

3. At the UN Headquarters in New York, the Group called on the Secretary General of the UN and the President of the Security Council and handed over to them the Communique adopted at the Emergency Meeting of the Nonaligned Foreign Ministers and Heads of delegations on April 15 on the Libyan issue. It also conveyed to them the profound concern of the Movement at the disturbing turn of events and the need for the UN to act urgently to prevent further escalation of an already tense situation.

4. In my statement in the Council I reiterated our principled position that we were opposed to all forms of terrorism whether committed by individuals, group of individuals or organised by States. We are prepared to lend our support to any well considered international cooperative effort to deal with this menace. At the same time, we could not but be gravely concerned at the violation of norms of international behaviour by sovereign states. We are also seriously concerned at the implications of recent events for the security of small states.

5. At the meeting of the Security Council convened at the request of the Group on April 24, I presented before the Council a position of principle based on the UN Charter. I stressed the imperative necessity of restraint being exercised at this critical juncture, and urged the Secretary General particularly since the Council had been paralysed by the triple veto, to continue his peace efforts. The Secretary General appreciated the strength and support given by the Movement and assured us that he was doing and indeed would continue to do all he could.

6. Besides me, the Foreign Ministers of Cuba and Yugoslavia as well as Permanent Representatives to the UN of Ghana and Congo (representing their Foreign Ministers) also spoke in the debate. The Permanent Representatives of USA and UK defended action of their government and were critical of the stand taken by the Nonaligned Movement on the Libyan issue.

12.09 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

PROF. K. K. TEWARY : Sir, the hon. Members, some time back wanted a discussion on this subject (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri H. K. L. BHAGAT.

PROF. K. K. TEWARY : Sir, the hon. Speaker had promised to allow a discussion on this subject...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The hon. Minister, Shri H. K. L. Bhagat, is making a statement.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

(*Interruptions*)**

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND TOURISM (SHRI
H. K. L. BHAGAT) : With your permis-
sion, Sir, I rise to announce that Govern-
ment Business in this House during the
remaining part of the session, will consist
of :

1. Consideration and passing of :

- (a) The Muslim women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Bill, 1986.
- (b) The Swadeshi Cotton Mills Company Limited (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Bill, 1986.

2. Discussion on the Resolution seeking approval of the New Education Policy.

DR. G. S. RAJHANS (Jhansharpur) : Sir, the following item may be included in the next week's business :

It is really very disheartening to note that the objective of potable water for the entire population, rural as well as urban, will not be realised by 1991, the dead line set by the planners to correspond with the goals of the International Drinking Water Supply and sanitation decade. According to a recent survey the population convergence attainable by them will be 90 per cent in the urban areas and 85 per cent in rural. It is said that resource constraint is the main reason for this. It is therefore absolutely necessary to find cheaper ways of treating salinity, high fluoride content and bacteriological contamination of water.

In this connection, I want to draw the attention of the Central Government towards an urgent need to implement the long and short term drinking water supply scheme on a war footing in the rural areas of Bihar, particularly the MITHILA region. There most of the drinking water schemes in the villages are lying incomplete since sixties. The Central Government has spent a considerable amount on these schemes but the rural people have not been benefited. It is requested that the Central Government should pay proper attention to this problem so that the rural people of Bihar particularly of MITHILA region get at least one safe source of drinking water.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI (Bhubaneswar) : Sir, I beg to make the following submission for inclusion in the next week's business of the Government :

That because of the lack of central funding for Orissa it has not been possible to fund major projects like Samal Barrage, Upper Kolab irrigation and works relating to Subernarekha Project on the Orissa side adequately. Consequently, the entire tail race discharge from both these projects will go waste for want of funds for the

irrigation distributaries system. Similarly in case of Subernarekha Project works relating to Bihar portion will be completed and water available on the Orissa border can not be utilised for want of distribution system inside Orissa in the Seventh Plan. This needs urgent attention of the Central Government.

DR. A. KALANIDHI (Madras Central) : The following item may be included in next week's business.

Leptospirosis, a water born disease, is causing great concern to people of Madras city. This disease is prevalent in entire Madras City and more particularly in north Madras. So, people are affected, including staff nurses and doctors. One student died due to this disease. It causes first fever, circum corneal injection and later of meningitis hepatitis and death. Adding fuel to fire six cases of AIDS reported in Madras city. When the question of occurrence of AIDS was raised in the floor of this House during the Winter Session, the Hon. Minister of State for Health has flatly denied such occurrence of AIDS in India. The Hon. Health Minister of Tamilnadu on 33.4.1986 has made a statement in Tamilnadu Assembly that six cases of AIDS reported in mid of 1985. But due to the request from the ICMR and Medical Council of India the matter was not disclosed. Whether this is a fact or not, six women contacted this disease AIDS. No they have been quarantained. Have they given any transfusion or donated blood? Whether these women were given any injections. If so, whether the doctors and nurses attended on them were screened or not? Whether the syringes, needles and materials used for these AIDS patients are disposed or not?

In view of the dreadful nature of AIDS and prevalence of Leptospirosis I urge upon the Government to constitute a Committee consisting of doctors, social workers and Members of Parliament to popularise the prevention of these diseases and remedial measures to be taken, therefore.

[Translation]

SHRI AZIZ QURESHI (Satna) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister of

Parliamentary Affairs may kindly include the following item in the Business of the House for the next week.

There is an acute drinking water crisis in the Satna Lok Sabha constituency of Madhya Pradesh. In the Satna, Chitrakoot, Maihar, Regaon, Amarpatan, Barawaha, Kenoor, Nagod and Rampur Baghela State Assembly constituencies, sufficient drinking water is not available for the poor labourers, farmers and even for the cattle. The villages inhabited by Adivasis, Harijans and other backward classes are, in particular, hit hard. The Central Government should initiate steps at the earliest to solve the drinking water problem on war footing by providing special financial assistance to the Madhya Pradesh Government.

In the Satna Lok Sabha constituency of Madhya Pradesh, the people and particularly the youths are facing acute problem of unemployment. The industrialists of this area like the Tatas and the Birlas do not give employment to the local people in the cement factories and other industries located in the Satna Lok Sabha constituency. Due to this, there is great unrest and discontent among the people particularly the educated unemployed.

The Central Government should take interest in locating some big public sector industry in the Satna Lok Sabha Constituency so that the unemployment among the people is removed and the standard of living of the people is raised. Besides, the Central Government should take strong action against industrialists like the Tatas and direct them to provide employment to the local people.

[English]

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA (Balasore) : I would like to submit the following in the House on 2.5.86 for inclusion of these two subjects in the list of Business for the next week commencing from 5.5.86.

Many thousands of Railway employees of S. E. Railway Men's Congress under South Eastern Railway, have started

agitation by relay hunger strike from 22.4.86 to fulfil their fourteen demands including streamlining industrial relations (Negotiating Machinery), early submission of 4th Pay Commission Report, early granting of third instalment of interim relief, lifting of ban on recruitments, filling of existing vacancies in grades "C" and "D" categories etc. If this stalemate allowed to continue for a further period, this would create heavy losses to the Government exchequer and disruption on traffic movements. This serious matter need be included in the business of the rest of the Session.

Secondly, the most prestigious and costly Heavy Water Plant at Talcher in Orissa, installed at the complex of Talcher Fertiliser Factory has been closed down due to a very high explosion on 29.4.86 night by which the control room of the plant has been totally destroyed and created a very serious situation in the locality and the employees as well as the people of the area became very panicky. This heavy water plant of Atomic Energy Commission has the capacity of producing 300 KG. but the pump of the plant was compelled to work exceeding working capacity to 350 KG. instead of 300 KG. has created such explosion. There are serious apprehension of loss to human lives and Government properties, specially when, this plant is located in the premises of Talcher Fertiliser Plant may pose danger to Fertiliser Plant also.

This very important subject needs to be included in the next week list of business commencing from 5.5.86.

SHRI ANOOPCHAND SHAH (Bombay North) : Sir, the following matter may be included in the next week's business.

After the introduction of new textile policy, it seems powerloom industries are badly affected and a number of workers engaged in the industries are likely to be jobless, and a number of small industry people may be thrown out. This breaking of powerloom industries may have a long-term adverse effect on our economy. I request the hon. Minister for Parliamentary Affairs to include the following subject for next week's business :

"Impact of new textile policy on powerloom industry and measures to be taken up for the survival of powerloom industries."

[*Translation*]

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO-WALIA (Sangrur): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the following matter may be included in the next week's List of Business.

The murder and the harassment of the people of Indian origin in Lanka is continuing unabated. The Indian and the Sri Lankan Governments have been holding negotiations for a long time. The representatives of the Indian Government visited Sri Lanka from time to time with proposals and similarly the emissaries of Sri Lankan Government paid visits to India but they have not reached any conclusion. However, there are indications in the press reports that the results of the present negotiations will be no different from the earlier ones. On the one hand, efforts are being made to solve the problem through negotiations and on the other hand, rift has been created between two groups of Tamils so that the talks fail and the situation in Sri Lanka remains the same. I would also like to point out that Sri Lanka generally prefers to hold talks during the months of April and May because in June the meeting of countries, which give economic assistance to Sri Lanka, is held. Foreign economic assistance constitutes fifty per cent of the Budget of Sri Lanka. In these meetings, the Sri Lankan Government gives hint to the effect that they will solve the problem through negotiations and thus manages to get assistance from those countries. I would urge the Government that besides negotiations, they should take other positive step to solve the problem of the people of the Indian origin in Sri Lanka. For example, economic and political sanctions against Sri Lanka may be helpful in solving the problem.

Therefore, this matter should be taken up for discussion in the House.

SHRI KRISHNA PRATAP SINGH (Maharajgani): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the following may be included in the next week's agenda.

The number of educated unemployed in the country is increasing day by day. The Centre as well as the State Governments have imposed a ban on the recruitment in all the Ministries. The result is that the people have been deprived of all the opportunities of employment. Besides, there is a ban on the recruitment in all the co-operatives. The ban on recruitment in Bihar is in force for the last three years.

I would, therefore, urge the Centre Government to withdraw the ban on recruitment without delay and issue instructions to this effect to all the State Governments

The matter may be taken up for discussion next week.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA (Pali): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the following matter may be included in the next week's agenda.

Even today there is an acute crisis of drinking water in the thousands of far flung villages of the country particularly in the desert area where there have been no rains for the last four years. The cattle are facing extinction on large scale due to the absence of drinking water. It is an irony that the Government and the State Governments have not been able to provide even drinking water in all the villages even after 38 years of independence. Although funds were allotted for this purpose but they were misused and the rural population has been deprived of drinking water.

[*English*]

SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER (Bangalore South): The following items may be included in the next week's business:

The Centre has rejected the Karnataka Power Corporation's proposal to float bonds for Rs. 60 crores and the Government's move to import diesel generators. The Karnataka State is facing acute power shortage. The Centre has turned down the import of generators on the ground that foreign exchange position was not good. When the Centre has been importing all sorts of things under the garb of modernisation, it is not known why the Centre has

not permitted the Karnataka Government to import diesel generators and that too when Karnataka has been facing acute power shortage and the industrial production has severely affected. Hence it is requested that the Government should reconsider the proposal and give permission to import diesel generators by Karnataka Government.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Minister of Parliamentary Affairs.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND TOURISM (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT) : Sir, I have listened to all the suggestions made by the hon. members and I will bring them to the notice of the Business Advisory Committee. I would again, however point out that the number of issues the hon. members want to raise is large and the time at the disposal of the BAC is always limited. There are also various other matters, special discussions under Rule 193, etc. Anyway, my duty is the same and I will bring it to the notice of the Business Advisory Committee.

12.28 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE :
 MINISTERS' (ALLOWANCES, MEDICAL TREATMENT AND OTHER PRIVILEGES) AMENDMENT RULES,
 1986—CONTD.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We will now take up item No. 14.

Kumari Mamata Banerjee.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Jadavpur). Sir, I rise to support the Resolution moved by Shri Ram Niwas Mirdha.

The decision of the Government to raise the Sumptuary Allowance of the Prime Minister and the Cabinet Ministers to Rs.

1500 and Rs. 1000 respectively is welcome. The Ministers of State and the Deputy Ministers are also proposed to be paid a Sumptuary Allowance of Rs. 500 and Rs. 300 respectively and this is also welcome. But I think that it is not enough because these all very small amounts, I would request the Minister to kindly increase the Sumptuary Allowance of the Ministers of State and the Deputy Ministers from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1000 and from Rs. 300 to Rs. 500 respectively.

Sir, we are all members of Parliament and there is no difference or discrimination between them. Ministers are also human beings. They have more powers and they have greater responsibilities and duties and they should maintain some status. Their public dealings are more and their work is much greater. Hence we should see the reality and recognise it. It is very easy to criticise every thing and every time and as I have stated, it is not so easy to implement all these things. I am really surprised to note what one hon. member has said and I quote :

“This is only the tip of the iceberg, so far as the expenses incurred directly or indirectly on behalf of the Ministers are concerned. The Ministers do not only spend Government's money, they also spend money on the public undertakings in the various trips and entertainments either here or abroad. They are spending money from all kinds of sources...”

I think this is a very... **

(Interruptions)

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour) : Is it according to parliamentary etiquette ? Is it covered by the rules ?

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : I do not know why he is agitated. I did not mention the name. I am just quoting from Parliamentary Debates.