

water Supply & Sewage Disposal Undertaking has informed that the following Schemes have been undertaken to augment the supply of drinking water in New Delhi;

- (i) Construction of Iron Removal Plant (12 mgd) at Okhla for treating water of 4 Ranney wells near Income Tax Office Barrage at a cost of Rs 10 lakhs.
- (ii) Commissioning of the first phase (20 mgd) of 3rd 40 mgd Water treatment Plant at Wazirabad at a total cost of Rs. 2267/- lakhs.
- (iii) Providing and laying of 1000 mm dia prestressed concrete main from Jhandewallan to Palam Reservoir at a cost of Rs. 141. lacs.
- iv) Construction of reservoir-cum-booster pumping station of 5 mgd capacity at Deer Park Hauz Khas for improvement of water pressure in South Zone area at a cost of Rs 309.38 lacs.

#### Ganga Action Plan

118. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI:  
SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA:

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

(a) the progress made and amount spent so far on Ganga Action Plan;

(b) the extent to which the river water has become pollution free and potable; and

(c) the steps taken in recent weeks to prevent further pollution of Ganga water near Allahabad by the pilgrims who have gathered there in lakhs on the occasion of the Kumbh Mela?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) Under Ganga Action Plan, a total of 262 schemes have been sanctioned at a cost of Rs 257.07 crores for the three states of UP, Bihar and West Bengal. So far, 50 schemes at a cost of Rs. 16.39 crores have been completed. Most of the schemes for interception and diversion of waste water are at various stages of construction and are likely to be completed by end of the Seventh Five Year Plan. Till end of January, 1989, an amount of Rs. 114.06 crores has been spent.

(b) The qualitative improvement in the river water can be assessed only after the works are completed.

(c) The pollution on river occurs due to sewage flowing into the rivers Yamuna and Ganga upstream of Sangam through various nalas and the existing sewerage system. All the nalas have been tapped and waste water is diverted to pumping stations. The intermediate pumping stations have been renovated and the capacity of Main pumping station at Gau Ghat has been doubled. About 80 to 90 MLD of waste water previously flowing into the river is now flowing to Gau Ghat pumping station and is being pumped across Yamuna river to Naini and Dandi sewage farms. Pending construction of an intermediate sewage treatment plant at Naini, this waste water is being conveyed by special by-pass channel which has been completed. An exhibition on public awareness has been organised at the Mela site, combined with some miscellaneous public awareness activity.

[English]

#### National Technology Mission on Wasteland

119. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal to set up National Technology Mission on Wasteland Development has been finalised;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent to which this Mission would coordinate with the National Wasteland Development Board?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

### ✓ Noise Pollution in Urban Areas

120. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that ratio of noise

pollution in India was higher during 1988 as compared to 1987;

(b) if so, the permissible level of noise pollution in urban areas under the International Standards;

(c) the extent to which such levels are being observed in the towns and cities in the country; and

(d) the steps taken, so far to reduce noise pollution in the urban areas?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) There is no such comparative study available.

(b) Permissible level of noise pollution in urban areas under International Standards as prescribed by the world Health Organisation (WHO) is as follow :

<i>Environment</i>	<i>Recommended Maximum Level</i>		
Industrial/Occupational	—	75	decibels
Community/Urban:			
day-time	—	55	decibels
Night-time	—	45	decibels
Indore/domestic:			
Day-time	—	45	decibels
Night-time	—	35	decibel

(c). Noise levels in certain localities of some metropolitan cities and towns are higher than the limits prescribed by the World Health Organisation.

(d) The steps taken to reduce noise pollution in the urban areas include —

- Controlling use of loud speakers
- declaration of silence zones in sensitive areas
- Noise is included as a subject in the Air (Prevention and Control of Pol-