1	2	3	4	5	
Rajasthan	356	32	30	35	
Jharkhand*	1488	Not Assessed			
Central Indian	48610	601	486	718	
Western Ghats Landscape C	Complex				
Karnataka	18715	290	241	339	
Kerala	6168	46	39	53	
Tamil Nadu	9211	76	56	95	
Western	34094	412	336	487	
Ghats					
٨	lorth East Hills an	d Brahmaputra Flood F	Plains		
Assam*	1164	70	60	80	
Arunachal	1685	14	12	18	
Pradesh*					
Mizoram*	785	6	4	8	
Northern	596	10	8	12	
West Bengal*					
North East	4230	100	84	118	
Hills, and Brahmaputra					
Sunderbans	1586		Not Assessed		
Total Tiger Population		1411	1165	1657	

^{*} Population estimates are based on possible density of tiger occupied landscape in the area, not assessed by double sampling.

Pollution of Ramganga river

†1680. SHRI VEER PAL SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) the place from where Ramganga river originates and the place at which it merges in the river Ganges;
- (b) whether Government is aware that the water of the river Ramganga has become very polluted and if so, the measures being taken to check the same;
- (c) whether thousands of cattle die and flora gets destroyed every year due to the polluted water of the river; and

^{**} Data was not amenable to population estimation of tiger. However, available information about the landscape indicates low densities of tiger in the area ranging from 0.5 to 1.5 per 100 km².

 $[\]dagger \textsc{Original}$ notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) which of the factories situated at Moradabad, Rampur, Bareilly directly discharge effluents in the river which causes this problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (d) Ramganga river originates in Almora district of Uttarakhand and merges with river Ganga near Kannauj in Uttar Pradesh. As per monitoring carried out by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), the water quality of river Ramganga before its confluence with Ganga near Kannauj is not conforming with the prescribed water quality criteria. The Government has not received any report regarding death of thousands of cattle due to pollution of river Ramganga.

Pollution from industries on the banks of river is monitored by the CPCB and the concerned State Pollution Control Boards. Action is taken against defaulting industries under relevant provisions of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. CPCB has identified 21 grossly polluting industries in Moradabad, Rampur and Bareilly which directly discharge their effluent in river Ramganga. Out of these 21 industries, 17 industries have installed effluent treatment plants (ETPs) and are meeting the discharge standards, while the remaining 4 industries are closed due to various reasons.

Rivers polluted in Assam

1681. SHRI KUMAR DEEPAK DAS: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether some rivers in Assam have got polluted;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of steps taken in this regard; and
- (d) whether Government would consider to constitute a task force to study the rivers of the States, with a view to stop pollution therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) As per information provided by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) based on their water quality monitoring reports of rivers, the polluted locations are river Bharalu at Guwahati, river Deepar Bill at Guwahati and river Burhidihing at Duliajan. Besides, occasional violation from desired standards has been noticed in respect of river Brahmaputra at Jogighopa, Nimaighat, Pandu, Kherghat and Dhubri, river Mora Bharali at Tezpur, river Digboi at Lakhipathe, river Disang at Dibrugarh and Gundamghat, river Kolong at Marigaon and upstream of Anandram Dekian Phukan Bridge, river Kundli at spakhowa and river Manas at Barpeta.

(c) and (d) The Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments towards cleaning of polluted rivers by providing assistance for creation of pollution abatement infrastructure. The centrally sponsored National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) for conservation of polluted rivers