

posed to be taken does not, therefore, arise.

Degradation of environment by South Eastern Coalfield

*395. SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI:
SHRI CHHOTUBHAI PATEL:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the wanton degradation of environment by South Eastern Coalfields in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, what remedial steps are proposed to be taken in this regard; and

(c) what steps have been taken to ensure that open cast and underground mining do not affect the environment adversely in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) to (c) Coal Mining activity particularly the Opencast certainly have an adverse effect on environment due to degradation of land and air and water pollution etc. According to the procedure laid down by the Government, Environmental Management Plans (EMPs) are required to be formulated as an integral part of the coal projects. These EMPs are scrutinised by an Expert Committee in the Ministry of Environment and Forests and only after formal clearance of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, investment decisions are taken. These EMPs incorporate various abatement measures, viz., control of air and water pollution and land reclamation and afforestation etc. and adequate financial provisions are also being made for such protection measures.

According to available information, there is no wanton degradation of environment by South Eastern Coalfields Limited in Madhya Pradesh areas. In the course of mining operations, some degradation may be caused, but preventive measures to mitigate the adverse effects have also been initiated in a number of mines. Some of the measures are:

(i) Environmental impact assessments and preparation of Environment Management Plans (EMPs) for carrying out coal mining in an environmentally compatible manner.

(ii) Abatement measures to control air, water and noise pollution.

(iii) Back filling and biological restoration of degraded/decoaled areas and appropriate solid waste management.

(iv) Monitoring of environmental protective measures through Environmental Cell.

(v) Optimisation of land use.

Selection of SC/ST Candidates for National Defence Academy

*396. SHRI PRAKASH YASHWANT AMBEDKAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the reservation policy is not being implemented in the National Defence Academy, if so, the reasons therefor; and

(b) what is the number of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes communities selected for the National Defence Academy during the years 1990-91 and 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) There is no reservation for any caste or community for selection to the NDA Selection is done on merit, subject

to the candidates meeting the laid down physical and medical standards.

(b) Such information is not maintained, in view of answer to (a) above.

Recruitment of persons belonging to Haryana in the Army

*397. SHRI S. S. SURJEWALA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the recruitment of persons belonging to Haryana in the Indian Army has been decreasing during the last 3 years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) what is the total number of persons belonging to Haryana in the Indian Army at present;

(d) whether Government propose to increase the quota of their recruitment; and

(e) what is the total number of ex-servicemen in Haryana and how many of them have been provided jobs after their discharge from the Army?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (d) Government do not maintain data of Army personnel according to the States of their nativity. The intake into the Army from Haryana during the last three years has been substantially higher than the share of Haryana States, based on the Recruitable Male Population of the State.

(e) As per records maintained by Rajya Sainik Board, Haryana, there were 2,51,741 ex-Servicemen in the

State as on 1-4-92. During the last two years 1228 ex-Servicemen were provided employment.

Marine food yield in the country

@*398. CHODHRY HARI SINGH:

SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of Exclusive Economic Zone along Indian coasts as compared to the total Exclusive Economic Zone of the different countries in the world taken together;

(b) the percentage of marine food yield contributed by India in the context of World marine produce during the years 1990, 1991 and so far in 1992; and

(c) the quantity of marine food exported from the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) The area of Indian Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) is 2.02 million Sq. Kms. The percentage of Indian EEZ as compared to the total EEZ of different countries of the world is not available as number of countries have not settled their maritime boundary and some countries are yet to declare their Exclusive Economic Zone.

(b) The percentage of marine fish production in India in the context of world marine fish production during the last three years are:—

Year	Marine fish production in India (In lakh tonnes).	Percentage of world Production.
89—90	22.57	2.71
90—91	23.00	2.71
91—92	24.69	2.82

@ Previously Started Question 378 transferred from 18th December 1992