

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour) : We will all withdraw from the House. That is what you want.

MR. SPEAKER : Okay. Carry on.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Why ?

MR. SPEAKER : You are disturbing too much.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : 400 workers are affected.

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, will you withdraw from the House ?

SHRI AMAL DATTA : You allow a discussion on this.

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, will you withdraw from the House, if you do like that ? You are transgressing all the limits of decency.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. I will listen to you in a proper manner, not like this. I do it properly. I cannot be bothered about like this. I cannot be bulldozed like this.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am going to do it in my own way. I am not going to be dictated. You can take it from me.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down now.

(Interruptions)

SHRI N. V. N. SOMU : I have given Adjournment Motion.

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing doing.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing doing. Will you withdraw from the House ?

SHRI N. V. N. SOMU : No. I am going to walk out.

MR. SPEAKER : Yes.

(Shri N.V.N. Somu then Left the House)

{Translation}

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ (Baramulla) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, more than 100 persons have died on the national highway between Srinagar and Kargil.....

MR. SPEAKER : I will see.

PROF. SAIFUDEIN SOZ : I would like.....

MR. SPEAKER : I will see and tell you. You come to me.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I will see. Please take your seat.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : More than 100 persons have died.

MR. SPEAKER : I have already told you that I will see. I can say nothing more.

[English]

I will look into it.

12.11 hrs.

STATEMENT RE : ENFORCEMENT
OF THE ENVIRONMENT
(PROTECTION) ACT,
1986

[English]

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BHAJAN LAL) : There is a great awareness in our country now of the need to protect the environment and of the hazards posed by environmental pollution. This consciousness has been bequeathed to us by our late Prime Minister, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, who initiated, in 1972, even before the Stockholm Conference, the process of harmonisation of development with environment.

[Shri Bhajan Lal]

The environmental problems faced in our country pose a danger to the integrity of our national resources. Environmental pollution caused by unplanned discharge of wastes and improper handling of toxic chemicals has serious implications for the well-being of our population. The Bhopal gas tragedy has poignantly brought home the dangers to human safety, health and environment which can arise from industrial accidents.

It is in this context that Environment Protection Bill was introduced in the Parliament providing for comprehensive coverage of environmental issues and measures that need to be taken in this regard. Such integrated legislation is probably the first of its type in the world. Parliament had approved the Bill and the assent of the President was received in May 1986. As members are aware, the Act encompasses every area of the national activity and its implementation requires rigorous scientific support. The Government, in the last few months, have enlisted the services of specialists in this regard and have prepared a set of rules to implement the Act effectively.

These rules cover standards in respect of seven industries, procedures to be adopted by the Central Government while issuing directions, procedures for imposing prohibitions or restrictions on the location of industries, processes or operations in different areas, functions of environmental laboratories, qualifications of Government Analysts and procedures for taking samples, submission of samples and laboratories reports.

As you are aware, the Act has provided, probably for the first time, that courts can take cognizance of offences under the Act on a complaint made by any person who has given a notice of not less than 60 days. The manner of giving notice by a person has been prescribed in the rules framed.

Action is being taken to formulate the other necessary rules under the Act regarding standards for more industries, hazardous substances, delegation of

powers to states and other regulatory agencies etc. Adequately equipped existing laboratories will be recognised as environmental laboratories and new laboratories will be established where necessary.

The Government are firmly resolved to implement the goals set before us by Mrs. Indira Gandhi and affirmed by our Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi to ensure the basis of long term development by protecting the environment in all its aspects. This national resolve to bequeath to the succeeding generations an environment better than what we have received from our forebears cannot be better expressed than by implementing the Environment (Protection) Act effectively. The Government have, therefore, decided to bring into force the Act and the rules from 19-11-1986 as a tribute to the memory of Mrs. Indira Gandhi who was the inspiration the world over on environmental issues.

[Translation]

SHRI UMAKANT MISHRA (Mirzapur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have a small request to make. Through you, I would like to make a request to the Government that the martyrdom day and the birth anniversary of Shrimati Indira Gandhi may be declared gazetted holidays.

12.15 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[Translation]

- (1) Need to start superfast trains from Gwarlor in M.P. to Calcutta and Ahmedabad.

SHRI KAMMODILAL JATAV (Morena) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Railway Department has not provided train service from Madhya Pradesh to Calcutta and Ahmedabad. For going to Calcutta and Ahmedabad, the people of Madhya