

rural areas. Statewise distribution of this assistance is as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the States	Storage Godowns	Distribution of consumer articles in rural areas	Total
1.	Assam	48.705	..	48.705
2.	Himachal Pradesh	1.815	9.750	11.565
3.	Orissa	20.372	11.550	31.922
4.	Rajasthan	104.905	22.620	127.525
5.	Tripura	0.656	..	0.656
6.	West Bengal	18.308	51.060	69.368
Total :		194.761	94.980	289.741

Financial Aid to Government of Rajasthan to deal with Famine Conditions

6628. SHRI JAINPRAIN ROAT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) the upto date break-up of grants and financial aid provided by the Central Government to the State Government of Rajasthan to deal with famine conditions in the State;

(b) the amount spent by the Government of Rajasthan from the State funds in this regard;

(c) whether some development works of permanent nature had been undertaken in the famine stricken areas of Rajasthan; and

(d) if so, the salient features thereof and the estimated expenditure incurred on these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): (a)

The Government of India have provided the following assistance to the Government of Rajasthan for famine relief in the State:

(i) Approved the ceilings of expenditure of Rs. 2875 lakhs during 1979-80 and Rs. 2010 lakhs during 1980-81 for the purpose of Central assistance.

(ii) Short-term loan for agricultural inputs amounting to Rs. 900 lakhs during 1979-80 and Rs. 400 lakhs for kharif 1980 was sanctioned. A further sum of Rs. 150 lakhs during kharif 1980 will be released shortly.

(iii) Under the normal and special food for work programme, 3,06 lakhs M.T. and 1.10 lakh M.T. of foodgrains were allocated and released during the years 1979-80 and 1980-81 respectively.

(iv) Under the food for nutrition programme, 5900 M.T. of foodgrains

were allocated during 1979-80. The State Governments, have however been permitted to continue the programme till September 1980 by utilising left-over quantity of food-grains.

(v) Subsidy for seeds, pesticides and fertilisers including the nitrogenous fertilisers for small and marginal farmers in areas where damage to crops have been more than 50 per cent has been allowed; and

(vi) To give relief to small and marginal farmers, the interest liability on kharif loans in areas where the crop loss is more than 50 per cent has been waived under certain circumstances; expenditure on this being shared equally by the State Government and the Government of India.

(b) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Advance Plan Assistance to Orissa

6629. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the State Government of Orissa have submitted before the central team in time during their recent visit to the drought affected areas of the State to allocate Rs. 378 lakhs as advance plan assistance required to purchase rigs etc. to fight against the acute drought condition in the State by sinking of tube-wells etc. in problem and drought affected villages of the State; and

(b) if so, the amount of advance plan assistance released so far and the approximate date by which the rest of amount of advance plan assistance will be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): (a) and (b). The Government of Orissa in their Memorandum dated 8-5-80 indi-

cated a requirement of Rs. 250 lakhs for purchase of 25 sophisticated rigs and Rs. 37.50 lakhs for purchase of 25 supporting vehicles (trucks). The Central Team did not endorse the request of the State Government as the rigs would not have been available by the end of June this year and hence no expenditure for this purpose has been approved.

Implementation of Anti-Pollution Act

6630. SHRIMATI PARMILA DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have implemented the Anti-Pollution Act;

(b) whether the licensing system to industries indulging in pollution has been streamlined; and

(c) which are the States with big industrial cities have new mechanism for reducing the pollution in thickly populated cities?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) There is no such Act as the Anti-Pollution Act. However, the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 is in operation from 1974.

(b) A system of giving consents for discharge of effluents in respect of industries likely to cause water pollution is enforced by the Central and State Boards under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. Licensing is enforced by the Ministry of Industry.

(c) Under the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, fourteen States, viz., Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal have established the State Boards for the Prevention and Control of Water Pollution. Besides, a Central Board