

SHRI M. C. SHAH: A certain amount of assistance was given for certain projects of the Five Year Plan last year and year before last. In 1951-52, 50 million dollars were granted and in 1952-53, 38.5 million dollars were granted. There were certain projects for which these funds were to be used. At the same time the allocation under technical assistance is spent, as I said, for certain equipment and services. We get experts from abroad and the expenditure on those experts is to be met out of that fund and also the expenditure on trainees that we send abroad under this scheme. The expenditure on the office here of the T.C.A.—there is a Director and a huge staff—has also to be met out of that fund and whatever remains is allocated for certain capital goods and services.

SHRI B. C. GHOSE: What is the amount outstanding in respect of the plans which the Government of the U.S.A. was assisting?

SHRI M. C. SHAH: I cannot give you the balance outstanding. There is a big list and if the Chairman permits me, I can just read out that list.

SHRI B. C. GHOSE: I do not want the list. I want the balance.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He wants the total figure.

SHRI M. C. SHAH: The total amount, as I have already stated, is 50 million dollars in 1951-52, and 38.5 million dollars in 1952-53. That is in all about 88.5 million dollars under that and under the second scheme we got about 16 million dollars last year.

SHRI B. C. GHOSE: That was not my question. Anyhow I will leave that question and shall ask another.

“Do I understand that for the amount that is going to be allocated to India, no conditions are being attached, and how is that money going to be spent?

SHRI M. C. SHAH: As I said, there are two allocations. One is with regard to certain projects which will be settled after consultation with the local T.C.A. Administration. Our representatives of the Finance Ministry will discuss with them and decide towards which projects this financial aid will go. The second allocation will be for capital goods and services with regard to the trainees to be sent abroad and experts to be brought into India in connection with certain other projects.

SHRI P. SUNDARAYYA: Is it not a fact that when this aid is given, a condition is put that this must be spent by purchasing goods in America alone?

SHRI M. C. SHAH: No, that is not so, Sir.

SHRI P. SUNDARAYYA: Is not the Government aware of such a statement by the Deputy Minister of Labour in a conference in Geneva recently?

SHRI M. C. SHAH: I am not aware of that statement.

SHRI P. SUNDARAYYA: If these loans are being given under the Mutual Security Agency of the American Government, how does our security get benefited especially in view of the American dealings in Kashmir?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order, order.

NOTICE OF STRIKE IN ORDNANCE FACTORIES

*80. **SHRI K. C. GEORGE:** Will the Minister for DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Workers' Union of the Gun and Shell Factory at Cossipore had given notice of a strike in the Factory;

(b) whether a similar notice was served by the Workers' Union of the Ishapur Ordnance Factories:

(c) what are the demands of the workers and

(d) what action Government propose to take in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR DEFENCE (SHRI SATISH CHANDRA)

(a) Yes A notice was received and a token strike took place on 30th June 1953

(b) The notice of token strike on 30th June 1953 was also served on the Superintendents of two factories at Ishapore by the General Secretary of Ishapore Ordnance Factories Mazdoor Union

(c) The main demands of the workers were—

(1) No retrenchment

(2) Implementation of the Kalyanwala Committee's report.

(3) Counting of service rendered by personnel of the erstwhile extra-temporary establishment for the purpose of seniority

(4) Re-instatement of victimised" trade union workers

(d) The position is as follows —

(1) Government's policy regarding retrenchment has already been explained on the floor of the House

(2) Orders on the main recommendations of the Kalyanwala Committee's report have already been issued. The other recommendations are under consideration of the Government.

(3) The Government's decision not to count for seniority etc the service rendered by the ETE personnel prior to 1st August 1949 was reached after a thorough examination of all factors and there is no case for modifying that decision.

(4) The Government are satisfied that there has been no victimization of trade union workers. Such cases can however be re-examined if fresh facts are brought to light

SHRI K C GEORGE May I know how many workers were retrenched?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA Sir 1863 temporary and quasi-permanent workers were retrenched in all the depots of India, but no worker has been retrenched so far as the factories are concerned. This question relates to factories, and 53 workers who were attached temporarily to the Metal and Steel Factory, Ishapur, have been retrenched, but they were the employees of the Iron and Steel Controller, from whom we took them temporarily for a specific job

SHRI K C GEORGE The case of the workers is that certain people have been victimised and the memorandum also shows that. So, may I know whether those people who, according to the Government, have been retrenched are also included in them?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA I do not know what the hon Member is referring to. So far as I know there has been no retrenchment in the factories at all. Probably the hon. Member has the ordnance depots in mind. These workers about whom there are allegations that they were victimised and so on, do not belong to the factories, they belong to some ordnance depots. The question relates purely to some ordnance factories round about Calcutta.

SHRI K C GEORGE The hon. Minister himself said 'they'. So I want to know who those 'they' are

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA I have not referred to any 'they'. When he asked a question about retrenchment, I said that so many workers were

retrenched but they were retrenched in the ordnance depots. There were 53 workers serving in a depot which was taken over by the Metal and Steel Factory, Ishapur, from the Iron and Steel Controller and they were all casual employees and after that specific job was finished, those 53 workers were retrenched. That number represents the entire retrenchment in all the ordnance factories spread all over the country. No other person has been retrenched.

SHRI S. GURUSWAMI: Will the Government place on the Table of the House a statement showing the action taken by them on the Kalyanwala Committee's Report?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: I think, it has already been laid on the Table of the House. Some Press Communiqué has also been issued and all the workers know that these decisions have been taken. If the hon. Member is interested, I can send him a copy.

SHRI S. GURUSWAMI: Specifically, will he kindly state what action has been taken about the scales of pay for skilled workers in the ordnance factories—in the Gun and Shell Factory at Cossipore?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: As far as I know, the only point that was being considered by the Kalyanwala Committee's report, was about the system of fixation of daily wages for the workers.

SHRI S. GURUSWAMI: I have myself read the Report and it is for the information of the Government that there are some recommendations about the scales of pay for skilled workers. Will the Government reconsider the position and give a statement for the information of this House?

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA: Sir, the hon. Member then should put a specific question about the Kalyanwala Committee's Report. This question relates to one or two factories and

now the entire Kalyanwala Committee's Report cannot be discussed in this House. A copy of that Report is available to the hon. Member. The Government communiqué has been issued about the decisions taken so far in respect of its recommendations and I can forward that copy to the hon. Member, as I said.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next question.

STRIKE IN CENTRAL ORDNANCE DEPOT, DEHU ROAD

*81. SHRI K. C. GEORGE: Will the Minister for DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that nearly 4,000 workers of the Central Ordnance Depot, Dehu Road, went on a strike on June 4, 1953;

(b) if so, what were the demands of the workers; and

(c) whether Government have accepted any of their demands; if not, why not?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR DEFENCE (SHRI SATISH CHANDRA):

(a) There was a strike in the Central Ordnance Depot, Dehu Road, from the 1st to 14th June 1953, but the number of persons absent from duty varied between 250 and 1,646 from day to day and at no time could the figure reach 4,000 as the authorised strength of the Depot is only 3,142. Even on the 4th June 1953, there were only 1,049 workers absent from duty.

(b) The principal demands of the workers were:

(i) No retrenchment.

(ii) Implementation of the Kalyanwala Committee's Report.

(iii) Counting of service rendered by the personnel of the extra-temporary establishment prior to 1st August 1949 for purpose of seniority.