

प्रमुख नदियों की सफाई के लिए कार्य-योजना

299. श्री बरजिन्दर सिंह: क्या पर्यावरण और वन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार ने देश की प्रमुख नदियों के जल को प्रदूषण से मुक्त रखने के लिए भविष्य में कोई कार्य-योजना तैयार की है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस कार्य-योजना की रूपरेखा क्या है; और

(ग) इसे कब से प्रारंभ करके, कब तक पूरा कर लिए जाने की संभावना है तथा इस पर कुल कितनी धनराशि व्यय होगी?

पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बाबू लाल मरान्दी) : (क) जी, हां। सरकार द्वारा गंगा कार्य

योजना चरण-I, गंगा कार्य योजना चरण-II तथा राष्ट्रीय नदी संरक्षण योजना का प्रतिपादन देश के 146 शहरों में प्रदूषण निवारण कार्य शुरू करके 14 राज्यों में 22 प्रमुख नदियों में जल गुणवत्ता में सुधार लाने के लिए किया गया है।

(ख) इन कार्य योजनाओं में सीवेज उपचार संयंत्रों की स्थापना, सीवेज अवरोधन एवं दिशा-परिवर्तन कार्य, अल्प लागत स्वच्छता, काष्ठ आधारित उन्त शवदाहगृह, नदी तटवर्ग विकास सुविधाएं, वनीकरण स्कीमें तथा जनभागीदारी एवं-जागरूकता कार्यक्रम शामिल हैं।

(ग) कार्य शुरू करने, पूरा करने की निर्धारित तिथियां तथा इन कार्य योजनाओं की अनुमोदित लागत निम्नलिखित हैं:

स्कीम	शुरू किए जाने की तिथि	पूरा किए जाने की तिथि	अनुमोदित लागत
गंगा कार्य योजना चरण-I	जून, 1985	मार्च, 1999	462.04
गंगा कार्य योजना चरण-II	अप्रैल, 1993	मार्च, 2001	1281.17
राष्ट्रीय नदी संरक्षण योजना	जुलाई, 1995	मार्च, 2005	772.08

Non Implementation of Environmental Management Laws

300. DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the sluggish approach of the implementing agencies like pollution boards are largely responsible for non-implementation of the existing laws on Environmental Management, as brought out during a seminar on Environmental Management held at Nagpur on 14th April, 1998; and

(b) if so, the details of the steps being taken to sensitise the concerned agencies/authorities towards protection of the environment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) and (b) The State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) in the States and Pollution Committees (PCCs) in Union Territories are implementing the existing laws on environment. The measures being taken to sensitise and strengthen the regulatory agencies include:

(1) Increasing water cess rates for augmenting the resources of the State Boards;

(2) Strengthening of State Boards in terms of laboratory facilities;

(3) Providing training to the officials on different aspects relating to prevention and control of pollution;

(4) Strengthening of State Boards under various bilateral programmes;

(5) Financial assistance on specific programmes for abatement of pollution.

(6) State Pollution Control Boards viz. Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Karnataka are being strengthened under the world Bank aided projects, and

(7) Regular interaction is done with State Pollution Control Boards/Pollution Control Committees for formulating programmes for prevention and control of pollution.

Yamuna Action Plan

301. SHRI VEDPRAKASH P. GOYAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of work completed for cleaning river Yamuna under Yamuna Action Plan till date;

(b) the total amount approved for the scheme and the amount released/spent till date on the scheme;

(c) whether the work on the scheme is going on according to the schedule finalised at the time of launching the scheme viz 1993;

(d) the target date for completion of work on the scheme;

(e) the reasons for delay; if any, and

(f) steps being taken to adhere to the time schedule?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABULAL MARANDI): (a) So far about 57% of work has been completed under the Yamuna Action Plan.

(b) The total amount approved for Yamuna Action Plan is Rs. 479.56 crore against which an amount of Rs. 251.74 crore has been spent on the plan upto 31.3.98

(c) to (f) The work on the Yamuna Action Plan has been delayed due to delay in land acquisition for construction of sewage treatment plant and pumping stations and finalisation of technology for sewage treatment plants. The action plan is targetted for completion by 31.12.99 as against the original schedule of completion by 31.3.99.

Cleaning of air quality

302. SHRI S.M. KRISHNA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Government Bank has offered funds to clean up the air in the capital and other urban centres;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what are the details of the cities in Karnataka which are likely to be brought under the scheme of urban air quality management strategy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABULAL MARANDI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) In the State of Karnataka, Mysore and Bangalore have been covered for assessment of ambient air quality under the national Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Programme. Pollutants such as nitrogen dioxide, sulphur dioxide and suspended particulate matter are being monitored under this programme.

Hike in Procurement Price of Wheat

303. SHRI AMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to hike the procurement price of wheat during the current year; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and how much procurement is likely to be made during this season?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PAL SINGH YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government has granted a Central bonus of Rs. 55/- per quintal in addition to the Minimum Support Price of Rs. 455/- per quintal for the wheat being offered for sale to the procuring agencies for the Central Pool during the period from 1.4.98 to 10.6.98.

(b) Going by the present trend, it is expected that procurement of wheat during the current Rabi Marketing Season 1998-99 may be around 120.00 lakh tonnes.

Import of Wheat at High Price

304. SHRI S.M. KRISHNA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that wheat at a much higher price was imported recently from Australia than the prices given to the Indian farmers for their produce;

(b) whether his Ministry was ever consulted before import of high price wheat; if so, at what stage and what was the response of his Ministry; and

(c) the quantity of wheat produced during the current rabi season, State-wise and the minimum support price fixed therefor?