

connivance of police personnel.

(c) The Delhi Police conduct raids as and when reports of illicit trade in liquor are received. During the years 1996 and 1997 (upto 31st January, 1997), 43 cases were registered and 44 persons were arrested from Majnu Ka tila. Similarly, 58 cases were registered and 60 persons were arrested from Yamuna Pusta during the same period. If any police official is found to be involved in such illicit trade, appropriate action against him is taken. During 1996, departmental inquiry was initiated against three police personnel alleged to be involved in such illicit trade.

Observation Homes

606. PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA :
SHRI CHUN CHUN PRASAD YADAV :
SHRI TARIQ ANWAR :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of inmates of the two observation Homes in Delhi escaped recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of the inmates escaped from the observation homes in 1995 and 1996;

(d) whether any inquiry into the circumstances leading to their fleeing from the homes has been conducted by the Government

(e) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(f) the action taken by the Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) Yes.

(b) (i) On 6.1.97, 19 inmates escaped from Observation Home for Boys-I, Delhi Gate, out of these, 11 were brought back into the Home.

(ii) On 26.1.97, 88 inmates escaped from Observation Home for Boys-II, Magazine Road, out of these 54 inmates have been brought back into the Home.

(c)	1995	1996
DHB-I	4	24
DHB-II	100	5

(d) Magistral inquiry was ordered by the Govt. of Delhi in the 1st case and a Departmental inquiry was ordered in the 11nd case.

(e) In both the cases of escape in the year 1997 the inquiries revealed a prima-facie negligence on the part

of the security staff. The reports have suggested various measures to upgrade security in these Homes.

(f) One official from observation Home for Boys-I Delhi Gate and 5 officials from Observation Home for Boys-II, Magazine Road were placed under suspension. Various steps have been taken to upgrade the security in these Institutions.

Pollution in Cities

607. SHRI SATYAJITSINH DULIPSINH GAEKWAD :
SHRI SANDIPAN THORAT :
SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK :
SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR :

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

(a) the precise permissible limits of various air pollutants such as carbon monoxide, suspended particulate matters, particulate lead, sulphuric acid etc. in metropolitan cities of the country;

(b) the extent to which these pollutants exceed the permissible limits,

(c) the precise permissible limit of the noise pollution in these cities and the extent to which it exceeds the permissible limits;

(d) the extent to which the climate change is responsible for causing the cardiac disorder;

(e) the extent to which the recommendation made in the Agenda 21 at Rio Summit have so far been implemented in the country in this regard;

(f) the ill effects of exceeding limits of the pollutants and noise pollution on human health; and

(g) the details of cooperation sought/received from the foreign/international agency to deal with the problem ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) The National Ambient Air Quality Standards for various air pollutants such as carbon monoxide, suspended particulate matter, particulate lead etc. is given in Statement-I enclosed.

(b) Monitoring of air quality levels in ten metropolitan cities indicate that the levels of suspended particulate matter (SPM) encountered in Delhi, Calcutta and Mumbai exceed the prescribed limit but the levels of sulphur-dioxide and oxides of nitrogen are within the permissible limits.

(c) The ambient quality standards in respect of noise level is given in Statement-II. The noise pollution studies

in major towns/cities in India indicate that noise levels generally exceed the standards in commercial, residential and silence zones during day time.

(d) Available studies do not indicate any clear cause and effect relationship between climate change and probable health effects including cardiac disorder.

(e) The recommendation made in this regard in the Agenda 21 at the Rio Summit are being implemented in the country. As an outcome of Agenda 21 framework, a Convention on Climate Change has come into effect to address the issues on pollution.

(f) The link between occurrence of health ailments and pollution has not been conclusively established.

Studies indicate that health effects such as respiratory disorder, cardiac vascular and neuro-behavioral effects, impairment of liver and kidney functions are associated with a number of factors such as cigarette smoking, increase in concentration of pollutants and allergens in the atmosphere, poor socio-economic conditions and heredity.

(g) Cooperation has been received from various bilateral and multi-lateral agencies/countries, such as World Bank, World Health Organisation, Denmark, Germany, Norway and Japan for pollution control and prevention programmes. The country has entered into several Memorandum of Understanding/Agreement with various countries in which control of pollution is an important component.

Statement-I

National Ambient Air Quality Standards

Pollutant	Time-Weighted Average	Concentration*** in Ambient Air		
		Industrial Area	Residential, Rural & Other Areas	Sensitive Area
Sulphur Dioxide (SO ₂)	Annual Average*	80	60	15
	24 Hours**	120	80	30
Oxides of Nitrogen as NO ₂	Annual Average*	80	60	15
	24 Hours**	120	80	30
Suspended Particulate Matter (SPM)	Annual Average*	360	140	70
	24 Hours**	500	200	100
Respirable Particulate Matter (Size less than 10µm)	Annual Average*	120	60	50
	24 Hours**	150	100	75
Lead	Annual Average*	1.0	0.75	0.50
	24 Hours**	1.5	1.00	0.75
Carbon Monoxide	8 Hours**	5.0	2.0	1.0
	1 Hour	10.0	4.0	2.0

Note :

* Annual Arithmetic mean of minimum 104 measurements in a year taken twice a week 24 hourly at uniform interval.

** 24 hourly/8 hourly values shall be met 98% of the time in a year .2% of the time, it may exceed but not on two consecutive days.

*** All values are in microgrammes per cubic metre except for carbon monoxide, which is in milligrammes per cubic metre.

Statement-II*Ambient Air Quality Standards in
Respect of Noise*

Category	Limits in dB (A) Leq	
	Daytime	Night Time
Industrial Area	75	70
Commercial Area	65	55
Residential Area	55	45
Silence Zone	50	40

Note : 1 Day time is reckoned in between 6 a.m. and 9 p.m.

2. Night Time is reckoned in between 9 p.m. and 6 a.m.

3. Silence Zone is defined as areas upto 100 metres around such premises as hospitals, educational institutions and Courts. The silence zones are to be declared by the Competent Authority.

4. Mixed categories of areas should be declared as one of the four above-mentioned categories by the competent authority and the corresponding standards shall apply.

**Atta Allotted to Super Bazar and
Kendriya Bhandar**

608. SHRI I.D. SWAMI : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of wheat allotted to Super Bazar and Kendriya Bhandar between June, 1996 to January, 1997 and the quantity of Atta sold by them, month-wise;

(b) whether the Supper Bazar sold less quantity of Atta @ Rs. 64/- per bag of 10 kg. between 7-27 December, 1996 than the Kendriya Bhandar; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV) : (a) A statement indicating the allotment of wheat made by Food Corporation of India to Super Bazar, Delhi and Kendriya Bhandar, Delhi to be sold as Atta and the quantity of Atta sold by these two organisations between June, 1996 and January, 1997 is given in the statement enclosed.

(b) and (c) During the period 7-27 December, 1996 the Super Bazar has sold 1,11,510 number of 10 kg. bags (i.e. 1115.10 MTs) of Atta whereas the Kendriya Bhandar has sold 1,38,683 number of bags (i.e. 1386.83 MTs) during the corresponding period.

Super Bazar has since been requested to increase the sale of Atta by engaging more mills for conversion of wheat into Atta.

Statement

Statement indicating the allotment of Wheat made by FCI to Super Bazar, Delhi and Kendriya Bhandar to be sold as Atta and the quantity sold during June, '96 to January '97

(in MTs.)

Name of the month	Allotment of Wheat made		Quantity of Atta sold	
	Super Bazar	Kendriya Bhandar	Super Bazar	Kendriya Bhandar
June '96	NIL	NIL	NIL	329.99
July '96	200	NIL	180	311.45
Aug '96	1000	1000	900	421.30
Sept '96	500	400	450	625.54
Oct '96	1000	1200	900	440.90
Nov '96	1000	2000	900	797.52
Dec '96	2000	5000	2655	1991.76
	3000(Addl.)			
Jan '97	5000	5000	2988	3697.00

N.B : During June '96 and July '96, Kendriya Bhandar was selling Atta after procuring Wheat from open market.

Indian Council of Veterinary Research

609. DR. ASIM BALA : Will the Minister of ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up Indian Council of Veterinary Research; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH) : (a) Government have received proposals from Members of Parliament, Chief Minister of National Capital Territory of Delhi and others for setting up of Indian Council of Veterinary Research.

(b) The proposal is under active consideration of the