

However, CPCB has not located any industry directly contaminating the ground water under the ESS programme.

- (c) The steps taken to check water pollution include the following:
- State Boards are granting consent to various industrial units under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution), Act, 1974 to comply with the stipulated effluent standards;
  - Random inspections are carried in 17 categories of highly polluted industries to verify the status of compliance of prescribed standards;
  - Action plans as per Comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index (CEPI) are being implemented in 39 critically polluted areas;
  - Setting-up of common effluent treatment plants for cluster of Small Scale Industrial units;
  - Urban centres discharging sewage in aquatic resources have been identified and recommended for appropriate action by the concerned authorities;
  - Storage of treated/untreated effluent is not permitted in unlined lagoons to prevent ground water contamination.

#### **Sacrifice of animals**

1743. SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state;

- (a) the names of the States in the country which have not yet enacted the laws regarding sacrifice of animals so far;
- (b) the details of advisory sent to the respective States by Government; and
- (c) the details of actions taken by Government under the provision of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1960?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) States other than Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Puducherry, Karnataka, Kerala, Rajasthan and Gujarat have not enacted the laws regarding sacrifice of animals so far.

(b) and (c) The mandate of Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960 administered by Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) is to prevent the

infliction of unnecessary pain or suffering on animals and for that purpose to amend the law relating to the prevention of cruelty to animals. Section 28 of the Act provides as following:

“Nothing contained in this Act shall render it an offence to kill any animal in a manner required by the religion of any community”.

**Utilization of funds allocated for afforestation**

1744. SHRI MATI KANIMOZHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) the quantum of funds allocated for afforestation and the interest accrued on it;
- (b) whether this amount has been used for any other purposes; and
- (c) if so, the amount utilized so far, along with details of regular monitoring of the scheme, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) The Ministry of Environment and Forests is providing funds to the States under Centrally Sponsored scheme of National Afforestation Programme (NAP) for regeneration of degraded forest and adjoining areas through people participation in the country. The scheme is being implemented through a decentralized mechanism of State Forest Development Agency (SFDA) at State level, Forest Development Agency (FDA) at Division level and Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMC) at village level. As on 31.03.2012, an amount of Rs. 2850.36 crore have been released to the States under NAP Scheme since inception of the scheme in 2002. The interest accrued on the amount released, if any, is taken into consideration and adjusted, at the time of subsequent releases.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. The operational guidelines of NAP provides for a multi-level monitoring and evaluation mechanism through State Forest Development Agency (SFDA) and Forest Development Agency (FDA) at state and district level respectively. Apart from the monitoring and evaluation by the States, the Ministry commissions independent evaluation of the projects through reputed experts and organizations. Monitoring of project sites by Remote Sensing and Geographical Information System is also provided. The State wise details of funds released under NAP Scheme are given in Statement (*See* below).