

[Shri Digvijay Singh]

where there are industrial estates or to have the water treatment facility through common system. That is the economical, pragmatic and logical way of removing effluents. With the States setting up industrial estates, this should not be a problem because an industry, by and large, is located in industrial areas and zones. Why cannot we have such plants whereby the water effluent from industry is treated through a common system? I would also like to suggest that the Central Board can take over the functions of the State Board and debit the expenditure to the State Board as this Act provides for almost taking over the functioning of the State Board.

Why is there no effective coordination between State Boards and municipalities? All municipalities get their funds from the States and from the main sources for their development programmes. Why is there no inter-linkage between the funds that are given for development to a municipality and the sewerage treatment plants of a municipality? Can better methods be evolved whereby this inter-linkage becomes effective?

A very serious situation has arisen throughout the country from insecticides and pesticides that have been spreading and the quantum of spraying enhancing year by year. No coordination has been effected within the Ministries of Environment; the Ministry of Health; the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers; and the Department of Science and Technology which can propose methodology of overcoming this problem of insecticides.

The insecticide has created the impact of destroying what it wants to destroy in agriculture and its ill-effects go into the water or soil or air. Now technologically they can produce such insecticides and pesticides which can almost disintegrate within a certain specified period the impact of its ill-effects which go into the water or soil or air. This is the task of the Department of Science and Technology.

There has been no coordination between these various agencies of the Government

of India whereby society is informed of what is the total quantum of insecticides that have already been deposited in our water, soil and air. We have to see as to how much of these natural resources we can hold without destroying not only effective human life but other forms of life also and we have to think as to what should be done for proper regulation. This is something which we may say novel, still blazing a new trail. But, we need to do this before we start repenting for all these spraying of pesticides that goes on.

With these remarks, I once again commend the Bill and would like to say that let us hope that in times to come, what is required is not just legislation or amendment of the legislation but we should bring about the desired effect for effective pollution control and we have all to participate in creating that kind of an ethos or consciousness in this field whereby we are concerned about our own future and concerned now we maintain our mother nature.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, the hon. Minister Shri P. Chidambaram to make a statement.

12.26 hrs.

STATEMENT RE: INCIDENT THAT TOOK PLACE NEAR THE PRIME MINISTER'S RESIDENCE ON 1.9.1988 WHEN MEMBERS OF TELUGU DESAM PARTY AND SOME MP'S AND MLA'S STARTED MARCHING TOWARDS PM'S HOUSE.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): I was to inform the Honourable House that an application was received by the Delhi Police from Shri Upendra, MP, Leader, Telugu Desam Party,

on 29.8 1988 informing the Police that the TDP would be staging a dharna at the Boat Club on 31.8.1988 and 1 9.1988. Permission was accorded. In the application no mention was made about their intention to proceed either to Parliament House or to the Prime Minister's residence.

On 1.9.1988, at about 0830 hours, about 300 members of the Telugu Desam Party, including MPs and MLAs, assembled at the Boat Club. Later they started to proceed towards Rafi Marg where prohibitory orders under Section 144 Cr P.C. were in force. On being prevented from doing so, they turned back on Rajpath and from the Janpath side started marching towards the Prime Minister's residence. The Police officers on duty tried to reason with the members of the procession that they could not proceed towards the Prime Minister's residence as they did not have any permission to take out a procession. However, the processionists did not pay any heed and continued to rush head-long towards the Prime Minister's residence. In view of these developments, police force was rushed towards Gole Methi round-about near the Prime Minister's residence and barricades were also set up. When the demonstrators reached the Gole Methi roundabout, they were again requested not to go any further, but they insisted on doing so.

SHO Chanakyapuri went to the reception of the Prime Minister's residence to enquire whether the processionists could meet the Prime Minister. After checking with the Prime Minister's office, SHO Chanakyapuri was informed that although no appointment had been fixed for a meeting with the Prime Minister. Prime Minister would be willing to meet some representatives of the processionists at his Parliament House Office during the course of the day. SHO Chanakyapuri returned to the Gole Methi roundabout and duly conveyed the message to the processionists.

The processionists did not pay any heed and started rushing towards Prime Minister's residence by jumping the barricades and jostling with the Police. The Police then reformed about 50 yards from the cordon and again tried to restrain them but

the processionists turned violent and started assaulting the Police officers. Many of the processionists broke through the cordon and started rushing towards the Prime Minister's residence. In order to restrain the processionists, the Police ordered the firing of tear gas shells. A total of 7 tear-gas shells were fired. The processionists who broke through the cordon were brought under control and pushed back to Gole Methi cordon. No lathi-charge was ordered to disperse the demonstrators although it is possible that some policemen may have used their canes to push back the processionists who had turned violent.

In the incident, 9 police officials and 7 processionists received minor injuries. A lady in the group became unconscious due to the tear smoke. She was immediately removed to the RML Hospital where she regained consciousness. She did not suffer any injuries. A case of rioting and assault has been registered at Police Station Tugbak Road, 363 persons were arrested from the spot including some women and 162 MLAs.

16.30 hrs.

WATER (PREVENTION AND
CONTROL OF POLLUTION)
AMENDMENT BILL—Contd.

[Translation]

SHRI AZIZ QURESHI (Satna): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support these amendments. In this connection I would like to congratulate Mr. Z. A. Ansari for bringing this proposal before us. He is a man of very loving personality and I am sure that his Department will also discharge its duties with the same promptitude.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, before I proceed I would like to remind Mr. Ansari that last time he had passed an Anti-pollution Bill in this House and I had asked his predecessor Mr. Bhajanlal and he had assured me that strict action will be taken against all those who flout and violate