

KVIC holds budget discussions with the implementing agencies where their performance is assessed and their programmes for the next year are formulated and finances provid-

ed on the basis of the agreed programme.

(b) The Khadi institutions which have been certified/decertified during the last three years are:—

Sl. No.	Year	No. of Khadi Institutions	No. of Institutions closed/ cancelled	New Certificates issued during the year	Total No. of Institutions at the end of the year
1	1980-81	1289	9	108	1388
2	1981-82	1388	17	119	1490
3	1982-83	1490	13	115	1592

(c) Under the provisions of the KVIC Act assistance is provided only to certified institutions for production and sale of khadi. Spinners and others desirous of undertaking spinning and other connected activities for their livelihood have to get themselves associated with these certified agencies which alone are eligible for financial assistance. These certified institutions are run on 'no profit no loss' basis to provide essential service support to spinners and weavers in the form of supply of raw material and disposal of their finished goods.

cessional terms, technical support, managerial assistance at the initial stage. It is, therefore, in the interest of spinners and weavers to organise themselves into cooperatives/registered institutions as under the Act grant of certificates to the individuals are not possible.

#### Prosecution for violating Air and Water Pollution Control Acts

437. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL. Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(d) The Central Certification Committee is a statutory body under the Khadi & Village Industries Commission Act which periodically reviews the procedure and issues instructions for expeditious disposal of applications for new registration, renewal and cancellation of registration certificates. Procedure for certification has been simplified and the State Level Certification Committees have been constituted for recommending issue of certificates for expeditious approval by the Central Certification Committee. The new institutions are also provided financial assistance at the con-

(a) in how many cases prosecutions were launched under Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1978, in different States during the last three years and how many of these culminated in conviction of the offenders; and

(b) whether it is a fact that the two aforesaid Acts fail to check indiscriminated pollution of air, water and land by industrial, domestic and motor vehicular omissions and whether Government propose to make the laws more stringent and effective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN): (a) No prosecution has so far been launched under the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. The total number of prosecutions, so far launched under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 in different

States are listed in the enclosed Statement.

(b) These two Acts have not failed to serve their purpose, though a proposal to carry out some amendments in the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, is being considered to make the Act more stringent and effective.

### Statement

*Status of cases in various Pollution Control Boards (As on 31-12-1984)*

S. No.	Name of the State Board	No. of cases launched	No. of cases decided		No. of cases pending
			in favour of the Board	against the Board;	
1	Andhra Pradesh . . . . .	20	5	2	13
2	Assam . . . . .	..	..	..	..
3	Bihar . . . . .	6	..	..	6
4	Gujarat . . . . .	52	6	..	46
5	Haryana . . . . .	109	24	..	85
6	Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..
7	Kerala . . . . .	7	1	1	5
8	Karnataka . . . . .	3	2	..	1
9	Madhya Pradesh . . . . .	21	..	..	21
10	Maharashtra . . . . .	12	..	..	12
11	Punjab . . . . .	78	2	..	76
12	Rajasthan . . . . .	109	6	7	96
13	Tamil Nadu . . . . .	1	..	..	1
14	Uttar Pradesh . . . . .	31	10	..	21
15	West Bengal . . . . .	6	..	..	6
16	Central Board . . . . .	60	49	..	11
TOTAL : . . . . .		515	105	10	400