

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Varanasi	Sep	20	32	141	*	*	*	20	33	143
	Oct	20	32	141	19	33	142	19	34	147
	Nov	20	39	146	*	*	*	19	33	146
Amritsar	Sep	13	37	164	13	39	181	12	35	153
	Oct	15	40	171	14	47	202	12	35	164
	Nov	14	40	179	14	41	190	14	39	199
Faridabad	Sep	*	*	*	15	24	200	*	*	*
	Oct	11	22	131	16	25	213	*	*	*
	Nov	9	18	121	13	20	183	*	*	*
Gwalior	Sep	12	25	187	11	15	135	10	14	108
	Oct	12	25	188	10	15	133	*	*	*
	Nov	13	27	196	10	13	128	*	*	*
Jaipur	Sep	5	26	102	5	28	93	6	27	143
	Oct	6	31	134	7	59	158	7	33	182
	Nov	9	46	204	7	46	184	8	41	240
Delhi	Sep	4	53	134	4	53	174	4	46	123
	Oct	5	68	220	7	68	243	4	63	208
	Nov	5	78	292	12	87	314	5	86	340

NB. "*" data not available, Concentration exceeding NAAQS of 50 \pm g/m³ for SO₂, 40 \pm g/m³ for NO₂, 60 \pm g/m³ for PM₁₀ for Residential/industrial/other area.

Operationalisation of corpus committed by developed countries

2105. SHRI K.R. ARJUNAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India has stressed more on trying to operationalize the US \$ 100 billion corpus committed by developed countries to aid policy, projects and technology transfer as a buffer against the impact of climate change during the climate talks in Morocco recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that fraction of it has been pledged, so far; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE): (a) and (b) At the 22nd Conference of Parties (COP) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), held in Marrakesh, Morocco from 7th-18th November 2016, India stressed that access to adequate and predictable climate finance, in both pre-2020 and post-2020 period, remains an overriding concern for developing countries. Under the Paris Agreement, the developed countries have committed to mobilise US \$100 billion per year and agreed to enhance it beyond US \$100 billion per year by 2025. India also highlighted the importance of pre-2020 actions by developed countries and need for effective finance, technology transfer and capacity building support to developing countries.

(c) and (d) Green Climate Fund (GCF) has been set up under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) as an operating entity of financial mechanism of the Convention. As of November 2016, US \$ 10.3 billion equivalent has been pledged to the GCF.

Damage to forests due to mining in Chhattisgarh

†2106. SHRI RAM VICHAR NETAM: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) the district-wise details of mines located in dense forests of Chhattisgarh;
- (b) which metal is extracted from these mines;
- (c) whether there is any possibility of damage to forests by extraction of metals from these mines; and
- (d) if so, the view of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE): (a) and (b) The details of Mines for which FC Clearance are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(c) and (d) Yes Sir, The mining operation leads to complete loss of forest in mine area. However efforts are made to compensate the loss of forest by implementing various mitigation measures and minimizing the diversion of Forest land, compensatory afforestation on additional non forest land to compensate the loss caused due to deforestation, development of degraded forest land by collecting NPV, implementing wildlife management plan, soil conservation plan, mine reclamation plan, rehabilitation plan at the project cost.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.