

Pollution Level in NCR Towns

*396. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Pollution turning into environment crisis", as reported in "The Hindustan Times", dated the 29th January, 1997;

(b) if so, whether any recent study has been conducted to ascertain the level of pollution in the towns of the NCR;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the concrete steps Government propose to take to save NCR towns from pollution?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Central Pollution Control Board conducted an ambient air quality monitoring survey in the National Capital Region-Delhi during the year 1994-95. A total of 33 cities/towns were selected in the National Capital Region covering 14 towns of Uttar Pradesh, 16 towns of Haryana and 3 towns of Rajasthan. The monitoring continued for thirty days in three different seasons viz., winter, summer and post-monsoon covering parameters like suspended particulates, oxides of nitrogen and sulphur dioxide. The average ambient levels of pollutants were found below their prescribed limits except suspended particulates.

(d) Steps taken by the Government to control pollution in the National Capital Region include the following:

(i) Effluent and emission standards have been prescribed.

(ii) Environmental guidelines have been evolved for siting and operation of industries.

(iii) Industries have been asked to comply with consent requirements of the State Pollution Control Boards.

(iv) Industries have been directed to install necessary pollution control equipment on a time bound basis and legal action is taken against the defaulting units.

(v) Notification of ambient air quality standards has been issued.

(vi) Central Pollution Control Board regularly monitors the water quality of Yamuna and of the ground water in Delhi. State Pollution Control Boards of Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Haryana have been requested to take up monitoring work in the various rivers.

(vii) Government of India has notified noise standards for industrial, commercial and residential areas and silence zones.

(viii) Codes of practice have been evolved for operation of various equipments to ensure that noise levels are maintained within the prescribed limits.

(ix) Public awareness campaigns are being carried out.

दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय के शिक्षकों की मांगों

*397. प्रो० विजय कुमार मल्होत्रा: क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय के शिक्षकों ने सरकार के समक्ष क्या-क्या प्रमुख मांगें रखी हैं; और

(ख) इन पर सरकार की प्रतिक्रिया क्या है?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री (श्री एस० आर० बोम्पई): (क) और (ख) अभी हाल ही में, दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय के शिक्षकों की मांगों के संबंध में दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय शिक्षक संघ द्वारा सरकार को एक