

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula, the Preamble and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI B. K. GADHVI: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed".

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted

12.22 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[*Translation*]

(i) Need to take measure to check pollution of rivers.

SHRI M. L. JHIKRAM (Mandla): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, with a view to check water pollution, it is essential to keep all the rivers, rivulets, reservoirs clean. This becomes all the more important due to the failure of rains and drought conditions. For checking pollution, the drains of dirty water should not be connected with rivers in the village and cities. Throwing of dead bodies, dead animals etc. should be prohibited. Besides this, diverting of dirty water containing oil and chemicals into rivers should be made a crime. It would be better if stringent laws are made to check water pollution and implement them strictly. Unless attention is paid in this direction on a priority basis, the lives of all living beings including human beings, animals and birds and aquatic animals will become miserable. This is not only a national problem, but an international problem as well. I would like to suggest that the dirty water of the drains in cities and the

polluted water of the factories should not be diverted to the rivers and reservoirs, but it should be stored in the tanks specially built for the purpose and utilised for other purposes. This step will check water pollution and dirty water will be utilised for other purposes as well.

(ii) Need to provide kerosene and edible oil to Madhya Pradesh Government.

SHRI K. N. PRADHAN (Bhopal): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, every Government has a duty to provide drinking water, employment and essential goods to the people without difficulty and in time. For this, it is necessary to make wheat, rice edible oils, kerosene oil, sugar and controlled cloth available to the states in sufficient quantity. At present, the poor living in rural areas also need wheat, rice, edible oils, kerosene oil and cheaper cloth.

Madhya Pradesh is not being supplied edible oils, kerosene oils, cheaper cloth in sufficient quantity according to its requirement.

The state needs at least 8000 metric tonnes of edible oils and 35000 metric tonnes of kerosene oil per month. The Central Government should, therefore provide the State edible oils and kerosene oil in sufficient quantity.

(iii) Need for bifurcating the existing big districts into smaller ones for better administration.

SHRI GANGA RAM (Firozabad): Sir, it is a well established principle of administrative philosophy that at the district level the administrative units should be smaller so that effective control is ensured on the law and order situation and the development of the concerned area takes place speedily

[Sh. Ganga Ram]

and intensively thereby removing the backwardness of the area. Sir, the successful implementation of the plans and the schemes for various development can only be possible when taking in view the geographical situation and the density of the population, the administrative unit is smaller as far as possible just as this principle is applicable on the reorganisation of the big States resulting in their forming of smaller states separately by dividing them. With this in view, the Central Government had formed smaller States. According to this principle the administrative units of the states should be reorganised into smaller units. The district units in the different states of the country should be reorganised into smaller units. Thus it would be desirable to bifurcate Agra district into two separate districts of Firozabad and Agra. From the point of view of administrative convenience. Intensive agitation is also going on in Firozabad for this purpose. For solving the problem the Government is requested to provide financial help to the Uttar Pradesh Government.

[English]

(iv) Need to exercise influence to bring an end to Iran-Iraq War.

SHRI AZIZ QURESHI (Satna): The recent violent incidents in the holy City of Mecca, during the Haj pilgrimage of 1987, is a cause of anguish and worry for millions of Muslims of India in particular and for crores of other peace-loving people in general.

India has been a most sincere friend of Arab and Muslim countries from times immemorial. Whether it had been the issue of restoration of Khilafat in Turkey or the issue of Palestine, or the Anglo-French Israel aggression on Suez Canal, our leaders have always stood by their Arab and Muslim friends, when on some occasions even

countries like Pakistan have opposed the Arab cause. While one has full sympathy with the people killed during these incidents, one is compelled to recognise the absolute right of the Government of Saudi Arabia to administer control and make the necessary arrangements during Haj for all the pilgrims without any distinction of country or nationality. One cannot but agree that no political demonstration or procession should be organised or allowed to take place during such holy occasion which is one of the greatest obligations of Islam.

These incidents might add fuel to the fire in respect of Iran-Iraq War and may escalate to a larger area which can endanger the world peace and adversely affect the trade, commerce, and employment and other interests of millions of India.

The presence of super powers and American declaration to establish a naval base in the Arabian Gulf is also a matter of constant worry.

The Government of India should use its good offices to bring an end to the Iran-Iraq war so that a cordial and friendly atmosphere is created and such incidents as happened in Mecca do not recur.

[Translation]

(v) Need to implement the multi-purpose project to channelise the water of Pindar river into Saryu, Gomti and Ramganga.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is a long standing demand for formulating a multi-purpose project to channelise a part of the water of Pindar river into Saryu, Gomti and Ramganga rivers. This project will go a long way in meeting the electricity requirements and also the drinking water and irrigation