

the smoke emitted by the Delhi Transport Corporation buses. I would like to know whether this committee has also been instructed to study the problem of air pollution in Calcutta, Nagpur and Bombay and to submit a report.

PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA : The Central Public Health Engineering Research Institute, Nagpur published its research report earlier, nearly two years back, and it was found that Calcutta has the dubious distinction of being the most polluted city in the country. In Delhi, one of the main sources of pollution was the emission of DTU buses, and it was pointed out to the Corporation, and they have taken appropriate measures, as a result of which the pollution has now considerably gone down.

श्री हुकमचन्द कछवाय : अभी मंत्री जी ने बताया है कि समिति ने दो साल पहले अपनी रिपोर्ट दी थी। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस समिति का निर्माण कब हुआ था ? रिपोर्ट प्राप्त हुए दो साल हो गए हैं और मंत्री जी ने अपने उत्तर में कहा है कि कानून बनाना है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि पूरा कानून बनाने के लिए अभी आपको कितना और समय लगेगा ?

PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA : The law that is being brought forward is in pursuance of the report by different committees. The report referred to was submitted only last year, in August 1971. The final report has not yet been received. But it is understood that it has been finalised and we shall be getting it soon. As soon as we get it we shall circulate it to the concerned State Governments so that they could authorise that because it is a State subject.

SHRI RANABHADUR SINGH : Pollution is not only in big cities ; it is also possible in the country side, as is happening in my region where a big plant is sending its effluvia into the Sone river, polluting the river for 50 miles downstream. Is it the idea of the Government to frame a law in view of the fact that pollution is possible in the countryside also.

PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA : Air pollution is a town problem and the acutely affected areas are the cities and towns. We are concentrating now on city or air pollution. We are not unaware of the pollution

problem in the rural areas. But as a matter of priority, we are thinking in terms of air pollution in town areas.

Nationalisation of Sugar Industry in U P .

***227. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Government have since taken any decision to nationalise Sugar Industry in Uttar Pradesh ;

(b) if so, the main features thereof ; and

(c) the total amount of compensation to be paid as a result of the nationalisation of the sugar industry ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH) : (a) No, Sir. The matter is primarily for decision by the State Government after consideration of all relevant factors. So far as the Central Government is concerned, a Sugar Industry Enquiry Commission has already been set up to undertake a comprehensive examination of the working of the sugar industry and various problems relating thereto, especially in the context of the demand for its nationalisation. The Government of India will examine the matter further on receipt of the report of the Commission.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : In view of the present position in the country where the sugar prices are rising like anything there are a lot of difficulties for the consumers. The hon. Minister has made statements in this House as well as outside that the sugar industry is making huge profits but they are not selling it at the Government-fixed rates. The country is facing an acute crisis in respect of sugar and the consumers are put to a lot of suffering. In view of the fact that the Government and the ruling party are both committed to the basic national policy of nationalising the sugar industry, I would like to know when they are going to do it. The Bangla Desh Government within months of its assuming office, has done this and many other things. Here, like the small car manufacture it goes on and on. We hear in the House that it should be nationalised. We should

know definitely from the Government when they will take a decision on this matter. A Commission was appointed and it was expected to submit its report in January this year. The Chairman died and somebody else has come. How many more months will the Government take on this basic question of nationalising the sugar industry in U P., Bihar or elsewhere in the country. When is the Commission going to submit its report and how long is the Government going to wait for the report ?

PROF. SHER SINGH : The Commission has been asked to submit its report by the 31st August 1972. The Commission met 17 times, issued questionnaires, received replies and the whole thing is being considered. It is expected that it will submit its report by the 31st August 1972. It is only after that that the government can take a decision on the nationalisation of the sugar industry.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : After the amendment of the Constitution if the Central Government allows that, what prevents the State Government from doing it ? Is there any difficulty, so far as the Constitution is concerned, so that they cannot nationalise the sugar industry or any other industry ?

MR. SPEAKER : What the Minister said was that the Commission is preventing it !

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : The Commission cannot prevent it. I want to know whether the Commission is preventing it.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : So far as the competence of the legislature is concerned, we have made the position very clear. They have competence to nationalise the sugar industry and they have taken steps, so far as 12 industries are concerned. With regard to the other industries, they have written to us and the whole matter is under consideration.

श्री अटलबिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष जी, क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकार ने जिन चीनी मिलों को अपने प्रबन्ध में लिया है, वहां किसानों का गन्ने का बकाया अभी तक उन्हें चुकाया नहीं गया है ? क्या सरकार समझती है कि राष्ट्रीयकरण करने मात्र से चीनी उद्योग की सारी समस्याएँ हल हो जायगी ।

श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद : जहां तक बकाया का सवाल है, पिछले सालों की पोलीशन कहीं बेहतर है । हमने एक कानून बनाया है कि जो रुपया बैंकों की तरफ से एडवांस दिया जायगा, उसमें से सर्टेन-पोर्शन केन-ग्रोअर्स को बकाया देने के लिये रिजर्व रखा जायेगा और वह दिया जा रहा है और पहले का काफी एरियर चुकाया जा चुका है और उम्मीद करते हैं कि जल्दी ही हालत और भी अच्छी होगी ।

श्री नरसिंहनारायण पण्डे : आपने एक लाख टन चीनी फारन-एक्सपोर्ट के लिये मिल-मालिकों से मांगी थी और मिल मालिकों ने आप को जवाब दे दिया कि जिस भाव पर चीनी चाहते हैं, उस पर नहीं देंगे, इस तरह से 9 करोड़ रुपये का फारन-एक्सचेंज का घाटा हुआ—इस बात को देखते हुए तथा यू० पी० सरकार के एडवोकेट जेनरल और आप के एटार्नी जेनरल ने जो रिपोर्ट दी थी, जिसमें आपसे मे भिन्नता थी, जिसके कारण यू० पी० सरकार ने आपसे कहा है कि चूंकि इस रिपोर्ट के मुताबिक हम नेशनलाइज करने के लिये काम्पीटेंट नहीं हैं—क्या आप इस कानून में ऐसा संशोधन करने जा रहे हैं जिससे कि यू० पी० गवर्नमेंट नेशनलाइज करने के लिये काम्पीटेंट हो सके ?

श्री० शेरसिंह : यह ठीक है कि एडवोकेट जेनरल और एटार्नी जेनरल की रायें मुखतलिफ थी, लेकिन भारत सरकार ने एटार्नी जेनरल की राय को माना है और स्टेट गवर्नमेंट को कहा है कि वे चाहें तो नेशनलाइज कर सकते हैं ।

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY : I want to know from the hon. Minister whether this policy of nationalisation is limited to UP or it applies to the entire country.

PROF. SHER SINGH : The Commission is enquiring into the position for the whole country and not for UP alone.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BJSU : Will the hon. Minister kindly tell us whether it is a fact or not that the sugar industry has so far been given institutional finance exceeding Rs. 360 crores ? If that is not so, how much is it ?

PROF. SHER SINGH : I cannot say that off hand. I require notice.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Has the Government been insisting ..

MR SPEAKER : The Minister said that he requires notice.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : So, we should not ask questions which will embarrass the government ?

MR SPEAKER : He wants notice.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Part (c) of question No. 227 asks about the total amount of compensation to be paid as a result of the nationalisation of the sugar industry. They have already paid Rs 362 crores by way of institutional finance.

MR. SPEAKER . He said he wants notice.

श्री सरजू पाण्डे : अभी उत्तर प्रदेश के मुख्य मंत्री ने गवर्नर के एड्रेस पर जवाब देते हुए कहा है कि हमने केन्द्रीय सरकार से प्रार्थना की है कि वह उत्तर प्रदेश में शुगर उद्योग को नेशनलाइज करे। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या ऐसा प्रतिवेदन मुख्य मंत्री ने आपके पास भेजा है ? यदि भेजा है तो आप की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद : मुख्य मंत्री, उत्तर प्रदेश ने चाहा है कि सब मिली को ले लें, जैसे 12 मिलों को लिया है। इस पर विचार हो रहा है .. (अवधान)

श्री बदल बिहारी बाजपेयी : यह क्या जवाब दिया है ?

SHRI NARSINGH NARAIN PANDEY : Earlier he has said that the UP Government have competence. Now he says that the matter is under consideration. He is contradicting himself.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Sir, if you want the co-operation of the opposition, however small it may be, you must make the Ministers give correct and specific replies.

Otherwise, we shall also behave the way they are behaving.

PROF. SHER SINGH . I have given a very specific reply. UP Government have competence to legislate. But, then, they have to satisfy the requirement of article 31(2) and (3). They have to send the proposal for the assent of the President. UP Government have approached the Central Government for this purpose

SHRI F. A AHMED : May I clarify the whole position ? Formerly, the question was whether the State legislature was competent to legislate for the nationalisation of the sugar industry. There was difference of opinion between the Centre and the State and, on the advice of the Attorney-General, we gave them the advice that they were competent to legislate. On the basis of this opinion, the UP Government have nationalised twelve industries. After that, they have sent us proposals for nationalising many other industries. The matter is being examined under article 31(2) and (3) and a reply would be given to them.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE . There seems to be some delicacy on the part of the government in the matter of nationalisation. The Constitution has been amended ungrudgingly and the people of this country have given the legislators the power to do it. Now that the Central Government as well as the State Government have the power to do it, what is holding it up ? Why is it being delayed ?

SHRI F. A AHMED : As I have already pointed out, they have to get the assent of the President under article 31(2). The matter is under consideration.

SHRI AMRIT NAHATA : Nationalisation of sugar industry is not a very technical or legal matter ; it is a matter of policy decided by the AICC at Bombay, after examination by experts and economists. In the context of this, what are the terms of reference of the Enquiry Commission ? Is the Commission going into the desirability or otherwise of nationalisation, or is it going to tell the government the procedure and method of nationalisation ? When the policy has been decided and there is Congress Government at both the Centre and the State, what is the difficulty ? Will the Minister take us into confidence and confirm that they stand committed to nationalise the sugar industry ?

SHRI F. A. AHMED : So far as the question of nationalisation is concerned, government stand committed to it as a matter of policy.

Standard of National Health in the Country

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*228 **SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA :**
SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the standard of National Health in the country has gone down considerably ;

(b) if so, whether Government have appointed a Committee to go into the causes of fall in standard of National Health ; and

(c) the main findings of the Committee ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

श्री नवल किशोर शर्मा : अध्यक्ष जी, मुझे यह जानकर प्रसन्नता हुई कि राष्ट्रीय स्वास्थ्य के स्तर में कोई गिरावट नहीं आई ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मुझे प्रसन्नता होगी अगर आप प्रश्न करेंगे ।

श्री नवल किशोर शर्मा : लेकिन देश में बढ़ती हुई आबादी की समस्या और उसके साथ औद्योगीकरण के सम्बन्ध में विस्तार से जुड़ा हुआ एयर पोल्यूशन और वाटर पोल्यूशन का जो खतरा है उसके बारे में मैं पूछना चाहूंगा क्या वाटर पोल्यूशन को रोकने के लिए कोई कानून बनाने का इरादा सरकार का है ?

दूसरी बात मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि वाटर पोल्यूशन के एक्सपर्ट के बारे में, किस तरह से बहुत बड़ी नदियों का जो वाटर पोल्यूशन हो रहा है उसके बारे में सरकार ने क्या सर्वे किया

है ? यदि सर्वे किया है तो उसके सम्बन्ध में सरकार का कोई कानून बनाने का इरादा है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपने वाटर पोल्यूशन का पूछना है तो पूछ सकते हैं लेकिन जो सवाल है उसमें कुछ रेलिवेन्सी भी होनी चाहिए ।

श्री नवल किशोर शर्मा : रेलिवेन्सी है । यह सवाल जनस्वास्थ्य से ताल्लुक रखता है ।

SHRI PILOO MODY : That is because the Minister did not reply to part (c).

PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA : About the situation of the nation as a whole we may point out that the expectation of life at birth has gone up from 32 years in 1950-51 to 47.5 (1966-71)

SHRI PILOO MODY : Thanks to DDT.

PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA : The death rate fell from 27 per thousand of population in 1946 to 22.8 per thousand of population in 1956 and it is expected that it will have gone down further to 17 per thousand during the last five years. The infant mortality rate has come down from 183 per thousand live births in 1946 to 146 in 1956 and will be 113 (1966-71) or something like that next year. Fortunately, for us the death rate has gone down but consequently the rate of population is expanding ; some people say, exploding. But as a whole, it shows, that the statistical indicators of national health are very encouraging.

MR. SPEAKER : His question was very specific.

निर्माण और आवास तथा स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री (श्री जगन्नाथ शर्मा) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय सदस्य के प्रश्न का विस्तार बहुत व्यापक है और जगत के सभी प्रश्न उसके अन्दर किए जा सकते हैं । मेरा निवेदन है कि प्रश्न वास्तव में आवश्यक ही नहीं था लेकिन जो भी हो, एयर पोल्यूशन और वाटर पोल्यूशन का अलग प्रश्न है और वह प्रश्न आज भी है । वाटर पोल्यूशन पर बिल आ चुका है तथा एयर पोल्यूशन पर बिल आने वाला है । माननीय सदस्य सभी कार्यवाही से परिचित हैं