

- (2) G.S.R. 67(E) dated 5.2.2001 publishing the Prevention of Food Adulteration (2nd Amendment) Rules, 2001. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT 3327/01]

**Report and Accounts (1999-2000) of the National Institute of Immunology,
New Delhi and related papers.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT) : Sir, I lay on the Table a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:-

- (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Immunology, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above. [Placed in Library. *See* LT 3376/01]

**STATEMENT REGARDING GOVERNMENT BUSINESS FOR
THE WEEK COMMENCING 5TH MARCH, 2001.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that the Government Business in this House during the next week will consist of -

- 1. Further discussion on the Motion of Thanks on President's Address.
- 2. Consideration and passing of the following Bills:-
 - (a) The Salaries, Allowances, Leave and Pensions of the Officers and Servants of the Supreme Court Bill, 1994
 - (b) The Salaries, Allowances, Leave and Pensions of the Officers and Servants of the Delhi High Court Bill, 1994

- (c) The Vaccination (Repeal) Bill, 2000
- (d) The Post-Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh (Amendment) Bill, 2000
- (e) The Trade Unions (Amendment) Bill, 2000

**RESOLUTION CONDEMNING BARBARISM AND ANTI-CIVILISATIONAL
INTENT OF TALIBAN IN AFGHANISTAN**

THE LEADER OF THE HOUSE AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH): Mr. Chairman, Sir, It is my very sad duty to bring to the notice of the House certain developments in Afghanistan.

In the face of universal concern and despite protests and cautions against taking any such step, the Taliban appear bent upon committing a grave wrong, indeed, a sacrilege to humanity, to the civilisational and cultural inheritance of all mankind by wanting to destroy the incomparable and unique statues of Buddha at Bamiyan. It is tragic that this act of vandalism, the most extreme amongst the many other acts of destruction of statues, artefacts and archaeological treasures of Afghanistan is being pursued despite a global outcry against it.

This regression into medieval barbarism is precisely what India, amongst many other countries, has been cautioning the world against for so long. The international community has unequivocally condemned and rejected the Taliban's ideological orientations which have been responsible for the Taliban territories emerging as the world's principal centre of international terrorism, illicit drugs and violation of human rights, especially those of women.

Even at this late stage, we would like to convey that the destruction of these precious manifestations of the cultural heritage of humankind should stop. If the Taliban do not wish to retain this inheritance, India would be happy to arrange for the transfer of all these artefacts to India where they would be kept safely and preserved for all mankind, in the full knowledge and clear understanding that they are, in the first place and above all, treasures of the Afghan people themselves.