

(iv) Government of India has recommended to consider banning of green falling above 1000m attitude in Himalayas;

(v) The G. B. Pant Himalayan Institute for Environment and Development is engaged in research and development studies;

(vi) Strengthening of Forest protection forces with improved communication facilities, arms and ammunition;

(vii) Formation of village Forest Protection Committees.

Deaths of Animals and Reptiles

1756. SHRI SATISH PRADHAN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of animal and reptile deaths that took place in Zoo's at various parks and under private/municipal authorities during the last one year;

(b) whether Government propose to prepare a guideline for proper maintenance of the zoos/park and for welfare of animals; if so, the details thereof, and if not, the reasons thereof; and

(c) whether Governments propose to amend or introduce changes in wildlife protection laws to protect the animals and reptiles in captivity ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) This information is not compiled and collated in this Ministry. There is no institutional framework to ensure maintenance of such data by all the Zoos and its collation on central basis. It is expected that the recognition of the Zoos having become mandatory, the newly constituted Central Zoo Authority would devise some system of collecting and compiling such information in future.

(b) The Government has established Central Zoo Authority following the amendment of the Wild Life (Protection)

Act in 1991. The Central Zoo Authority have framed Rules for Recognition of Zoos which, *inter alia* lay down the standards and norms for housing, upkeep and veterinary care of the animals;

(c) No, Sir. The Wild Life (Protection) Act has been comprehensively amended in 1991.

Social Forestry Scheme

1757. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI :

SHRI IQBAL SINGH :

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

(a) what are the details of the social forestry scheme under implementation in various States;

(b) whether any targets have been set and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) achievement made by during the last three years (State-wise); and the role played by private sector vis-a-vis voluntary organisations in the social forestry programme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) Afforestation/tree planting including Social Forestry are continuing activities, undertaken in the States, depending on the allocations in the Central and State Plans. The main programmes include the Externally-Aided Forestry Projects, Rehabilitation of Degraded Forests, Strip Plantations, Farm Forestry, Production Forestry, Control of Shifting Cultivation, Fuelwood and Fodder Projects Scheme, Integrated Wastelands Development Projects Scheme, Desert Development Programme, Drought Prone Areas Programme, Scheme for Generating Rural Employment, etc.

(b) and (c) The State-wise targets & achievements for afforestation/tree planting activities including social forestry, during the last three years, are given in the Annexure. [See Appendix CLXVI, ANNEXURE No. 31].

As laid down in the National Forest Policy of 1988, it is expected that the forest-based industry should raise the raw-material needed for meeting its own requirements, preferably by establishing a direct relationship with the individuals who can grow the raw-material through support and inputs like credit, technical help, harvesting etc. The involvement of local people is built into all the afforestation and tree planting programmes. The voluntary agencies and non-government organisations (NGOs) are also being involved in these activities and financial assistance is provided to them through the Grants-in-Aid scheme for undertaking afforestation and wastelands development activities.

पूर्वोत्तर राज्यों में वनाच्छादित क्षेत्र योजना

1758. श्री सोम पाल: क्या पर्यावरण और वन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पूर्वोत्तर राज्यों में वनाच्छादित क्षेत्र में कमी आई है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो वन क्षेत्र को बढ़ाने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या प्रयास किए गए हैं ?

कामिक, लोकशिकायत और पेंशन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री तथा संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री का अतिरिक्त प्रभार (श्रीमती मारग्रेट आल्वा) : (क) उपग्रह प्रतिद्विम्बिकी की दृश्य व्याख्या के आधार पर भारतीय वन सर्वेक्षण द्वारा 1985-87 तथा 1987-89 की अवधियों के संबंध में वनाच्छादन के बारे में किए गए मूल्यांकन के अनुसार तीन उत्तरपूर्वी राज्यों नामतः असम, अरुणाचल

प्रदेश और नागालैण्ड में वास्तविक वनाच्छादन में कमी आई है।

(ख) वनाच्छादन में वृद्धि करने के लिए सभी राज्यों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों में 20 सूची कार्यक्रम के तहत वन रोपण, जिसमें सामाजिक एवं कृषि वानिकी सम्मिलित है, का एक व्यापक कार्यक्रम लागू किया जा रहा है। सातवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान उत्तर-पूर्वी राज्यों में 4.96 लाख हेक्टेयर भूमि पर वनरोपण किया गया, जिसका परिव्यय 210.44 करोड़ रुपये था।

Pollution Control Norms

1759. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to refer to the answer to UNSTARRED QUESTION 1164 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 4th December, 1991 and state :

(a) what are the actual/exact names of Fertilizers Units in the country which are not conforming to the prescribed standards due to their non-installation of adequate pollution control devices (State-wise); and

(b) what progress/action taken so far as the "Action Plan" for 1991-92 and 1992-93 for controlling of pollution from fertilizer units in consultation with concerned State Governments ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI-MATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) Names of the Fertilizer units which are not conforming to the prescribed standards due to their non-installation of adequate pollution control devices are :

1. Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation, Namrup
2. Assam State Fertilizer Ltd.
3. Pragati Fertilizer Ltd.
4. Coromandal Fertilizer Ltd.
5. Pyrited and Phosphates Chemicals Ltd.
6. Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation, Barauni
7. Fertilizer Corporation of India, Sindri
8. Fertilizer & Chemicals, Travancore

- Assam
Assam
Andhra Pradesh
Andhra Pradesh
Bihar
Bihar
Bihar
Kerala