

badi areas in North Arcot Ambedkar District of Tamil Nadu.

**"List of Wastes Banned for Import"**

776. DR. Y. LAKSHMI PRASAD:  
DR. JAGANNATH MISHRA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the list of wastes that are banned for import; and

(b) the measures proposed to ensure that foreign countries do not dump unwanted material on Indian soil

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ): (a) The Ministry of Environment & Forests vide notification No. SO. 897 (E) dated December 26th, 1996 under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, had prohibited the import of the following hazardous wastes:

| <i>Type of Wastes</i>              | <i>Wasted Categories under the Hazardous Wastes (Management &amp; Handling) Rules, 1989</i> |          |
|------------------------------------|---|----------|
| Cyanide Wastes                     | Waste No. 1   | Category |
| Mercury and Arsenic bearing wastes | Waste No. 4   | Category |

(b) The import of hazardous wastes is regulated under Rule 11 of the Hazardous Wastes (Management & Handling) Rules, 1989 under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. According to these rules, the import of hazardous wastes from any country to India is not permitted for dumping and disposal, however, import of such wastes is allowed for processing or reuse as a raw material after examining each case on merit. The Government of India is a party to the Basel Convention of the Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal. Imports of hazardous was-

tes are also examined as per the obligations under this convention.

The licence for import are issued by the Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT). All shipments are cleared based on this licence. Till 29th April, 1995, imports of all wastes were under the Open General Licence (OGL). In April 1995, the Export-Import Policy was amended and hazardous wastes were placed in the restricted list.

**Action Plan for Solid and Hazardous Waste Management**

777. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated any action plan for solid and hazardous waste management in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such plan has also been extended to Nagpur and Mumbai in Maharashtra; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ): (a) to (d) No, Sir. However, the Working Group on Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Sector constituted by the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Employment has recommended an action plan for Solid Waste Management in Urban areas of the country for the Ninth Five Year Plan. The Working Group has suggested Solid Waste Management facilities for 100 towns. The activities in the first phase of five years amounting to Rs. 850 crores are as under:

- |      |   |                |
|------|---|----------------|
| (i)  | Household Solid Waste Management (to benefit 40 million population)   | Rs. 622 crores |
| (ii) | Household Solid Waste Management (to take up 5 Nos. of 500 to 1000 bedded hospitals in selected metro cities) | Rs. 8 crores   |

|       |  |                |
|-------|--|----------------|
| (iii) | Solid Waste Management in commercial institutional and other establishments (100 Nos.) | Rs. 200 crores |
| (iv)  | Support services   | Rs. 20 crores  |
|       |  | Rs. 850 crores |

The Action Plan extends to Nagpur also.

गुजरात में नदियों की सफाई किया जाना

778. श्री श्रीमन्भाई हरीभाई शुक्ला: क्या पर्यावरण और वन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या राष्ट्रीय नदी संरक्षण योजना के अंतर्गत साबरमती, नर्मदा और ताप्ती नदियों की सफाई के लिये आर्बिट्रि एशि का पूरा-पूरा उपयोग नहीं किया जा रहा है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं;

(ग) क्या प्रदूषण और गंदगी के कारण ऐतिहासिक साबरमती नदी का पानी काफी हद तक प्रदूषित हो गया है;

(घ) क्या सरकार गंगा कार्य-योजना को पद्धति पर "साबरमती कार्य योजना" आरम्भ करने का विचार रखती है; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो इसे कब तक कार्यान्वित किया जाएगा और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

पर्यावरण और वन मंत्री (प्रो० सैफुद्दीन सोज़):

(क) और (ख) राष्ट्रीय नदी संरक्षण योजना के अंतर्गत गुजरात में प्रदूषित पाई गई केवल साबरमती नदी को सफाई की स्कीम लागू की जा रही है। गुजरात सरकार को आर्बिट्रि धन का पूरा उपयोग किया जा रहा है।

(ग) अनुपचारित घरेलू अपशेष जल तथा औद्योगिक बहिःस्राव नदी में निस्तारित होने के कारण अहमदाबाद में साबरमती नदी प्रदूषित हो गयी है।

(घ) और (ङ) सरकार ने गंगा कार्य योजना की तर्ज पर अहमदाबाद में राष्ट्रीय नदी संरक्षण योजना के एक भाग के रूप में साबरमती नदी कार्य योजना का

पहले ही अनुमोदन कर दिया है। इस योजना के ज़ुलाई, 2000 तक पूरा कर लिये जाने का लक्ष्य रखा गया है।

#### Environmental Pollution by Malkadi Group Manufactures in Tail Nadu

779. SHRI R. MARGABANDU: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Malladi Group Manufacturers in Ranipet Industrial Area in North Arcot Ambedkar District of Tamil Nadu are emitting untreated effluent water causing environmental pollution in the whole of Ranipet town and the industrial area;

(b) whether Government propose to take any action to close down the Unit; and

(c) whether Government are also aware that the Tamil Nadu State Pollution Control Board is not taking any step in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZI): (a) Some complaints have been received by the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board from the public about pollution caused due to discharge of effluent from the unit of M/s. Malladi Drugs and Pharmaceutical Limited.

(b) and (c) The Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board had issued closure orders to the unit under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. The unit had obtained interim stay from the High Court of Judicature at Chennai. The unit had assured the Court to comply with the directions of the Board. The unit has subsequently implemented the following pollution control works:—

(i) Construction of compound wall behind Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP).

(ii) Dismantling of primary lagoons.