

Authority (NGRBA) in February, 2009 as an empowered authority for conservation of the river Ganga by adopting a holistic approach with the river basin as the unit of planning.

(d) and (e) The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) and the State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) monitor compliance of effluent discharged by the industries into the rivers. CPCB has identified Grossly Polluting Industries which are discharging BOD load of 100 kg per day or more. State-wise details of these industries and Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs) installed are indicated in the enclosed Statement (See below). Action is taken against the defaulting industries by CPCB and SPCBs under relevant provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Other measures include providing financial assistance for setting up of common effluent treatment plants for small scale industries and promotion of clean technologies. Further, CPCB has set up a dedicated cell to monitor discharge of industrial effluents in the critical stretches of the river Ganga.

Statement

State-wise details of industries and effluent treatment plants installed

Sl.No	State/UT	River	No. of Units	No. of Units with ETP installed
1	Uttarakhand	Ganga	02	02
2	Uttar Pradesh	Ganga	239	239
		Yamuna	68	68
3	Haryana	Yamuna	47	47
4	Bihar	Ganga	06	06
5	West Bengal	Ganga	01	01

Killing of animals by naxal and hunters

1287. SHRI MANGALA KISAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry is taking any action to protect the rare wild animals in the National Reserve Forests which are being killed both by naxals and hunters in Orissa, Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh, where workers of those areas are afraid to go out for their duties;

(b) if so, the details of action being taken by the Ministry so as to eliminate these problems with immediate effect; and

(c) whether Government has done any survey so far about the number of such animals killed by naxals and hunters in those States, separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) The provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 include stringent punishment for hunting of rare and endangered species. These provisions are applicable to all the State/Union Territory Governments including the naxal-affected States of Orissa, Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh and other States affected by naxalism. Implementation of the provisions of the Act is the responsibility of the concerned State/Union Territory Governments.

Financial and technical assistance is extended to the State/Union Territory Governments, including the States affected by naxalism, under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes, viz, 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats', 'Project Tiger' and 'Project Elephant' with a view to improving protection and conservation of wildlife.

(c) Statistics of animals killed by naxals and hunters are not compiled in the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

Environmental clearance to Vedanta Vishwavidyalaya

1288. SHRI RUDRA NARAYAN PANY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the required environmental clearance for the proposed Vedanta Vishwavidyalaya at Puri-Konark coast in Orissa has been granted by the Ministry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether in view of it, the State Government has made any request to the Central Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (c) The Environment and Coastal Regulation Zone Clearance to the proposed Vedanta University at Puri, Orissa was granted Environment and CRZ Clearance on 16.04.2010. Subsequently, based on a complaint against the project, the clearance has been kept in abeyance and the proponent was directed on 11.05.2010 not to proceed with the construction/developmental activities.

(d) No, Sir.