

Maharashtra has laid down certain regulations for sale and purchase of jaggery/gur. Accordingly, the unfit jaggery is sold to the farmers as a cattle feed. It has further been decided to restrict the stock of gur with the dealer upto 500 quintals. The scope of action on the dealers of jaggery/gur by the State Excise is limited since the purchases of gur/jaggery for the illicit distillation is made at times – in small quantity and such purchases are made without leaving any proof. To examine the illegal sale or purchase of gur /Jaggery, special machinery is available with the Collectors and Controller of Rationing in their respective areas. The State Excise is also always trying to find out the sources of supply of jaggery/gur to the illicit distilleries.

The Government of Tamil Nadu has stated that jaggery is not being used in the manufacture of Indian Made Foreign spirits in this State. Only neutral spirit is used for the manufacture of Indian Made Foreign liquor. However, instances of misuse of jaggery by certain persons for distillation of illicit arrack have come to notice. The jaggery (palm jaggery) produced in Tamil Nadu is more nutritious and costly than the cane jaggery. Hence, the palm jaggery is not utilized for production of alcohol. Further the palm jaggery produced in Tamil Nadu is consumed in local areas. Action is taken under the provisions of the Tamil Nadu Prohibition Act, 1937 against the persons using jaggery for distilling illicit arrack. The jaggery gur, vehicles etc. are seized and criminal action is launched against them by the State Police under the relevant provisions of the said Act.

No information regarding use of jaggery for making alcohol has been received from the Government of West Bengal in spite of repeated reminders including D.O. reminders to their Chief Secretary.

Quota of Sugar and Foodgrains

16. SHRI P.C. THOMAS :
SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI :
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL :
SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE :
SHRI RATILAL VARMA :
SHRIMATI KESHARBAI SONAJI KSHIRSAGAR :
SHRI N.K. BALIYAN :
SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMCHANDRAN :
SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY :

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether the quota of sugar and other items of ration has been increased on the basis of 1991 census from January, 1996 onwards as announced by the Government;

(b) if so, the quantity of each item made available for the months of January and February, 1996, State-wise;

(c) whether the cane growers in Andhra Pradesh have been allocated levy sugar as per the announcement made by him; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) and (b). At present, rice, wheat, sugar, edible oil and kerosene oil are distributed through the Public Distribution System (PDS).

The allotment of rice and wheat for PDS are decided on a month to month basis by a Committee of Secretaries which decides on the basis of the demand received from various States/Union Territories, their relative needs, off take, stocks in Central Pool, etc. and not on the basis of the population.

2. The allocation of edible oil for PDS is made keeping in view the demand and supply gap & not on population figures.
3. A 3% increase has been made in the allocation of Superior Kerosene Oil (SKO) for the country as a whole during the year 1995-96 over the previous year and thereafter no increase has been effected.
4. The levy quota of sugar for Public Distribution System has been revised on the basis of 1991 census from January, 1996. The quantity of sugar made available to each State/Union Territory for months of January and February, 1996 is placed in the given Statement.

(c) and (d). The data/information furnished by the sugar factories of Andhra Pradesh for allocation of *ad-hoc* bonus quota to cane suppliers is being processed before issuing allocation orders.

STATEMENT

Statement indicating allotment of Sugar in respect of various States/UTs for the Month of January '96 and February '96.

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Monthly quota January'96	Monthly quota February'96
1.	Assam	10248.0*	9524.0
2.	Bihar	36707.0	36707.0
3.	Sikkim	174.0	174.0
4.	Meghalaya	752.0	752.0
5.	Mizoram	293.0	293.0
6.	Orissa	13456.0	13456.0
7.	West Bengal	28934.0	28934.0
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	3567.0	4001.0**
9.	Arunachal Pradesh	366.0	366.0
10.	Andaman & Nico.	1692.0@	–
11.	Lakshadweep	486.0	–
12.	Manipur	782.0	782.0
13.	Nagaland	542.0	542.0
14.	Tripura	1173.0	1173.0
15.	Delhi	11973.0	11973.0
16.	Andhra Pradesh	28267.0	28267.0
17.	Gujarat	17557.0	17557.0
18.	Haryana	6996.0	6996.0
19.	Kerala	12368.0	12368.0

20.	Tamil Nadu	23741.0	23741.0
21.	Maharashtra	33550.0	33550.0
22.	Karnataka	19117.0	19117.0
23.	Punjab	8619.0	8619.0
24.	Uttar Pradesh	59122.0	59122.0
25.	Rajasthan	18704.0	18704.0
26.	Goa	508.0	508.0
27.	(a) Daman & (b) Diu	26.0 17.0	26.0 17.0
28.	Dadra, Nagar & Haveli	60.0	60.0
29.	Chandigarh	391.0	391.0
30.	Himachal Pradesh	2197.0	2197.0
31.	(a) Pondicherry (b) Karikal (c) Mahe (d) Yanam	360.0 86.0 18.0 8.0	360.0 86.0 18.0 8.0
32.	Madhya Pradesh	28127.0	28127.0
33.	Bhutan	315.0	315.0

* Including Festival Quota of 724.0 MT

** Including Festival Quota of 434.0 MT

⊙ Allotment has been made for 6 months i.e., up to June, 1996.

[Translation]

Health Projects

17. SHRI RAJ NARAIN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some projects pertaining to Uttar Pradesh particularly to backward and rural areas of the Eastern region are pending with Union Government for approval;

(b) is so, the details of projects;

(c) the progress made in regard to each project separately and the reasons for delay therein;

(d) whether representations have been received from the State Government in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the time by which approval is likely to be accorded to these projects ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A. R. ANTULAY) : (a) to (f) . Information is being collected.

[Translation]

Pollution in Gujarat

18. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA :
SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT :
SHRI HARILAL NANJI PATEL :

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

(a) the details of complaints received by the Government against major industries in Gujarat in respect of violation of Environmental norms particularly in Jamnagar, Surat, Hazira and Vapi;

(b) whether the Government have made any study to assess the pollution potential in different areas of the State;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) :

(a) Complaints have been received against some major industries in Gujarat including those located at Jamnagar, Surat, Hazira and Vapi. These complaints are primarily with regard to discharge of effluents and emissions reported to be causing pollution in the areas.

(b) and (c) . Yes, Sir, Studies undertaken in some of the polluted areas have indicated that a number of industries do not confirm to the prescribed standards. The Gujarat Pollution Control Board has undertaken intensive monitoring of polluting industries in Gujarat through their regional and sub-regional laboratories. These industries include mainly drugs, and pharmaceuticals, dyes and dye-intermediates plants. Due to discharge of the effluents and emissions from these industries, contamination of ground water has been observed in some areas, besides posing air and water pollution problems.

(d) The measures taken by the Government in this regard include :

(i) Industries have been directed to install necessary pollution control equipment within a stipulated time frame. Gujarat Pollution Control Board has issued directions to a number of industries for non compliance of prescribed standards under the Water and Air Acts and has also issued a closure order to a number of defaulting units.

(ii) Vapi and Ankleswar have been identified as critically polluted areas and an action plan to control industrial pollution in these areas have been prepared.

(iii) A scheme has been initiated for setting up of Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) in clusters of small-scale industrial units. CETPs have already been set up in Nandesari, Bholay, Sarigem, Odhav & Jetpur, CETPs are under constructions at Vatva & Vapi.

(iv) Environmental guidelines have been evolved for siting and operation of industries. Besides environmental impact assessment notification has been issued on 27-1-94 making it compulsory to seek environmental clearance from the Government for the specified categories of developmental projects.

(v) Fiscal incentives are provided for installation of pollution control equipment and also for the shifting of polluting industries from congested areas.