

12.52 hrs.

### MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

#### (i) REPORT SINKING OF ANCIENT MONUMENTS AND STUPAS IN KUSHINAGAR, DEORIA DISTRICT OF UTTAR PRADESH

श्री उपसेन (बेबरिया) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं नियम 377 के अर्धीन निम्नलिखित विषय को आपके समक्ष रखना चाहता हूँ।

“तथागत भगवान् बुद्ध की परिनिर्वाण-स्थली कुशीनारा (कुशीनगर), जिला देवरिया, के प्राचीन भवनावशेषों एवं मंदिर, स्तूप तथा मुकुट बंधन चैत्य इस वर्ष की बाढ़ के कारण चारों ओर पानी का जमाव होने से घंसे रहा। इसकी सूचना आकियालोजिबल सर्वे आफ इंडिया को दे दी गई है। फिर भी अभी तक भवन के पुनर्निर्माण की कोई कार्यवाही नहीं हो रही है। कुछ धन लिए मैं माननीय शिक्षा मंत्री का ध्यान इस ओर आकृष्ट करना चाहता हूँ, ताकि कुशीनगर का ऐतिहासिक भवशेष, जिस में बौद्ध-कालीन एवं जैनकालीन इतिहास लिपटा है, नष्ट होने से बचाया जा सके।”

#### (ii) REPORTED AGITATION BY DEVELOPMENT WORKERS OF LIFE INSURANCE CORPORATION

DR. BAPU KALDATE (Aurangabad): Sir, under rule 377 I want to raise the following matter namely, “Life Insurance Corporation Development Workers agitation”. They had been holding demonstrations throughout the country. Yesterday also they held demonstrations for the demands. This is not the first time but the Development Workers of Life Insurance Corporation have been agitating for a long time over the non-cooperation of the LIC management in settling their long standing demands. Interestingly, their demands include besides their own demands on service conditions, matters mostly concerning the policy-holders. There is a recent statement of the Managing Director of the LIC that the Ministry does not permit the Management (Board) to take even the most elementary kind of management decisions. On the background of the LIC bosses who sat on the negotiation Table with great reluctance at the instance of the Ministry determined from the very beginning to break the negotiations into a deadlock, they have just committed contempt of Parliamentary proceed-

ings by jeopardising a settlement since negotiations were never liked by them. The LIC Development Workers have been agitating since Emergency days against the imposition of works norms.

They are also protesting against the unilateral withdrawal of terms on policy-holders also. It was an old provision of LIC policies that paid-up assurance was granted after the policy had run for two years. Besides, under with profit plan of assurances, bonus was given for each year of continuation of the policy. This rule has been changed by the Management. The policy has to remain in force for five years to get the benefits. This will affect thousands of policy-holders.

In the interest of the policy-holders and in the interest of the smooth working of the LIC, the Government must start negotiations with the Development Workers Organisation of LIC.

#### (iii) REPORTED SHORTAGE OF COKE IN MAHARASHTRA

SHRI R. K. MHALGI (Thana): Sir, I may be permitted to raise the following matter under Rule 377—Coke Shortage in Maharashtra. The foundry industry in Western Maharashtra is facing an acute crisis as a result of short supply of coke. It is feared that nearly 200 foundry units in the small sector might be compelled to close down if the coke stocks are not replenished within a fortnight.

The problem of supply of coke has arisen following the recent floods in Bihar where coal mines are still under water. It might take even a month to clear the mines of water completely.

The units, therefore, have now to depend upon the Durgapur coke oven plant in West Bengal, the only other source of coke for small sector foundries.

But recently, the West Bengal Government had taken a decision not to move coal out of the State unless the

[Shri R. K. Mhalgi]

requirements of all the foundry units in the State were fulfilled. As a result the foundry units in Western Maharashtra have been starved of coke. The non-availability of railway wagons for transportation of coke has also affected the stock position in the foundry. In addition, it is alleged that there is large-scale pilferage during transportation and the foundries have to pay high prices for the coke. The Association of Indian Engineering Industries has taken up this matter with the Centre. But so far there is no definite move. The hon. Minister concerned should immediately take up the issue and make a statement.

(iv) LAW AND ORDER SITUATION IN THE STATE OF MANIPUR

SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH (Inner Manipur): Under rule 377, I would like to raise the following matter of urgent public importance.

The deterioration of the law and order situation in the North Eastern Region of the country, particularly in the State of Manipur, resulting in the killing of many youths in the process of operation against the so-called underground elements during the last few days by the CRP forces, should receive the immediate attention of this august House and the Government of India before the situation further deteriorates. The problem of insurgency in the North Eastern areas is not a new thing. Unfortunately, this has not been taken up in the correct manner so that the problem lingers. On the 12th of this month, some Manipuri youths were reported to have been killed in an operation against the underground elements by the CRP. The manner in which the killing took place has caused grave discontent among the general public in Manipur and further reports of such encounters are pouring in, thereby indicating that the situation demands careful and correct handling. The Union Home Minister is requested to intervene in the matter and ask

the State Government to order a judicial probe into the incident so that the sensitive North Eastern areas should not be further provoked by wrong handling of the law and order problems, which do not arise from normal political issues but are deeply rooted in regional sentiments and extreme economic backwardness of the people at large. The solution of these problems calls for not mere police action but also a comprehensive socio-economic programme, which is well implemented. May I request the hon. Home Minister to make a statement on the subject at an early date so that the real issue will be identified?

(v) REPORTED DECISION FOR INSPECTION OF INDIA'S NUCLEAR INSTALLATIONS BY AN INTERNATIONAL PANEL OF SCIENTISTS

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): Sir, it is most unfortunate that the Government policy regarding nuclear installations is falling a prey to the US pressure. The Prime Minister had repeatedly assured this House and the entire nation that India's nuclear installations would not be thrown open to international inspection. This assurance, even in the face of the US interrupting fuel supply for the Tarapore Atomic Power Station, won wide public approval. The Prime Minister had also assured the nation that if the US did not honour its treaty obligations with respect to fuel supply, India would look to alternative sources of supply. The wide public approbation of the policy has made it a national policy beyond all controversies. But reports have now appeared that an international panel of scientists chosen by India and the United States will examine all types of safeguards on atomic energy establishments. This is a shocking development that signifies a reversal of policy and surrender to the US pressure. The Government owes a detailed statement to this House and, through it, to the entire nation.