CONTENTS

CHAPTER                                      PAGE

I  GROWTH OF TRADE UNION MOVEMENT             1-33
II EMERGENCE OF BANKING SYSTEM               34-64
III BANKING STRUCTURE OF THE COUNTRY WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO BUNDEL-KHAND REGION 65-93
IV CONSUMER SERVICE IN BANKS                 94-119
V TRADE UNION AS CUSTODIAN OF RESPONSIBILITY 120-153
VI TRADE UNION RELATION WITH BANKING DISCIPLINE 154-180
VII CONCLUSION                               181-188

BIBLIOGRAPHY                                 189-194
CHAPTER I

I. GROWTH OF TRADE UNION MOVEMENT

(a) Background of trade union movement
(b) Trade union in British Period and after
(c) Trade union struggle an international phenomena
(d) Role of trade union in different discipline
(e) Trade unionism in Banking Industry

CHAPTER II

II. EMERGENCY OF BANKING SYSTEM

(a) Historical development of banking industry
(b) Banking on individual urge or a state responsibility
(c) Banking a traditional outcome of economic development.
(d) Mass participation of people in banking industry
(e) Unification and polarization of banking potential

CHAPTER III

III. BANKING STRUCTURE OF THE COUNTRY WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO BUNDELKHAND REGION

(a) Un-organised and organized sector
(b) Role of reserve bank of Indian and other banking constituents
(c) Working norms of banking industry
(d) Role of Regional Rural banks in the development of Bundelkhand
CHAPTER IV

IV. CONSUMER SERVICES IN BANKS

(a) Commercialisation of banking system
(b) Concept of door to door banking system
(c) Banks to undertake all the economic activities of the individual
(d) Banking to be made a habit rather than a concept for economic hel

CHAPTER V

V. TRADE UNION AS CUSTODIAN OF RESPONSIBILITY

(a) Un-rest in banking industry
(b) Input and output ratio of working people
(c) Role of all Indian trade union and banking
(d) Role of collective bargaining in banking industry
(e) Management-staff relation in view of trade union ideologies

CHAPTER VI

VI. TRADE UNION RELATION WITH BANKING DISCIPLINE

(a) Protection and work-oriented, duty bound, efficient service for economic take-off
(b) To conserve the economic potentialities of the clientele of consumers and develop nationalism as their objective
(c) Banking is an institution which handles the nation's wealth and trade unions are arms of collection and preservation.

(d) Role of trade union in developing economy by using economic technologies and incentives.

(e) Trade union to develop and help the banking industry as a public utility enterprise and essential service.

CHAPTER VII

VII CONCLUSION

VIII BIBLIOGRAPHY