

ticides, insecticides and fertilizers, pollution caused by dhobighats and bathing by human beings and livestock also contribute to the pollution of rivers.

(c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Steps taken by the Government to control the pollution include:-

- i) Effluent standards have been Prescribed under the Environment (protection) Act, 1986;
- ii) Environmental guidelines have been evolved for siting and operation of industries;
- iii) Industries have been asked to comply with consent requirement of the State Pollution Control Board to keep the discharge of effluents and emissions within the stipulated limits;
- iv) Fiscal incentives are provided for installation of pollution control equipment and shifting of polluting industries from congested areas;
- v) A scheme has been initiated to give assistance to clusters of small scale industrial units as well as local bodies for setting up common effluent treatment plants;
- vi) A time-bound action plan for control of emission from the 17 categories of polluting industries has been prepared in consultation with the State Governments.
- vii) Under the Ganga Action Plan, steps have been taken to reduce water pollution in the River Ganga. In these condpse of the Ganga action Plan. work on the Yamuna and Gomti riv-

ers has been initiated.

Afforestation Programmes

*666. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:
SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL:

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

(a) the details of new programmes for development of forests proposed to be launched in various States, particularly in Andhra Pradesh, during 1993-94; and

(b) the details of the amount earmarked for the purpose dunnig the above period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid onheTableo the House.

[*Translation*]

Ganga Action Plan

*667. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some private organisations/institutions have actively participated in the Ganga Action Plan;

(b) the details of the works carried out with their association so far; and

(c) the success achieved in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Yes, Sir. There has been active participation of Non-

Governmental Organisations under Ganga Action Plan in the towns situated along Ganga.

(b) and (c) Participation of general public has been in the form of shramdan, padyatra, tree plantation, river ghat cleaning, exhibitions, slogan and essay writing competitions and water quality testing. As a result, people in 33 towns along Ganga in U.P., Bihar & West Bengal have been made aware of the problems of pollution of river and the efforts being made to clean it under Ganga Action plan.

Subsidy to Farmers

*668. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:
SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the subsidy being extended to the farmers in our country as compared to the farmers in United States of America and other developed countries during the last three years;

(b) whether the subsidy extended to our farmers has declined gradually during the said period;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government for providing them subsidy at par with other developed countries?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) No official data are readily available about the quantum of subsidy being extended to farmers in our country as compared to farmers in U.S.A. and other developed countries during the last 3 years. However, according to Organisation of Economic Cooperation and Devel-

opment (OECD), producer subsidy as a percentage of the value of agricultural production for 1990 are given below. For India, the percentage of subsidy to net domestic product accruing from agriculture is 6%.

| Country | Producer subsidy equivalent as percentage of value of agricultural production | OECD |
|-----------|---|------|
| Japan | | 68 |
| EC | | 48 |
| US | | 30 |
| Canada | | 41 |
| Australia | | 11 |

(b) and (c) Agricultural subsidies in India have gone up from Rs. 8365 crore in 1990-91 to Rs. 1990-91 to Rs. 10476 crore in 1992-93. Part (c) of the Question does not, therefore, arise.

(d) In developed countries, agricultural subsidies are used for different objectives. Whereas in these countries, subsidies are resorted to keep inter-sectoral commercial parity, in India subsidies are being provided to bring about a structural transformation for making agricultural sector a modern commercially viable one from a low return subsistence activity.

[English]

Forts in Maharashtra

669. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of forts in Maharashtra under the Archaeological Survey of India;