

### Animal Husbandry and Dairy Schemes in Assam

779 DR ARUN KUMAR SARMA Will the Minister of ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING be pleased to state

(a) the details of various Central schemes being implemented in Assam for the development of Animal Husbandry and Dairy

(b) the amount allocated during each of the last three years scheme wise and

(c) the targets fixed and achievements made during the said period, scheme-wise?

	1993-94		1994-95		1995-96	
	Target	Ach	Target	Ach	Target	Ach
Milk (million tonnes)	0.78	0.67	0.82	0.70	0.85	0.8
Egg (million nos)	590	449	609	41	604	604

### STATEMENT

S No	Name of scheme	(Rs in lakhs)		
		1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
1	Extension Frozen Semen Technology and Progeny Testing Programme		9.27	4.00
2	National Project on Rinderpest Eradication	5.00	6.75	7.25
3	Assistance to States for Control of Animal Diseases	25.25	30.00	-
	(i) Systematic Control of Livestock Diseases	21.75	10.00	-
	(ii) Foot and Mouth Disease Control Programme		10.00	-
	(iii) Animal Disease Surveillance	3.50	10.00	-
4	Professional Efficiency Dev	3.53	-	1.05
5	Assistance to States for improvement of abattoirs establishment of carcass utilisation centres and primary flaying units	122.60	-	-
6	Integrated Sample Survey for the estimation of production of major live stock products	2.25	1.65	2.37
7	Assistance to States for Integrated Piggery Dev		6.00	-
8	Animal Husbandry Extension Programme		25.00	10.30
9	Integrated Dairy Development Project in Non-Operation Flood, Hilly and Backward Areas		400.00	-

### Air Pollution in the major Cities

780 SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state

(a) whether the air pollution in Delhi and other major cities is increasing rapidly and the Central Pollution Control Board has failed to put a check on it

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor and

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH) : (a) and (b) A list of various Central and Centrally Sponsored Schemes being implemented in Assam for the development of Animal Husbandry and Dairy and the funds released during 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 are enclosed as Statement

(c) As a result of the implementation of various schemes the production of major livestock products is expected to improve. The targets fixed and achievements made in respect of milk and egg production in 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 in Assam are as under:

(c) the measures being taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to check the spread of pollution in these cities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (CAPT JAI NARAYAN PRASAD NISHAD) : (a) and (b) Air pollution which is showing a rising trend in the major cities is mainly due to emissions from automobiles as compared to industrial and domestic emissions. This is mainly on account of the increase in vehicular population in all major cities.

Control of automobile pollution is being enforced by the State Transport Departments of various States under the provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (as amended in 1988)

The Central Pollution Control Board has notified standards for ambient air quality and standards for emissions from major categories of air polluting industries. These are implemented by the State Pollution Control Boards

(c) The measures taken and proposed by Government to prevent and control pollution in the major cities include the following

- (i) The CPCB monitors the ambient air quality of various cities, towns and industrial pockets through a network of ambient air quality monitoring stations under the National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring stations under the National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring (NAAQM) Programme. In Delhi a total of 10 ambient air quality monitoring stations have been set up. The data forms the basis for the analysis of the quality of air in the different regions against the prescribed limits
- (ii) A major survey was carried out by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) regarding the pollution caused by automobiles in the major cities and towns in the country. The findings of the survey have been used for the preparation of measures for control as well as abatement of vehicular pollution in the major cities
- (iii) Effluent and emission standards for major sectors of air and water polluting industries have been notified. Industries have been directed to comply with the prescribed standards with a given time frame
- (iv) Gross and mass emission standards for all categories of vehicles have been notified under the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1939 and are being enforced by the Departments of Transport of the various States
- (v) The Transport Department of the Government of Delhi has launched a major awareness campaign on the health effects resulting from vehicular pollution and the maintenance measures and punitive action for its control. A total of 38.42 lakh vehicles have been checked by the Transport Department of Government of Delhi between March 1990 and June 1995. A major "Enforcement Drive" was also launched during May-September 1995. A total of 5.20 lakh vehicles availed of the pollution check facilities
- (vi) Lead level in the petrol is planned to be reduced to a maximum of 0.15 grams per litre by December, 1996 in the petrol to be supplied throughout the country
- (vii) A major programme for introduction of unleaded petrol and catalytic converters fitted in the four-wheeler petrol vehicles is under implementation in a phased manner. In the first phase, which came into effect from 1.4.95, unleaded petrol was introduced in the four metros of Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras for new four-wheeler petrol vehicles. The programme will be extended to cover all the major metros in the country by December 1998
- (viii) Steps have been initiated to introduce compressed natural gas in petrol driven vehicles in some of the cities
- (ix) A scheme for setting up common effluent treatment plants in clusters of small scale industrial units is under operation
- (x) The National River Action Plan has been formulated to clean up the polluted stretches of major rivers covering the municipalities of major cities and towns. The Ganga Action Plan in the second phase includes the cleaning up of the River Yamuna. The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi have a major programme for augmentation of sewage treatment plants in Delhi
- (xi) The Central Pollution Control Board has evolved a code of practices for control of noise from sources other than industries. These include public address system, aircraft operation, railway operation, construction operation and bursting of crackers

#### Research, Design and Standards Organisation

781 SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) the total strength of engineers in the Mechanical Deptt. of Research, Design and Standards Organisation engaged in the development of Motive Power Wagons, Coach and EMU/DMU development and annual operating cost of these departments

(b) the cost of technology transfer from foreign countries in regard to Diesel locomotives, Electric Locomotives, Bogies for Locomotives, Bogies for Wagon and other related components

(c) whether Railways have been buying technology from countries at huge cost while we have a large strength of engineers in RDSO for such technology

(d) why the speed of goods trains is about 25 KMPH and the steps taken by RDSO to improve it and