

by any other mode of transport but taxi. Because any jerky movement is harmful to Haemophilias. The Taxi Stand people near their house know about their disease and as a result, they do not allow them to sit in a taxi and even if an emergency situation arises due to of Haemophilia and they need to be rushed to the hospital, no taxi is available.

I want to point out that we in India are going about our business as usual and hoping that if we bury our heads in the sands, this terrible problem of AIDS will go away. It is not going to go away but it is going to turn into a hydra-headed monster which is going to be the Nemesis of our country. Like people all over the world, today, we must recognise this scourge and face the problem with determination and sympathy. Here, we have a totally ambivalent attitude. The truth is that AIDS is increasing in this country. That has come out in an article in the country. That has come out in an article in the *Observer*. It says:

"By the turn of the century, the number of persons carrying AIDS virus in India will be more than the total number of their counterparts in the rest of the world and in less than a decade, AIDS victims in India will go up from one million at present to ten million is according to a study by the World Health Organisation."

It also says and I quote: "At least 10 million people would die by 2001 AD due chiefly to absence of initiative in facing up to the AIDS menace."

It further says and I quote: "The Government ought to be active before this final phase comes."

Sir, in conclusion, I would like to say that it is vital that the patients be treated and rehabilitated with affection and allowed to die with dignity. Medicines should be made available at Government dispensaries and financial aid should be given to them. At the blood donation camps, blood should be checked and there should be compulsory

AIDS diagnostic test. People should be educated about this disease and should get to know that it is not a disease which is untouchable. It is not a disease which would be insulting. It is a disease which needs to be treated with sympathy like cancer or any other disease.

I request, through you, that in this House, an immediate discussion be taken up on this subject. There should also be another discussion on population control because of the latter, all gains-economic and otherwise-made by our country are wiped out. And until priority is given to these subjects, progress for us in the long run is absolutely impossible.

I request you to give a directive to the Government that this discussions should take place in this House immediately. Many people have told me that I should not up this subject of population and AID. A nice woman like you should not take this they said up. This has also happened in the Rajya Sabha.

I would like to point out to everybody in this House that unless this subject is treated immediately and looked at it immediately, I think. This country particularly will suffer.

[*Translation*]

DR. P.R.GANGWAR (Pilibhit): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the trained militants from Pakistan are frequently coming and going in Pilibhit and Nainital and Khiri districts of Uttar Pradesh. Nainital and Khiri districts are located at the Indo-Nepal border. These people kill Hindus, Sikhs and Police-men with a view to divide Hindus and Sikhs and this is all due to Pakistan which has increased its activities in these areas. If this Government wants to safeguard the country, it should seal the Indo-Nepal border. The security forces should be made alert to check the Pakishtani intruders. Sophisticated weapons, and which should be provided to the police. Police politics of votes should not be allowed to make the B.J.P. Government in Uttar Pradesh afarrne if it is done. The centre Government may cause serious threat to the security of

the country and may repeat the history as Jaichand had lended India into the hands of Mohammad Gauri. Thus, I request that the Indo-Nepal border may to sealed with full determination. Only then the Terai as well as the entire area could be protected.

As per newspapers reports, eight people were killed earlier. Today, again eight people have been killed. In this way, Indians are being killed continuously. We have to safeguard them. The Government of Uttar Pradesh is doing its level best. The Government of India also has to provide assistance to the State Government for the purpose.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri K.T.Vandayar.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): If you first take up papers to be laid on the Table, then, at least, one of us can go and work in our respective places. We are here only seven Ministers. (Interruptions) I am only requesting the Chair. Can I not request the Chair? (Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): They are asking the Chair that they should be allowed to lay the papers first on the Table of the House so that they can go back to their respective places. This is most unfortunate. You should hear at least what the hon. Members are saying here. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Jena, any hon. Member has got a right to make any submission to the Chair. I don't think you can object to anybody's making a submission.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Madan Lal Khurana, when the matter has already been raised by Mr. Saifuddin Choudhury, there is no point in raising it again. There are other hon. Members who want to speak.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: The Government must respond to this. I think it is a very serious matter. You should certainly see that the Government must respond to this. 30 people were killed in Harayana. (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): We have already decided to hold a discussion either on Monday or Tuesday. So, it will be discussed in that. (Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: About the killings in Haryana, the Government must respond.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think some hon. Member was on his legs. Mr. K.T. Vandayar.

SHRI K. THULASIAH VANDAYAR (Thanjavur): It has been reported that essential commodities are not available in fair price shops in Delhi causing acute shortage in Delhi. This has created a problem for the poor and the common man. It is reported that the system requires proper monitoring and the Government should immediately take steps to restore normal supply of essential items through the Public Distribution System so that the common man is able to get his requirement in the first week of the month itself.

[Translation]

SHRI TARACHAND KHANDELWAL (Chandni Chowk): MR. Chairman, Sir, my question on this subject has been pending since yesterday for Zero Hour... (Interruptions)...

SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI (Maharajan): Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you, I am going to raise a very minor issue. Although, it is not the concern of big people, yet we, the women have to face a lot of difficulty. When we visit the milkbooths of Delhi Milk Scheme in the morning, we return from there without milk. Hence we have to sad our servants here and there to purchase milk and this practice goes on up to seven or eight O'clock. Sometimes,