

(ड) तथा (च) अधिकांश शमो में सफाई और शौचालयों की सुविधाओं की कमी के कारण, सरकार समस्या की गम्भीरता से अवगत है। सम्भावित सीमा तक ये सुविधाएँ मुहैया करने के प्रयास किए जा रहे हैं।

Prevention and control of water and air pollution

15. PROF. SOURENDRA BHATTACHARJEE:

SHRI LADLI MOHAN NIGAM:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what steps have been taken by Government so far to enforce prevention and control of water and air pollution in the country; and

(b) the names of the states where Boards for such purpose have been formed according to the latest statute.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ELECTRONICS AND ENVIRONMENT AND OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH): (a) Under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Central and State Boards have been empowered to enforce measures for prevention and control of Water and Air Pollution in the country. The steps include issue of consent letters to the industries that are likely to discharge effluence detrimental to the health and hygiene of the living beings. In case of failure on the part of industries to carry out the remedial measures suggested by the Boards, necessary prosecution provided under the Acts are being launched.

(b) Out of a total of 22 States 16 States have formed Boards for prevention & Control of pollution. These States are:—

Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Assam, West Bengal,

Rajasthan, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka.

There is no provision under the Act to provide separate State Boards for the Union Territories. The Central Board for Prevention and Control of Water Pollution Acts as State Boards for them

16. [Transferred to the 13th July, 1982].

Indian scientists working abroad

17. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some Government officers and the Chairman Economic Administrative Reforms Commission recently visited different countries including USA, UK and West Germany to discuss with the Indian Scientists, Technologists and medicos settled there, the possibilities of their return to India and accept suitable jobs, professions and assignments;

(b) if so, what was the result and outcome of their visit; and

(c) what is the latest number of Indians belonging to each of these categories settled abroad?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ELECTRONICS AND ENVIRONMENT AND OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH): (a) and (b). Shri L. K. Jha, Chairman Economic Administrative Reforms Commission visited West Germany, USA and U.K. and had discussions with the Indian scientists and technologists working abroad. Those who expressed to him a desire to return to India stated their difficulties and handicaps in applying for and getting recruited to appropriate posts in India because they did not get timely information of vacancies and could not easily comply with the requirements