

[English]

Environmental Deterioration on Sea Coast of Orissa

*335. SHRI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been made about environmental deterioration on sea coast of Orissa and Chilka Lake;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in this regard; and

(c) whether Government propose to introduce any statutory measures to prevent encroachment on sea coasts which is a primary reason for environmental deterioration?

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

(c) The State Government can take appropriate action to prevent encroachment by resorting to the existing legal statutes.

STATEMENT

A study has been initiated by Orissa Government to prepare Status Report for the coastal area in Orissa. As a part of research studies in the area of environmental impact assessment methodology, the Ministry of Environment and Forests has also commissioned a study through School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi for environmental management in coastal area in the stretch of Puri-Konark. This study is likely to be completed by the end of 1989.

As far as Chilka Lake is concerned a number of studies have been made. These reveal decrease in the lake area due to

siltation; heavy infestation of weeds; decrease in salinity gradient due to choking of Magarmukh area; massive weed growth resulting in progressive decrease in water spread area; and pollution hazards associated with the use of fertilisers, pesticides, fungicides, etc. Action taken is as follows:-

(i) Chilka Lake is one of the 16 wetlands identified for conservation and preparation of management action plan. An amount of Rs. 7.45 lakh was released during 1988-89 for various conservation measures.

(ii) A project involving Rs. 50.00 crore for conservation and development of Chilka Lake has been drawn up by the State Government which has been recommended for bilateral funding.

Driftnet Fishing

*336. SHRI DAULATSINHJI JADEJA:
SHRI SOMNATH RATH:

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

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a news-item appearing in the "Times of India" dated 17th July, 1989 under the caption "Driftnet Fishing", and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in regard to ban on driftnet fishing?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is no propose under consideration of the Government at present to ban driftnet fishing.

Survey to Identify Air and Noise Pollution in Rajasthan

*337. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have conducted any survey in Rajasthan to identify areas worst affected by air and noise pollution; and

(b) if so, the details thereof; the main causes of pollution and measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) The Central Pollution Control Board conducted air pollution surveys in seven industrial towns of Rajasthan during 1984-85. However, no survey was undertaken for pollution due to noise.

(b) The Central Pollution Control Board conducted a survey of industrial complexes in seven towns of Rajasthan, namely, Alwar, Bhiwadi, Chittorgarh, Jaipur, Khetri, Kota and Udaipur, for determining the quality of ambient air and the stack emissions from large airpolluting industries. The main causes of air pollution were found to be excessive emission of pollutants from the following industries:-

<i>Name of the Industry</i>	<i>Pollutants emitted in excess of permissible limits</i>
i) Bharat Aluminium Chemical Ltd., Alwar	Sulphur dioxide, Acid mist
ii) Hindustan Copper Ltd., Khetri	Sulphur dioxide, Acid mist and fluorides
iii) Birla Cement Works, Chittorgarh	Particulate matter
iv) Udaipur Cement Works, Udaipur	Particulate matter

The measures taken for pollution control in this regard have been as follows:-

(i) Industries have been directed to comply with the emission standards as given in their consent conditions on a time bound basis. Legal action is taken against defaulting units.

(ii) Standards for air polluting industries have been prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

(iii) Ambient air quality standards have been prescribed. Ambient air quality monitoring stations have been set up.

(iv) Promotional measures through incentives, strengthening of institutional mechanism, research and development have been taken up.

Review of List of Drugs for National Health Programme

*338. SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state: