

for plastic waste management system to be set up by the municipal authorities for management of plastic waste generated in their jurisdictions. The State/ Union Territories have been requested to ensure compliance to these Rules.

Dubious degrees awarded by Forest Research Institutes

787. SHRI AHMED PATEL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has come to know about the cases of the dubious Ph.D. degree being awarded to Indian Forest Services (IFS) officers in the Forest Research Institute (FRI), if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Ministry has received any letter from the CAG mentioning the irregularities and corruption in the FRI or the Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education (ICFRE); and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by Government in the said matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR) : (a) Ph.D. Degrees are awarded to scholars including the IFS officers as per norms and rules. Wherever, any irregularity/procedural lapse is found, suitable action is taken, In on such instance, Ph.D. degree awarded has been withdrawn.

(b) The CAG audit has pointed out some irregularities including those related to utilization of grants-in-aid for pension purposes, promotions and appointments and expenditure related to renovation etc.

(c) Steps taken by the Government include disciplinary proceedings, withdrawal of orders related to promotion in appropriate cases and framing of compendium of instructions for ensuring strict adherence to rules and regulations.

Comprehensive Environment Pollution Index

788. SHRI A. W. RABI BERNARD: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India has 43 industrial clusters which are classified as critically polluted areas and 32 clusters as severely polluted areas on the basis of Comprehensive Environment Pollution Index and if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) the 'country's apex

body has set up a panel to develop 'Standard Operation Procedure' (SOP) for evaluation of the impact of polluted air, water and land/soil on human health, *flora* and *fauna* in the severely polluted areas and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR) : (a) The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in collaboration with the IIT-Delhi had carried out a comprehensive environmental assessment of 88 prominent industrial clusters during 2009-10 based on Comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index (CEPI) criteria. CEPI is a rational number assigned on a scale 0-100, to characterize the environmental quality (air, surface water and ground water) of the area. Out of these 88 prominent industrial clusters; 43 industrial clusters having CEPI score of 70 and above are identified as Critically Polluted Areas (CPAs) and 32 industrial clusters with CEPI scores between 60 and 70 are identified as Severely Polluted Areas (SPAs). The details of these areas are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) In January, 2015, CPCB has constituted a 'Working Group' headed by the Director General of Health Services, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and comprising of national level experts in the field including officials from various Government agencies to develop a simplified and uniform 'Standard Operating Procedure' for evaluation of impact of polluted air, water and land/soil on human health, *flora* and *fauna* in the CPAs as well as SPAs. The details of the Working Group set up by CPCB is available on the website of CPCB.

Statement

*State-wise distribution of 43 critically polluted areas,
32 severely polluted areas assessed based on CEPI criteria*

Sl. No.	Name of State	Clusters with CEPI >70 (43 Critically polluted areas)	Clusters with CEPI 60-70 (32 severely polluted areas)
1	2	3	4
1.	Assam	—	Vijayawada (60.57)
2.	Bihar	—	West Singhbhum (67.30)
3.	Chhattisgarh	Korba (83.00)	Raipur (65.45)
4.	Delhi	Najafgarh-Drain basin (79.54) including Anand Parbat, Naraina, Okhla, Wazirpur	

1	2	3	4
5.	Gujarat	Ankleshwar (88.50), Vapi (88.09), Ahmedabad (75.28), Vatva (74.77), Bhavnagar (70.99), Junagarh (70.82)	Vadodara (66.91), Rajkot (66.76)
6.	Haryana	Faridabad (77.07), Panipat (71.99)	
7.	Himachal Pradesh	—	Baddi (69.07), Kala Amb (68.77), Parwanoo (63.83)
8.	Jharkhand	Dhanbad (78.63)	Jamshedpur (66.06), Saraikela (65.38), Ranngarh (65.11), Bada Jamtara (64.47)
9.	Karnataka	Mangalore (73.68), Bhadravati (72.33)	Raichur (68.07), Bidar (67.64), Pinia (65.11)
10.	Kerala	Greater Kochin (75.08)	—
11.	Madhya Pradesh	Indore (71.26)	Dewas (68.77), Nagda- Ratlam (66.67), Pitampur (65.09)
12.	Maharashtra	Chandrapur (83.88), Dombivalli (78.41), Aurangabad (77.44), Navi Mumbai (73.77), Tarapur (72.01)	Nashik (69.25), Chembur (69.19), Pimpri-Chinchwad (66.06)
13.	Odisha	Angul Talchar: (82.09); Ib-Valley: (74.00) Jharsugula (73.34)	Paradeep (69:26)
14.	Punjab	Ludhiana (81.66), Mandi Govindgarh (75.08)	Batala (68.59), Jalandhar (64.98)
15.	Rajasthan	Bhiwadi (82.91), Jodhpur (75.19), Pali (73.73)	Jaipur (66.82)
16.	Tamil Nadu	Vellore -North Arcbt (81.79), Cuddalore (77.45), Manali (76.32), Coimbatore (72.38)	Tirupur (68.38), Mettur (66.98)

1	2	3	4
17.	Uttar Pradesh	Ghaziabad (87.37), Singrauli (81.73), Noida (78.90), Kanpur (78.09), Agra (76.48), Varanasi-Mirjapur (73.79)	Moradabad (64.71), Aligarh (63.83), Ferozabad (60.51)
18.	Uttarakhand	—	Haridwar (61.01)
19.	West Bengal	Haldia (75.43), Howrah (74.84), Asansole (70.20)	Durgapur (68.26)

Illegal trade of body parts of tigers

789. DR. CHANDAN MITRA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that illegal trade of body parts of tigers and leopards is rampant in various parts of the country especially in Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Western Ghats;

(b) if so, the number of such cases reported and confiscation made during the last three years, State-wise; and

(c) the fresh steps taken by Government to ensure transparency in proper disposal of carcasses of the big cats and seized body parts in order to ensure that these are not used for illegal trade?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR) : (a) and (b) Reports of cases of illegal trade of body parts of tigers and leopards in various parts of the country including Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Western Ghats have been received in the Ministry. However rampant illegal trade of body parts of tigers and leopards has not been noticed. As per the report available with National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) the details of seizures of tiger skins/bones made are given in the Statement (*See* below). The details of seizures made in respect of leopards are not available.

(c) The NTCA of the Ministry has issued Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for disposal of the carcass of big cats and their seized body parts for under knowledge and transparency which has been published on the website of the Project Tiger. The instructions include participation of civil society institutions in disposal process and also photographing and video recording the same.