श्री मीर्जा इशादवग]

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है पड़े तो वह भी की जाए जिससे प्रदूषण को रोकथाम हो सके, मानवीय हानि की कोई संभावना न रहे। मैं सरकार से पुन: निवे-दन करना चाहना हूं कि इसके लिए फौरन एक केन्द्रीय जांच समिति बनाई जाए और उसको वहां भेज कर उसकी रिपोर्ट मांग कर उसके ऊपर मोध्र कार्यवाही की जाए और इसकी रोकथाम की जाए।

REFERENCE TO THE NEED FOR LEGISLATION FOR DISPOSAL OF HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL WASTES

SHRI SURESH PACHOURI (Madhya Pradesh): Sir, I rise to draw the attention of the House to a very serious pollution problem which is caused due to the uncontrolled disposal of hazardous chemical wastes. This problem has till now received scant attention. No legislative measures have so far been introduced to meet this hazard-eus problem. There always remains a possibility of our ground water resources getting contaminated with such chemical wastes due to its seepage. Such wastes can include carcinogenic materials and heavy metals etc. and it is perhaps well known to ail what complications it causes to health order and environment either in the short or long run.

In the absence of any legislation, there exists a high likelihood that the present dumping practices of chemicals wastes assume alarming proportion. Then there may again be a repetition of Minamata case of Japan which caused environment disasters due to mercury pollution.

To avoid any such occurrence in the near future, I would urge upon the Government that the following recommendations on Hazardous Chemical Wastes Management should be implemented without further delay:

1. Hazardous chemicals be substituted by proved non-hazardous substances wherever possible or applicable.

- 2. Detailed information be collected on the present production and disposal practices of hazardous chemicals and its by-products.
- 3. Safe production and disposal methods or technologies be developed suiting Indian conditions.
- 4." Legislation be brought on the subject to curb its menace.
- 5. Caution be taken to prevent the transfer of pollution of one medium to another, i.e. air-water-solid. Where industrial -waste is the final form of pollution, a charge should take care of it and measures should be taken to ensure that the charge serves as an incentive, for the funda mental reason that industry must assume the entire responsibility for the waste it produces at whatever level and in whatever form.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shrirnati Monika Das—Not present; Dr. Asima Chatter-jee.

REFERENCE TO THE DISASTROUS CONSEQUENCES OF MILITARISA-TION OF SPACE

PROF. (MRS.) ASIMA CHATTERJEE (Nominated): Mr. Chairman, Sir, my Special Mention is on anti-war scientists and starwars. Sir, star wars have caused grave concern threatening the survival of mankind and other living systems.

[The Deputy Chairman in the Chair]

Madam Deputy Chairman, it appeared in a press report in the 'Times of India" of 19th August, 1985, that a proposal has been made for the militarisation of space. If this proposal is given effect to, the results will be disastrous. Interplanetary and interestel-lar space will be polluted affecting the physiology of the living systems in various plants. The calamity would in no way be less than that arising out of nuclear weapons.