

Union Territories and 2—under Article 331 of the Constitution, that is nomination by the President—for the Anglo-Indian Community. In lighter vein I think, it is the size of this House which puts that limit on us. I do not know whether there will be space or not after more seats are added. I wish that after this census, more seats must be added, so that we will have a larger House with more representatives of the people here.

✓ Sir, I withdraw the Bill with one fervent hope that the other Bill which is pending in Rajya Sabha be taken up immediately with whatever necessary amendments which the Government wants. But this is a simple amendment which I had sought. If there is a limitation on a Private Members' Bill to be passed, I have no hassles about withdrawing it. I fervently hope that the Government would come forward at least with this amendment.

With these words, I seek leave of the House to withdraw the Bill to amend the Delimitation Act, 1972.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to withdraw the Bill to amend the Delimitation Act, 1972."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : I withdraw the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House will now take up Item No. 8. Shri Ram Naik may now move his Bill.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North) : Sir, I am not pressing on this Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : So, Item No. 8 lapses.

Next comes Item No. 9. Shri Bhogendra Jha—not present.

Next Item is Item No. 10. The Bill to be moved by Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal cannot be taken into consideration as President's recommendation, required for the consideration of the Bill under Article 117 (3) of the Constitution, has not been received so far. So, we will move to the next Item.

We will now take up Item No. 11. Shri Bhogendra Jha—not present.

The next item is Item No. 12. Shri Ram Naik may move his Bill.

17.53 hrs.

*Infant Foods and Feeding Bottles (Regulation of production, supply and distribution) Bill.*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Before I call upon Shri Ram Naik to move the Motion for consideration of his Bill, we have to fix the time limit for discussion of this Bill. Shall we fix two hours ?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now Shri Ram Naik.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North) : I beg to move :

"that the Bill to provide for the regulation of production, supply and distribution of infant foods and feeding bottle with a view to the protection and promotion of breast feeding and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration."

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to express my views before this House on the Infant Foods and Feeding Bottles (Regulation of Production, Supply and Distribution) Bill, 1991 moved by me. Actually, I feel myself proud that I have got the opportunity to move this Bill in this House, which is very important one from the mothers' and the children's health point of view in this country. A conference of World Health Organisation was held in May, 1981 in which our late Prime Minister Smt. Indira Gandhi had delivered a key note address. In that Conference a resolution was passed that from point of view of the health of the children and mothers, breast feeding should be promoted and the use of artificial infant foods should be opposed.

After that, in 1986, a similar Bill was moved in the Rajya Sabha by the then Minister and the present Hon. Prime Minister Shri Narsimha Rao and it was passed by the Rajya Sabha. Later, it was

sent to the Eighth Lok Sabha but it could not be passed there. With the dissolution of the Eighth Lok Sabha, the Bill lapsed. During the 9th Lok Sabha I moved the same Bill as a Private Members' Bill in the Ninth Lok Sabha. One day that Bill came in the ballot also, but due to bad luck, no discussion was held on it. The previous Government had also moved a similar Bill in May, 1990, but the 9th Lok Sabha was also dissolved. As a result, the Bill was also lapsed. Just as some children die even before their birth, this Bill also met with some fate. Today also, I was afraid whether my Bill will come up for discussion or not but when Shri Bhogendra Jha left, I became hopeful and now discussion on my Bill is being held. The World Health Organisation has suggested to implement this resolution throughout the world. Therefore, in view of the fact, this Bill should also be passed.

It was the intention of both the Governments of Shri Rajiv Gandhi and Shri V. P. Singh that this type of a Bill should be passed. It appears to me that this House will adopt an unanimous approach on the issue, which has unanimously been accepted all over the world as well as in our country.

This Bill has many things, but its two three aspects are very important. One aspect is of humanity, the other one is of

medical and the third one is social aspect. So far as the aspect of humanity is concerned, we should keep it in mind that until delivery, the mother and the child are one. This is accepted by the Shastras also. Therefore, bringing up a child is great responsibility. But with the spread of education, a feeling has come into the mind of the people that a woman who breast feeds her child is backward. Today, this feeling has gained so much ground in our society that educated women avoid breast feeding. I feel that knowingly or unknowingly this inhuman feeling is spreading in our society. Therefore, it has a social aspect, a humanitarian aspect.

From the medical point of view, it is said that mother's milk is very useful for the child. As I have already said that the mother and the child are one before the birth of a child. Therefore, the health of a child depends on the health of the mother. Mother's health depends on availability of nutritious food. The child will have a good health, if he gets his mother's milk. The child should get good nourishment as soon as he or she is born. It is his or her birth right to get good nourishment. I will explain this point later on. 18.09 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the clock on Monday, August 5, 1991/ Sravana 14, 1913 (Saka).*