

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) : (a) and (b). The Seventh Five Year Plan envisages a significant role for non-Governmental agencies/voluntary organisations in the implementation of anti-poverty programmes, the details of which have been given in Chapter 2, Volume II of the Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90). This Document was discussed on the floor of the House in December, 1985.

[*Translation*]

Pollution of Ganga River by Industries

446. SHRI JAGANNATH PRASAD : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cities situated of the banks of Ganga River from which sewage water and the number of factories from which effluents are discharged into the Ganga river alongwith the nature of effluents discharged thus polluting the Ganga water;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that at some places water is so much polluted that people do not use it even for irrigation purposes;

(c) if so, the number of people affected by pollution of Ganga water; and

(d) whether Government have taken any action against those industries which are responsible for polluting the Ganga water, with details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) About 100 towns and 264 industrial units discharge sewage water and effluents respectively into Ganga. Depending on the raw material used and items produced, the effluent from industries contain organics, urea, ammonia, suspended Solids, Oil and grease, metals such as zinc, chromium etc.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Out of the 264 industrial units, 68 industrial units in up, Bihar and West

Bengal have been identified as gross polluters where the volume of discharge exceeds 1000 KL per day and the discharge contains toxic materials. Out of this 33 units are located in U. P. 5 in Bihar and 30 in West Bengal. The concerned State Pollution Boards have been asked to ensure that there industrial units submit and implement a time-bound scheme for setting up of treatment facility for the effluents. So far 21 industrial units have taken steps for setting up or improvement of facilities for treatment of wastes.

Treatment of Citizens Detained in Police Stations

447. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the usual practice of the police is to detain people for so-called interrogation at the police stations, ill treat them and also sometime deprive them of their money and other belongings;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to bring forward legislation to amend the Indian Penal Code and the Criminal Procedure Code suitably in order to eliminate the chances of police ill-treatment of the people; and

(c) whether Government also propose to bring forward legislation to amend the law to make it little easier to punish the police officers and staff found guilty in that regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL SECURITY (SHRI ARUN NEHRU) : (a) to (c). 'Police' being a State subject, the measures in this regard are basically the responsibility of the State Governments, Code of Criminal Procedure and State Police Manuals, however, contain adequate guidelines to the police regarding treatment of arrested persons during the custodial interrogation. The Government of India have also issued guidelines to the State Governments from time to time to ensure that the police force behave always in a humane manner and that alleged cases of police excesses should be taken notice of seriously and dealt with firmly, wherever they occur.