

Secondly, the first chapter of our industrial policy would definitely be to cure the damaged infrastructure which we have inherited from the Janata and the off-shoot of Janata which hon'ble Member was referring to.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Lakkappa, you are the last.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the accumulated decline in industrial production has been reflected during the last 2½ years. At the time of the Janata Government the public sector undertakings were not functioning in a disciplined manner and there was a dismantling of the entire system because the previous Government followed a laissez-faire policy. In view of those things there was the accumulated lack of growth because of the unrest in the public undertaking system and their functioning. All these things accumulated and created a situation where the public undertakings were not functioning properly in this country. Therefore, in view of these things which I mentioned, I would like to know whether this Ministry is going to have a high level committee to bring discipline on the public undertakings and reverse the policy adopted by the previous Government. This is my question. Will the hon. Minister agree with the suggestion that we may have a high level committee to discipline the public sector undertakings to yield maximum results and also to use their installed capacities properly?

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA: We welcome the hon. Member's comments but I may draw the kind attention of the hon. Member to the fact that we have already formed a Cabinet Committee on Industrial Infrastructure which was set up in January, 1980 which is working on this, which is trying to see how we can repair the damage done by the previous two governments.

Prevention of Pollution Resulting from Operation of Industrial Plants

***206. SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO:** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Industry at the time of granting licences for setting up new industrial plants do impose conditions to prevent large scale pollution and emission of toxic wastes likely to result from the operation of the plants;

(b) if so, details of precautions taken; and

(c) further measures contemplated in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Standard condition in letters of intent is as follows:

"Adequate steps shall be taken to the satisfaction of Government to prevent air, water and soil pollution. The anti-pollution measures taken should be according to the standards prevailing in the State in which the factory of the industrial undertaking is located."

(c) The Industries (Development and Regulation) Act 1951 is proposed to be amended to provide for measures relating to the pollution control conditions being included in industrial licences also. Industrial undertakings will be required to indicate the details of steps taken to prevent pollution, equipment etc. installed, expenditure incurred, and the period of completion of pollution control measures etc., in their periodical reports.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: There is no shortage of laws in this matter to control pollution. There are life-

rally hundreds of laws in this regard by the Centre and by the States. Now difficulty comes about the implementation of these laws. These laws are not being properly implemented. Therefore, firstly, may I ask the Minister what are the specific steps that he contemplates to take to implement these laws regarding control of pollution? Secondly, in view of the clash between industrial development on the one hand and control of pollution on the other, whether he intends to give tax incentives, grants or loans, to small industries to carry on the treatment plants and these pollution control measures?

SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA: Number one: The hon. Member must know that when a law is made the implementation agency is also identified. In this case the implementation agency is the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply.

As far as local level implementation is concerned after licence is given it is the State Government which does it. Regarding the second part, about small scale industries and helping them for control of pollution, Government is already on this job. There is a machinery for it. If the hon. Member brings up any specific case we will examine the whole thing and we will initiate the thing and refer the matter to the concerned Ministry for action.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI-MATI INDIRA GANDHI): Perhaps the hon. Member is aware that we have referred to this in our election manifesto. We are setting up a special department to co-ordinate work on the conservation of nature and ecological balance. We already have a committee of people who are deeply interested in the matter to see that there is proper implementation of the provisions, as far as possible.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Reconstitution of S.C. and S.T. Commission

***207. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the members of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Commission tendered resignation in view of the changed political situation; and

(b) whether Government propose to reconstitute the Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKAWANA): (a) Shri Bhola Paswan Shastri, M.P., Chairman of the Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has sent his letter of resignation from the Chairmanship of the Commission, stating that he was resigning to enable the new Government to constitute the Commission in the manner they consider fit.

(b) No decision has yet been taken regarding the reconstitution of the Commission.

Research Project on Indo-Pakistan Border

***208. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHEPATIL:**
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Smithsonian Institution of U.S.A. is sponsoring a research project in the Rajasthan desert area on the Indo-Pakistan border;

(b) if so, the purpose of the project and its estimated cost;