

1	2	3	4
8	Assam	-19	Decrease in forest cover is mainly attributed to illicit felling, encroachment in insurgency affected areas and shifting cultivation practices.
9	Tripura	-8	Clearing of rubber plantation and shifting cultivation practices.
10	Maharashtra	-4	-
11	Chhattisgarh	-4	Submergence of forest areas in catchments of the dams.
12	Uttar Pradesh	-3	-
13	Gujarat	-1	Decrease in forest cover in the State is due to private felling in the tree outside forest areas.
14	Chandigarh	-0.22	-
TOTAL		-866.22	

UNO millennium programme for climate change

508. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India is not able to achieve the target of UNO millennium programme;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the strategy to fulfil the UNO millennium programme for climate change?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) The United Nations Millennium Development Goal relating to ensuring environmental sustainability targets to integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes and reverse the loss of environmental resources. The sustainable development principles are inbuilt in the National Environmental Policy, 2006. The

various environmental regulations of our country take into consideration the issues of sustainable development, which are implemented through a rigorous process of impact assessment of developmental projects, while granting environmental and forestry clearances. Government is prepared to implement its international obligations in respect of climate change in accordance with the principles of equity and common but differentiated responsibility.

Noise pollution level in Nagpur

509. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in a survey conducted by Maharashtra Pollution Control Board noise pollution level in Nagpur city is growing at an alarming pace;

(b) whether it is also a fact that this increased level of noise pollution can have behavioral implications on people and can also prove to be health hazard; and

(c) if so, the appropriate action the Ministry is taking to control noise pollution in Nagpur in particular and across the country in general?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB) had monitored noise levels at 25 locations including 3 locations in Nagpur city from 14th December to 16th December, 2008. The noise levels were reported to range from 63.9 dB to 65.2 dB at Silence Zone, 73.9 dB to 74.5 dB at Commercial Zone and 67.1 dB to 68.7 dB at Residential Zone during the day time. The noise levels during the night time at Silence Zone ranged from 63.3 dB to 65.7 dB, at Commercial Zone at 67.3 dB and at Residential Zone ranging from 61.0 dB to 62.5 dB. The noise levels were found to be exceeding the prescribed standards. The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has not carried out any epidemiological study of impact of noise pollution on human health. However, CPCB has prepared a road map for establishing 160 National Ambient Noise Monitoring Network (NANMN) in 25 metro-cities including Nagpur to monitor sound levels in specified urban areas.

Conservation and growth of forests in the country

†510. SHRI RAMCHANDRA PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.