Application of Registration – According to the provisions of the Trade Union Act, 1926, a union may become a registered Trade Union in the following manner:

(1) An application should be sent to the Registrar in which seven or more members of such union must subscribe their names. The application in form “A” should be accompanied with a copy of rules of the Trade Union and a statement of the following particulars:

(a) The names, occupations, and addresses of the members making the application;
(b) The name of the Trade Union and the address of its head office; and
(c) The titles, names, ages, addresses and occupations of the office bearers of the Trade Union.

(2) A general statement of the assets and liabilities of the Trade Union prepared in the prescribed form and containing such particulars as may be required should be sent with the application to the Registrar where a Trade Union has been in existence for more than one year before the making of an application for its registration.

Provisions to be contained in the rules of a Trade Union – Every registered Trade Union is required to have written rules dealing with certain matters specified in Schedule II of the Central Trade Union Regulations, 1938. These rules generally determine and govern the relationship between the Trade Union and its members. They also provide guidance for the internal administration of the Trade Union. A Trade Union shall be entitled to registration under this Act, if:

(1) The executive of the Trade Union is constituted in accordance with the provisions of this Act; and

(2) The rules of Trade Union provide for the following matters, namely:

(a) The name of the Trade Unions;
(b) The whole of the objects for which the Trade Union has been established;
(c) The whole of the purposes for which the general funds of the Trade Union shall be application, all of which purposes shall be purposes to which such funds are lawfully applicable under this Act;

(d) The maintenance of a list of the members of the Trade Union and adequate facilities for the inspection thereof by the office bearers and members of the Trade Union;

(e) The admission of ordinary members who shall be persons actually engaged or employed in an industry with which the Trade Union is connected and also the admission of the number of honorary or temporary members as office bearers required under section 22 to form the executive of the Trade Union;

(f) The payment of a subscription by members of the Trade Union which shall be not less than twenty-five paise per month per member;

(g) The conditions under which any member shall be entitled to any benefit assured by the rules and under which any fine or forfeiture may be imposed on the members;

(h) The manner in which the rules shall be amended, varied or rescinded;

(i) The manner in which the members of the executive and the other office bearers of the Trade Union shall be appointed and removed;

(j) The safe custody of the funds of Trade Union, and annual audit, in such manner as may be prescribed, of the accounts thereof, and adequate facilities for the inspection of the account books by the office bearers and members of the Trade Union; and

(k) The manner in which the Trade Union may be dissolved.

Sec. 13. Incorporation of registered Trade Union – A Trade Union after registration becomes entitled to the following advantages: -

(1) It becomes a body corporate by the name under which it is registered.

(2) It gets perpetual succession and common seal.

(3) It can acquire and hold both movable and immovable property.

(4) It can contract through agents.

(5) It can sue and be sued in its registered name.