Laboratory show that chromium developed at the Ramachandrapuram unit of BHEL can have a substantially longer life than that of the conventional grinding rolls for coal pulverising mills currently in use in our country. The chromium rolls are yet to be tried out in power stations to evaluate performance under operational conditions.

Pollution of Major Inter-State Rivers

*****147. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: RAJESH KUMAR SHRI SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether recent studies by the Central Board for the Prevention and Control of Water Pollution have shown high pollution in certain places on major inter-state rivers of Western Central and Southern India:
 - (b) If so, the details thereof; and
- (c) what steps are contemplated by Government in the matter?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b) According to the study carried out by the Central Board for Prevention and Control of Water Pollution, rivers flowing in the Southern India are generally less polluted. Following stretches of the rivers flowing in the Central and Western India are polluted:

In the Western Part:

The Sabarmati: In the down-stream of Ahmedabad, Gujarat.

The Narmada: Near Gazudeshwar in Gujarat.

Near Dhalegaon The Godovari: in Maharashtra.

The Walneanga: A tributory of the Godawari at Ashti, Maharashtra.

The Kriehna: River Bhima, Tributory of the river Krishna, downstream of Pune at Takal, in Maharashtra,

In the Central Part:

Near Burhanpur, Madhya The Tapi: Pradesh.

The Central Board for Prevention and Control of Water Pollution has started a national programme for the prevention and control of water lution from industrial sources by stipulating minimum National Standards for specific kind of industries to which concerned industry has to confirm. Central and State Pollution Control Boards, in addition to their normal regulatory functions, are vigorously pursuing these programmes. Failure to comply with standards attracts punitive mensures. Under the International Decade for Water Supply and Sanitation, Sewerage systems in all major cities and towns are proposed to be installed within the decade to curb pollution from domestic sources.

Inhuman living conditions in Jails

*148. SHRI JAIPAL SINGH KASH-YAP: SHRI TRILOK CHAND:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) Whether it is a fact that despite various recommendations of the Commissions and Committees on Jail Reforms. there is no improvement in the inhuman living conditions in the jails in the country;
- (b) if so, what are the reasons for the non-implementation of the recommendations made by various Commissions and Committees on Jail Reforms; and
- (c) what precise measures have been taken by Government to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) Government are of aware need for improvement in the living conditions in the Jails in the country. However, it is not correct to say that despite various recommendations of the Commissions and Committees on jail reforms, there has been no improvement in the living conditions in the jails in the country.

- (b) Prison administration is a State subject. The Central Government have issued guidelines to the State Governments about measures necessary for improvement in prison administration, specially regarding living conditions in the jails in the country, based on the recommendations made by various Commissions and Committees on jail reforms set up from time to time and have impressed on them the urgent need for improvement in the standards of jail administration. However, the main reason for inadequate improvement in the standard of living conditions in jails has been financial constraint.
- (c) With a view to provide financial help to State Governments for improvement and modernisation of jail administration, Government of India and worked out a scheme in 1976-77 and had under this scheme given financial assistance amount to Rs. 6 crores during 1977-79 to various States for improved sanitation, water supply and drainage etc. in jails and for repair, renovation and constructicn of jail buildings, modernisation of prison industries and agriculture etc.

In terms of the recommendations made by the 7th Finance Commission, an allocation of Rs. 48 31 crores has been made to various States for improving jail amenities such as water supply, sanitation, electrification and for giving better diet, clothing and medicine to prisoners and also for creating additional jail capacity.

The Jail Reforms Committee set up by the Central Government under the Chairmansnip of Mr. Justice A.N. Mullah has made wide-ranging recommendations

for all round improvement in prison administration and further measures for improvement of jails would be taken by the Government, taking into account the recommendations of the Committee, in consultation with the State Governments.

गोपाल टावर दिल्ली में बाग जगना

*149- भी राम लाल राही : भी कमल नाथ:

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे

- (क) क्या हाल में गोपाल टावर इमारत में लगी भयंकर धाग के कारण भारी वित्तीय हानि हुई है ;
- (ख) यदि हां, तो भ्राग लगने के क्या कारण है भीर उससे कितनी हानि हई है ;
- (ग) क्या अब पूरी इमारत को गिराया जारहा है;
 - (घ) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ;
- (ङ) क्या इस सम्बन्ध में दोषी पाए गये व्यक्तियों को कोई दण्ड दिया गया है ; और
- (च) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण
- गृह मंत्री (श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी): (क) और (ख) : उप राज्यपाल के मादेशों पर की गई जांच के मनुसार माग लगने की घटना पाउंड फ्लोर पर एक वैल्डिंग मशीन के संचालन में लापरवाही के कारण हई । इसमें हुई कूल वित्तीय हानि का अभी अनुमान लगाना है।
- (ग) और (च) इमारत को गिराये जाने का प्रदन न्यायाचीन है।