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Founder Editor - in - Chief : Late Tarakeswar Chakraborti
Editorial Board : Kamal Bhattacharyya, Rajen Nagar, C.H. Venkatachalam, Sonali Biswas

Parakram Diwas (Day of Valour)

23 RD JAN

"GIVE US OUR SWEAT AND SACRIFICE —
WE WILL WIN DIGNITY AND RIGHTS"
WITHOUT STRUGGLE THERE IS NO HISTORY



Subhash
CHANDRA BOSE
JAYANTI

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Editorial

Strike on 27th January' 26 was a stupendous success. It exposed the game plan of the Government-Bankers combine. The deceitful attitude of the Bankers has to be answered befittingly. 27th January was the right step in the right direction. If the Bankers do not implement the understanding, then it can be presumed that the sanctity of understanding and / or agreement has had no value in the present set-up of the Bankers. Bankers always sing in chorus with DFS. When DFS talks about big banks and mega merger, Bankers also started singing in the same tune. Today there exist an anti-working-class atmosphere in the country. Workers are under attack. The other day, Chief Justice of Supreme Court stated in a hearing that Trade Unions are responsible for closure of many establishments. It exposes the class bias of the judicial system and not in conformity with the principle of our Constitution. It is the fundamental right to organize a Trade Union. For virtual Industrial stagnation workers cannot be held responsible. The loot and plunder of millions of banks deposit by corporate never drew attention by the judiciary. Whatever it may be the workers will have to fight to retain its fundamental right, the right obtains through struggles and sacrifices. Workers fought on 7th July, 2025 and again going on nation-wide strike on 12th February, 2026 against the anti-worker Labour Codes, formulated and brought in favour of corporate who now get the right to hire and fire. Bank employees' organisations have rightly decided to join the strike. We should understand the gravity of the situation and the danger ahead.

Let us make the strike on 12th a total success.

27th January Strike – more than a success

We congratulate all our unions and members for the wonderful display of unity and militancy which has made the 27th January, 2926 strike a massive success. Ofocurse the demand for introduction of 5 days banking is a popular demand of the employees and officers and hence that is one of the reason for the overwhelming response to the strike. But we cannot say that it was the only reason.

We all know that in December, 2023, the IBA signed the MOU with UFBU when they agreed for introduction of 5 days banking subject to approval by the Government. This was also further reiterated in the bipartite settlement signed in March, 2024. In every subsequent meeting with the UFBU, IBA had been clarifying that they have already recommended to the Government.

This means that the matter is pending with the Government. Since the Government always claims that under the present regime, there will be less Government and more governance, employees are disillusioned and disappointed that the government has kept the issue pending for the past two years.

Even when UFBU gave the call for strike in March, 2025, a senior officials from the DFS, GOI, talked to the unions and explained that the issue is a priority issue with the Government. So naturally employees are asking the question – where is the priority. Employees are frustrated and angry about the role of the Central Government.

Even the reaction to our strike call was negative and casual. In the conciliation meeting, the government could not list out any development and could not assure any time frame. This highly infuriated and agitated the minds of the bank employees.

Employees really understand why government is reluctant to give their clearance for five days banking even though unions have agreed for 40 minutes of additional working hours every day from all Mondays and Saturdays. It was clear that the government is under pressure from the corporates and chambers of commerce.

It is time that everyone realizes that the government has its agenda.

C.H. Venkatachalam

Strike on 27 January, 2026 - a massive success
Red Salute to all our unions and members

UFBU Circular: Congratulations to all our unions and members all over the country for the massive success of the strike at the call of UFBU to protest against the undue delay in approving the recommendations of the IBA on introduction of 5 Days Banking per week as agreed in the MOU dated 7-12-2023 and Settlement dated 8-3-2024 and demanding expeditious introduction of 5 days banking.

As per reports reaching us from different parts of the country, the strike was a huge success everywhere in all the Banks. The photos of the demonstrations held at various centres revealed the anger and resentment amongst the bank employees and officers over the Government's undue delay in considering our genuine demand when already IBA has agreed and signed the Settlement on the same. The response was wholesome and their participation was overwhelming.

This is all the more appreciable and commendable in the face of various attempts to intimidate, threaten and coerce a section of the officers with a view to prevent them from participating in the strike. This gave the impression that the entire machinery was more busy in scuttling the strike than to find amicable solution to our justified demand. But our members braved all these attempts and made the strike an unprecedented success.

Because of the strike, normal banking operations were greatly affected and paralised. Large number of Branches were closed down. But our intention was not to disrupt the banking services. The objective of the strike call was to draw the attention of the Government to resolve our demand. Even as late as 22nd and 23rd January, 2026, during the conciliation proceedings, we tried our best to find solution to our demand. But the approach of the Government was unhelpful.

When the Government wanted us to defer the strike, we informed the CLC and the Government that UFBU shall wait till the evening of 26th January to respond to any positive move of the Government. But unfortunately, there was no initiative from their side.

Thus, the strike was forced on us and we have gone ahead with the strike call.

In many places, particularly in the northern States, the weather was inclement and unfavourable for rallies, etc. In Delhi, there was heavy rain. But all these difficulties did not deter or discourage our members. Our members went whole-hog and made the rallies and demonstrations to big success.

We once again greet, salute and congratulate all our Unions and members for the memorable success of today's strike.

We only hope that the concerned authorities would understand the mood of the bank employees and officers and our justified demand and take measures to resolve the same and introduce 5 days banking at the earliest.

UFBU meeting will be held at the earliest to take stock of the developments and decide our further course of action.

ALL INDIA BANK STRIKE ON 27 JANUARY, 2026 AT THE CALL OF UFBU


















CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA
EMPLOYEES' ASSOCIATION
(WEST BENGAL & SIKKIM)
(Affiliated to AIBEA)
CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA
OFFICERS' UNION
(West Bengal & Sikkim)
AIBEA
AIBOA
KISHOR KUMAR


हड़ताल
5 DAYS BANKING
WE DEMAND 5-DAYS BANKING


Indian Overseas Bank
UNITED FORUM OF BANK UNIONS
DINDIGUL DISTRICT
Dalmia


UNITED FORUM OF BANK UNIONS


27 जनवरी
हड़ताल
JAI DURGE-PAN






ICICI Bank
AIBEA


HSBC EMPLOYEES' UNION
KOLKATA



[We reproduce hereunder the Joint circular dated 28.01.2026 issued by AIBEA, AIBOA and BEFI on General Strike of 12 February, 2025]

Join the working class to oppose the anti-worker labour policies Join the Nationwide General Strike on 12th Feb. 2026

We congratulate all our units and members for making the UFBU's call for strike on 27-1-2026 a massive success. Close on the heels of this strike, now we have to move towards another strike action on the 12th February, 2026.

All of us are aware that the 10 Central Trade Unions – INTUC, AITUC, HMS, CITU, AIUTUC, TUCC, SEWA, AICCTU, LPF, UTUC – have given the call for a nationwide General Strike on 12th February, 2026 to protest against the recent notification by the Central Government on the 4 new Labour Codes replacing the existing 29 labour laws and on increasing attacks on the working class.

It is obvious that under the new labour codes and labour policy, various hard-won labour rights are sought to be taken away. Starting a union, running a union, providing stable leadership to the union, organizing strikes, etc. would be rendered difficult.

When we are faced with huge unemployment, instead of generating more jobs for the youth, Fixed Term Employment scheme is proposed, jeopardizing the future of the youth.

When we are fighting for work-life-balance and demanding 5 days banking, they are proposing to empower employers to increase working hours.

When strikes by the Unions would become difficult, the employer is given freedom to lock-out and retrench without the permission of the labour authorities.

Bulk of the workers would be taken out from the purview of any labour laws thus facilitating further exploitation of the workers.

The future of the youth, who are the future of our country, will be put as a question mark.

In the banking industry also, we see aggravated attacks like attempts to sell IDBI Bank, selling our private banks to foreign investors, efforts to privatise PSBs, etc. It is obvious that the Government is moving under the pressure of IMF, World Bank, etc. and under the influence of international finance capital.

Hence in addition to our sectoral struggles, we have to be a part of the struggles of the general trade union movement. The 12th February, 2026 General Strike is an important occasion for all of us to identify ourselves with the struggle of the working masses and Central Trade Unions.

Hence we have given the call for observing the Strike on the 12th February, 2026 in the banking industry. We have jointly served the strike notice on the IBA.

ALL INDIA BANK STRIKE ON 12TH FEBRUARY, 2026

- In support of the call given by National Convention of Workers organised by 10 Central Trade Unions viz. INTUC, AITUC, HMS, CITU, AIUTUC, TUCC, SEWA, AICCTU, LPF, UTUC and various sectoral trade union Federations held at Delhi on 9th January, 2026 against retrograde provisions of the new Labour Codes replacing the existing 29 labour laws and against various anti-people/anti-worker policies, measures and proposals of the Central Government.

And to highlight the following issues:

- Strengthening Public Sector Banks and Insurance Companies
- Stop privatisation and disinvestment in Banks, LIC and GIC
- Withdraw recent hike of 100% FDI in Insurance

- Merge Public Sector General Insurance Companies as one entity
- Ensure adequate recruitments
- Stop outsourcing and contract jobs
- Scrap NPS – Restore OPS
- Withdraw Fixed Term Employment scheme
- Take tough measures to recover bad loans from Corporates
- Reduce service charges in Banks for ordinary customers.

Agitational programme

27-1-2026	Serving Strike Notice on IBA, Government and all the Banks
28-1-2026 to 11-2-2026	Mass meetings, online meetings, mobilisations at all levels
30-1-2026	Release the posters and commencing poster campaign
8-2-2026	Campaign through social media channels
9-2-2026	Badge Wearing
11-2-2026	Demonstrations in all centres
12-2-2026	**FULL DAY STAY OUT STRIKE**– Holding rallies and demonstrations

Comrades, let us march on to make the strike on 12th Feb. 2026 a resounding success.

C.H. VENKATACHALAM
GEN. SECRETARY
AIBEA

SANJAY KUMAR KHAN
GEN. SECRETARY
AIBOA

DEBASISH BASU CHOUDHURY
GEN. SECRETARY
BEFI

Office Bearers Meeting

A meeting of the Office Bearers of AIBEA was held in Bengaluru on16-1-2026. Com. Rajen Nagar, President could not attend due to his sudden indisposition and hence the meeting was jointly presided over by the Vice Presidents viz. Com. P R Mehta, Com. J P Sharma, Com. Partha Chanda and Com. N Shankar.

UFBU's call for All India Bank Strike on the 27th January, 2026: The General Secretary reported on the developments regarding the UFBU's call for strike on the 27th January, 2026 to press our demand for declaring the remaining two Saturdays as holidays.

The meeting noted that even though the IBA had agreed to the same with an increase in daily working hours by 40 minutes, the Government is yet to accord its approval for the same, even though two years have lapsed after signing the MoU on 7-2-2023.

The meeting noted that already 2nd and 4th Saturdays are holidays for the Banks since 2015 and the banks have been running smoothly without any hassle for the banking public and

hence declaring remaining Saturdays as holidays will not create any hassle for the customers in as much as the working hours will be increased by 40 minutes on the other working days.

The meeting felt that since the Government is not approving the recommendations of the IBA based on the understanding with the UFBU and thus denying the genuine demand of the employees and officers who are nowadays working with undue stress, the strike on this issue has become unavoidable and inevitable.

The meeting called upon all our units and members including in the RRBs and Co-op. Banks to implement the strike successfully.

Call for General Strike on 12th February, 2026: The meeting noted that 10 Central Trade Unions (INTUC, AITUC, HMS, CITU, AIUTUC, TUCC, SEWA, AICCTU, LPF, UTUC) have given the call for countrywide General Strike on the 12th February, 2026 against the continued anti-worker policies, particularly, the unilaterally declared new Labour Codes.

Since these new Labour Codes will weaken our existing hard-won labour rights and will endanger the job security and permanent jobs, the meeting welcomed and endorsed the strike call and decided to wholeheartedly participate in the strike on 12th February, 2026.

The meeting noted that since this strike will be in immediate succession after the 27th January strike, meetings should be held at all levels by our State Federations and Unions so that all our members are explained of the retrograde provisions for the new Labour Codes and the important need to protest against the same and all our members consciously participate in the General Strike understanding the dangers ahead.

AIBEA's 30th National Conference & 80th Anniversary Celebrations: All our unions and members are already aware that we have scheduled to hold the 30th National Conference of AIBEA at Bengaluru in Karnataka from 19th to 22nd April, 2026. Office bearers discussed the tentative programmes and arrangements being made for the Conference.

Looking to expenses to be incurred for the Conference, it was decided to collect Rs. 2500 per delegate/observer to be paid to the Reception Committee. All State Federations are also to remit Annual Fees to AIBEA at the rate of Rs. 6 per member year upto the year 2025.

Formation of Reception Committee: Karnataka Pradesh Bank Employees Federation who are hosting the ensuing AIBEA Conference has formed the Reception Committee for making all necessary arrangements for the Conference. (Chief Patron Com P S Sundaresan, Chairman Prof. Babu Mathew, Dy. Chairman Com M S Srinivasan, President, KPBEF and Secretary Com M Jayanath, General Secretary, KPBEF).

NEWS FROM CTUS

[The following statement issued to the media after the National Convention of Workers held on 9th January 2026 in New Delhi.]

Onward to National General Strike on 12th February 2026 Observe Resistance Day on 16th January 2026

The Joint Platform of Ten Central Trade Unions, independent Sectoral Federations and Associations met in Delhi to deliberate for the next phase of agitation. The convention was addressed by the leaders of Central Trade Unions, while the leaders of various Federations/Associations were present giving consent to participate in the planned programme of agitation including the General Strike.

The speakers emphasised that the convention is taking place in a very critical situation, when the union government, in order to contain and weaken the trade unions and place the Indian Working-Class Movement disarmed in face of the onslaught of capital, have notified the four labour codes and rules thereafter. They said that Indian Workers observed 5 massive general strike during the period since the labour codes were brought

and passed in the Parliament with brute force.

The notified labour codes and the draft Rules are to crush the collective bargaining to take away the right to strike, almost 70 percent factories will be out of labour law coverage, regulation and employers' obligations to leave workers at the mercy of employers, throw out vast majority of workers from the protection of occupational safety and also from social security, would virtually demolish the existing rights and wage protections through conciliation/adjudication procedures; wage definition itself is proposed for change, trade union act is proposed to be changed to make unionisation cumbersome/impossible towards arbitrary deregistration and de- recognition, vindictive punitive actions against collective trade union activities and license to employers to violate their statutory obligations at their whims. In totality the Labour Codes are articulately designed by the Govt. to impose conditions of slavery on the workers and their trade unions, to facilitate their corporate masters to continue their loot on the workers, farmers and people in general.

This has come in a background of a worrisome situation of deteriorating economy, growing unemployment, increased attack on the democratic rights of people, venomous campaigns of polarisation and hatred against the minorities, attack on all democratic institutions and filling them with blind supporters of the ruling party with dubious agenda of obliterating the rights of freedom of association, expression and dissent.

The government continues its agenda of privatisation and sale of all strategic Public Sector Undertakings and Public services such as railway, port and docks, coal mines, oil, steel, defence, roadways, airports, banks, insurance, telecom, postal, atomic energy, electricity generation and supply etc. to the advantage of big corporates of Indian and foreign origin thus endangering indigenous industrial growth and self-reliant economy. Unemployment is alarmingly growing and government is not filling sixty five lakhs vacant posts, rather retirees being recruited against jobs as contract workers. The government is continuously pursuing the policies against farmers under different guise since after the agitating farmers forced the government to withdraw three agricultural laws which were brought to corporatise the agriculture and grab land to the advantage of the chosen few corporate houses. Still now the agrarian sector continues to be in crises resulting in distress migration to cities.

The commercialisation of education and health are severe jolt to the people as they can not afford the cost. The prices of essential commodities are rising unabated. With inequalities growing, a very large number of people are getting pushed to a life below poverty line.

The Central Government instead of responding to legitimate demands of the people, has increased its assault on all sections in the advantage of its cronies in the Corporate World. Rather the government is busy giving concessions and leverage to the foreign companies to the disadvantage of small businesses and trade, MSMEs which provide major chunk of employment. After Trump's increased Tariff announcements, the government has been surrendering India's Interest in the foreign trade.

The Government has come out with Draft Labour Policy-Shram Shakti Niti2025 once again without talking to Stakeholders, the policy brought to push for implementation of the four labour codes and with clear direction of decimating the role of trade unions, the work/labour termed as dharma and not a right, changing/abdicating role of the Govt. from regulator and compliance/enforcement of laws to a vague, deceptive and undefined role of so called employment facilitator and besides undermining rather negating collective bargaining, abandoning of tripartism in the world of labour with proposed national body for review, usurping the role of state governments for concentration of power in the centre and riddance of inspections and compliances etc.

The convention demanded:

*** Scrap of Four labour codes and Rules.**

*** Withdraw the "Sustainable Harnessing and Advancement of Nuclear Energy for Transforming India (SHANTI) Act", which will allow private and foreign players to enter highly risky and hazardous nuclear power production with a motive of profit;**

*** Restore MGNREGA and scrap the Viksit Bharat – Guarantee for Rozgar and Ajeevika Mission (Gramin) Act, 2025.**

*** Withdraw decision of 100% FDI in insurance companies.**

*** Withdraw the Viksit Bharat Shiksha Adhishthan Bill, 2025**

*** Withdraw the Draft Seed Bill and the Draft Electricity (Amendment)**

The convention resolved to organise extensive campaign on these issues at grass root level to culminate into a massive National General Strike on 12th February. The Samyukt Kisan Morcha and the Joint front of Agricultural workers have also resolved to extend their participatory support.

The convention resolved that if the Government still tries to pursue the Rules under the Codes and does not repeal the Codes, the Central Trade Unions will be compelled to go for further strong actions, including a multiple-day General Strike, besides sectoral resistance actions.

The convention extended support of CTUs to SKM call to observe the Resistance Day on 16th January 2026 at villages and block levels against the Seed Bill 2025, Draft Electricity (Amendment) Bill 2025, VB-GRAMG Act, 2025, and in support of other demands. The CTUs will take part in this action with full strength.

CTUs call upon the entire working class and other sections of the toiling masses to gear up for the ensuing General Strike, start campaigning widely, and prepare their organisations for a heightened struggle.

While welcoming the protest action organised by the INDIA BLOC Parties in the premises of Parliament opposing the Labour Codes, we call upon them and various other sections of the people, especially the youth and students, to come forward in support and solidarity with this Strike to save the basic rights of the working people and protect the democratic – secular fabric of the country.

*** Onward to National General Strike on 12th February 2026.**

*** Observe Resistance Day on 16th January at Village and Block level against the Seed Bill 2025, Electricity (Amendment) Bill 2025, VB-GRAMG Act, 2025.**

sd/- **INTUC** sd/- **AITUC** sd/- **HMS** sd/- **CITU** sd/- **AIUTUC** sd/- **TUCC**

sd/- **SEWA** sd/- **AICCTU** sd/- **LPF** sd/- **UTUC**

The joint Platform of the Central Trade Unions And Sectoral Federations/Associations

The following statement was issued to media on 31.01.2026 by the platform of Ten Central Trade Unions and independent sectoral federations/associations on remarks by the CJI

Judicial Remarks on Trade Unions are anti-worker and an affront to Constitutional Values

The platform of ten Central Trade Unions and independent sectoral federations/associations strongly condemn and categorically reject the recent observations of the Hon'ble Supreme Court attributing "aggressive trade unionism" to industrial stagnation.

Such comments are totally unwarranted and not based on facts. It is a well known fact that the number of man days lost are not due to workers' strikes and agitations but due to corporate mismanagement and irregularities. Such remarks reflect a class bias in judicial reasoning, undermine the constitutional vision of a welfare state, and are contrary to the principles of social justice, equality, and dignity of labour enshrined in the Constitution.

The observations made on 29 January 2026 by the Honourable Supreme Court Bench during the hearing of a PIL filed by trade unions, coupled with the Court's refusal to entertain the legitimate demand for minimum wages to domestic workers, are deeply disturbing. Informal workers comprise

of the majority of India's workforce. Most of them are not covered or protected by any labour laws or labour compliance mechanisms. They are denied of minimum wages, social protection and other employment protection mechanisms. Women workers constitute majority of the workforce among domestic workers. Despite their central role in sustaining urban and semi urban households and care economies, domestic workers remain outside the scope of any forms of labour protection. They constantly face wage theft, excessive working hours, arbitrary termination and verbal abuse.

India is the founder member of the ILO and the ILO recognises “Domestic Work” as Employment and recognises that the domestic workers shall be extended/provided all rights and entitlements as workers of any other industry. Moreover, India as Nation State is a signatory to the ILO convention 189 which recognises 'Domestic Work' and for extending decent wages for domestic workers. The demand of the Trade Unions towards the government has been asking to ratify this convention thereby paving the way for recognition of the sector and their labour rights. Further India is a signatory to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and non recognition of domestic work as a scheduled employment amounts to “Forced Labour”.

Hence the unwary remarks border on delegitimising trade unions, weakening collective bargaining, and echoing narratives historically used to dilute labour rights and suppress workers' struggles.

Trade unions are never impediments to economic development. They are democratic institutions recognised under Article 19(1)(c) of the Constitution and are central to protecting workers' livelihoods, dignity, and rights. Contrary to the Supreme Court's statement, it is the policy driven neo liberalism and corporatism that is responsible for the industrial stagnation. We take this opportunity to remind that Trade Unions existed before Independence and Right to form Trade Unions was guaranteed under the Indian Trade Union Act 1926. The flagrant remarks of the CJI have openly exposed his class bias. Instead, what is expected of a responsible judiciary of a welfare state is to pull up the government for its pro corporate policies and hold them accountable for the deepening inequality, poverty, hunger and squalor. The Supreme Court has given legitimacy to the brazen anti worker policies.

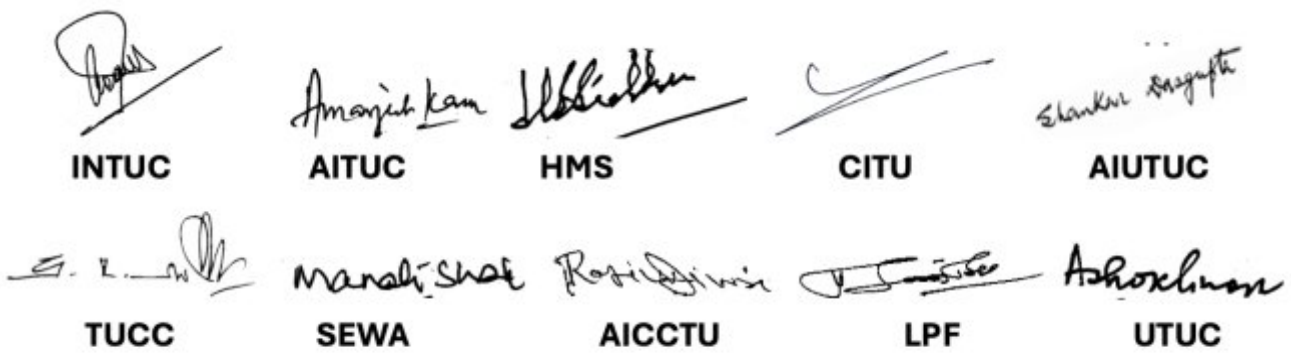
Besides, the refusal to recognise minimum wages for domestic worker, an overwhelmingly informal, marginalised, and women-dominated workforce amounts to a denial of constitutional guarantees under Articles 14, 15, and 21. Moreover, Supreme Court in earlier judgements has held that when a person works for less than minimum wages, the same amounts to forced labour prohibited under Article 23 of the Constitution. The present remarks reflect indifference to the lived realities of millions of workers and paves way for further deepening the existing social and economic inequalities.

The Central Trade Unions, in unison, express a sense of deep concern that the judiciary, the third pillar of democracy, has chosen to ignore the historic contributions of trade unions to nation-building and the defence of constitutional guarantees. From the freedom struggle to the framing of labour rights within the Constitution, trade unions have played a decisive role in expanding democracy beyond the ballot to the workplace. To erase or belittle this legacy is not only ahistorical but also undermines the constitutional vision of social, economic, and political justice enshrined in letter and spirit of the Constitution. Such an approach weakens faith in constitutionalism and risks normalising a narrative that treats workers' collective action as an obstacle rather than a cornerstone of democratic nation-building.

These judicial remarks assume grave significance at a time when the government is intensifying its assault on workers' rights through anti-worker legislations, such as 4 labour codes and Shram Shakti Niti in the name of ease of doing business, dilution of MGNREGA, increased FDI in insurance and other strategic sectors and continued aggressive privatisation of PSUs and government services, bringing in Electricity Amendment Bill 2025 and Seed Bill provoking widespread resistance. This would reflect strongly when the workers and peasants will express their united opposition to these policies on the day of the

nationwide General Strike on 12 February 2026. The CTUs hereby reiterate in unequivocal terms that targeting trade unions while remaining silent on policy-driven exploitation risks lending legitimacy to an ongoing class offensive against labour.

The Central Trade Unions demand that the Hon' blaming trade unionism for industrial stagnation and adopt a constitutional approach that upholds workers' rights and social justice, including the right to minimum wages for all informal economy workers including domestic workers. The CTUs reaffirm their unwavering commitment to defend trade union rights and constitutional democracy.



And Independent Sectoral Federations/Associations

दस केंद्रीय ट्रेड यूनियनों और स्वतंत्र सेक्टोरल फेडरेशनों/एसोसिएशनों के मंच ने 31.01.2026 को CJI की टिप्पणियों पर मीडिया को निम्नलिखित बयान जारी किया:

ट्रेड यूनियनों पर न्यायिक टिप्पणियाँ मजदूर विरोधी हैं और संवैधानिक मूल्यों का अपमान हैं

दस केंद्रीय ट्रेड यूनियनों और स्वतंत्र सेक्टोरल फेडरेशनों/एसोसिएशनों का मंच माननीय सुप्रीम कोर्ट की हालिया टिप्पणियों की कड़ी निंदा करता है और उन्हें सिरे से खारिज करता है, जिसमें औद्योगिक ठहराव के लिए ''आक्रामक ट्रेड यूनियनवाद'' को जिम्मेदार ठहराया गया है।

ऐसी टिप्पणियाँ पूरी तरह से अनुचित हैं और तथ्यों पर आधारित नहीं हैं। यह एक सर्वविदित तथ्य है कि काम के दिनों का नुकसान मजदूरों की हड़तालों और आंदोलनों के कारण नहीं, बल्कि कॉर्पोरेट कुप्रबंधन और अनियमितताओं के कारण होता है। ऐसी टिप्पणियाँ न्यायिक तर्क में वर्ग पूर्वाग्रह को दर्शाती हैं, कल्याणकारी राज्य की संवैधानिक दृष्टि को कमजोर करती हैं, और संविधान में निहित सामाजिक न्याय, समानता और श्रम की गरिमा के सिद्धांतों के विपरीत हैं।

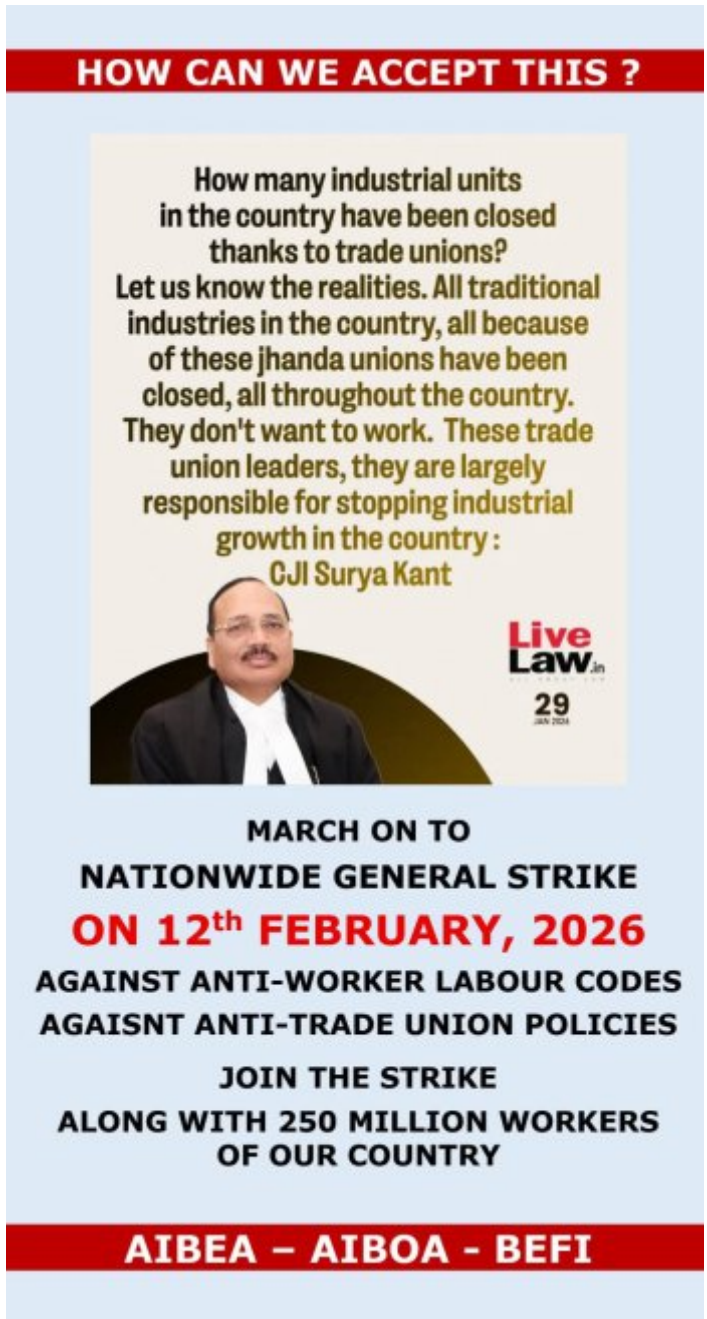
29 जनवरी 2026 को माननीय सुप्रीम कोर्ट की बेंच द्वारा ट्रेड यूनियनों द्वारा दायर एक च्स्- की सुनवाई के दौरान की गई टिप्पणियाँ, साथ ही घरेलू कामगारों के लिए न्यूनतम मजदूरी की वैध मांग को स्वीकार करने से कोर्ट का इनकार, बहुत परेशान करने वाला है। अनौपचारिक कामगार भारत के अधिकांश कार्यबल का हिस्सा हैं। उनमें से अधिकांश किसी भी श्रम कानूनों या श्रम अनुपालन तंत्र द्वारा कवर या संरक्षित नहीं हैं। उन्हें न्यूनतम मजदूरी, सामाजिक सुरक्षा और अन्य रोजगार सुरक्षा तंत्र से वंचित रखा जाता है। घरेलू कामगारों में महिला कामगार कार्यबल का बहुमत बनाती हैं। शहरी और अर्ध–शहरी घरों और देखभाल अर्थव्यवस्थाओं को बनाए रखने में उनकी केंद्रीय भूमिका के बावजूद, घरेलू कामगार किसी भी प्रकार की श्रम सुरक्षा के दायरे से

बाहर रहते हैं। उन्हें लगातार मजदूरी की चोरी, अत्यधिक काम के घंटे, मनमानी बर्खास्तगी और मौखिक दुर्व्यवहार का सामना करना पड़ता है।

भारत ILO का संस्थापक सदस्य है और ILO ''घरेलू काम'' को रोजगार के रूप में मान्यता देता है और यह मानता है कि घरेलू कामगारों को किसी भी अन्य उद्योग के कामगारों के समान सभी अधिकार और हक दिए जाने चाहिए। इसके अलावा, भारत एक राष्ट्र राज्य के रूप में ILO कन्वेंशन 189 का हस्ताक्षरकर्ता है जो 'घरेलू काम' को मान्यता देता है और घरेलू कामगारों के लिए उचित मजदूरी प्रदान करने के लिए है। ट्रेड यूनियनों की सरकार से मांग रही है कि इस कन्वेंशन की पुष्टि की जाए, जिससे इस क्षेत्र और उनके श्रम अधिकारों को मान्यता देने का मार्ग प्रशस्त हो। इसके अलावा भारत मानवाधिकारों की सार्वभौमिक घोषणा का हस्ताक्षरकर्ता है और घरेलू काम को अनुसूचित रोजगार के रूप में मान्यता न देना ''बंधुआ मजदूरी'' के बराबर है। इसलिए, ये लापरवाह टिप्पणियाँ ट्रेड यूनियनों को गैर–कानूनी ठहराने, सामूहिक सौदेबाजी को कमजोर करने, और ऐतिहासिक रूप से मजदूरों के अधिकारों को कमजोर करने और मजदूरों के संघर्षों को दबाने के लिए इस्तेमाल की जाने वाली बातों को दोहराने जैसा है।

ट्रेड यूनियनें कभी भी आर्थिक विकास में बाधा नहीं होतीं। वे संविधान के अनुच्छेद 19 (1) (c) के तहत मान्यता प्राप्त लोकतांत्रिक संस्थाएँ हैं और मजदूरों की आजीविका, गरिमा और अधिकारों की रक्षा के लिए समर्पित हैं। सुप्रीम कोर्ट के बयान के विपरीत, यह नीति–संचालित नवउदारवाद और कॉरपोरेटवाद है जो औद्योगिक ठहराव के लिए जिम्मेदार है। हम इस अवसर पर याद दिलाना चाहते हैं कि ट्रेड यूनियनें आजादी से पहले भी मौजूद थीं और ट्रेड यूनियन बनाने का अधिकार भारतीय ट्रेड यूनियन अधिनियम 1926 के तहत गारंटीकृत था। CJI की खुली टिप्पणियों ने उनके वर्ग पूर्वाग्रह को उजागर कर दिया है। इसके बजाय, एक कल्याणकारी राज्य की एक जिम्मेदार न्यायपालिका से यह उम्मीद की जाती है कि वह सरकार को उसकी कॉरपोरेट समर्थक नीतियों के लिए फटकार लगाए और उन्हें बढ़ती असमानता, गरीबी, भूख और गंदगी के लिए जवाबदेह ठहराए। सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने मजदूर विरोधी नीतियों को वैधता दी है।

इसके अलावा, घरेलू कामगारों के लिए न्यूनतम मजदूरी को मान्यता देने से इनकार करना, जो कि बड़े पैमाने पर अनौपचारिक, हाशिए पर पड़ा और महिलाओं का वर्चस्व



वाला कार्यबल है, अनुच्छेद 14, 15 और 21 के तहत संवैधानिक गारंटी से इनकार करने जैसा है। इसके अलावा, सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने पहले के फैसलों में कहा है कि जब कोई व्यक्ति न्यूनतम मजदूरी से कम पर काम करता है, तो यह संविधान के अनुच्छेद 23 के तहत निषिद्ध बंधुआ मजदूरी के बराबर है। वर्तमान टिप्पणियाँ लाखों मजदूरों की वास्तविकताओं के प्रति उदासीनता को दर्शाती हैं और मौजूदा सामाजिक और आर्थिक असमानताओं को और गहरा करने का मार्ग प्रशस्त करती हैं।

केंद्रीय ट्रेड यूनियनों ने एक साथ मिलकर गहरी चिंता जताई है कि न्यायपालिका, जो लोकतंत्र का तीसरा स्तंभहै, उसने राष्ट्र निर्माण और संवैधानिक गारंटियों की रक्षा में ट्रेड यूनियनों के ऐतिहासिक योगदान को नजरअंदाज करने का फैसला किया है। स्वतंत्रता संग्राम से लेकर संविधान में श्रम अधिकारों को शामिल करने तक, ट्रेड यूनियनों ने लोकतंत्र को वोटिंग से आगे बढ़ाकर कार्यस्थल तक ले जाने में निर्णायक भूमिका निभाई है। इस विरासत को मिटाना या कम आंकना न केवल इतिहास के खिलाफ है, बल्कि यह संविधान की भावना और शब्दों में निहित सामाजिक, आर्थिक और राजनीतिक न्याय की संवैधानिक सोच को भी कमजोर करता है। ऐसा रवैया संविधानवाद में विश्वास को कमजोर करता है और एक ऐसे नैरेटिव को सामान्य बनाने का जोखिम पैदा करता है जो श्रमिकों की सामूहिक कार्रवाई को लोकतांत्रिक राष्ट्र निर्माण की नींव के बजाय एक बाधा मानता है।

ये न्यायिक टिप्पणियाँ ऐसे समय में बहुत महत्वपूर्ण हो जाती हैं जब सरकार व्यापार में आसानी के नाम पर 4 लेबर कोड और श्रम शक्ति नीति जैसे मजदूर विरोधी कानूनों, मनरेगा को कमजोर करने, बीमा और अन्य रणनीतिक क्षेत्रों में FDI बढ़ाने और सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों और सरकारी सेवाओं के लगातार आक्रामक निजीकरण, बिजली संशोधन विधेयक 2025 और बीज विधेयक लाकर मजदूरों व किसानों के अधिकारों पर हमला तेज कर रही है, जिससे व्यापक विरोध हो रहा है। यह तब और भी साफ दिखेगा जब 12 फरवरी 2026 को देशव्यापी आम हड़ताल के दिन मजदूर और किसान इन नीतियों के खिलाफ अपना एकजुट विरोध जताएंगे। CTUs यहाँ साफ शब्दों में दोहराते हैं कि नीति–संचालित शोषण पर चुप रहते हुए ट्रेड यूनियनों को निशाना बनाना, श्रम के खिलाफ चल रहे वर्ग संघर्ष को वैधता देने का जोखिम पैदा करता है।

केंद्रीय ट्रेड यूनियन मांग करते हैं कि माननीय सुप्रीम कोर्ट औद्योगिक ठहराव के लिए ट्रेड यूनियनवाद को दोषी ठहराने वाली अपनी टिप्पणियों को वापस ले और एक संवैधानिक दृष्टिकोण अपनाए जो श्रमिकों के अधिकारों और सामाजिक न्याय को बनाए रखे, जिसमें घरेलू कामगारों सहित सभी अनौपचारिक अर्थव्यवस्था के श्रमिकों के लिए न्यूनतम मजदूरी का अधिकार शामिल है। CTUs ट्रेड यूनियन अधिकारों और संवैधानिक लोकतंत्र की रक्षा के प्रति अपनी अटूट प्रतिबद्धता की पुष्टि करते हैं।

इंटक | एटक | एचएमएस | सीटू | एआइयूटीयूसी

टीयूसीसी | सेवा | एआईसीसीटीयू | एलपीफ | यूटीयूसी

और स्वतंत्र सेक्टोरल फेडरेशन/एसोसिएशन

DEMONSTRATIONS BY UFBU ON 5TH & DHARNA ON 22ND JANUARY 2025



Kerala



Kolkata



North Bengal



Kokata



Bhopal




TIRUVANANTHAPURAM
WE DEMAND
IMPLEMENTATION OF
5 DAYS BANKING
PER WEEK
OUR DEMAND
INTRODUCE
5 DAYS WORKING PER WEEK


CHANDIGARH
WE DEMAND
IMPLEMENTATION OF
5 DAYS BANKING
PER WEEK


Guawati


KOLKATA
WE DEMAND
IMPLEMENTATION OF
5 DAYS BANKING
PER WEEK


NEW DELHI
WE DEMAND
IMPLEMENTATION OF
5 DAYS BANKING
PER WEEK


DEHRADUN
WE DEMAND
IMPLEMENTATION OF
5 DAYS BANKING
PER WEEK


RAIPUR
WE DEMAND
IMPLEMENTATION OF
5 DAYS BANKING
PER WEEK
DHARNA


JAIPUR
WE DEMAND
IMPLEMENTATION OF
5 DAYS BANKING
PER WEEK
UNITED FORUM OF BANK UNIONS
(AIBEA - AIBOC - NCBE - AIBOA -
BEFI - INBEF - INBOC - NOBW - NOBO)


MUMBAI
WE DEMAND
IMPLEMENTATION OF
5 DAYS BANKING
PER WEEK
05-01-2026
WE DEMAND
IMPLEMENTATION OF 5 DAYS BANKING
PER WEEK


RANCHI
WE DEMAND
IMPLEMENTATION OF
5 DAYS BANKING
PER WEEK
मांग


MEGHALAYA
WE DEMAND
IMPLEMENTATION OF
5 DAYS BANKING
PER WEEK
DHARNA


બેંકોમાં કામકાજના પાંચ દિવસના સપ્તાહના અમલીકરણની
માંગણીને લઈને દેશવ્યાપી બેંકની હડતાલ.
425
18
8

To mark the 80th Anniversary of AIBEA
8,000 km All India Bike Campaign
"BANKS FOR THE PEOPLE – BANKS FOR THE NATION"
By Com. Saadath, Karur Vysya Bank Emp. Union
Salem to Rishikesh & Kathmandu and back

Com Saadath is a young employee working in Karur Vysya Bank in Salem. He is the Organising Secretary of KVB Employees Union and Committee Member of Salem District Bank Employees Association of Tamilnadu Bank Employees Federation. He is a regular biker undertaking long distance tours in motor bike.

He has already undertaken bike-ride to various places like Khardungla, the highest motorable road in the world which is 18,380 feet above sea-level, Drass in Kargil District, the second coldest inhabited place in the world, etc, etc.

He is going to undertake a Bike Campaign from Salem to Bengaluru on the eve of our 30th Conference.

As per his desire, Tamilnadu Bank Employees Federation is now sponsoring the following unique programme :

8,000 km All India Bike Campaign

"BANKS FOR THE PEOPLE – BANKS FOR THE NATION"

By Com. Saadath, Karur Vysya Bank Emp. Union

Salem to Rishikesh & Kathmandu and back

Tentative Campaign Route:

- ☐ **Departure from Salem on 31st January, 2026**
- ☐ **Chennai – 1-2-2026**
- ☐ **Nizamabad, Telangana – 2-2-2026**
- ☐ **Sagar, MP – 3-2-2026**
- ☐ **Meerut, UP – 4-2-2026**
- ☐ **Rishikesh, Uttarakhand – 5-2-2026**
- ☐ **Kathmandu, Nepal – 11-2-2206**
- ☐ **Darjeeling, West Bengal – 17-2-2026**
- ☐ **Cuttack, Odisha – 18-2-2026**
- ☐ **Rajahmundry, Andhra Pradesh – 19-2-2026**
- ☐ **Chennai - reaching on 20th February, 2026**

TNBEF is working out the details of the exact dates and timing of his visit to the places enroute in consultation with Com Saadath. We will inform the same to our concerned State Federations so that Com Saadath can be received in those centres.

We congratulate Com Saadath for his initiative to undertake this Campaign to mark the 80th Anniversary of AIBEA.

WE ARE PROUD OF OUR COMRADES

Jana Chaitanya Yatra by Com N S Ramaraju:

Andhra Pradesh and Telangana Bank Employees Federation undertook a meaningful campaign programme – Jana Chaitanya Yatra.

Under this programme, **Com N S Ramaraju Datla** of our Union in Ravulapuram Branch of Union Bank of India, Andhra Pradesh undertook 850 km Cycle Ride from Visakhapatnam to Tirupathi as a campaign on our current demands on banking industry – Save Public Sector Banks,

Recruitments, etc. He covered 9 Districts in 7 days and passed through 26 towns enroute. All through his journey, our comrades in the various centres enthusiastically greeted him and held demonstrations, rallies, etc.

There was very good coverage in the media in all the places. This programme also helped to involve hundreds of our comrades in Andhra Pradesh.

Jana Jagruthi Yatra by Com. Uma Mahesh :

One more Campaign programme was undertaken by APTBEF – Jan Jagruthi Yatra. **Com Umamahesh** of Canara Bank Employees Union was the cycle rider. In this Yatra, he covered 740 km in 6 days from 6th Jan to 11th January, 2026. He started from Hyderabad on the 6th Jan. and covered the 8 Districts during the Yatra. (Hyderabad, Kamareddy, Nizamabad, Jagtiyal, Karimnagar, Warrangal, Khammam, Nalgonda Districts)

He covered number of towns on the way and returned to Hyderabad on the 11th Jan. In all the towns, our local units and members gave him a warm reception and conducted campaign amongst the people explaining our demands.

Congratulations to APTBEF for this meaningful, effective and successful campaign programme. Our best wishes to Com Ramaraju and Com Umamahesh. AIBEA is proud of these comrades.

Campaign in the Himalayas by Com. Poorna Shobha:

Com. Poorna Shobha, Women Council Member of our APTBEF and Regional Secretary of Bank of Baroda Employees Union (AP & Telangana) and working in Bank of Baroda went to Himalaya ranges for trekking. She trekked upto a height of 12,500 feet above sea level. In the Himalayas, she raised slogans like AIBEA ZINDABAD, UFBU Zindabad, Bank of Baroda Zindabad, Five day banking we demand , etc.

Her voice echoing from the heights of the Himalayas symbolises the indomitable spirit of our movement—that our struggle knows no boundaries, no heights, and no limits. It is a stirring reminder that wherever our comrades stand, the banner of workers' rights rises higher. Salutes to Com. Poorna Shobha for her courage in action, conviction in struggle.

Cycle Campaign in Kerala by Com Kiran :

Com V S Kiran of Bank of Maharashtra, Kottayam Branch, Kerala is an active member of our Bank of Maharashtra Employees Union. He undertook a Cycle Yatra for 6 days from 20th to 25th December, 2025. He started the Yatra from Kasargode at the northern end of Kerala and rode upto Thiruvananthapuram in the southern end of Kerala covering more than 600 km. The theme of his campaign was - **MAKE PUBLIC SECTOR BANKS GREAT AGAIN**. Enroute, AKBEF District Committees received him and conducted the campaign. Red Salute to Com Kiran – We are proud of him.

BANK FOR THE PEOPLE - BIKE YATRA - SALEM TO BENGALURU

On the eve of AIBEA's ensuing Conference and 80th Anniversary celebrations, Tamilnadu Bank Employees Federation is organising a Motorbike Yatra from Salem to Bengaluru. For this 200 km Campaign Yatra, Com. Saadath, Organising Secretary of KVB Employees Union will lead the Yatra. About 10 comrades of TNBEF will participate in the bike yatra along with him. They will commence the yatra on 18th April morning from Salem. They will pass through various towns and villages enroute to Bengaluru. In all these places, bank employees will receive them and organise campaigns, street corner meetings, distribution of leaflets, etc. The main theme of the campaign will be ***BANK FOR THE PEOPLE***. They will reach our Conference venue on 19th April, 2026 morning around 9-30 am to join the Flag Hoisting ceremony at the commencement of AIBEA Conference. We greet Com Saadath who will lead the Yatra and Campaign.

AGE PROFILE OF PEN SIONERS & FAMILY PENSIONERS

Pensioners/Family pensioners reported by Banks under RTI Act2005 as on 31-03-2023

PENSIONERS

	BANK	60yrs	61-70	71-80	81-90	>90	Total
1	State Bank of India	4274	127830	65845	9593	362	207904
2	Punjab National Bank	6611	55010	20219	3075	130	85045
3	Indian Overseas Bank	228	14570	4898	645	159	20500
4	Central Bank of India	2289	16086	11541	1647	120	31683
5	Bank of India	587	24069	9063	1144	29	34892
6	Bank of Baroda	938	29928	15672	2215	100	48853
7	UCO Bank	96	12451	7465	1393	533	21938
8	Punjab & Sind Bank	163	5789	2497	184	6	8639
9	Bank of Maharashtra *	504	9499	4566	657	45	15271
10	Indian Bank *	1038	19570	9407	1354	94	31463
11	Union Bank of India *	1246	23479	11287	1623	113	37748
12	Canara Bank *	2067	38955	18700	2712	194	62628
	Grand total	**20041**	**377236**	**181160**	**26242**	**1885**	**606564**

FAMILY PENSIONERS

	BANK	60yrs	61-70	71-80	81-90	>90	Total	Grand Total
1	State Bank of India	5598	22362	28298	11444	3164	70866	278770
2	Punjab National Bank	5298	8048	4059	958	45	18408	103453
3	Indian Overseas Bank	1493	2557	1073	322	53	5498	25998
4	Central Bank of India	2608	4293	3502	1069	141	11613	43296
5	Bank of India	640	3777	3096	1005	129	8647	43539
6	Bank of Baroda	5491	3585	3093	1246	250	13665	62518
7	UCO Bank	253	2192	2843	1548	360	7196	29134
8	Punjab & Sind Bank	677	983	368	65	1	2094	10733
9	Bank of Maharashtra *	507	1096	1065	406	95	3169	18440
10	Indian Bank *	1284	2778	2697	1027	241	8027	39490
11	Union Bank of India *	1486	3213	3120	1189	278	9286	47034
12	Canara Bank *	2421	5244	5083	1936	454	15138	77766
	Grand total	**27756**	**60128**	**58297**	**22215**	**5211**	**173607**	**780171**

Do the New Industrial Relations Rules Make Strikes Impossible?

Pavan Korada

[Rule 25, read with Section 62 of the Code, mandates a 14-day notice period for strikes in all industrial establishments.]

The publication of the Draft Industrial Relations (Central) Rules, 2025, represents a significant restructuring of the relationship between the State, capital, and the workforce. While framed as a move towards procedural compliance and "industrial harmony", a closer reading suggests these rules may fundamentally alter the balance of power on the shop floor.

The rules introduce Fixed Term Employment (FTE), universalise strike restrictions, and alter the mechanism of collective bargaining. Critics argue that the cumulative effect is the "bureaucratisation" of labour rights, where legal protections are diluted by procedural hurdles.

The shift to fixed-term employment

At the heart of this restructuring is the normalisation of FTE, codified in Schedule B. For decades, the distinction between permanent and contract labour was central to industrial jurisprudence. The new rules effectively blur this line.

By placing FTE on par with permanent employment, the State creates a framework where tenure is determined solely by contract duration. In practice, this allows industries to maintain a workforce adjusted to market demand – hired when orders are high and let go without the legal obligations of "retrenchment" when they dry up. The worker ceases to be a long-term stakeholder and becomes a flexible component, raising fears that the prospect of non-renewal will act as a silent disciplinary tool.

The strike paradox

If FTE creates job insecurity, the provisions regarding strikes ensure that collective resistance is procedurally constricted. Rule 25, read with Section 62 of the Code, mandates a 14-day notice period for strikes in all industrial establishments. Previously, such restrictions were reserved for "public utility services". The new regime universalises this logic.

A deeper procedural complication lies in Rule 23. It stipulates that conciliation proceedings are deemed to have commenced the moment a strike notice is received by the Conciliation Officer. Under the Code, it is illegal to strike while conciliation is pending.

This creates a "legal loop": to strike legally, a union must give notice; but the act of giving notice triggers conciliation, rendering the strike illegal. Since the rules do not provide a hard timeline for concluding these proceedings, the State can theoretically keep a union in suspended animation indefinitely. By the time the legal path is cleared, the "immediacy" of the grievance – the primary leverage of a strike – may have dissipated.

The arithmetic of fragmentation

The rules also alter the structure of trade unions through Rule 9, which introduces the Negotiating Council.

Previously, unions fought for recognition as the sole bargaining agent. Under the new rule, if no single union commands 51% of the workforce, the employer must negotiate with a Council formed of representatives from various unions holding at least 20% membership.

While ostensibly inclusive, this may lead to fragmentation. It incentivises management to engage with multiple smaller unions rather than one strong body. Instead of presenting a united front, unions may be forced into an arithmetic contest for seats on the council. Critics argue this turns collective bargaining into a competitive process between workers, rather than a

negotiation between labour and capital.

Compounding as a transaction

Perhaps the most contentious provision regarding enforcement is Rule 38, which governs the "compounding of offences". This rule allows employers who violate specific provisions to settle the matter by paying a sum (typically 50-75% of the maximum fine).

This effectively decriminalises certain corporate violations. If a worker commits a "misconduct" – such as a go-slow or insubordination – they face potential dismissal. However, if an employer violates procedural laws, they face a fee-based settlement. This mechanism monetises impunity, treating legal violations as a financial transaction rather than a breach of rights.

The digital barrier

The rules are replete with references to "electronic modes" and "designated portals" for filing grievances or strike notices. While consistent with the "Digital India" push, this creates an access barrier. A significant portion of the workforce lacks the digital literacy or infrastructure to navigate web portals.

Furthermore, Rule 6 introduces the Grievance Redressal Committee for individual disputes. By creating an internal body, often with worker representatives chosen in the absence of a recognised union, the State attempts to individualise grievances. This bypasses the collective power of the trade union, turning political struggles over rights into managerial problems to be solved internally.

Finally, the 2025 Rules represent more than administrative adjustments; they signal an ideological shift. By dismantling tenure security, complicating the right to strike, fragmenting union power via the Negotiating Council, and allowing the compounding of offences, the government creates an environment prioritising "ease of doing business". The concern remains that this efficiency comes at the cost of the worker's voice, replacing the noise of collective bargaining with the silence of procedural compliance.

Courtesey: The Wire

YOUTH CONVENTION OF BPBEA

The 4th Youth Convention of the Bengal Provincial Bank Employees' Association (BPBEA), titled "Lead Today - Change Tomorrow," was held on 12th January (42nd National Youth Day), 2026, at Swami Vivekanand Auditorium, Moulali Yuba Kendra, kolkata. From all over West Bengal more than 500 hundred delegates participated in the Convention . rew more than 300 delegates, along with BPBEA Office Bearers and representatives from the Women's Council.

The convention was inaugurated by Com. Gourav Sharma, General Secretary APBEA, Sessions included a presidential address by Youth Council president Com. Srikrishna Ghosh on the role of youth in trade unions, and the presentation of the Secretary's report by Com. Sirsendu Das, which was followed by deliberations.

The eminent economist Dr. Debasish Sarkar,t also addressed the Convention as a chief guest.

Com. Kamal Bhattacharjee, Chairman, BPBEA, Com. Rajen Nagar, President, AIBEA & General Secretary, BPBEA, Com. Partha Chanda, Vice President AIBEA & President BPBEA also spoke on the occasion.

The Convention was a grand success



Com. Kamal Bhattacharyya, Chairman BPBEA addressing the gathering



Com. Rajen Nagar, President AIBEA & General Secretary BPBEA speaking on the occasion



Com. Partha Chanda, President, BPBEA greets the session



Com. Gourav Sharma, General Secretary APBEA inaugurating the convention



Dr. Debasish Sarkar, renowned economist addressing the session



Com. Srikrishna Ghosh, President, Youth Council, presiding over the session

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Com. Sirsendu Das , Secretary Youth Council presented the secretary report at the delegate session





Young delegates speaking on the report



A partial view of the audience

From
BANKFLAG
ALL INDIA BANK EMPLOYEES' ASSOCIATION
3B. LALBAZAR STREET
1ST FLOOR
KOLKATA – 700001
PHONE: 2262-2192

To

LONG LIVE AIBEA

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