

be an institution as well as the sectoral approach should be taken to see that the environment is given the importance it deserves in all activities of the Government of India as well as State Governments. Now, these are the recommendations; they have considered, the rivers, they have considered the atmosphere, they have considered the forest development and they have considered many other details. All the recommendations given are with me. It will not be necessary and possible for me to give all those details. If the hon. member wants, I can pass on the copy to him.

MR. SPEAKER : Next question.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : I want to make a little correction. This Conference took place in 1986, not before.

First Phase of Ganga action Plan

*764. DR. B. L. SHAILESH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the first phase of the Rs. 1.25 crores Ganga Action Plan was put to test during the recent Kumbh Mela at Hardwar; and

(b) if so, its outcome and the experience gained which could be utilised downstream in similar cleaning operations of Ganga.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b). A statement is given below.

Statement

(a) 1. The schemes sanctioned for Hardwar consist of the following items :

- Repair/renovation of existing pumping stations at Bhimgoda, Kankhal, Jwalapur and Mayapur and provision of standby diesel generating sets.
- Cleaning of sewer lines.
- Construction of 55 new gully pits and repairing 33 existing gully pits.
- Providing new pumping stations for Kangri Mandir Nullah, Lalita Rau Nullah and Bhimgoda (lower).

—Diversion of five other nullahs by gravity.

All the above works have been completed. Pending completion of the permanent rooms for the generator and pumping stations at Bhimgoda and Lalita Rau, the pumps have been installed in temporary structures so that the flow of waste water is diverted. The flow waste water directly into the river at Har-ki-Pauri and Subhas Ghat has been stopped. Cleaning of Trunk Sewer lines has been done and cleaning of some branch sewers in progress. As a result it has been possible to divert the waste water from 8 nullahs away from the river to the Kankhal Sewage Farms. The total cost of the schemes is Rs. 62.43 lacs. In addition, BHEL have taken steps to stop the discharge of effluent from their factory and township into Ganga.

2. The following schemes were sanctioned at a total estimated cost of Rs. 98.75 lakhs for Rishikesh :

- Cleaning and repairing 30 gully pits and providing 40 new gully pits.
- Repair of pumps at Maya Kund.
- Provision of pumps at existing oxidation ponds of Rishikesh.
- Intercepting waste water from Saraswati Nullah and diversion from Triveni Ghat.
- Laying of 2.6 kms. intercepting sewer at Muni-ki-Reti.
- New sump and pump at Muni-ke-Reti.
- New Swarg Ashram laying of 1.2 kms. sewer line to trap waste water.
- Providing septic tanks with soak pits and repairing existing septic tank at Lakshman Jhoola.

All these works, excepting the pumping station at Muni-ki-Reti have been completed.

3. These works were expedited in the context of the Kumbh Mela so that the flow of waste water into the river does not

affect the direct use of the river water by pilgrims for bathing and religious acts.

(b) 1. The U.P. Pollution Control Board and the Central Board for the Prevention and Control of Water Pollution have already taken measures for monitoring the river quality at Rishikesh-Hardwar. Results received so far are encouraging. In terms of the Biochemical Oxygen Demand (B.O.D.) and Dissolved Oxygen (D.O.) which are important indicators of the river quality, the results are as follows :

Parameter	Average of the three years of 1980-81 and 1982 (During Dec. to Feb.)	March, 1986 after completion of works
1. Biochemical - oxygen demand (Miligram per litre) (Standard is 3 or less)	3.17	1.8
2. Dissolved oxygen (Miligram per litre) (Standard is 5 or more)	6.8	7.6

2. Similar schemes for interception and diversion of waste water from the river to treatment locations in the other towns under the Ganga Action Plan are expected to result in B.O.D. reduction and D.O. increase.

[Translation]

DR. B.L. SHAILESH : I want to know whether Government have conducted some scientific test to check the pollution caused by the discharge of chemical waste from the I.D.P.L. factory at Hardwar into the Ganga and whether any notice has been served on or challan issued against the IDPL under the Pollution Act and if so, what are the details thereof ?

SHRI Z.R. ANSARI : A treatment plant has been set up to check pollution of

Ganga by the IDPL and facilities have been created there to check the flow of industrial effluents into the Ganga.

DR. B.L. SHAILESH : My second supplementary is as to what steps the Government are taking to check the pollution of Ganga waters caused by throwing of half burnt human bodies into the Ganga in the upper region of Hardwar ?

SHRI Z.R. ANSARI : The main stress of the Ganga Action Plan is to direct the human waste sewerage that is thrown into the Ganga, which is the major source of pollution or to use it for other purposes like irrigation.

So far as the question of throwing half burnt human bodies into the Ganga is concerned, I think the bodies which are burnt at the ghats are burnt completely. I do not have details as to how many of them happen to be half burnt.

[English]

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : May I know whether any survey has been carried out to find out as to how many industrial units there are in the entire Ganga basin which are responsible for the pollution of the Ganga water and how many of them have already installed effluent treatment plants ?

SHRI Z.R. ANSARI : This question pertains to the first stage of the Ganga action plan in Rishikesh and Hardwar. Certain industries which are creating pollution in the River Ganges have been identified. I do not have the list of those industries at present with me. I can provide the list to the hon. Member.

DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO : The Kumbh Mela had taken a death toll of 50 people. It is because some of the VIPs were allowed to visit the Kumbh Mela to take the holy bath..

MR. SPEAKER : How can you bar them ? Irrelevant.

SHRI ASUTOSH LAW : Has Government taken any measures to keep the Ganga purified after first stage cleaning operation of the Ganga is over ? If so, what are the measures ?

SHRI Z.R. ANSARI : After the implementation of those schemes, the local authorities will be made responsible to maintain those sewerage schemes. Also they will be regularly monitored by the Central Ganga Authority and the local authorities which will be made responsible for the maintenance of those schemes regularly.

Infiltration of Foreign Nationals into Andaman and Nicobar Islands

*765. **SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any information about foreign nationals entering into the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government are ensuring checks to stop any possible entry of terrorists in the Bay Islands ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). Entry into Andaman and Nicobar Islands of Foreign nationals, is governed by the Foreigners (Restricted Areas) Order 1963. No foreign national can enter into the Islands without special permission. Special permission can be granted by Ministry of Home Affairs or officials specially authorised to issue permits to foreigners for entering into, or remaining at the specified places in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

(c) No such activity has come to the notice of the Government. However, strict vigilance is being maintained.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : First of all, before asking the supplementary I seek your protection...

MR. SPEAKER : Has your entry been banned ?

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : The question asked is very specific. But the Minister has neither accepted nor rejected the points raised by me. The Minister has

simply given some description as to how a foreigner can enter the Islands. But my question is 'whether Government have any information about foreign nationals entering into the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands'. That he has evaded carefully.

So, the point is that I seek your protection...*(Interruption)*

MR. SPEAKER : Do you have my protection ?

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Yes, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : Then ask the question.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Answer to all the points in the question should be given otherwise it becomes irrelevant to ask the question. Now I am coming to my first supplementary. In the Andaman and Nicobar Islands—you know its geographical location and its very strategic position—every year 15-16 boats are being captured by the Coast Guards or by the Nicobar Island administration. The foreigners are coming by those boats for poaching in the Island. Moreover, I think one information the Minister might be having...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You ask the question now. You are taking too long.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : I am coming to the point, Sir...

AN HON. MEMBER : That is a backward area also.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : It is a backward area also. Unfortunately, the Speaker has not visited the Island. Once the Speaker visits the Island, I think we will get a little more assistance...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : We have come to an agreement. Prime Minister and myself both will visit.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Thank you very much, Sir. The point is that we have got so many islands unoccupied,