

Reducing pollution on coastal beaches

72. SHRI SAMBHAJI CHHATRAPATI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether coastal beaches, including those close to the important cities in the country are very dirty and heavily polluted;

(b) whether any specific study has been conducted by any specialized agency to find out the amount of waste generated and the mechanism in place for their proper disposal;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) concrete plan Government has drawn to make the coastal beaches free from pollution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) to (c) Yes. As per the recent studies carried out by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change [MoEF&CC] and Ministry of Earth Sciences [MoES] it has been observed that most of the fishing harbors and beach adjacent to fishing villages have high beach litters. Kerala and Karnataka have profound influence of beach debris especially synthetic materials like nylon fabrics, widely used in the preparation of fishing nets. National Center for Coastal Research, MoES, conducted a study and found that tourism accounted for 40% (at Elliot's Beach, Chennai) to 96% at (Gopalpur Beach, Odisha).

The MoEF&CC has notified waste management rules, which includes Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, e-waste (Management) Rules, 2016, Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016 and Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016. The issues of waste generated and appropriate disposal mechanism in the geographical boundary of India has been addressed in these rules.

(d) MoEF&CC has laid down effluent standards under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 2011 and 2019, that prohibit the discharge of untreated waste water and effluents into the coast.

MoEF&CC has initiated Beach Environment & Aesthete Management System (BEAMS) Programme wherein various activities on pollution abatement, beach

beautification, awareness program on environment education and safety & surveillances are implemented.

Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Asiatic Lion of Gir

73. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government plans any special centrally sponsored scheme for Asiatic Lion of Gir, Gujarat on the line of Project Tiger;

(b) different kinds of funding support provided from the centre for conservation of Asiatic Lions;

(c) details of the funds provided for this under various schemes during the last three years; and

(d) details of comparison of this fund with fund for Project Tiger during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) Asiatic Lion Project on the lines of Project Tiger is being planned for the conservation of Asiatic Lion.

(b) For Asiatic Lion Conservation, funds are being provided under the I Development of Wildlife Habitat Scheme. A small Asiatic Lion Conservation Project was also initiated in 2018 for 3 years for an amount of ₹ 97.85 crores under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme -Development of Wildlife Habitat (60:40) from 2018-19 to 2020-21.

(c) and (d) Asiatic Lion is found only in Gujarat. There are 18 tiger range states. The funds released in last three years for Conservation of Wildlife including Asiatic Lions in Gujarat and for Tigers are as follows:—

(₹ in lakhs)		
Year	DWH Scheme for Gujarat including Asiatic Lion	Project Tiger
2017-18	558.52	34500.00
2018-19	2141.89	32317.28
2019-20	1641.42	28222.78
	(revaluated)	