THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE): (a) Fluctuation in the population of animals is a natural phenomenon. Due to concerted management efforts and legislations for protection of wildlife, reports of increase in population of wild animals like tiger, rhino, elephant, lion etc. have come to the notice of the Ministry. Increase in population of domestic animals have also been reported.

(b) and (c) Under the Animal Birth Control (Dogs) Rules 2001, the responsibility of managing stray dogs is vested in the Animal Welfare Board of India (AWBI) and respective municipal authorities. State Governments, like Himachal Pradesh have informed the Ministry regarding damage of property and injury to humans due to monkey attacks. Considering the request of the Government of Himachal Pradesh, the Ministry has included Rhesus Macaque in Schedule V of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

(d) and (e) This Ministry is not aware of any such advice given by a Cabinet Minister to invoke the Kerala Anti-Social Activities (Prevention) Act (KAPA) against anybody beating dangerous dogs, sometimes to death, when they bite old people or small children to death.

Cleaning of Ganga River

*275. SHRI SANJAY SETH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) the budget allocation for 2016-17 for cleaning Ganga river;

(b) how the money is devolved to the concerned State Governments and the allocation made for Uttar Pradesh;

(c) whether the National Green Tribunal has asked Government not to spend any more money for cleaning Ganga from Haridwar to Unnao and if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether Government agencies have been under-reporting the number of polluting factories and urban sewage discharge into the river to NGT; and

(e) if so, the steps being taken to provide realistic figures to NGT and how Government proposes to undertake clearing of river in Haridwar-Unnao section?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SUSHRI UMA BHARATI): (a) and (b) The Budget allocation for the year 2016-17 for cleaning of Ganga is ₹ 2500.00 crore. A total of ₹ 617.42 crore has been released to the States during 2016-17. The amounts released to Uttar Pradesh (UP) is ₹ 465.75 crore.

(c) National Green Tribunal (NGT) has made oral observation/direction that no amount be spent from Namami Gange fund for cleaning Ganga from Down Stream Haridwar to Unnao in UP without specific permission by the NGT. No specific reason has been given by NGT in this regard.

(d) and (e) Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in collaboration with State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) inventorizes Gross Pollution Industries. Industries discharging effluents into a water course and (a) handling hazardous substances or (b) effluent having Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) load of 100kg per day or more or (c) a combination of (a) and (b) for initiating action against the defaulting industries. CPCB has identified 764 such industries in the main stream of Ganga. For undertaking works in Haridwar-Unnao section, prior permission of NGT will be sought.

Coal linkage policy for private power producers

*276. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry is arranging coal to the private power producers through e-auction route or imports, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Government has formulated or is formulating a coal linkage policy to help those power producers; and

(c) whether in the absence of coal linkage policy, the viability of their projects is being impacted and if so, the corrective steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) In order to make coal available to those power plants which have short supply of coal for the reason that they do not have coal block or linkages or do not have long term Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs), the Coal India Limited (CIL) is offering coal exclusively to such power producers under a special scheme of e-auction called Special Forward e-Auction for Power Producers. In the existing Fuel Supply Agreements (FSAs) with private power producers, there is a provision for supply of imported coal along with indigenous coal as per the option given by the consumer. However, in 2016-17, sufficient availability of indigenous coal has enabled CIL and its subsidiaries to offer indigenous coal in lieu of import component.

(b) The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) in 2013 has directed CIL to sign FSAs with power utilities for a total capacity of about 78,000 MW, including tapering linkage cases, which were likely to be commissioned by 31.03.2015. Taking into account the overall domestic availability of Coal and the likely actual requirements of these power plants, FSAs were to be signed for supply of domestic