

[20 April, 2001]

RAJYA SABHA

cases of poaching of elephants in Corbett National Park indicate involvement of some north-eastern gang in these activities. The arrows recovered from the carcass of some elephants are very similar to those used by the Lishu tribe of Arunachal Pradesh for hunting of elephants.

(c) A team of senior wildlife officers of Government of India visited the Park on 12-13th February, 2001 to make on the spot assessment of the situation. On the basis of the report of the team, the Central Government requested the State Government to take the following actions:

- (i) Replace the senior level officers of the Park with more efficient and committed officers.
- (ii) Fill up all the vacant posts at field level.
- (iii) Improve the communication network to enable the field staff to reach the far-flung area of the Park quickly as and when required.
- (iv) The State Government has also been asked to prepare a contingency plan for which the funds can be made available by the Central Government.

Uttar Pradesh Government has also been requested to transfer the funds released by the Central Government for the Park expeditiously to Uttranchal Government.

C.B.I. has also been requested to assist the State Government in investigating the case successfully.

Prevention of river pollution

3867. SHRIMATI BIMBA RAIKAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any policy/plans to prevent the rivers from getting polluted; and

(b) if so, the details of measures taken in this regard in respect of river Cauvery?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) A scheme of pollution abatement

of major rivers in the country is already under implementation under the National River Conservation Plan. The works under this plan are to be taken up in 149 towns in 16 States covering polluted stretches of 27 rivers. The approved cost of works is Rs. 3080 crore. The works include such components as interception and diversion of sewage, sewage treatment plants, crematoria, low cost toilets, river front development, solid waste management etc. Pollution abatement works in 8 towns each in Tamil Nadu and Karnataka are under implementation in respect of river Cauvery. The approved cost of these works is Rs. 303.59 crore for Tamil Nadu and Rs. 25.73 crore for Karnataka. The details are given in the Statement.

Statement

Details of projects sanctioned in various towns of Tamil Nadu and Karnataka for prevention of pollution of river Cauvery

(Rs. in crore)

S. No.	Town	Approved Cost
A.	Tamil Nadu	
1.	Bhawani	3.50
2.	Erode	14.89
3.	Kumarapalayam	5.94
4.	Pallipalayam	5.41
5.	Trichy/Srirangam	138.55
6.	Karur	38.50
7.	Kumbakonam	50.60
8.	Myladuthurai	46.20
	Total-A	303.59
B.	Karnataka	
1.	Bhadravati	4.59
2.	Davanagere	6.45
3.	Harihara	2.50
4.	K.R. Nagar	0.80
5.	Kollegal	0.71

1	2	3
6.	Nanjagud	1.75
7.	Shimoga	7.09
8.	Sri Rangapatna	1.84
Total-B		25.73
Total (A+B)		329.32

Forest Management

3868. SHRI H.K. JAVARE GOWDA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) in how many States the scheme under Association of Scheduled Tribes and Rural Poor in Regeneration of Degraded Forests on usufruct are being implemented;

(b) whether the proceedings of the meetings held by Joint Forest Management at the States level are being examined and follow up action taken thereon; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T. R. BAALU): (a) The Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Association of Scheduled Tribes and Rural Poor in Regeneration of Degraded Forests on Usufruct Sharing Basis" is being implemented in 16 States namely Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Gujarat, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tripura and West Bengal.

(b) and (c) Yes Sir. The Joint Forest Management (JFM) programme is reviewed by the State Forest Departments from time to time and necessary action taken to strengthen it. At Government of India level, a JFM Cell has been set up in the Ministry and network has been established with members from State Governments, grass root level workers, NGOs, research institutes and donor agencies for frequent consultations. Periodical review of the progress of JFM programme is conducted. It has been reported that 11.624 million ha.