

at Kaziranga Tiger Reserve (Assam) and fringe of Ratapani Wildlife Sanctuary (Madhya Pradesh).

43. Economic Valuation of six tiger reserves done in collaboration with the Indian Institute of Forest Management.
44. Trial of Unmanned Aerial Vehicle for monitoring done in the Panna Tiger Reserve (Madhya Pradesh), in collaboration with the Wildlife Institute of India and now has plan to extend to other tiger reserves too.
45. Assessment of Status, Density and Change in Forest Cover in and around tiger reserves of the Shivalik Gangetic Plain Landscape done in collaboration with the Forest Survey of India.
46. A Rhino Task Force has suggested measures to strengthen rhino protection in the Kaziranga Tiger Reserve.
47. In-principle approval has been accorded for creation of Rhino Protection Force at Kaziranga Tiger Reserve.
48. Supporting a health insurance scheme for forest guards in Kaziranga Tiger Reserve.
49. Fostering a voluntary group "Friends for Rhino" for eliciting public support for rhino conservation with active local participation around Kaziranga Tiger Reserve.
50. Initiative taken for collaboration with National Remote Sensing Agency (NRSA) towards evolving an alert system in tiger reserves prone to natural disasters.
51. A joint report with Nepal has been brought out on the assessment of tiger status in the terai arc landscape.
52. Initiative taken for collaboration of National Tiger Conservation Authority and Wildlife Crime Control Bureau towards an online tiger/wildlife crime tracking/reporting system in tiger reserves.

Discharge of industrial effluents in Godavari

841. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to Government's notice that two paper plants one near Bhadrachalam, Telangana and another at Rajahmundry, Andhra Pradesh are discharging industrial effluents into Godavari river and thereby causing pollution in the river; and

(b) if so, the action proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): (a) and (b) Central Pollution Control Board has reported that two paper mills one near Bhadrachalam, Telangana and another at Rajahmundry, Andhra Pradesh are discharging treated effluent into river Godavari and the effluent is complying with the standards prescribed by the State Pollution Control Boards.

Level of pollution in rivers

842. SHRI D. KUPENDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of rivers in the country, State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether any study has been made to assess the level of pollution in each river and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the action taken/proposed to be taken to make the rivers free from pollution; and
- (d) the further action proposed, if any, to prevent occurrence of pollution in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): (a) The Water Resources Information System (WRIS) database developed by Central Water Commission alongwith Indian Space Research Organisation includes 15615 numbers of identified rivers/streams in the country. The basin-wise number of rivers/streams identified is given in Statement-I (*See below*).

(b) Discharge of untreated and partially treated sewage from cities/towns and industrial effluents constitute a major source of pollution in rivers. As per the report published by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in February 2015, 302 polluted river stretches have been identified on 275 rivers based on Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) levels, a key indicator of organic pollution. The State-wise details are given in Statement-II (*See below*).

(c) and (d) It is the responsibility of the State Governments/concerned local bodies to set up proper facilities for collection, transportation and treatment of sewage being generated and ensure that untreated sewage does not fall into the