



## A Role of Telangana Employees Unions (A Case Study of Later Phase Telangana Movement)

Peddi Raju,

Ph.D. Research Scholar, Dept. Of Political Science, Osmania University, Hyderabad.

**Abstract:** Telangana Employees Union conducted hundreds of meetings and seminars from its formation all over Telangana. TEU involved Telangana employees and non-employees in the movement. It also pressurized the government to implement 610 G.O. It also helped all the other Telangana people's organizations and political parties. As there was no other way for the Government, it appointed Girglani commission to implement G.O. 610. The government employees did not give proper information to this committee; TEU alone gathered information and handed over to Girglani commission.

**Key words:** employees' organization, employment, memorandum

### Introduction

One of the main reasons for the rise of Telangana movement is the continuing injustice being done to the Telangana region in employment sector. During the formation of united Andhra, the people of Telangana region were assured of promised jobs in employment sector. However, justice has not been done according to the promises done to the Telangana region. Those promises were violated during those times itself. In the result, today employment organizations are playing an important role in the movement for separate Telangana started in the year 1969. By seeing the intense force of movement, the central-state government brought out G.O. 36, eight point and five point schemes so that justice is done to the Telangana people in employment sector. However, within few days itself, six point scheme was implemented instead of eight and five point schemes. In the six point schemes, the regional reservations were widely violated. Justice has not been done to the people of Telangana in employment

sector, even after number of promises by central-state governments, G.O.s etc.

Because of the above and to counter the injustice, violations being done to the people of Telangana in employment sector, various Telangana organizations and committees have been formed. The Telangana employees' organization submitted memorandum to central-state governments on number of occasions requesting for justice to Telangana people but all in vain. Therefore, if unless and until separate Telangana state is formed, justice will not be done to Telangana people, these organizations joined the movement. The details of these organizations are as follows:

### Telangana NGOs Union<sup>1</sup>

The important position that occupies in Telangana movement's history is TNU. TNU was formed in 1946 during Hyderabad state (Nizam rule) with the name Mulazim Union. Sri Abdul Gaffar Hussain was the first president of this union. The seventh Nizam, Mir Osman Ali Khan approved this union through his Farmaan. Hyderabad state was under military rule for 4 years after it merged



into Indian union. During military rule, TNGOs union protested against the employment to non-locals, which was against the Mulki rule. TNU strongly believes that after the formation of Andhra state discrimination was done in employment sector to the people of Telangana region. To oppose this discrimination, Mulazim union was changed to Telangana Non-Guzetted Officers union in 1967. TNGOs union played a historical role under the leadership of Sri K.P. Amos, Swaminathan during the 1969 Separate Telangana movement.

Supreme Court in its historical judgment in 1972 declared that Mulki rules are under the purview of constitution itself. On this judgment of Supreme Court, Andhras started Jai Andhra movement. Because of this movement, the state-central governments brought out six-point scheme by replacing Mulki rules. To implement these six-point schemes, Presidential orders were passed through the 32nd constitutional amendment. Even the Presidential orders were violated and thousands of jobs were given to non-locals. TNU protested even against this. TNU submitted memorandum to NTR government on 5 December 1985 under the presidentship of B.Swaminathan, on this NTR government appointed Jayabharath Reddy commission. Jayabharath Reddy Commission stated that from 1975 (from implementation of Presidential orders) to 1985, 58,962 non- telangana employees were appointed in 5th and 6th zones of Telangana against the presidential orders.

Based on the report of Jayabharath Reddy commission, the then NTR government issued G.O. 610 to correct the injustice done to the people of Telangana region.

This way TNU has been playing a historical role against the injustice done in employment sector to the people of Telangana region. A. Krishna Reddy as president led the TNU from 2002-2005, D. Sudhakar followed him. At present, K. Swami Goud is leading TNU.

### **Telangana Employees Union 2**

Telangana employees Union was formed on 25 July 2001, by the gazetted and non-gazetted employees with the aim of bringing to the peoples knowledge, the injustice being done continuously to the Telangana region in employment sector and to make the government and people know about the discrimination and the violation of presidential orders. Telangana Employees Union was formed with the efforts of C. Vithal, Sri Sridhar Rao Deshpande, Padmachari, Gopal Reddy, Praveen Kumar Goud, Ramulu, Abdul Azeez, Satish, B. Janardhan and others. C. Vithal was elected as president. Before the formation of this union, there was a feeling among the Telangana employees in employment sector as if employment opportunity does not exist for them.

Telangana Employees Union conducted hundreds of meetings and seminars from its formation all over Telangana. TEU involved Telangana employees and non-employees in the movement. It also pressurized the government to implement 610 G.O. It also helped all the other Telangana people's organizations and political parties. As there was no other way for the Government, it appointed Girglani commission to implement G.O. 610. The government employees did not give proper information to this committee; TEU alone gathered information and handed over to Girglani commission. Finally,



Girglani commission submitted its report of 750 pages after 3 years of study, with clear recommendations making the allegations of TEU true, in September 2004.

The government put aside the report of Girglani commission within 5 months of its submission. TEU along with other organizations held meetings, seminars, and demonstrations demanding to circulate this report. Political parties also helped in the efforts of TEU. Under unavoidable circumstances, the government presented the Griglani report in state assembly and gave permission to discuss in February 2005. The forum representatives prepared a summary of the Girglani report and distributed to the 107 Assembly members belonging to Telangana. The Forum leaders distributed the report to the people in the meetings through pamphlets and articles. This union along with Telangana Intellectuals Forum distributed 10,000 pamphlets all over Telangana.

During 2004 general elections, Congress party promised to implement G.O. 610, within six months, if it is elected to power. However, after winning the elections, it did not implement G.O.610. In march 2006, G.O. 610 was discussed in the Assembly during Assembly session. In this context, when all the opposition parties protested to implement G.O. 610, government agreed and the cabinet decided to implement Girglani commission recommendations. Even after this, the government did not implement G.O.610. At last, government brought out G.O.s 72, 399, 415 to almost disintegrate G.O.610. This way government created hurdles without implementing G.O.610. During that time, this union along with other organizations and political parties

held round table conferences, demonstrations on 15th Novemebr 2006. TEU held seminar with the tilte, 'Implementation of 610 GO under Y.S. rule'. The speakers in the seminar were C.Vithal, prof. Kodandram, Harish rao who spoke about the game played by Y.S. government on the name of G.O. 610 implementation. This way the TEU built pressure on the government. At last, because of people's anger government scrapped the G.O.s 72, 399, 415 that were against the G.O. 610.

TEU is releasing Telangana diary from the year 2004 onwards. The information related to employment sector and other sectors of Telangana region was made known through this diary. In the same way it also published the information about the benefits, the government is gaining from various sectors of Telangana region. Telangana Employees Union brought representatives of various political parties on one stage, on the day of releasing function of diary. This way TEU strived to unite the representatives of political parties. The diary released in 2005 beacme a debating issue in state assembly. In the same manner during the releasing function of diary in 2008, Devender Goud annpounced that Telugu Desam party will taske historical decision regarding Telangana. Later changes also took place in TDP. Like this TEU in an organized way brought stress on political parties to bring changes among themselves by conducting Telangana Diary release function.

While TEU on one side worked for Telangana movement and on the othe side strived for the establishment of various Telangana peoples' organizations. In the Telangana debate the candidates who participated in elctions, TEU campaigned for those candidates to win



the elections. Like this TEU seriously worked during 2004 general elections, 2006 Karimnagar by-elections, and 2008 by-elections. TEU is building pressure on government to form Telangana Public Service Commission. In the same manner, TEU is campaigning to achieve 42% jobs in Secretariat and directorates, corporations, universities, aided educational institutions. TEU played an important role in maintaining the movement alive even though the problems were being not solved completely. The government did not solve the problems raised by the TEU. Therefore, 'Quit Telangana' movement was started in 2006. As part of this, a dharna was held at Indira Park with 10,000 employees and other Telangana people's organizations. Even at districts level, those kinds of demonstrations were held before the collectorates. The people participated in these demonstration are Harish, venkatswami, Amos, Nayani Narsimha Reddy, Dattatreya, Vidya Sagar Rao. TEU worked tirelessly from its formation for the achievement of separate Telangana state.

### **Telangana Journalists Forum 3**

Telangana journalists are playing an important role from 1969 separate Telangana movement for achieving Telangana state. In Andhra Pradesh state, all the newspapers are either under the management of Andhra or under the anti- Telangana forces. In the same way, the people of Telangana did not get proper employment facilities in Media. The language and dialect of Telangana region has been much sidelined in both cinema and Newspapers. Once again, the separate Telangana movement went into the hands of political leaders after 1996. From the day of the formation of united Andhra, Telangana region faced loses in

all the means; this was never reported as important news on any day in any newspaper. In these circumstances, Telangana intellectuals wrote various articles about the injustice and loss in various sectors. The articles written by Telangana intellectuals was taken out in the book form titled 'May 31' edited by Allam Narayan, Kandukuri Ramesh in 2001. A long debate took place by Telangana intellectuals for the achievement of Telangana state, through the book May 31.

Telangana journalists meeting was held in Basheerbagh press club with 500 journalists on May 31 2004. To organize this seminar, the people involved were Allam Narayan, Pittala Srisailam, Kanti Kiran Reddy, Ramana and others. The speakers of this meeting clarified about the aim of involving people in achieving Telangana state. For this 'Telangana Journalists Forum' was formed by the Telangana journalists for fighting unitedly under the leadership of Allam Narayana. TJF is a news organization. Whoever interested in achievement of Telangana state can join this organization.

TJF held diiferent meetings, seminars in different parts of Telangana region to involve journalists in Telangana movement. District meetings were held in various districts such as karimnagar, adilabad, warangal, Khammam, Medak, Ranga Reddy, Uppal, Qutubullapur, Hyderabad, Nalgonda etc. and formed district committees. TJF works with all the other different Telangana organizations for the achievement of Telangana state.

### **Telangana Teachers Forum 4**

The teachers formed Telangana Teachers Forum in the year 2003 with the sole aim of separate Telangana and to bring



awareness among people. In this context, two seminars were organized by Telangana teachers at St. Peter's high school (Hyderabad). From then onwards, Telangana teachers held discussions to achieve Telangana state. A seminar was held on 20th September 2006 at St. Peter's high school by various teachers organizations with the help of Telangana teachers such as Koti Reddy, Palle Ravi Kumar, Pasha Yadagiri, Kappura Prasada Rao, Hanumandlu, Allam Narayana, K. Malla Reddy (Deputy E.O.), P. Venkatayya (Retd. Deputy E.O.). Telangana Teachers Forum was formed at this seminar itself, with G. Sridhar Reddy as Convenor, and Telangana Teachers Forum committee was formed on the same day. State level meeting was held at Hyderabad under this committee and later Zonal committees were formed in Hyderabad district.

Telangana Teachers Forum meeting was held on 11 November 2006 at Ambedkar Bhavan (Hyderabad) with the topic as "Teachers role for the formation of Telangana State". Another seminar was held on 11 December 2006 at Kaloji Bhavan (Hyderabad) with the representatives of Telangana district teachers. In this seminar, a convening committee was formed while describing the injustice done to Telangana in all fields of Andhra Pradesh. After this district committee, meetings were held and district convening committees were formed.

After the formation of TTF, it intensified the struggle against the injustice done to Telangana region in the employment sector. Few among them are: -

1. Struggling for the implementation of G.O. 610

2. Opposing mass deputization
3. Struggling against inter-district transfers in Telangana
4. Bringing to notice the defects in implementation of G.O.610 as and when to the Assembly organization, monitoring sub-organization, and officials.
5. House committee submitted memorandum to government General Secretary for transferring Telangana from 5,6, zone as in the 5(1) of G.O. 610
6. TTF played an important role to stop mass deputations
7. A round table conference was held at Basheerbagh press club on the topic of Implementation in insulting way of G.O. 610. TTF while protesting against the transfers of teachers and jobs of Telangana which is against the spirit of G.O. 610, met speaker and explained him the injustice done to Telangana teachers and employment on the name of 610 G.O. and submitted memorandum to revise Mulki rules.

On the 2nd anniversary of formation of TTF, it held 6 days indefinite hunger strike at Indira Park (Hyderabad) on the failure of 6 objectives demanding to transfer Telanganas from 5,6 zones according to 5(1) of 610 G.O. and to revive Mulki rules with 12 demands. TTF successfully held indefinite hunger strike with the cooperation of all teachers' organizations, Telangana Employment organizations, Telangana organizations and party leaders. TTF met state chief ministers with the help of TNGO president D. Sudhakar, STU state general secretary A. Laxman, TTF members met CM and explained him that



Mulki rules should be re-revised, Telanganas should be transferred from 5,6 zones as per 5(1) of 610 G.O., opportunity should be given to clean transfers and also submitted memorandum with 12 demands.

TTF held demonstrations at DEO, DSC, while involving the wives, husbands of 27 officials working at Secretariat, against the spirit of G.O.610. After that met and explained, the house committee chairman Uttam Kumar Reddy and made scrap 112 G.O. through employment secretary. TTF submitted memorandum to SCERT officials to include Telangana language, history, and culture in school textbooks. This way, TTF struggled for the injustice done to Telangana teachers. While explaining to the masses the injustices done to Telangana region in Andhra state, TTF struggled for separate Telangana state with the other Telangana people's organizations.

### **Telangana IT Forum 5**

The important IT companies of the world are situated in Hyderabad itself. The government allotted thousand of crores worth of Telangana lands to these companies. The main reason for this was to provide employment to the locals by establishing IT companies in backward areas. However, the employment was not provided to Telangana people even for namesake in these IT companies, the spirit of Telangana IT employees did not loose in Telangana movement. Therefore, the need to rebuild their hope and to involve them in the movement was felt by Prof. Kodandram, Prof. Veneem Pasham Yadagiri and others that were announced in the Telangana IT seminar at Arts College. Taking notice of this announcement, Telangana IT employees formed TITF in the same seminar in the

year 2006. Akula Ramesh, Navina Chari, Kumaraswamy, Chaitanya, Rajesh Gundeti, Hakeem, Kavita and others played an important role in the formation of TITF.

### **Aims and Objectives:**

1. To struggle for separate Telangana state.
2. To achieve local reservations in Wipro, Satyam, Hi-tech city etc.

To achieve above aims and objectives and to include IT employees in Telangana movement TITF held many seminars. IT forum also held cultural programmes as part of Telangana rebuilding. Apart from Telangana movement, career guidance training camps are also held for IT professionals for jobs. In these camps, along with career guidance any one Intellectual, writer, and singer also tell the candidates about the need and importance of Telangana state through organizing a lecture. This forum campaigned for Telangana candidates in the by-elections of 2008. IT forum is a member of Telangana Aikya Karyacharana committee. This way IT forum played its role in the struggle for separate Telangana state.

### **Telangana Lecturers Forum 6**

By the year 2008, in some districts of Telangana region a stage had come where there were no government P.G. & Degree colleges. On the other side if any of such college exists, there were no basic facilities. The few colleges that existed in Telangana region, the non-locals only were given opportunity of employment. Under these circumstances, the lecturers of this region felt that unless and until the Telangana region is made in to a separate state, the people of this region will not get education-employment



opportunities. This thought among Telangana lecturers was discussed at intermediate spot valuation in June 2007. This debate was raised by Yasin, Narsimha Reddy (Tandur), Murali Manohar (Chevella), Venkat Reddy, Krishna Reddy, Krishna Kumar, Venkatayya, Shankar, Srinivas Chary, Yadayya and others. These people held tea party. Various themes relating to Education-employment sectors were discussed in this tea party. Decision was taken to hold a seminar with the lecturers of government, private and aided colleges.

A meeting was held at Basheerbagh press club on 8 July 2007 with the Telangana region college lecturers from government, private and aided. Dr. Katti Venkataswamy, Laxmikanth, Yasin, Narsimha Reddy, Krishna Reddy, Krishna Kumar, Murali Manohar and others organized this meeting. The speakers for this meeting were Prof. Jayashankar, Prof. Kodandram, Deshapati Srinivas, C.Vithal, Sridhar Swamy and others. Even though six decades of Telangana movement passed, still the hopelessness among the students of Inter, Degree and PG students was unable to remove. Therefore to restore their confidence, the speakers opined that to achieve separate Telangana state, there is a need to make the students and teachers stand in the first row, for which the government, private and aided teachers should unite and work together. At the same meeting, Telangana Lecturers Forum was formed with the help of lecturers of government, private and aided colleges on 8 July 2007.

A state level committee was formed with 63 members, with Murali Manohar as President, Chandrasekhar, Shabbir Ali, Krishna Kumar as vice-presidents and

Dr. Katti Venkatswami as general secretary, Krishna Raddy, Venkatayya, Satish Reddy, Shankar as joint secretaries. Apart from state level committees, District committees, Divisional level committees were also formed. Lecturers from government, private, aided, vocational, part-time and contract, residential colleges can become members of Telangana Lecturers Forum.

#### **Aims and Objectives of Forum:**

1. To protest against the Andhra rule responsible for the backwardness of Telangana and to peacefully strive for the achievement of separate Telangana state.
2. To strive for the promotion of education in Telangana districts.
3. To struggle against the corporate education system
4. To struggle for the restoration of government and private educational institutions
5. To strive for the achievement of lecturers rights working in private institutions.

Within the short period of formation of Telangana Lecturers Forum, various programmes of Telangana movement were held. Few among them are:

- a. Telangana awareness meetings were held by TLF to include students and lecturers in the movement. Even though there was no base of political parties like TRS and NTP in the places like Tandoor of Ranga Reddy District, Telangana movement was carried forward by Telangana Lecturers Forum and Telangana Intellectual Forum by doing different kinds of programmes.



b. On 17 September as (Hyderabad State) Liberation day and 1 November as traitors' day, TLF conducts various demonstrating programmes combining with student-lecturers every year.

c. Various programmes such as demonstrations, Rasta roko, bandh, strikes, Padyatra, round table conferences etc are held with various Telangana organizations for the achievement of separate Telangana state.

This way TLF plays an important role in bringing students and lecturers in Telangana movement.

#### **Telangana Private Sector Employees Association (TPSEA) 7**

Because of Globalization, privatization and Liberalization, the employment opportunities in government sector has come down drastically. However, the employment opportunities in private sector have increased gradually. Unfortunately, almost all the private companies are in the hands of Andhra bureaucrats. The people of Telangana region did not get opportunities in these companies. Telangana intellectuals felt the need to bring into light the unavailability of employment in the private companies even at the lowest level. In this context, Telangana Intellectuals Forum grabbed the opportunity and organized a Meeting extending moral support for the MLAs and MPs who resigned from TRS. In this meeting, which was held at Sundarayya Vignana Kendram, Prof. Kodandram explained in detail the injustice done in private sectors to Telangana people. He proposed to form an association to fight against the injustice done to unemployed people of Telangana region in united

Andhra. Considering the proposal of Prof. Kondaram, Telangana meeting was organized on 15 June 2008 at Sundarayya Vignana Kendram. The people participated in the meeting were Prof. Haragopal, Vithal, Prof. Kodandram, Srinivas Goud (TNGO), Kalvakunta Ramarao, Kadiyam Srihari (TDP), Nagesh, Dileep (TRS), Bandaru Dattatreya (BJP), Jhansi, Kamalakar (Congress MLC) and others. In the presence of these people, Telangana Private Employees Association was formed.

TPSEA state level committee was formed with Satyam Madhu as president, D. Anjan Kiran as Vice-president, Giridhar Ram as Spokes person, Srinivas Goud as Treasurer, akula Ramesh as general secretary, Kalwa Kunta Rama Rao as Chariman, guest president Vithal, Sridhar Rao Deshpande and D. Chittaranjan Das as legal advisors.

#### **Aims and Objectives:**

1. 80% of jobs should be allotted to the people of Telangana region in private sector that come under the Greater Hyderabad limits. To strive for allotment of 100% jobs in the private sectors at the district levels.
2. Among the rules of reservation, to strive for the achievement of reservations to SC, St, BC and minorities in the Telangana private sectors.
3. To strive for the allotment of minimum wages i.e. Rs. 6000/ should be provided to the employees of private sectors that come under the limits of Greater Hyderabad.
4. To strive for achievement of presence to the people of Telangana in case of promotions.



5. To strive for security of jobs in private sectors. With the above aims and objectives, TPSEA works with other organizations.
6. To work unitedly with other organizations till the achievement of separate Telangana state.

**Reference :**

1. D. Sudhakar, interview, Basheerbagh, res Club, Hyderabad, 4 January 2008
2. C. Vithal, Interview, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad, 22 November 2008.
3. Allam Narayan, interview, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad, 11 January 2009
4. Mallikarjun, Interview, New Nallakunta, Hyderabad, 20 December 2008
5. Naveena Chari, Interview, oU campus, Hyderabad 20 December 2008
6. Katti Venkataswamy, Interview, Nallakunta, Hyderabad, 20 December 2008
- Saam madhu, interview, amberpe, hderabad, 1 december 2008