing Labour laws and advance our movement for repeal of Four Labour Codes.

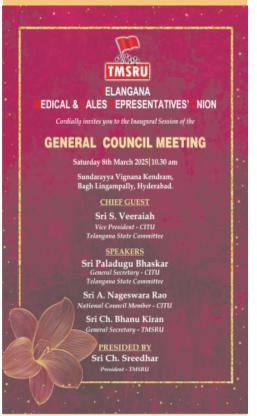
The 27th Conference of FMRAI gave a clarion call to strengthen the 3 Tier system in our organisation to reach every SPE. building movement against companies trampling the rights of SPEs.

Alkem and Torrent SPEs are preparing for the struggle to protect their rights and advance in establishing the bargaining rights.

We are confident that our members will increase their involvement in organisational activities to strengthen our movements for better future.



# TMSRU GCM



# CARTOON



### **QUOTE**

War is not a continuation of politics by other means. *It is politics by other means.* 

- Joseph Stalin

### TMSRU ACTIVITIES

Karimnagar Subunit completed 1000 memberships within 37 days for the vear 2025.

1000 memberships achievement celebrated with cake cutting at Karimnagar.

27th Conference of FMRAI was held from 13th to 15th February, 2025 at Mumbai. Com. P Krishnanand, Com. Partha Rakshit, Com. Koushik Roy Chowdhary elected as President, General Secretary and Treasurer respectively. Following elected from TMSRU.

#### **Working Committee Members:**

- 1. Com. Ch. Bhanu Kiran
- 2. Com.Ch.Sreedhar

#### **FMRAI General Council Members:**

- 1. Com.K.Durga Prasad Rao
- 2. Com.G.Vidyasagar
- 3. Com.A.Sadanand Chary
- 4. Com.K.llaiah
- 5. Com. Gunda Srinivas
- 6. Com.L.Lokeshwar Reddy
- 7. Com.A.N.Chary

- 8. Com. K. Jagadeeshwara Chary
- 9. Com. P. Rajesh Kumar
- 10. Com. M. Sathish Kumar
- 11. Com. MAQ Afroze
- 12. Com. G. Kishore
- 13. Com. B. Raj Kumar

# **FMRAI CONFERENCE**



Com. Lokeswara Reddy, SWC Member, Speaking on General Secretary Report



Hyderabad felicitated on achievement of 1000 Memberships 2024



Felicitation to General Secretary, TMSRU by Reception committee



Com. A. Sadanada Chary, State Secretary, Speaking on General Secretary report



Felicitation to Com. I. Raju Bhat



Com. K. Sunil Kumar, Joint General Secretary, placing resolution



Karimnagar felicitated on achievement of 1000 memberships 2024



Com. P. Rajesh Kumar, SWC Member speaking on General Secretary report



Delegates of TMSRU



Felicitation to Com. K. Sunil Kumar

# **ANNUAL GENERAL BODY MEETING**



Kukatpally



Adilabad



Secunderabad



Warangal



Hyderabad



Kamareddy



Kothagudem



Khammam



REPIRES VATIVE UNION ALIGNATION MEETING

Warangal

# **WORKING COMMITTEE MEETING**



Mancherial



Jagtial



Working Committee Meeting - Nalgonda





State Working Committee Meeting - Hyderabad



Working Committee Meeting - Kothagudem

# **GENERAL BODY MEETING**



Mancherial





Nizamabad



Jagtial

# **TMSRU ACTVITIES**



Protesting against Budget 2025 along with CITU - Mancherial



Protesting against Budget 2025 along with CITU - Karimnagar



Base Level Functioning Training Classes - Mahabubnagar



1000+ Membership Achievement Celebrations - Karimnagar



Branch Working Committee Meeting - Warangal





Karimnagar Subunit given Representation to the management of Prathima Institute of Medical Sciences regarding Doctor Calls.



Torrent Subunit Council Meeting - Nizamabad



Torrent Memorandum Submission - Secunderabad



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Torrent Memorandum Submission - Nizamabad

"The emancipation of woman will only be possible when woman can take part in production on a large, social scale, and domestic work no longer claims anything but an insignificant amount of her time."

— Friedrich Engels, The Origin of the Family, Private Property and the State

### International Women's Day 2025 – Uphold the legacy and Organise to change the exploitative regime

A R Sindhu National Secretary, CITU

"In agreement with the class conscious, political and trade union organizations of the proletariat of their respective countries, the Socialist women of all countries will hold each year a Women's Day, whose foremost purpose it must be to aid the attainment of women's suffrage. This demand must be held in conjunction with the entire women's question according to socialist precepts. The Women's Day must have an international character and is to be prepared carefully." Says the resolution on observance of Women's Day, moved by German revolutionary and socialist leader Clara Zetkin and adopted by the International Socialist Women's Conference held in Copenhagen, Denmark in August 1910. It was the initiative of socialist women and in socialist perspective that International Women's Day was born. It was to commemorate and take further the struggles and demands of women factory workers who came out and struggled for eight-hour workday, against inhuman working conditions and for women's voting rights, the women's day was started. It was only in 1975, the United Nations started observing IWD.

Today, especially in our country, there is a concerted effort to conceal the legacy of IWD and its socialist as well as class origins. It is being commercialized for getting rebates to purchase home appliances and giving 'gifts' to women. Women's achievements are listed and projected. At the same time, various issues and discriminations faced by women are also being discussed and debated in the media to some extent. But those are mainly focused on the issues of social disparities and violence against women.

The basic class questions and fundamental changes necessary for steps towards women's equality and emancipation are seldom debated. While we are celebrating the IWD this year when the neoliberal capitalist order is in a systemic crisis, it is very important for the working women's movement to orient our discussions, movement and struggles one step towards transcending this exploitative and discriminatory system.

While exposing the then existing theories justifying the subordinate status of women for 'biological or psychological' reasons, it was Friedrich Engels who gave a scientific explanation to women's oppression by explaining its class origins with the development of private property and monogamous family. In his seminal work, 'The Origin of the Family, Private Property and the State' he says in the capitalist system, "The emancipation of woman will only be possible when woman can take part in production on a large, social scale, and domestic work no longer claims anything but an insignificant amount of her time."

In the capitalist system, the cost of reproduction of labour power is majorly taken care by the women's labour within the family, which is totally unpaid. This subsidises the capitalist system. The patriarchal norms on the women's role within the family, especially in countries like ours perfectly suits the neoliberal capitalism.

On the other hand, this is preventing women from actively taking part in the production process. But the capitalist system wants uninterrupted supply of cheaper labour. Communist manifesto notes "The less the skill and exertion of strength implied in manual labour, in other words, the more modern industry becomes developed, the more is the labour of men superseded by that of women. Differences of age and sex have no longer any distinctive social validity for the working class. All are instruments of labour, more or less expensive to use, according to their age and sex. So, the women must be there in the labour market as the supply of cheaper labour for the profit maximisation.

Clara Zetkin notes "What made women's labour particularly attractive to the capitalists was not only its lower price but also the greater submissiveness of women"

#### Unemployment and unpaid work of women in India

In our country it is estimated that more than 80 percent of women do unpaid domestic and care work.

On an average Indian women do around six hours of unpaid labour a day! According to SBI study, the unpaid domestic and care work of women in India amounts to Rs.22 lakh crores a year! The work done by the public service scheme workers like anganwadi, ASHA, MDM workers etc., is added, it will be much more. The ideology propagated by RSS and other religious fundamentalist forces on the women's role limited to the family suits justifying this huge loot of women's work.

In India, the women's labour force participation rate is abysmally low. During covid pandemic and lock down it came down upto 16%. Government data shows and increase in the women's work participation, The periodic labour survey data show an increase of 12% from 2017-18 to 2021-22 (Female Labour Utilisation in India – Report by Ministry of Labour and Employment). The increase is clearly by including the women who survive by doing family work – 'unpaid family helper' in rural India as self- employed. Even after this, almost seventy percent of women are out of formal work in our country. This means the women are engaged in precarious jobs which are mostly unpaid just for survival.

This has become a matter of concern for the policy makers as it is one of the reasons for India's very high Gender Gap index. It is a matter of concern that 74.5% of women with education with secondary and above are outside the labour force. 44.5% of the women who are out of work says childcare and domestic responsibilities as reason for being out of labour force.

Now, neoliberalism wants Indian women to enter into the labour force as supply of cheap labour with lesser bargaining power. At the same time, it wants these women to continue subsidizing the re- production of labour power by dedicatedly doing the housework without any complaint. There is hue and cry about the women's workforce participation and unpaid care work and 'care jobs' and 'Care Economy' etc., in India these days. These personalized care services (including that through digital platforms like Urban Company) are commodities for huge profiteering with the cheapest labour available for doing it.

That's why the discussions on 'Care Economy' and 'care jobs' do not have any mention of social responsibility for maternity, childbirth, childcare and elderly care facilities and the need for public provisioning for quality services. There is no mention in these debates including that of the ILO about the regularisation of scheme workers! There is no hue and cry from these quarters when the public services like ICDS are withdrawn!

#### Working Women's Movement Compels recognition of care and domestic work

The working women's movement under the leadership of CITU can proudly claim that through the consistent and continuous struggles in the last years, especially that of the scheme workers, could bring the issue of right to the basic services and recognition of the care work in the main stream debates and compel the governments to improve the wages and working conditions of the un-recognised care workers, i.e., the scheme workers. At the same time the movement could also stall the privatisation or closing down of public services schemes like ICDS, MDMS, NHM etc. The service conditions of domestic workers are also being discussed in the mainstream now.

**Deadliest place for women**: The UN report on femicides in 2024 says that the deadliest place for women world over is their home! 140 women get killed daily by their intimate partner or a close relative throughout the world! In India, in 89% of all rape cases, rape was committed by persons known to the victim, many from the family. One third of women experience domestic violence. Every six hours, a young married woman is beaten to death, burnt or driven to suicide in our country. In 2021, around 372 cases per day were registered on cases of cruelty by husband or his relatives. In our country, female foeticide is so rampant and around five lakh girl children are being killed every year before they are born.

The family is not only a place of exploitation in terms of work, but also a place where women face extreme violence and abuse. Patriarchal values clubbed with neoliberal consumerist culture creates extreme hostile situation for women and girls within family and the society. The RSS and other fundamentalist forces reemphasize the defined role of women within 'lakshman rekhas' and base their strength in patriarchy, targeting women for expansion of their ideological and political agenda. The BJP-RSS and other religious fundamentalist forces are not even ready to acknowledge marital rape as a crime even after the woman is murdered!

In the working class families and even in most of the families of social activists or trade unionists, things are not much different. The male enjoys the privileges of the system and do not share the burden of work necessary for reproduction of labour power. Often it is forgotten what Engels said "the modern individual family is founded on the open or concealed domestic slavery of the wife and modern society is a mass composed of these individual families as its molecules." And as he wrote, in a family "he is the bourgeois and the wife represents the proletariat". It is not only important for class oriented trade union and working women's movement to fight the violence within the family but also very much necessary that we expose the exploitation as well as the undemocratic practices and male privileges within the family and bring an alternative working class culture in the society. This is also important in the fight against the communal forces led by RSS.

CITU constitution says "CITU believes that the exploitation of the working class can be ended only by socializing all means of production: distribution and exchange and establishing a Socialist State" and Engels says this will end the material basis for the patriarchal monogamous family as it exists and "the single family ceases to be an economic unit of society. Private housekeeping is transformed into a social industry, the care and education of children becomes a public affair..." This is what the socialist USSR under Comrade Lenin has done to emancipate women after the revolution. It is very important for the working women's movement to intensify the struggles for quality employment, public provisioning for care and domestic work and recognition of women workers delivering public services. This is necessary for the women to participate in the production process, which is the pre-condition for women's emancipation.

**Discrimination at Workplace** The discrimination of women at workplace in India continues with one of the world's highest wage disparities. Indian women earn only around 40% wages as that of men for equal work. Gender segregated jobs for women, discrimination in promotion etc are prevalent in various sectors.

According to the government data, only 31% of salaried women are eligible to maternity benefit nothing to speak about the unorganized and agricultural sectors! Similar is the case of crèche facilities. Nursing breaks are also not given to women employees/workers. There is no provision for menstrual leave for women workers or girl students. Separate toilets for women are not available even in some of the PSEs.

Long working hours and unachievable work targets, especially in the IT/ITeS sector is affecting the health of employees adversely. A young woman professional was killed by such work pressure in Pune. 'Work from home' is used for making employees work 24x7 with no work life balance. Women employees who take the double burden are the worst sufferers.

The protective legislations like restriction on night work for women and clause for ensuring safety and safe travel etc. are being undermined. The provisions for equal remuneration, maternity benefits etc. are there in the labour laws, but are being violated largely. The implementation of labour codes will take away the rights for special social protection as well as provisions ending discrimination.

Violence and Sexual Harassment: Violence against women and children are at alarming levels in India. On an average a rape is reported in every 15 minutes in India, 15% of them of minors. 51 FIRs on crimes against women are reported per hour in our country in 2022 which is on an increase now. Although Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace Act was enacted in 2013, it is one of the least implemented statutes. Even in most of the government departments and PSUs, Internal Committees have not been formed or are nonfunctional. There is substantial increase of 31% in sexual harassment at workplace in 2023 than in 2022. Women in all sectors, unorganised, organised, public and private and scheme workers employed in various government departments, face sexual harassment. But most of the cases go unreported. Sexual harassment is rampant in some industries like IT, construction, entertainment, domestic workers, and among platform based workers etc. In the rural areas, women who work in the agriculture fields also face sexual harassment and violence. As pointed out by Verma Committee, women who are forced to go out at dark due to lack of proper toilet facilities, have been facing sexual assault.

**Other issues:** The rights of women farmers are not recognised and the government is bringing back the antifarmer farm laws through back door. Forest rights are being taken away. Comprehensive law for agricultural workers is yet to be enacted. The BJP government claims to pass the women's reservation bill whereas it ensured that the women's reservation in the Parliament and assemblies will not be implemented in the next two decades, keeping the political participation of women in India abysmally low.

The ruling communal dispensation is propagating patriarchal values and retrograde anti women social practices. In the name of uniform civil codes the BJP ruled states are legitimising retrograde practices. All religious and fundamentalist forces propagate anti women practices. Inequality world over and in our country is increasing to unimaginable proportions. The gender disparity is also on the increase. Socialist countries are the only exception with ensured public provisioning and socialisation of house work. This alternative has to be projected among the women workers.

Imperialism is imposing wars and conflicts where women and children are the worst victims. Genocide in Gaza by Israel with US support has taken the lives of thousands of women and children and left thousands under trauma and deprivation. Working women in India has a great legacy of anti-imperialist anti feudal struggles. In the recent period also we have seen inspiring militant struggles led by working women in various sectors. Given the gravity of the capitalist crisis, the attack on the toiling people – on their rights and livelihood will aggravate in the coming days. At the same time, the counter offensive by the toiling people, especially the working class & the peasantry must be strengthened. Holding the legacy of the struggles & internationalism, let us all observe International Women's Day this year by mobilising the women on their just demands.

## TMSRU ACTIVITIES

General Body meeting conducted at Jagtial, Kothagudem, Mancherial and Nizamabad.

Annual General Body meeting of Adilabad, Hyderabad, Kamareddy, Khammam, Kothagudem, Kukatpally, Secunderabad and Warangal was held on 2nd February, 2025.

Highest membership achievement was celebrated with cake cutting at Adilabad, Khammam & Warangal.

Karimnagar & Mancherial subunit participated in Protest programme organised by CITU against Labour Codes.

Alkem SPEs sent SMS to their management protesting transfer of SPEs to the Retail division.

Base level Functioning Training Class conducted at Hyderabad, Kukatpally, Mahabubnagar & Secunderabad.

Working Committee Meeting held at Jagtial, Kothagudem, Mancherial and Warangal

State Working committee meeting was held on 23rd February, 2025 at Hyderabad.

Organising Committee was formed for conducting TMSRU General Council Meeting scheduled on 8th & 9th March 2025.