

रा मँटीरियल इतना थोड़ा है कि प्राग चल कर शायद उस का मिलना भी बन्द हो जाये। आप ने उस की क्या व्यवस्था की है ?

श्री फलरहीन झली ग्रहमब : मेरे पास जो प्रोजेक्ट रिपोर्ट आई है जिस पर सोच विचार करने के बाद एक्सपैन्शन प्रोग्राम को लिय गया है उस से मालूम होता है कि इस एक्सपैन्शन प्रोग्राम के लिये जितने रा मँटीरियल की जरूरत है वह वहां मिलेगा।

Shri Anamtrao Patil: May I know whether, firstly, the Government propose to set up a co-operative news-print factory in Maharashtra and, secondly.....

Mr. Speaker: No please; this is about Himachal Pradesh. Now, I think, we should go to the next question. Every State will begin to come in now.

श्री राम किशन : क्या मिनिस्टर साहब इस बात पर रोशनी डालेंगे कि पंजाब का रिआर्गेनाइजेशन होने के पहले इस न्यूज़प्रिंट फैक्ट्री के मिललिये में हिमाचल गवर्नमेंट, पंजाब गवर्नमेंट और कर्मचन्द थापर के दरमियान कोई ऐग्रीमेंट हुआ था और क्या उस के मुताबिक कुछ बातें जैसे कि उसका लोकेशन, रा मँटीरियल, पैसा, शोअर, वगैरह की भी उस में रक्खी गई थीं ? मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि गवर्नमेंट उस पर कायम है या नहीं और उस के लोकेशन के बारे में क्या फैसला हुआ है ? हिमाचल प्रदेश गवर्नमेंट और पंजाब गवर्नमेंट का इस न्यूज़प्रिंट फैक्ट्री में क्या शोअर होगा ?

श्री फलरहीन झली ग्रहमब : अभी जो हमारे पास इतिला है उस के मुताबिक वह हिमाचल प्रदेश में होगी, वहां काफी रा मँटीरियल है और इस काम को वहां अच्छी तरह से किया जा सकता है।

श्री क० ना० तिवारी : अभी मन्त्री महोदय ने कहा कि पहले भी एक बात उठाई गई थी बगास से पेपर बनने के लिये। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि वह किस स्टेज पर

है और बगास से पेपर बनाने का काम कब से शुरू हो जायेगा ?

श्री फलरहीन झली ग्रहमब : उस को तो यू० पी० में बनाने का इरादा है। हमारे पास उस की प्रोजेक्ट रिपोर्ट प्रा चुकी है और उस के बेसिस पर जल्दी फैसला क्या जायेगा।

Flight of Technical know-how from West Bengal

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*1742. **Shri D. N. Patodia:**
Shri R. Barua:
Shri Samar Guha:
Shri M. L. Sondhi:

Will the Minister of **Industrial Development and Company Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a tendency for the flight of technical know-how from Calcutta and West Bengal and thereby impairing industrial production;

(b) whether any assessment has been made about the loss of industrial production in the country due to 'Gherao'; and

(c) whether the industrialists in the private sector have planned to shift their industrial units to safer zone, where the infection of 'Gherao' is not very much perceptible?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Industrial Development and Company Affairs (Shri Bhanu Prakash Singh): (a) It is difficult to assess the tendency but there is no intimation regarding the flight of technical know-how from Calcutta and West Bengal.

(b) It is too early to assess the loss of industrial production as a result of 'Gherao' movement.

(c) Government have no information.

Shri D. N. Patodia: Is the hon. Minister aware that certain figures were compiled by the Chamber of Commerce stating that not only has the Gherao resulted in production loss-

of several crores of rupees but also in losing several lakhs of man-hours and loss of revenue to the State running into several crores of rupees and that the Gherao has now appeared like a cancer in the industrial structure of the country which is spreading from West Bengal over to other States also? Will the Government, therefore, consider that in view of these circumstances Gherao is declared illegal because it is detrimental to industrial production?

The Minister of Industrial Development and Company Affairs (Shri F. A. Ahmed): Regarding this matter a statement was made by the Home Minister and it has been made evident that the nature of Gheraos which are taking place is such that involves the question whether there is an offence committed under the Penal Code. Actually, the nature of the Gheraos is such that it is not necessary to declare it illegal. This is a thing which comes within the purview of the Penal Code. We are taking all the action necessary. We are contacting the State Governments. I think, there is some improvement so far as Gheraos are concerned.

Shri D. N. Patodia: The reply given by the hon. Minister is not satisfactory.

An. hon. Member: So what?

Shri D. N. Patodia: I believe, he does not mean that wrongful confinement of persons, their not being permitted to go out, spitting on their faces and inaction of the police in these matters can be considered such which are not offensive; therefore, the nature of Gheraos is positively such which demands stricter action and Government should definitely consider taking further steps. May I know, therefore, whether the Government will examine more in details the problem of Gherao and take a considered decision whether Gheraos should be declared illegal or not?

Shri F. A. Ahmed: So far as the first part of the question is concerned, the nature of the acts committed by

these Gheraos, I believe, comes within the mischief of the Indian Penal Code. So far as the second part of the question is concerned, Government is giving consideration to this matter as to what proper action should be taken to reduce this tendency.

Shri Hem Barua: May I know if the Government have made any estimate of the loss in industrial output as also the loss in revenue due to the gheraos? Is it a fact that industrial output in West Bengal, due to gheraos, went down by Rs. 20 crores, the Government lost Rs. 5 crores in revenue and 3 million man-hours were lost?

Shri F. A. Ahmed: As I have pointed out, no assessment has been made and it is too early to make an assessment.

Shri Hem Barua: How could it be too early to make an assessment? Does he want more gheraos?

Shri F. A. Ahmed: The hon. Member may please allow me to complete my reply also. These assessments are made quarterly, half-yearly or annually and when those figures.....

Shri Piloo Mody: Supposing they are made quinquennially, will you wait for five years?

Shri F. A. Ahmed:are available and the assessment is made, we shall be able to know how much production has gone down in the course of a particular period. So far as information from various newspapers and industries is concerned, some people put it that nearly 20 per cent of production has gone down and some people claim that it has gone down by 30 per cent or 40 per cent.

Shri Hem Barua: Therefore, you should make the assessment.

Shri F. A. Ahmed: Yes. Unless and until all the actual figures of production for the relevant period are made available to us, it will not be possible for us to make the assessment.

Shri R. Barua: May I know whether as a result of the present difficulties prevailing in West Bengal, it is not possible to put up new units of industries there and, if so, whether it has also affected the employment potential of the industrial sector?

Shri F. A. Ahmed: That is also a very big question. So far as the establishment of new units is concerned, the hon. Member is aware that a unit involving an investment of about Rs. 25 lakhs requires no licence and they can set up those units there. But so far as units involving over that amount are concerned, as the hon. Member knows, there is a policy of the Government that, while they consider the applications from various quarters, the question of regional imbalance is also to be taken into consideration. On the one hand, the people blame the Government for increasing the industrial units in sectors which are already there and, on the other hand, the question is put as to why this is not being done.

श्री रामसेवक यादव : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि पश्चिमी बंगाल में औद्योगिक प्रतिष्ठानों को ले कर अब तक कितने घेराव किये गये हैं और क्या इस बात का भी अध्ययन किया गया है कि किस-किस कारण से वे घेराव हुए हैं। अगर हाँ, तो क्या घेरावों को रोकने के लिए सर्वप्रथम उन कारणों को दूर करने का प्रयास किया जा रहा है?

श्री फखरुद्दीन खली अहमद : मेरे पास अभी वह मॅटीरियल नहीं है।

श्री रामसेवक यादव : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय का जवाब स्पष्ट नहीं है। मैं ने यह पूछा है कि क्या घेरावों के कारणों की जानकारी मंत्रालय को है और क्या उन कारणों को दूर करने की बात सोची जा रही है।

श्री फखरुद्दीन खली अहमद : जवाब बहुत साफ है कि इस वक़्त मेरे पास सरबे

रिपोर्ट नहीं है कि किन-किन बजहों से घेराव हुए हैं। जब सरबे रिपोर्ट आ जायेगी, तो हम उस पर ज़रूर गौर करेंगे।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : जब मंत्री महोदय का घेराव होगा, तब उन को मालूम होगा।

Shri Sradhakur Supakar: May I know if any study has been made as to how far these gheraos have been able to reduce the regional imbalance in the country so far as industrial development is concerned?

Mr. Speaker: He is not able to answer it.

Shri Sradhakur Supakar: I wanted to know whether any study has been made about regional imbalance and how far these gheraos have been able to reduce the regional imbalance so far as industrial development is concerned.

Shri F. A. Ahmed: The question of reducing the regional imbalance has not been considered from the point of view of gheraos, but when we prepare the report after two or three years, we shall take into consideration whether this has also had some effect in reducing the regional imbalance.

Shri Virendrakumar Shah: The hon. Minister's reply to an earlier question about the flight of capital of new industries was rather vague. May I know whether the Government is aware that large companies like the Union Carbide and many other companies who wanted to instal some additional capacities there and who have been given licences are now having second thoughts about installing these capacities for new plants in West Bengal, and if so, what steps Government are taking to see that this does not happen?

Shri F. A. Ahmed: It is a fact that some of these units are having second thoughts so far as expansion of their activities in that area is concerned.

Shri Vikramkrishnan Shab: What steps are we taking about it?

Shri F. A. Ahmed: The Government have brought this fact to the notice of the West Bengal Government.

श्री शिव नारायण : मैं सरकार से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि इन घेरावों से कितने इंडस्ट्रियलिस्ट्स एफेक्टिड हैं, उन के कारण कितने लोग अब तक हट गए हैं और क्या कुछ लोग कलकत्ते को बिल्कुल छोड़ देना चाहते हैं।

श्री क़ज़रद्दीन अली अहमद : अभी तक किसी ने कलकत्ता नहीं छोड़ा है।

Shri Nath Pal: Is it a fact that whereas some gheraos have their origin in legitimate grievances of industrial working class, some of the gheraos are not so motivated and some of them tend to resemble dangerously some of the not-so-savoury activities of the Red Guards and has the Government's attention been drawn to this aspect?

Shri F. A. Ahmed: Yes, Sir; it has been drawn.

Shri Nath Pal: No Sir. My question

Mr. Speaker: He says that their attention has been drawn.

Shri Nath Pal: My question was like this. Some of the gheraos are said to be legitimate, activities of bona fide trade unions, but some of them are not so, and I wanted to know whether they resemble some of the not-so-savoury activities of the now notorious Red Guards. Do they resemble them or not?

Shri F. A. Ahmed: The hon. Member asked me whether our attention had been drawn to this and I said, 'Yes, Sir'.

Mr. Speaker: Mrs. Lakshmi-kanthamma.

Shrimati Lakshmi-kanthamma: The hon. Minister of State in the Ministry of Industrial Development said at Hyderabad that the Government was proposing to constitute Nehru Peace Squads for industrial peace. May I know whether Government propose to constitute such squads and if so, when they will finalise?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Industrial Development and Company Affairs (Shri Raghunath Reddi): If the hon. Member had correctly understood what I had said, I mentioned at Hyderabad while addressing the workers' meeting of the Heavy Electricals about the idea of Nehru Brigades like this: persons well known for their work in the factory and who had made contributions in relation to work should be given social recognition by way of constituting a brigade which will be called Nehru Brigade. It was an idea for examination. That is all. I did not say that Government was undertaking steps in that regard.

Shri Dattatraya Kunte: Is it a fact that according to the Government's policy, gheraos have not yet reached the saturation point and, therefore, the Government is not making an assessment?

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Basu.

Shri Jyotirmoy Basu: Those who have read the Article written by the Special Correspondent of the *London Weekly* know that there will be no flying of capital from West Bengal because of raw materials, shipping facilities and cheap skilled labour. Under the circumstances

An hon. Member: Very cheap?

Shri Jyotirmoy Basu: Very cheap, cheapest in the world. He does not know.

Under the circumstances, may I know, during the golden rule of Congress, how many gheraos took place in the last three years, 1964, 1965 and 1966?

Shri Indrajit Gupta: Is the hon. Minister aware of the fact, and if he is not, will he please get it corroborated by his colleague the Labour Minister, that out of a total of 9,000 factories registered under the Factories Act in West Bengal, that the total number of gheraos that has taken place up to date is less than 400 and also that the number of workers involved in stoppages of work and the number of man-days lost were much higher last year in Maharashtra than in West Bengal, and, therefore, this panic about the flight of capital from West Bengal is grossly exaggerated?

Shri F. A. Ahmed: As far as I know, so far as Maharashtra is concerned, the gheraos were not so voluminous and were not for reasons which are very well known to the hon. Member. As far as the number is concerned, he can settle it with those Members who think that the number is very large.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: He is in the Government and he must give us those figures.

श्री विद्याधर बाजपेयी : मंत्री महोदय यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि इस घेराव के कारण एक भय की स्थिति पैदा हो गई है। वेस्ट बंगाल के व्यापारियों में और उद्योग-पतियों में, उस भय को दूर करने के लिए जब राज्य सरकार सफल नहीं हो पायी है तो क्या केन्द्र की तरफ से कोई आश्वासन दिया जा रहा है कि वह जो भी काम कर रहे हैं उस में वह भय से रहित रहे और उन्हें यहाँ आने की आवश्यकता नहीं है और वहीं सेंटर उन्हें सपोर्ट करेगा ?

श्री फ़ज़लुद्दीन अली अहमद : ऐसी तो कोई बात नहीं है।

Shri Pilo Mody: Government have no idea about the number of man-hours lost. Government have no idea about the amount of production lost. Government have no idea about how many expansion schemes have been dropped or cancelled or postponed.

Government have no idea as to what the extent of brain-drain has been in West Bengal. I would like to know, since this insidious institution came into our midst, what Government have done in this respect to find out and calculate the effectiveness or otherwise of this weapon.

Shri F. A. Ahmed: If the hon. Member is running away with the impression that Government have no idea about these matters, I do not know how I can reply to the question.

Shri Pilo Mody: We have got this impression only from his replies.

Shri S. Kandappan: While condemning gheraos in no uncertain terms, we are quite aware, and I think the hon. Minister will also agree when I say, that one of the major causes for these gheraos is the 'ukewarm attitude of Government in settling industrial disputes. I would like to know whether this particular Ministry has taken any step in this regard in order to see that proper justice is done to the labour.

Shri F. A. Ahmed: Many of these matters so far as disputes are concerned come within the jurisdiction of the State Governments, and whatever assistance is called for from the Centre in order to settle these disputes has been given.

Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri: I am at some disadvantage in putting the question which is in my mind, because the hon. Minister has stated that he has made no assessment of how many industrial establishments have stopped due to gheraos and what the loss of industrial production is and so on. But has he put himself in touch with his counterpart in the West Bengal Government and found out or taken care to find out from him whether that Government at least or at least his counterpart in the West Bengal Government is very seriously concerned about the loss in industrial production due to gheraos or he is more concerned about the loss in industrial

production and the industries that are suffering due to the recession, particularly the engineering industries complex in West Bengal round about Calcutta and Howrah? May I know whether there has been any consultation in that regard?

Shri F. A. Ahmed: As I have said, at present we have no figures to make a proper assessment. The hon. Member should realise that unless and until the figures of production are supplied....

Shri Banga: The question is something and the answer is something else. How long could we remain patient?

Shri F. A. Ahmed: Unless and until the production figures are supplied to us, it is not possible for us to make any assessment.

I had some talk with the Ministers in the West Bengal Government on the question of gheraos and they tell me that according to their impression the loss in production is not due to gheraos.

Mr. Speaker: He asked about recession also.

श्री मोल्कू प्रसाद : क्या मंत्री महोदय यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि घेराव का झूत जो देश में खड़ा हो गया है, इस के ऊपर कुछ चर्चा चल रही है तो सरकार ने आज तक कोई फैसला किया है कि यह घेराव आन्दोलन अनुचित है या उचित है? अगर अनुचित है तो उसे प्रवैध घोषित कर दें या अगर उचित है तो फिर चिट्ठक क्या है क्योंकि जहां सालिक और मजदूर का मामला उठेगा वहां सघर्ष पैदा होगा। तो इस इतिहासत्मक आन्दोलन के लिए आप ने कौन सी धारा कानून की बनायी है या अगर सरकार के विचाराधीन है तो आप उसे बताएं?

श्री कलशदीन घाली बाबू : मैं ने कई दफा कहा कि हर एक घेराव को देखना होगा कि वह उचित है या अनुचित और वह

फैक्ट के ऊपर डिपेंड करता है। जो घेराव अनुचित है वह जो हमारा पीनल कोड है उस के मातहत उन के खिलाफ काफी ऐक्शन लिया जा सकता है। ला एंड ग्रांडर जिन लोगों के हाथ में है जो स्टेट गवर्नमेंट्स ह उन के पास इस काम को करने के लिए जूरिस्डिक्शन है। कोर्ट्स वगैरा में वह सब कुछ कर सकते हैं और यहां से हम को कोई सास डिक्लेरेशन पाने की जरूरत नहीं है।

Shri Krishna Kumar Chatterji: Is the hon. Minister aware that the Labour Minister of West Bengal has given moral support to gheraos and has even said that if this means dislocation of industry, he would not mind it because it is the right of labour to gherao management for redress of certain of their grievances?

Shri F. A. Ahmed: It is a fact that there is some claim for justification of gherao on the ground that it is legitimate for workers to resort to gheraos to have their grievances redressed.

Shri S. Kundu: Has the hon. Minister any information as to how many Ministers at the Centre and in the States have been gheraoed, if at all?

Shri F. A. Ahmed: I have no information.

श्री मोतिराम सिंह चौधरी : प्रश्न में एक बात पूछी गई थी कि देश में घेराव से मुक्त ज़ोन कौन से हैं। तो मंत्री महोदय बताएं कि वह ज़ोन कौन से हैं और ऐसे ज़ोन से धारसी हैं जो घेराव से मुक्त हैं?

Shri D. C. Sharma: Is it not a fact that the concept of gherao has been given a philosophical and moral basis like non-alignment, non-proliferation and so on and that it is being openly preached not only by the workers, not only by Ministers but also by Ministers' wives not only in West Bengal but also in other States of India? What is the hon. Minister going to do to nip this evil in the bud because he

seems to be utterly unaware of what is happening in this country so far as gheraos are concerned?

Shri F. A. Ahmed: That part of the function can be better performed by my hon. friend by persuading other people not to indulge in this activity.

Shri D. C. Sharma: I am not the Minister. You are the Minister of Industry. We made you Minister, but you cannot perform your duty.

Shri Tenneti Viswanatham: As the Minister has conceded that there is a moral claim to start some gheraos at least, has he defined a limit beyond which gherao becomes illegal and below which it becomes legalised?

Shri F. A. Ahmed: I have not claimed justification for it; some people claim it.

Shri J. B. Kripalani: If I mistake not, the Minister said that in certain cases gheraos are justified.

Shri F. A. Ahmed: I have not said that.

Shri J. B. Kripalani: May I know if that is his view or that is the view of the Cabinet?

Shri F. A. Ahmed: I am sorry if that has been misunderstood. What I said was that some people claim that it is justified.

Shri Ranga: May I draw your attention to the impropriety of the particular answer that the hon. Minister has repeated three times? He must be aware now how a wrong impression has come to be created, and he should take himself more seriously, and not simply be content with saying that some people are saying so. Some people say that to murder is good. Then what does that mean? The impression will naturally be created in the country that to murder is a good thing in some cases. Does the Minister think so?

Shri F. A. Ahmed: May I just say that the question was framed in such a manner if that was the view of the Labour Minister of West Bengal. I said: yes, there is a claim on the part of some people who say so.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

धुबलिया स्टेशन पर लालगोला सवारी गाड़ी पर हमला

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- S.N.Q. 45. श्री शशिभूषण वाजपेयी :
 श्री श्रीचन्द्र गोयल :
 डा० सूर्य प्रकाश पुरी :
 श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :
 श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री :
 श्री आत्म दास :
 श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :
 श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री :
 श्री ओ० प्र० त्यागी :
 श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :
 श्री मोलहू प्रसाद :

क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान कृष्णनगर क्षेत्र में हुई उस घटना की ओर दिलाया गया है जिसमें धुबलिया शरणार्थी शिविर में रहने वाले 500 व्यक्तियों ने 2 जलाई, 1967 को लालगोला सवारी गाड़ी को रोक लिया था ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि जब पुलिस ने इन व्यक्तियों को तितर बितर करने की कोशिश की तो इस क्रुद्ध भीड़ ने उस पर पथराव किया ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि पुलिस दल के एक सदस्य को सख्त चोटें घाई जिसके कारण उसे अस्पताल में भर्ती कराना पड़ा ; और