

of these hazardous wastes has not been permitted by the Government.

(c) According to Rule 11 of Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989 under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, import of hazardous wastes is not allowed for dumping and disposal and is only allowed if required for processing or re-use as raw materials after examination of each case on merit. Transboundary movement of hazardous wastes is also regulated by the Basel Convention to which India is a signatory. According to this Convention import of hazardous waste cannot take place in any country without the consent of the importing country. Even for transit purposes, the consent of the country concerned is required. These provisions give adequate powers to the Government to prevent transboundary movement of hazardous wastes.

Doubling of Quilon-Trivandrum route

3035. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in doubling of the railway line between Quilon and Trivandrum; and

(b) by when it is expected to be completed and commissioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Land acquisition has been taken up.

(b) Will depend upon availability of resources in the coming years.

Environment and Forests Protection Programme

3036. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to enter into by-lateral environment and forest protection programmes with other third world countries; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). The Government has programmes of cooperation for promoting and supporting the protection, management and enhancement of environment in third world countries particularly in the South Asian region through the multilateral framework provided by the South Asia Co-operative Environment Programme (SACEP), an organisation in which India is a member along with other countries of South Asia namely: Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Afghanistan, Bhutan, Maldives and Iran. In addition, under the auspices of the South Asian Association of Regional Cooperation (SAARC), active programmes of cooperation exists for studying the causes and consequences of natural disasters and protection and preservation of the environment, and the impact of greenhouse effect and sea-level rise, with reference to the SAARC region. These programmes of cooperation are in addition to technical cooperation between India and the third world countries in the areas of forestry research and training.

Coach Factory at Chitradurga

3037. SHRI K.G. SHIVAPPA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a Coach Building Factory at Chitradurga in Karnataka; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

**World Bank Aided Projects
in Punjab**

3038. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Ferozepur): Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have started or propose to start the World Bank Aided Project to promote family welfare programme in Punjab;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c). With a view to strengthen the infrastructure for delivery of Health and Family Welfare Services, to upgrade the knowledge and skill of the medical and para medical staff and to reduce birth rate, maternal and child mortality and morbidity, India Population Project (IPP-VII) has been launched in Punjab with World Bank assistance at a project cost of Rs. 43.66 crores. The project commenced w.e.f. 2.11.1990 and will continue for 5 years. The project covers the entire State. Besides, another programme called 'Child Survival

and Safe Motherhood' has been initiated from 1992-93 for implementation during Eighth Plan with partial assistance from the World Bank. The Programme aims at reducing maternal and child mortality by integrating and strengthening the existing Universal Immunisation Programme, Oral Rehydration Therapy Programme and the prophylaxis schemes for control of anaemia in pregnant women and prevention of blindness due to Vitamin A deficiency in children. During 1992-93 three districts of Punjab viz. Hoshiarpur, Ropar and Faridkot are covered under the programme.

[*English*]

Child Welfare Schemes in Orissa

3039. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some voluntary agencies/ organisations in Orissa are implementing schemes pertaining to child welfare;

(b) if so, the name and the number of those agencies;

(c) the amount of UNICEF grants and foreign grants received by those voluntary organisations/agencies;

(d) whether the accounts of those agencies are audited every year; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT): (a) to (e). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.