

1. In the Centrally Sponsored Schemes, viz., 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats', 'Project Tiger' and 'Project Elephant' financial assistance is provided to the State Governments for improvement of forest and wildlife areas like the national parks and sanctuaries to augment food and water availability in forests which can reduce migration of animals from forests to the habitations.
2. Construction of barriers like boundary walls and solar-powered electric fences around the sensitive areas to prevent the wild animal attacks.
3. Payment of *ex-gratia* relief to the victims of wild animal attacks and depredation.
4. Development of necessary infrastructure and support facilities for immobilization of the identified problematic animals through tranquilization, and their relocation to the natural habitat or rehabilitation in rescue centers.
5. The Chief Wildlife Wardens of the States/Union Territories are empowered to permit hunting of problematic animals under the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
6. Programmes are launched to sensitize people and create awareness about the Do's and Don'ts in case of wild animals scare and attacks.
7. Eco-development activities are undertaken in villages around Protected Areas to elicit the cooperation of communities in management of the Protected Areas, which includes actions to address the grievances of people regarding human-wildlife conflicts.
8. Training programmes are conducted for forest and police staff to address the problems of human-wildlife conflict.
9. Involvement of the research and academic institutions and leading voluntary organizations having expertise in managing human-wildlife conflict situations.

Pollution free Delhi

†492. SHRI MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) whether Government is aware that environment in Delhi has become completely polluted due to which infectious diseases among people have increased manifold;

(b) whether Government is contemplating upon any ambitious scheme to make the National Capital Region pollution free; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) The Central Pollution Control Board is monitoring ambient air quality in Delhi. The data from 2001 to 2011 indicate that the SO₂ levels were within the prescribed National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) However, the levels of NO₂ and PM₁₀ exceeded the prescribed standards. The health effects, such as manifestation of respiratory ailments etc., could be associated with pollution. However, due to various confounding factors, no conclusive data is established indicating correlation between pollution and consequential health impacts. Steps taken by the Government to control environmental pollution include formulation of a comprehensive policy for abatement of pollution, supply of improved auto-fuel, tightening of vehicular and industrial emission norms, mandatory environmental clearance for specified industries, management of municipal, hazardous and bio-medical wastes, promotion of cleaner technologies, strengthening the network of air quality monitoring stations, preparation and implementation of action plans for major cities and critically polluted areas, public awareness etc.

Proposal for development works related projects

†493. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MAHRA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals regarding development works related projects, under Forest Act, 1980, received by the Ministry for approval from Uttarakhand during the last three months; and

(b) the details of proposals approved and the proposals returned on account of shortcomings therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) During the period of

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