

[10 March, 2006]

RAJYA SABHA

(c) There is no question of benign attitude of the Government. All the proposals involving diversion of forest land from Protected Areas are recommended or rejected on merit after strict scrutiny by the Ministry and the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife.

(d) No, Sir.

### **Ozone depletion**

2013. SHRI ABU ASIM AZMI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that holes of the ozone layer in the atmosphere are growing larger and larger;

(b) how far such holes have increased in temperature (hot) of the earth during the last 5 years;

(c) how far this hot temperature had its adverse effect on earth most particularly on Indian soil; and

(d) the steps expected to be taken by Government to protect the Indian coast in case polar snow (North and South Poles) are melted and increase the sea level of the seas and oceans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) According to the India Meteorological Department (IMD), the annual spring phenomenon of Stratospheric Ozone depletion over the poles and particularly over Antarctica during the period September-November—referred to as the Ozone hole, has steadily intensified in terms of quantum of depletion during the entire decade of 1990s. Thereafter, in the recent years of the present century the progressive deterioration has been arrested. IMD observations at Maitri in Eastern Antarctica during the period 1999-2005 also conform to this trend.

(b) and (c) The Ozone hole is not known to affect the earth's surface temperature.

(d) The Government is aware of the report of the intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (2001) regarding implications of global projections of increase in the sea level rise. The steps taken to protect the Indian Coast include assessment of vulnerability and adoption of Indian coast.