

tablished under an Act of the State Legislature of Orissa and as a matter of policy, the Central Government do not convert State Universities into Central Universities.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Demand to set up Central Hospital at Bhubaneswar, Orissa

1602. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any demand/proposal under the consideration of the Union Government to set up a Central Hospital at Bhubaneswar, in Orissa State; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI-MATI D. K. THARADEVI SID-DHARTHA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Report of Expert Committee to review Recommendations of Gujral Committee

1603. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Expert Committee appointed to examine the implementation of Gujral Committee Recommendations has since submitted its report; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Report has been laid on the Table of Lok Sabha on 29-7-91.

Pollution by Industries

1604. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have identified the most polluting industries; if so, the details thereof;

(b) the action plans initiated for handling the problem; and

(c) the time frame set for achieving the total control of pollution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Yes, Sir. 17 categories of heavily polluting industries namely cement, thermal power plant, iron and steel, fertilizer, zinc smelter, copper smelter, aluminium smelter, oil refinery, distillery, pulp and paper (Large & Small), basic drugs, dye and dye intermediates, petrochemicals, tanneries, sugar, pesticides and pharmaceuticals, have been identified.

(b) The Government has taken the following steps for the prevention, abatement and control of pollution:

(i) Effluent and emission standards have been prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986;

(ii) Networks of ambient air quality and ambient water quality monitoring stations have been set up;

(iii) Environmental guidelines have been evolved for siting and operation of industries;

(iv) Industries have been asked to comply with consent requirements of the State Pollution Control Boards to keep the discharge of effluents and emissions within the stipulated limits;

- (v) Fiscal incentives are provided for installation of pollution control equipment;
 - (vi) A scheme has been initiated to give assistance to cluster of small scale industrial units for setting up common effluent treatment plants;
 - (vii) Scheme for waste minimisation have been taken up.
- (c) A time bound action plan for control of pollution in highly polluting 17 categories of industries has been prepared in consultation with the State Governments; and a Notification has been issued under which polluting units are required to meet the standard by December 31, 1991.

Steps to Achieve Cent-percent Literacy

1606. DR. SUDHIR RAY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to follow Kerala model or Burdwan Model to achieve cent-percent literacy in other States; and

(b) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b) The Total Literacy Campaigns (TLC) is the principal strategy evolved by the National Literacy Mission (NLM) which was launched in May 1988. TLC envisages imparting of literacy of a well-defined level to practically all persons, especially in the 15-35 age group over a specified time-frame in a compact geographic area. The preparations include a campaign for mobilisation, using the folk, the traditional, and the modern media and enlisting all the available educated persons to work as instructors and other activists, on a voluntary basis. In order that the learners achieve the pre-determined levels of 3 R's the NLM has developed

three-graded literacy primers. There is an adequate emphasis on proper training of the instructors and other functionaries.

The total literacy campaign implemented in the State of Kerala and Burdwan district of West Bengal represent significant milestones in the evolution of the TLC model which is being adopted in other selected districts of the country with appropriate modifications as required.

The attached Statement indicates the names of districts where TLCs have been launched/sanctioned with the support of the NLM.

STATEMENT

Total Literacy Campaigns in selected Districts etc.

Andhra Pradesh

1. Chittoor
2. Cuddapah
3. Hyderabad Distt.
4. Nellore
5. Visakhapatnam
6. Kurnool
7. Mahbubnagar
(6 Mandals & 2 Municipalities)
8. Khammam
9. Nizamabad
10. West Godavari
11. Karimnagar
12. Nalgonda**
13. One Mandal each in 9 Districts :
 - Vizianagaram
 - East Godavari
 - Krishna
 - Guntur
 - Prakasam
 - Anantapur
 - Ranga Reddy
 - Adilabad
 - Warangal
14. Medak... (9 Mandals)