

finance, restructuring/amalgamation of unviable units, closure of uneconomic activities, product improvement and diversification, rationalisation of excess labour force on the basis of voluntary resignations, upgradation of selected mills into export oriented units etc.

Opening of CGHS dispensary in Nand Nagri and Shalimar Bagh

2352. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have approved the opening of new CGHS Dispensaries in Nand Nagri and Shalimar Bagh, New Delhi where a large number of serving and retired Union Government Employees are residing; and

(b) if so, the progress made so far regarding opening of these dispensaries and by what time these will start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Efforts are being made to locate suitable accommodation for establishing CGHS dispensaries in Nand Nagri and Shalimar Bagh areas.

Ganga Action Plan

2353. DR. B.L. SHAILESH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the total capital outlay envisaged for the Ganga Action Plan and the estimated expenditure incurred against that during all these years on Ganga cleaning Operations as per latest information available with his Ministry;

(b) the achievements of this Plan in the

cleaning and preventing the Ganga water particularly at the three important pilgrim Centres on the banks of this river, viz. Hardwar, Allahabad and Varanasi;

(c) whether any post-cleaning operation monitoring agency has been set up particularly at the above three places and the industrial city of Kanpur, to see that the Ganga water is not polluted again; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) Under the Ganga Action Plan, 162 schemes have been sanctioned with an outlay of Rs. 259.28 crores. An expenditure of Rs. 144.41 crores has incurred upto now.

(b) Of the 262 schemes, 68 schemes have been completed. The other schemes are in various stages of implementation. In Hardwar, 11 out of the 20 sanctioned schemes, in Allahabad 10 of the 18 and in Varanasi 16 of the 35 sanctioned schemes have been completed. A large majority of the schemes sanctioned for the three towns will be completed before the end of the current financial year. Consequent on the completion of the schemes, a total of 173 mld of waste water presently flowing into the River has been intercepted and diverted. Of this, 120 mld of waste water diverted has been from Hardwar, Allahabad and Varanasi.

(c) and (d). The water quality of the River is being continuously monitored by the Central Pollution Control Board, the State Pollution Control Boards and the Industrial Toxicology Research Centre, Lucknow, at 27 macro level and 42 micro level water quality monitoring stations. Of these, there are 3 macro level monitoring stations at Allahabad, 1 at Hardwar and 3 at Varanasi. There are also 12 micro level monitoring stations at Hardwar, 10 at Allahabad and 11

at Varanasi. In Kanpur there are 2 macro level monitoring stations and 9 micro level monitoring stations. The Ministry of Environment and Forests is taking action under the Environment Protection Act against industries who have been identified as gross polluters and have not set up Effluent Treatment Plants.

International Workshop on Jute Production

2354. DR. B.L. SHAIKESH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether India was represented at the F.A.O. sponsored international workshop held in Rome during the last month to ascertain the technological, economic and social factors responsible for the world-wide declining trend in jute production; and

(b) if so, the conclusions arrived at this Workshop and their implications on the global jute policy formulation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). F.A.O. sponsored a Study Group during July, 1989 at Rome in order to identify socio-economic and technology constraints in jute production. India was represented at this Study Group alongwith Nepal and Bangladesh. The Study Group identified various constraints standing in the way of jute production and also suggested certain measures. The detailed paper prepared by the Study Group will be discussed in the next meeting of the FAO's Inter-governmental Group in Jute and Kenaf and Allied Fibres.

Hoarding of sugar in Delhi

2355. DR. B.L. SHAIKESH: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether sugar went off the shelves in many parts of Delhi including those of the Super Bazar chain and the series of Ration shops for many days during the last month;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to rush more sugar to the city?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) to (c). Levy sugar is being distributed, as usual, through the various ration shops in Delhi under the Public Distribution System. In regard to free sale, under the present policy of partial control, a wholesale licensed sugar dealer can purchase sugar from any factory for sale in the open market. However, limited special arrangements have been made for sale of free sale sugar to the consumers in Delhi through the controlled channels, including Super Bazar, at a retail price of Rs. 7.75 per Kg.

Amount for Modernisation of NTC during Eighth Plan

2356. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount likely to be provided for the modernisation of National Textile Corporation in Eighth Plan;

(b) whether NTC has submitted any modernisation scheme for Eighth Plan;

(c) whether Government have a proposals to take external aid for implementing modernisation programme of NTC; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). National