

Treatment of Sewage Waste Water

*574. SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA: Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the main cities of India generate about 2000 crore litres of sewage waste water per year out of which only one tenth is treated;

(b) whether the total sewage generation from our major cities has increased six times in the last 50 years;

(c) whether water requirement for industry have increased 40 times in the last 50 years but the waste is not being treated after discharge, thus leading to pollution of our rivers;

(d) whether the municipal solid waste has grown seven times and disposal continues to be unscientific and hazardous; and

(e) what action Government are taking in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI) (a) and (b) As per the survey carried out by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in 1994-95 in Class-I cities having population of more than 1 lakh, the quantity of sewage waste water generated was 1577 crore litres out of which 24 per cent was receiving treatment. The information available indicates that the total sewage generated in these cities had doubled over a period of 16 year from 1978-79 to 1994-95.

(c) Water requirement for industry has generally increased over the years, but no specific assessment report is available on the same. Since this is a Stated subject, the information is not being monitored by this Ministry. As regards industrial waste water treatment, the CPCB has reported that out of 1551 units of highly polluting industries, 1265 units have provided adequate facilities to comply with the prescribed standards.

(d) As per the survey carried out by the CPCB in 1994-95 in Class-I cities having population of more than 1 lakh, the estimated municipal solid waste generated was 48, 134 tonnes per day and the disposal of this waste in a large number of cities was unscientific.

(e) The CPCB and Ministry of Environment & Forest have reported the following action taken in the matter:—

- (i) Industries discharging waste water into rivers and lakes have been identified and necessary action taken against 847 defaulting units.
- (ii) Civic authorities responsible for treatment and disposal of sewage have been persuaded to set up sewage treatment plants.
- (iii) Under the Centrally sponsored National River Conservation plan (NRCP), a total of 152 schemes have been sanctioned for pollution abatement in 46 towns located along 18 inter-State rivers in 10 States and Central share of Rs. 40.82 crores released till 31.3.98
- (iv) Civic authorities responsible for solid waste management have been suggested action points for adoption.
- (v) Necessary directions have been issued under Section 18 of the Water (prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 to all State Pollution Boards and Pollution Control Committees in Union Territories for further directions to civic authorities to ensure proper management of sewage and solid waste.

Besides the position stated above, sanitation being a State subject, it is the responsibility of the State Governments and urban local bodies to provide necessary infrastructure. There are no Centrally sponsored schemes with this ministry at present under which funds can be provided for treatment of waste water and solid waste management.

Expenditure on Mentally Handicapped People

* 575. SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total budget of Government for expenditure on mentally handicapped people;

(b) whether it is a fact that a large number of deserving poor people do not get any service;

(c) what steps will be taken to enhance services for the mentally retarded;

(d) whether there is any proposal to increase the activities of Government institutions in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) and (b) the budget allocation of Rs. 165.35 crores (Rs. 141.54 crores-Plan Rs. 23.81 crores-Non-Plan) has been made during 1997-98 for the schemes/programmes being handled by the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment for the welfare and development of the disabled persons including mentally handicapped people. It is proposed to reach out to larger number of disabled including mentally retarded through the schemes/programmes.

(c) to (e) Steps have been taken by the Government to increase the services for the mentally retarded, rendered in the areas of early intervention, special education in special schools, home based training programmes, vocational training and employment and community based rehabilitation services. The government propose to introduce a Bill to set-up a Trust to *inter-alia* manage the movable properties bequeathed by families of persons with autism, mental retardation, cerebral palsy and the multiple disabilities. The Trust when set up will assist through providing respite care and family care, day care services besides residential hospitals and the residential homes.

कोरबा स्थित बाल्को को हुआ घाटा

*576. श्री दिलीप सिंह जुदेव: क्या इस्पात और खान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या कोरबा स्थित बाल्को का एल्युमिनियम संयंत्र लगातार घाटे में चल रहा है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान उक्त संयंत्र को कुल कितना घाटा हुआ;

(घ) इन घाटों के क्या कारण हैं; और

(ङ) क्या इस संयंत्र के प्रबंधकों के द्वारा किए जा रहे भ्रष्टाचार और कदाचार के कारण उक्त संयंत्र को लगातार घाटा हो रहा है?

इस्पात और खान मंत्री (श्री नवीन पटनायक): (क) जी, नहीं। बाल्को के कोरबा स्थित एल्युमिनियम संयंत्र को 1987-88 से कोई हानि नहीं हुई है।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) बाल्को को आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान कोई हानि नहीं हुई है।

(घ) और (ङ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Management Disaster in SAIL

*577. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:
SHRI GAYA SINGH:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to reports published in some newspapers stating that SAIL has been a management disaster;

(b) if so, whether Government have drawn any action plan to revitalise the ailing company; and

(c) whether Government have considered the possibility to bring about change in top leadership with a view to arresting the downslide and restore the earlier level of confidence in the workforce?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI NAVEEN PATNAIK): (a) Yes, Sir, The Government's attention has been drawn to a report captioned "SAIL is a management disaster" which appeared, last year, in a section of the Press.

(b) and (c) the Department of Steel periodically reviews the performance of Public Sector undertakings (PSUs) under its administrative control including the special & current areas of concern etc.

The main reasons identified for the downslide in SAIL's performance include slow down in demand for steel, greater competition from imports, and enhancement in supplies in domestic market. Further the profits were adversely affected by increase in input prices primarily of coking coal, petroleum products, power, transportation and higher interest cost which could not be fully neutralised by better techno-economic parameters, cost reduction measures and increase in the prices of steel, etc.