

का उत्पादन अधिक होता है। वहां का बहुत सा उत्पादन देश से बाहर चला जाता है।

मैं समझता हूँ कि इस सम्बन्ध में ज्यादा कहना मुनासिब नहीं होगा क्योंकि यह अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मामला है। नेपाल के साथ भारत की सीमा खुली है। उस सीमा पर हमारे कस्टम अधिकारियों की कनाइवेंस से स्मगलर्स बहुत सा पटसन नेपाल भेज देते हैं। हमें विश्वस्त सूत्रों से खबर मिली है कि जे० सी० आई० के अधिकारियों के मना करने पर भी बहुत सा पटसन इस देश से बाहर जा रहा है। इन अधिकारियों के मना करने पर भी कस्टम अधिकारियों ने 6 लाख मन पटसन भारत से नेपाल भिजवाया है जिसकी कीमत 6 करोड़ रुपए होती है। इस सम्बन्ध में जे० सी० आई० के अधिकारियों ने सरकार को सूचना दी, खबर दी, लेकिन चुंगी अधिकारियों ने इस पर कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया। बल्कि सीमा पर स्वयं खड़ा होकर पटसन स्मगल करवाया है।

अभी भी वहां यह स्थिति है कि बार्डर पर जो इलाके हैं, उनमें व्यापारियों के पास बहुत-सा पटसन है जो कि नेपाल भेजा जा रहा है। इसलिए मेरी प्रार्थना है कि इस तरह से जो फारन एक्सचेंज की हानि होती है, उसे रोकने के लिए बार्डर पर अच्छी व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए। बार्डर को सील करना चाहिए और इसकी रोकथाम बार्डर सिक्योरिटी फोर्स द्वारा करायी जानी चाहिए।

पटसन की स्मगलिंग से हमारे मिल बंद हो रहे हैं, हमारे मजदूर बेकार हो रहे हैं। नेपाल बार्डर पर यह जो स्मगलिंग होता है, उसकी इंकवायरी सी० बी० आई० के द्वारा करायी जाए, यह मेरी मांग है। सी० बी० आई० को यह मामला सौंपना चाहिए जिससे यह पता चल सके कि कैसे भारत-नेपाल सीमा पर पटसन का स्मगलिंग

होता है और किन लोगों की साठगांठ से यह होता है। इस इंकवायरी से यह भी पता चलेगा कि कितना पटसन का उत्पादन नेपाल में होता है और कितना पटसन नेपाल से बाहर भेजा जाता है। नेपाल का पटसन जोगवनी रेलवे स्टेशन से होकर ही बाहर जाता है।

इसलिए मैं सरकार से मांग करता हूँ कि वह इस पर अविलम्ब कार्यवाही करे और जो अधिकारी लोग दोषी हों उनके खिलाफ कड़ी से कड़ी कार्यवाही करे।

(iii) REPORTED LABOUR UNREST IN FARIDABAD AND DELHI INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER (Durgapur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, under Rule 377 of the Rules of procedure and Conduct of Business I want to draw the attention of the House to an urgent matter and to request the Minister concerned to make a statement—

“Severe labour unrest in Faridabad and Delhi Industrial Complex particularly in Autopin and allied group of industries following the management's terrorism including display of firearms and employing goondas even hired from out side the state as security guards to intimidate the workers has become the rule of industrial magnet in Faridabad and Delhi. This is even confirmed by the Deputy Superintendent of police Faridabad, as reported in the newspaper.”

In this connection I want to quote the news in The Times of India and other newspapers, of February 21, 1978. The news in The Times of India is—

“The Deputy Superintendent of Police, Mr. Jai Singh, to-day confirmed that three of the security guards involved in a clash with striking workers of an engineering factory in the New Industrial Township on

[Shri Krishna Chandra Halder] February 15 were "sady characters from Alwar district."

The security guards, he said, had been brought "from outside" by the management of the factory, Auto Pins (India) Ltd. All the guards belonged to one particular community.

The DSP and the Police authorities said that they are ready to get the cooperation of the different industries to save their factories, but they said that 'they regarded the police as their personal servants; they feel we should arrest anyone they name as a trouble-maker.'

In another allied industry, the paper reports, the workers had been agitating against arbitrary dismissal of some of their colleagues. A notice was struck on the gate by the management declaring the strike as illegal and gave the names of 114 workers involved. Another notice dated February 16, asked the striking workers to sign a statement to the effect that they had been forced to go on strike; that they regret their involvement in it; and that they would not participate in trade union activities or in a tool-down strike before being allowed to resume work. About ten men of the Central Reserve Police guarded the premises.

Sir, in another factory, that is, Hein Lehmann in Sector VI of Faridabad, the workers were agitating. The workers said that the main cause of complaint was a management directive on February 9, asking each worker to operate two machines at a time. Previously one person was working on one machine only. Three workers were suspended by the management, they alleged, when the workers refused to accept the management's proposal. They also alleged that two members of the management, on separate occasions, had assaulted workers and warned them against participation in union activities.

In another factory, that is, Top Style Ltd., where the workers submit-

ted a Charter of Demands to the management, Mr. Bijay Walia, a Member of the working committee of the Union, was assaulted.

In this way you will find, Sir, a reign of terror is going on in the Faridabad Industrial Complex, in and around Delhi, which is the Capital City of India. It has got serious repercussions. It has created a feeling of insecurity in the minds of thousands and thousands of workers who are agitating and it has created a serious industrial relations problem.

So, I request the Minister concerned to make a statement on the floor of the House assuring us that he will take proper steps so that the workers may feel that they are safe and industrial peace is restored. It is a very urgent matter and it will affect Delhi, Faridabad and Ghaziabad. It will affect the Capital City of this country, and so it is a very serious matter. So I want to know about this.

(iv) REPORTED BURNING OF A HARIJAN in Reputha near Sasaram

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): A news report which has come has really shocked us. The report is about the assaulting, shooting and then burning of a Harijan named Vasist Dusadh in Raputha near Sasaram on the 15th of February, 1978 by some upper-class people to discredit the present Government. This report has shocked everybody in the country.

Sir, the atrocities and the repression on Harijans by upper castes and the Police which used to be an almost everyday practice during the erstwhile regime of Mrs. Indira Gandhi, should be checked at once.

The House is seriously concerned about this incident and demands of the Government to make a statement instantly, and, at the same time, ensure vigorous steps against the culprits under advice to the House.