

Steps taken to control water pollution include:

- Industrial pollution control measures taken under the provision of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution), Act, 1974;
- A mutually agreed time targeted programme is implemented under Corporate Responsibility on Environment Protection (CREP) on various commitments;
- Special Drives: 17 categories of industries with zero liquid discharge, wherever feasible;
- Intensive monitoring of industries discharging effluent into rivers and lakes;
- Promotion of Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETP) for cluster of Small Scale Industrial units;
- Urban centres discharging wastewater in aquatic resources and having no treatment facilities have been identified and recommended for appropriate action to respective authorities;
- Identified urban centres are being considered under various River Action Plans for interception, diversion and development of treatment facilities;
- The depletion of flow in the rivers is one of the major factor for water quality degradation. Steps are being taken to augment flow in rivers for ecological consideration and the respective ministries concerned such as Water Resources and Power are being persuaded to provide adequate flow in the rivers so that rivers can attain its ecological balance including desired water quality for various beneficial uses;
- With respect to industrial effluents, consent management for compliance of standards is being enforced by SPCBs/PCCs to improve the water quality of the rivers;

Violation of environmental approval norms

342. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that environment clearances are not being given as per the provisions of the environment impact assessment notification 2006 and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the number of such cases reported to be violating the norms stipulated by Government;

(c) the circumstances driven for alleged violation of norms; and

(d) the remedial measures adopted by Government to adhere to the stipulated norms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): (a) The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) accords prior environmental clearance for projects act listed in the Schedule of the EIA Notification 2006 (and its amendments) after having followed the prescribed process in the said notification.

(b) and (c) Violation, if any, of the environmental norms issued for developmental projects are monitored by the Regional Offices of the Ministry and the concerned State Pollution Control Boards/Union Territories Pollution Control Committees or any other concerned Central/State agencies. As and when violations are reported regarding environmental norms, action is taken by the Ministry.

(d) The Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC) has set up ten Regional Offices located at Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Chandigarh, Chennai, Dehradun, Lucknow, Nagpur, Ranchi and Shillong which *inter-alia* monitor the implementation of conditions and safeguards stipulated by the Ministry while granting clearances to development projects under rules notified under the provisions Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Stray animals entering into the hamlets in Maharashtra

343. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that leopards and other dangerous animals have strayed into the hamlets in Maharashtra and other parts of the country endangering the lives of the people, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) what protective and other measures Government has taken in such cases and for future cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): (a) The