

1. Afforestation programmes are being undertaken.

2. Guidelines have been issued to involve village communities in protection and regeneration of degraded forests through Joint Forest Management.

3. Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 has been enacted to regulate diversion of forest land.

4. A centrally sponsored scheme "Modern Forest Fire control Methods" is being implemented to protect and conserve the forests from fire.

5. Special measures for protection and conservation of tigers and elephants and their habitat are being implemented.

6. A network of 447 Wildlife Sanctuaries and 84 National parks covering 1,50,000 sq. kms. of forests has been set for conservation of wild flora and fauna.

Allotment of Forest Land to the Rural People

1425. SHRI ANIL SHARMA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have allotted forest land to the people in rural areas so that they get self-employment by planting fruits, trees and other crops; and

(b) if so, the State-wise details of land allotted during 1994-95, 1995-96, 1996-97 and 1997-98 in the states, particularly in Himachal Pradesh, district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI): (a) and (b) As per the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 Rules and Guidelines, for allotment of any forest land to people for planting fruits trees and other crops, prior approval of the Central Government is required to be obtained under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. The concerned State Govern-

ments are required to send a formal proposal in the format prescribed under Forest (conservation) Rules, 1981 in this regard. So far no such approval under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 has been accorded for allotment of forest land people for self-employment by planting of fruit trees and other crops.

Carbon Dioxide Emissions in India

1426. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA:

DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR:

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

(a) whether the country has been criticised in the recent UNDP report as being one of the nations with the highest emission of carbon dioxide and that the unchecked rate of emission is likely to be the world's top polluter in the years to come;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures contemplated by Government to make the environmental pollution programme in the country more effective to check it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI): (a) and (b) The Human Development Report brought out by United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in 1998 mainly examines the perspective of human development in the light of the present and projected future consumption patterns and their attendant effects on various socio-economic sectors, countrywise as well as globally. The report embodies that the fifth of the world's people in the highest-income countries account for 53% of carbon dioxide emissions, the poorest fifth for 3% and that Brazil, China, India, Indonesia, Mexico are among the developing countries with the highest emissions. The report also says that the annual emissions in developing countries are projected to more than double, though from