

due process, and move towards reforming the MFP/NTFP collection and trade regimes as suggested in this report.

- (g) GOI should establish a National Forest Rights Council which can regularly and systematically monitor the FRA implementation, guide states to take necessary action, and hold or authorize the holding of public consultations and independent assessments.

#### **Pollution by LPG vehicles**

†625. SHRI UPENDRA KUSHWAHA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that according to a survey carried out by Government to gauge the level of pollution in six cities of the country along with Delhi, it has been reported that, diesel vehicles caused 7 per cent and LPG vehicles caused 51 per cent pollution in Delhi;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Centre for Science and Environment has expressed objections to the said report; and

(c) if so, the factual position and the action being taken to check pollution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) The Central Government has undertaken a study, *i.e.*, 'Air Quality Monitoring, Emission Inventory and Source Apportionment Study for (six) Indian Cities', namely, Delhi, Kanpur, Pune, Mumbai, Chennai and Bengaluru with the help of premier institutions like, IIT-Bombay, IIT-Kanpur, IIT-Madras, NEERI-Nagpur, TERI-New Delhi and ARAI-Pune for identifying the various mobile and stationary sources of dust and the extent of their contribution to ambient air pollution. The study was coordinated by the Central Pollution Control Board. The main focus of study was on PM<sub>10</sub> (particulate matter less than 10 micron) in ambient air. International peer review has been done for this study.

Vehicular emission is one of the identified sources of dust. Based on the study conducted, the approximate contribution of transport sector to dust in residential areas varies between 9.8 to 48.3 per cent in the cities. Re-suspension of road dust due to movement of vehicles is also a prominent source. Based on limited measurements, contribution to PM<sub>2.5</sub> (fine dust particles having size less than 2.5 micron) in ambient air was about 40 to 60 percent from LPG combustion and 6 to 22

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

percent from vehicles, including diesel vehicles in Delhi. The report does not mention that diesel vehicles and LPG vehicles cause seven percent and 51 percent pollution, respectively in Delhi.

According to a Press Note, dated 8th February, 2011, the Centre for Science and Environment (CSE), New Delhi has expressed reservations about certain findings of the study, including those related to the relative contributions of LPG combustion (cooking gas) to air pollution in Delhi.

(c) The various actions being taken to check pollution include, notification of environmental standards for various categories of industry/process, introduction of cleaner fuel as per Auto Fuel Policy for controlling vehicular pollution, enforcement of 'Pollution Under Control (PUC)' certificate system to check exhaust emission from in-use vehicles, implementation of stringent emission norms for generator sets, use of beneficiated/blended coal in coal based thermal power plants, metro network in cities, monitoring of air polluting industries for compliance of notified standards, etc.

#### **Census of wild animals**

626. DR. MANOHAR JOSHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether census of wild cats, lions, tigers, leopards, panthers and others have been lately held in different wildlife sanctuaries in the country;

(b) if so, when it was last conducted in all sanctuaries and what are the comparative figures for each species of animals; and

(c) the yearly rate of growth these figures depict, sanctuary-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) The census of wild animals is periodically carried out by State/UT Governments.

(b) and (c) The sanctuary-wise details are not compiled in the Ministry.

#### **Amendments to Indian forest Act, 1927**

627. SHRI R. C. SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state: