

It is true that the screening test for HIV-1 virus does not always detect HIV-2 virus. It is reported that about 60% to 90% of HIV-2 infections are detected by whole virus lysate HIV-1 Elisa kits. However, to ensure proper and maximum detection, the Government of India is now procuring only HIV 1+2 combined Elisa kits for of blood all over the country.

[*Translation*]

Government Colleges in Gujarat

211. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:
SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a team of University Grants Commission visited Gujarat to consider the proposals of the State Government to sanction grants for the development of Government colleges;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the outcome of the visit;

(c) the amount sanctioned and the grants released so far; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (d). Yes, Sir, According to the information furnished by UGC, a Committee consisting of a member of UGC, two experts and UGC officials visited Ahmedabad in October, 1991 to assess the 8th plan development proposals of eligible colleges in Gujarat. The Committee assessed the development proposals of 168 Colleges including 6 Government colleges. 13 Government Colleges could not submit their proposals to the Committee and as such these will be evaluated at a later date. On the basis of the

recommendations of the Committee, the Commission has approved an allocation of Rs.988.90 lakhs for 168 colleges out of which the share of the Government colleges is Rs.41.40 lakhs. Against the approved allocation for Government colleges, the Commission has so far released an amount of Rs. 5.85 lakhs.

Grants to colleges are released in instalments depending on the availability of resources with the Commission and subject to the receipt of utilisation certificates and audited statement of accounts in respect of grants paid earlier. Further instalments of approved grants are released as and when the required documents are received from the Colleges.

C.G.H.S. Dispensaries

*212. SHRI PHOOLCHAND VERMA:
DR. PARSHURAM GANG-
WAR:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any criterion has been fixed by the Government for opening of a new C.G.H.S. dispensary;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the C.G.H.S. dispensaries have been set up in Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Delhi and in other parts of the country as per the fixed norms; and

(d) if not, the steps taken or proposed to be taken for opening of more dispensaries?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR): (a) and (b). For opening a new C.G.H.S. dispensary at a place which is covered by CGHS facilities, it is required that the number of Central Government employees residing in the

concerned locality should be 2000-2500. For extending the scheme to a new city, a minimum of 7500 Central Government employees should be residing there.

(c) and (d). The following are the stations where CGHS is functioning at present:-

Delhi, Meerut, Kanpur, Lucknow, Allahabad, Patna, Calcutta, Pune, Nagpur, Bombay, Hyderabad, Bangalore, Madras, Ahmedabad, Jabalpur and Jaipur. (Apart from these, one CGHS dispensary each has been set up at Bhubaneshwar and Ranchi exclusively for the employees of the Office of the Accountant General.)

There are certain cities which are eligible for extension of the scheme as per the norms; however, they are not covered by it at present. It is planned to cover such cities and new localities in the cities already covered in a phased manner depending upon the availability of funds.

Industrial Pollution

*213. SHRI YASHWANTRAOPATIL:
SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH
MALIK:

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

(a) whether the industrial pollution has been increasing in the industrial towns/cities.

(b) if so, whether any survey has since been made by the Government in this regard;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) the corrective measures taken/pro-

posed to be taken by the Government to control industrial pollution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). The Central Pollution Control Board has estimated that the major causes for the increase in pollution in metropolitan areas are vehicular emissions and domestic wastes.

(d) The steps taken to control pollution from industries which have not installed pollution control plants include:

- (i) Effluent and emission standards have been prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986;
- (ii) 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;
- (iii) The State Pollution Control Boards have been directed to ensure compliance to the prescribed standards within a time frame. Action under the provisions of the Act is taken against the defaulting units.

[English]

Progress of Ganga Action Plan

*214. SHRI ATAL BIHARI
VAJPAYEE:
SHRI SHANKRSINH
VEGHELA:

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

(a) the reasons for not maintaining the progress of cleaning the river Ganga according to Action Plan formulated;