

capacity is for primary treatment level only. Thus, nearly 730 million litres of untreated and

220 million litres of partly treated waste water is discharged into the Yamuna every day.

(f) An action plan for pollution abatement of river Yamuna has been approved by the Government. Under this plan, pollution abatement works would be undertaken in six towns of Haryana and eight towns of Uttar Pradesh. In Delhi, the pollution abatement works would be undertaken under Delhi's own plan to augment the sewage treatment capacity to 2270 million litres per day. In addition, two small

treatment plants each of 10 million litres per day capacity would be constructed under the Yamuna Action Plan. Action has been initiated on the Yamuna Action Plan and the Delhi Government's Plan by the concerned State Governments. The Central Pollution Control Board have directed the concerned State Pollution Control Boards to monitor the defaulting medium and large scale industries in a time-bound manner. According to the Government of Delhi, the approach of setting up of common effluent treatment plants would be adopted to control the pollution from clusters of small scale industries.

The Status of Pollution Control Compliance as on 31st Dec. 1993 in the Medium and large scale units as given by the governments of Haryana, Delhi and Uttar Pradesh

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Total No. of units belonging to 17 categories	Units having adequate facilities to comply with the standards	No. of units closed down	Units not having adequate facilities to comply
1	Uttar Pradesh	224	165	8	51
2	Haryana	43	22	2	19
3	Delhi	5	2	—	3

Action plan to protect Birds

1010. CHOWDHRY HARI SINGH : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any action plan has been prepared to protect and preserve the threatened species of mammals, birds, reptiles and amphibians in India;

(b) if so, what are the endangered species and the details of the action plan; and

(c) the targets fixed thereunder during the Eighth Five Year Plan period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) and (b) A National Wildlife Action Plan was prepared following the XV Meeting of Indian Board for Wildlife (IBWL) held on 1st October, 1982. One of the aims of this National Wildlife Action Plan was to rehabilitate indigenous, endangered and threatened species of flora and fauna and restore them to protected

portions of their former habitats. The Zoological Survey of India has classified 81 mammals, 47 birds, 15 reptiles and 3 amphibians as threatened. The measures taken to protect and improve the status of these species include development of their habitat, legal protection under Wild Life (Protection), Act, 1972, ban on trade of these animals including their parts and products, deterrent punishment to offenders and central assistance to state govts under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

(c) The targets fixed for these under VIIIth Five Year Plan are as follows :

Scheme	Rs. in crores
Project Tiger	24.00
Project Elephant	6.25
National Parks & Sanctuaries	40.00

Rhino Scheme has been transferred to the State on the decisions of the National Development Council.