

(c) and (d) No Sir, the examination or inspection of the developmental works carried out by various Ministries in the North Eastern Region is primarily the responsibility of the Ministries concerned.

Green India programme

2431.DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had planned to bring six million hectares of land under forests in 10 years, as part of its Green India programme;

(b) if so, the achievement thereof;

(c) whether Government, having planned to green 12.6 lakh hectares under the compensatory afforestation scheme, could manage to do so in only 5.32 lakh hectares till April, 2008, achieving 42 per cent of its target;

(d) whether only 24,923 hectares was afforested between 2005-08, compared to the target of 2.66 lakh hectares under the scheme; and

(e) whether mandatory compensatory afforestation scheme is in shambles?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Under the National Action Plan on Climate Change announced by the Central Government, a National Mission for a 'Green India' has been mooted as one of the eight missions to, *inter-alia*, help counter the effects of climate change through afforestation programme. The Ministry is implementing National Afforestation Programme scheme for regeneration of degraded forests and adjoining areas in the country. As on 31.03.2009, about 795 such projects have been approved in 28 States to cover a project area of 1.58 million ha.

(c) So far, about 13.04 lakh hectare of land including 7.5 lakh hectare of degraded forest land and 5.54 lakh hectare of non-forest land has been identified for raising compensatory afforestation in lieu of diversion of 11.82 lakh hectare of forest land for non-forest purposes. So far, compensatory afforestation has been achieved over 5.35 lakh ha area only.

(d) and (e) During the period from April 2005 to March 2009, about 1.05 lakh ha of forest land was identified for compensatory afforestation. No Compensatory afforestation could be carried out from April 2007 to March 2009 due to non-release of money earmarked for the purpose. However, compensatory afforestation has been carried out over 5.35 lakh ha of land during the period 25.10.1980 to 31.03.2007. To resume the compensatory afforestation in the States/UTs, comprehensive guidelines have been framed and communicated to them.

Law to stop cutting of trees

†2432. SHRI GANGA CHARAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) whether Government is taking strict steps by enacting an effective law, to stop the cutting of trees and forest areas; if so, the details thereof;

(b) the details of the steps Government has taken so far, to protect the forests and wildlife in Pilibhit and the number of wild animals like lions, cheetah, etc. therein; and

(c) the details of the action initiated against the forest mafia, so far, and the number of persons identified amongst them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) Strict enforcement of the Indian Forests Act, 1927, the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 enables prevention of cutting of trees and forest areas. In addition, the State Government of Uttar Pradesh has enacted Protection of Tree Act, 1976 to regulate felling of trees in rural areas. No new Central Act is presently being considered for enactment to prevent cutting of trees and forest areas.

(b) The State Government of Uttar Pradesh has established two forest divisions in Pilibhit with about 225 officers and employees for providing protection to the forests and wildlife by enforcing the Acts as mentioned above. As reported, there are no lions and cheetah in the forests of Pilibhit. As per the wild animal census of 2007 there are about 36 tigers, 6 leopards and a variety of ungulates in the forests of Pilibhit

(c) The State Government of Uttar Pradesh, with the help of various provisions of the above mentioned Acts and with the help of the Indian Penal Code, the Gangster Act, the National Security Act, etc., has taken action against 353 forest mafia during the year 2009-10 in the State.

Threat of exodus by global warming

† 2433. SHRI BALAVANT ALIAS BALAPTE:

SHRI BHAGAT SINGH KOSHYARI:

SHRI PRABHAT JHA:

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

(a) whether Government is aware that India faces the largest threat of exodus from coastal areas due to threats of floods, drought and shortfall in agriculture productions posed by climate changes resulting from global warming;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this threat is likely to cause large scale migration from India's neighboring islands and from Bangladesh; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with action plan being worked on by Government to tackle this problem?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.