

18.04 hrs.

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA—
Contd.

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL : Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha :

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the *Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Bill, 1988*, which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 1st September, 1988."

BENAMI TRANSACTIONS
(PROHIBITION) BILL

[English]

AS PASSED BY RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY GENERAL : Sir, I lay on the Table the *Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Bill, 1988*, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now the House has to decide about the extension of time, upto what time they want to sit, whether they want to sit for half an hour or more ? In the list which I have got, there are still eight Members who want to speak.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. NAMGYAL) : I think, let us extend the time of the House by another one hour because there are a few more hon. Members who want to speak. If

the hon. Members cooperate with us by being brief, I think we can finish it by 6.30 P.M. Anyway let us extend the time of the House by one hour. The hon. Minister can reply tomorrow.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Is it the sense of the House that the time of the House be extended by one hour ?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The time of the House is extended by one hour. Shri Sriballav Panigrahi. Be very brief.

18.06 hrs.

WATER (PREVENTION AND POLLUTION) AMENDMENT BILL—*Contd.*

[English]

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deograh) : Sir, I support this Bill. The single biggest problem facing the entire world today is how to keep water clean or how to clean polluted water or how to monitor and isolate polluted water ? This is a very big problem not only in India but all over the world. I would read something from a report about India. Some study was made in India that about 80 per cent of a city's water supply finds its way back into the drainage system as domestic and industrial waste and hundreds of millions of litres of sillage are discharged into water bodies or nullahs without even being primarily treated. According to WHO estimates, about 80 per cent of third world diseases are transmitted by dirty water. In fact such is the level of contamination of water that if all the world's water were represented by one gallon the quantity of safe drinking water would be only two litres. Further, according to the National Environment Engineering Institute, 70 per cent of India's inland water is unfit for human consumption. This leads to a loss of 73 million working days every year, costing the national exchequer more than Rs. 600 crores per annum.