

12.04 hrs.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON MENTAL
HEALTH BILL, 1981

[*English*]

Report and Evidence

DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR
TRIPATHI (Khalilabad) : I beg to lay on
the Table a copy of the Report. (Hindi
and English versions) of the Joint
Committee of the Houses on the Mental
Health Bill, 1981.

I also beg to lay on the Table a copy
of the record of evidence (Volumes I and
II) tendered before the Joint Committee of
the Houses on the Mental Health Bill,
1981.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : Saifuddinji, Please
give it in writing.

(*Interruptions*)

I shall find out.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.
Finished. I have given my ruling. It is a
State Subject.¶

[*Translation*]

Please give me in writing.

(*Interruption*)**

MR. SPEAKER : Bhagatji, yes please.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA : Sir, we
are constrained to walk out...

(*Interruptions*)

(*Shri G. M. Banatwalla and some other
hon. Members then left the House*)

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER : I have not allowed
anything to go on record.

(*Interruptions*)**

12.06 hrs.

STATEMENT RE : VISIT OF THE
NAM MINISTERIAL GROUP TO
TRIPOLI (LIBYA) AND UN
HEADQUARTERS, NEW YORK

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL
AFFAIRS (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) : The
NAM Ministerial Group consisting of
Foreign Ministers of India, Yugoslavia
and Cuba and Ambassadors of Ghana,
Congo and Senegal representing their
Foreign Ministers visited Tripoli (Libya) on
April 20-21, 1986 and the UN Head-
quarters in New York on April 23-25,
1986, in pursuance of the mandate given
by the Ministerial Meeting of the Coordi-
nating Bureau of Nonaligned Countries
held in New Delhi on April 16-19, 1986.
I had the honour of leading this Ministerial
Group which represented the wide spectrum
of the Movement and its universal
geographical spread.

2. The Group was received by H. E.
Col. Muammar El Gaddafi on April 20.
He conveyed the profound thanks and the
deep aspreciation of the authorities and
the people of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
for the firm support and solidarity extended
by the Nonaligned Movement at this critical
juncture. He felt that the world take note
of the US action which had caused
considerable damage and devastation to
civilian life and property. He disclaimed
any terrorist action on his part. According
to him the main reason for tension in the
region was the denial of the legitimate
rights of the Palastinians who had been
forced to resort to violent methods to
achieve their goals.