1	2	3	4	5
3.	Assam	2	2	0
4.	Chhattisgarh	93	82	9
5.	Goa	19	16	3
6.	Himachal Pradesh	6	5	0
7.	Jharkhand	92	78	6
8.	Karnataka	31	29	0
9.	Madhya Pradesh	64	49	8
10.	Maharashtra	15	14	0
11.	Meghalaya	2	2	0
12.	Odisha	104	77	6
13.	Rajasthan	17	12	1
14.	Tamil Nadu	2	1	0
15.	Telangana	1	0	0
16.	Uttar Pradesh	2	1	1
17.	Uttarakhand	2	1	0
18.	West Bengal	4	2	2
	TOTAL	518	423	40

(Details given above pertains to the mining proposal involving area above 40 ha of forest land)

Framing air quality norms

†844. DR. SANJAY SINH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether air pollution is one of the main causes of concern for the human health in the country and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Government has framed air quality norms in various cities and if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefore and the steps taken to control air pollution; and

(d) whether a specialist body is proposed to be set up to suggest the ways in which air pollution can be controlled and if so, the details thereof?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): (a) Air pollution levels exceeding the Ambient Air Quality Standards may adversely affect human health. It is known to be one of the aggravating factors for respiratory ailments and cardiovascular diseases.

(b) and (c) The Government has notified National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) in the year 2009 (*Vide* Notification No. B-29016/20/90/PCI-1 dated 18.11.2009). The standards notified are with respect to various pollutants namely, Particulate Matter ($PM_{2.5}$), Particulate Matter (PM_{10}), Sulphur dioxide, Nitrogen dioxide, Benzene, Arsenic, Lead, Nickel, and Benzo(a) Pyrene, Ammonia, Ozone, Carbon Monoxide. These Standards are applicable throughout the country.

(d) Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Boards have been constituted under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and these Boards are also entrusted with the task of prevention and control of air pollution in the country.

Illegal felling of forests

†845. SHRI LAL SINH VADODIA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether forests are illegally being felled on a large scale in many parts of the country;

(b) if so, whether Government is considering to take any steps to curb it; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and by when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): (a) No reports regarding large scale felling of forests have been received in the Ministry. However, sporadic incidents of tree felling do take place, wherein, action is taken by the respective State/Union Territory Governments as per the extant laws, rules and regulations. The information regarding felling of trees is not compiled at the level of the Ministry.

(b) and (c) Protection and Management of Forests is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State/UT Governments. Under plan/non-plan schemes, State/UT Governments take various actions for protection of forests. Government of India

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.