

[*Translation*]

(vii) Need to improve sanitation and removal of accumulated rain water in Delhi

SHRI BHARAT SINGH (Outer Delhi) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is acute shortage of drinking water in Delhi. Due to low pressure, water does not reach first and second floor in old settlements and the houses situated at higher level in villages. The pressure of water is quite low. The epidemics like gastroenteritis and cholera broke out in Delhi due to non-availability of pure drinking water and inhygenic conditions in re-settlement colonies. The Government inoculated lakhs of persons in order to check the epidemic but even today we can see lot of rainy water accumulated in Dakshinpuri, Madangir, Tigri, Hasthal, Pankha Road, Nangloi, Jawalपुर, Sultanपुर, Mangolपुर, and Shukurपुर. Heaps of filth is lying in Haidarpur, Shalimar and Rajपुरा and villages dirty water is accumulated as their no drainage system. The cleanliness operation in trans-Yamuna areas started only after the visit of our young Prime Minister in that area. Although cleanliness operation is still on but they let the dirt of safety tanks of latrines pass in 'nallas', Shukurपुर, Mangolपुर and on the roads as well. In case immediate steps are not taken for the supply of fresh drinking water and for the drainage of accumulated water, the lives of lakhs of residents will be threatened by the epidemic which may break out. Therefore the Government is requested to take immediate and concrete steps in this direction.

(viii) Need to enforce prohibition throughout the country

SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI (Rajkot) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, the use and-trade of narcotics is increasing day by day in the country. This adversely affects the physical and mental health as well as the economic conditions of the masses in general and the new generation in particular. There is a demand from all quarters to enforce prohibition throughout the country.

The use and trade of narcotics is detri-

mental to the national character. Some of the states have taken commendable steps to combat this menace while some others are going to adopt the same. Prohibition is being enforced in the states of Gujarat, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh.

The Government should issue an ordinance banning the use of narcotics at least in colleges, schools, temples and other religious places and hospitals and nearby areas. There should be a ban on smoking by the Employees of Government and public-sector undertakings and using narcotics in offices. Such steps will boost our national character and morale.

12.24 hrs.

MOTOR VEHICLES BILL—Contd.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now we shall go to the next item—further consideration of the following motion moved by Shri Rajesh Pilot, on the 18th August, 1988, namely :

“That the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to motor vehicles, be taken into consideration.”

Shri Tombi Singh to continue his speech .

SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH (Inner Manipur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are discussing this Motor Vehicles Bill in the background of the fact that the growth in the number of vehicles, taking all the categories together—speedwise, tonnage-wise and size-wise—has not been matched up by the growth of the roads all over the country. The other day in reply to a Starred Question, the hon. Minister had agreed that the present length of the National Highway is not enough to meet the requirement of the increasing number of vehicles of various categories. As I said in my opening remarks the other day, I am concerned with the islands of isolation, one of which I belong to, that is, Goa, Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Arunachal, Pradesh, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram and Tripura.