

tered water till 1989. From January, 1990, filtered water is being provided in the moats of enclosures for different species of animals. Enclosures for monkeys, birds and hippopotamus have also been improved to provide the animals better living conditions.

#### **Failure of Industrial Sector to Bring down the Pollution Level**

1096. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:  
Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the industrial sector in the country has been able to effectively bring down the level of environment pollution caused by its emissions and effluents;

(b) if not, whether the Central pollution Control Board propose to take any fresh stringent steps in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROURAY): (a) Environmental pollution is being progressively controlled in the various industrial sectors of the country.

(b) and (c). The Central Pollution Control Board is implementing an action plan throughout the country wherein certain heavily polluted areas, polluted stretches of rivers and heavily polluted industries have been identified for control of pollution.

#### **Environment and Pollution People's Awareness a survey**

1097. PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE:  
Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a report of the survey conducted by the staff and students of K.V. Pendharkar College,

Dombivali, District Thane (Maharashtra) titled "Environment and Pollution; People's Awareness—A Survey;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) whether any action has been taken on the recommendations of the Survey Report?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROURAY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

#### **Adoption of CFCS Alternatives**

1098. SHRI H.C. SRIKANTIAH:  
SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY:  
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:  
SHRI SUDHIR GIRI:  
SHRI HARISH PAL:  
DR. BENGALI SINGH:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India participated in the recent International Conference on Environments held at London on steps to protect Ozone Layer from destruction;

(b) whether developed countries have agreed to assist India to adopt its industries to CFC alternatives;

(c) if so, whether the industrialised countries have agreed to set up a dollar 240 million fund to be administered by the World Bank, UN Environment Programme, UN Development Programmes etc;

(d) if so, the amount to be received by India in the first three years;

(e) the steps proposed to be taken to utilise the above amount to find out CFC alternatives; and

(f) whether new units to manufactures CFCs are still being licensed in the country, if so, the justification therefor; and

(g) the annual output of CFC during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e). The Parties to the Montreal Protocol have agreed to establish a financial mechanism to assist the developing countries who are parties to the Protocol in switching over to ozone safe technologies. They have also agreed to set up an interim fund of US \$ 160 million for the three year period from 1.1.91 to 31.12.93, which could be raised by another US \$80 million if more developing countries become parties to the Protocol. There is no earmarking of any amount to India or any other country in particular out of the proposed fund. India is not a signatory to the Protocol. If and when India joins the Protocol, it will apply for financial assistance as needed.

(f) Under the Montreal Protocol, the developing countries are required to restrict their consumption of controlled substances only from 1999 and there is no bar on their increasing their consumption upto 0.3 kg per capita mean-while or on establishing new units for manufacturing the controlled substances. Substitute technologies or substances for the controlled substances are not yet available for most is about 0.005 Kg per capita and its requirements of these substances are growing. It now meets its requirement of some of the substances

through imports. If there is a need, new units will be licenced for some of these substances, keeping in mind the requirements of the Montreal Protocol if India joins this Protocol.

(g) The annual output of CFCs are 2718 MT during 1987, 3401 MT in 1988, and 4681 MT in 1989 approximately.

#### Death of Tigers at Nagarahole Wild Life Sanctuary

1099. SHRI H.C. SRIKANTIAH:  
SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMA-  
CHANDRAN:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the total population of tigers at Nagarahole Wild Life Sanctuary, Karnataka and in the country;

(b) whether a number of tigers deaths at Nagarahole Wild Life Sanctuary in Karnataka has recently been reported;

(c) if so, whether a large number of these tigers have died due to overdose of drugs administered during radio collaring operations;

(d) whether Government have conducted any study in this regard;

(e) if so, the findings thereof; and

(f) whether Government propose to stop research activities on tigers in Nagarahole Wild Life Sanctuary in Karnataka.

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) According to the census conducted in 1989, the population of tigers was as follows:—