National Institute of Sports at a suitable location.

"River Water Pollution"

*378. SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is a serious problem of river water pollution in the country;
- (b) if so, the details of methods being adopted to assess river water pollution; and
- (c) the steps being taken by Government of solve the problem of river water pollution in the country?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI RAJIV GANDHI): (a) The pollution levels are considerably high in stretches of some major rivers;

- (b) Water quality of river system is being continuously monitored since 1977-78 with respect to selected parameters to assess the levels of pollution.
- (c) Under the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the steps taken to prevent the pollution in the rivers include:
 - (i) Zoning and classification of river stretches for designated uses.
 - (ii) Formulation of Minimum National Standards for various pulluting industries and their phased implementation by Central and State Pollution Control Boards.
 - (iii) Persuading industries for adopting pollution control measures.
 - (iv) Legal action against defaulting industries.
 - (v) Financial incentives for installation and satisfactory performance of pollution control equipment.
 - (vi) Encouragement for installation of common effluents treatment plants particularly for the small-scale industries.
 - (vii) Formulation of basin-wise pollution control programmes such as, the Ganga Action Plan.

(viii) Development of cost-effective technologies for pollution control.

[Translati on]

People Living Below Poverty Line in Urban and Rural Areas

*379. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY: DR. A.K. PATEL:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) the criterion adopted to identify the persons living below poverty line in rural and urban areas and the total number of such persons, State-wise; and
- (b) the State-wise targets laid down for bringing such persons above the poverty line for the year 1985-86?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) The poor have been defined as those whose monthly per capita consumption expenditure is less than Rs. 65 in rural areas and Rs. 75 in urban areas at 1977-78 prices, corresponding to a per capita daily calorie intake of 2400 in rural areas and 2100 in urban areas.

The concept of poverty line and the estimates of percentage of population below it were attempted for the first time in the Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85). These were based on the recommendations of the 'Task Force on Minimum Needs and Effective Consumption Demand', appointed by the Planning Commission in 1977. The main data source for these estimates is the Consumer Expenditure Survey of the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO). The Sixth Plan estimates are based on the 1977-78 NSSO Survey, which is the latest available. The estimates for 1977-78 of Statewise figures for rural/urban areas are given in the statement attached.

The Sixth Plan base year (1979-80) estimates, worked out on the basis of the 1977-78 NSSO Survey distribution, are given below:—

Year	No.		ons (in millions)	below
		Rural		Total

Annual State of the last of th			
1979-80	273.0	66.0	339.0
	(53.6%)	(42.9%)	(51.1%

(b) No year-wise targets are fixed in this regard. However, as envisaged in the Approach to the Seventh Five Year Plan,

the package of poverty alleviation programmes will continue at an accelerated pace in the Seventh Plan period.

Statement

Estimates of Statewise figures for rural urban areas referred to in reply to part (a) SQ No. 379 dt. 10-1-15.

Number and percentage of population below the poverty line by States separately for rural and urban areas: 1977-78.

il.	State	Rural And		Urban		Combined	
No.		Number (Lakhs)	Percent- age	Number (Lakhs)	Percent- age	Number (Lakhs)	Percent- age
1	2	deres maios	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	170.35	43.89	36.44	35.68	206.79	42.18
2.	2 N J J G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G	88.34	52.65	7.07	37.37	95.47	51.40
3.		338.44	58.91	32.94	46.07	371.38	57.49
4.	Gujarat	94.84		26.48		121.32	39.04
5.	Haryana The Indian	22.10		6.95	31.74	29.05	24.84
6.	Himachal Pradesh	10.37	28.12	0.51	16.56	10.88	27.23
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	14.57	32,75	4.35	39.33	18.92	34.06
8.	Karnataka	124.10	49.88	38.62	43.97	162.72	48.34
9.	Kerala	93.42	46.00	22.19	51.44	115.61	46.95
10.	Madhya Pradesh	241.59	59.82	42.74	48.09	287.33	57.73
11.	Maharashtra	214.11	55.85	61.30	31.62	275.41	47.71
12.	Manipur	3.42	30.54	0.56	25.48	3.98	29.71
13.	Meghalaya	5.51	53.87	0.36	18.16	5.87	48.03
14.	Nagaland	N.A	N.A	0.03	4.11	N.A	N.A
15.	Orissa	158.97	68.97	10.33	42.19	169.30	66.40
16.	Punjab	13.49	11.87	9.59	24.66	23.08	15.13
17.	Rajasthan	85.79	33.75	19.12	33.80	104.91	33.76
18.	Tamil Nadu	170.47	55.68	66.59	44.79	237.06	52.12
19	. Tripura	10.93	64.28	0.61	26.34	11.54	59.73
20	. Uttar Pradesh	429 93	50.23	72.27	49.24	502.20	50.09

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
21.	West Bengal	227.65	58.94	48.10	34.71	275.75	52.54
22.	All Union Territorie	s 6.35	34.32	11.24	17.96	17.59	21.69
100	All India (weighted)	2527.74	50.82	518.39	38.19	3046.10	48.13

N.A.-Not Available

- Note:—(1) The above estimates are derived by using the poverty line of Rs. 65 per capita per month in 1977-78 prices corresponding to minimum daily calorie requirement of 2400 per person in rural areas and the poverty line of Rs. 75.00 corresponding to calories requirement of 2100 in urban areas.
- (2) These results are based on the provisional and quick tabulation of the NSS on household consumer expdr. of 32nd round (July 1977 to June 1978).
 - (3) The difference between the aggregate all India private consumption expenditure estimated by Central Statistical Organization in their National Accounts Statistics and that drived from the NSSO data has been prorata adjusted among the different States and Union Territories in the absence of any information to allocate this difference among the States and Union Territories.
 - (4) The number of people below poverty line relates to the population as on 1st March 1978.
 - (5) For All India the number and percentage of people below the poverty line correspond to the population of the States included in the Statement.

[English]

Constituted actions

"Blue Print for Ganga Project"

BUILDING THE PROPERTY WILLIAM CONTROL SHEET

*380. SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether blue print for Ganga Project has been prepared;
- (b) if so, the broad outlines the of blue print;
- (c) the names of the cities on the bank of Ganga which are proposed to be taken up for Sewerage treatment and other purposes; and
- (d) whether sewerage and proper drainage will also be provided to cities on the bank of Ganga which do not have these facilities and also contribute to the pollution of Ganga?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI RAJIV GANDHI): (a) Yes, Sir, an Action Plan

for prevention of pollution of Ganga has been prepared.

- (b) The plan will include the following components:
 - -Renovation of the existing sewage pumping and treatment plants.
 - —Renovation of the existing sewerage systems.
 - —Installation of new sewage treatment plants in selected towns to treat sewage and have resource recovery in terms of bio-gas and manure, besides provision for irrigation and aquaculture.
- (c) A statement containing the List of 27 Class-I cities included in the first phase of implementation is attached.
- (d) Yes, Sir, extension of sewerage is envisaged in the Second Phase.