

Rules made thereof which provides for massive Afforestation Programme in the State affected due to diversion of forests for development works.

Loss of GDP due to air pollution

1808. SHRI VIVEK GUPTA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a study report released by World Bank estimated a loss of 5 per cent of India's GDP due to air pollution and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Ministry has identified the top sources of air pollution in the country and if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of number of people who have died due to air pollution in the country over the past three years, city-wise; and

(d) details of amount allocated and spent on initiatives taken up by Government to curb air pollution in the past three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) Reports estimating the economic impact of environmental degradation have been published by the World Bank from time to time. These reports need to be interpreted in the due perspective as they are based on different methodologies and involve various assumptions and uncertainties. As per the report titled 'The cost of air pollution: strengthening the economic case for action' published by The World Bank and Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation, University of Washington, Seattle in September 2016, India incurred about \$55.39 billion losses in terms of labour output caused by air pollution in 2013, which is about 0.84 per cent of its Gross Domestic Product (GDP). The Report has also estimated losses with respect to other dimensions.

(b) Source apportionment studies conducted in six major cities *viz.* Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Bangalore, Pune and Kanpur to identify major sources and their contribution to particulate matter pollution indicates road dust suspension, vehicles, garbage burning, construction, DG sets, industries, etc. to be the major sources of particulate pollution in these cities.

(c) There are no conclusive data available in the country to establish direct correlation of death/disease exclusively due to air pollution. However, air pollution is one of the triggering factors for respiratory ailments and associated diseases.

(d) Central Pollution Control Board is monitoring ambient air quality in 691 locations covering 303 cities/towns in 29 States and 6 Union Territories across the

country under National Air Quality Monitoring Programme (NAMPP). State-wise details of funds released to various Monitoring Agencies during last three years and current year for ambient air quality monitoring as operational and maintenance cost under National Air Quality Monitoring Programme (NAMPP) is given in the Statement.

Statement

*Details of payment released to various monitoring agencies under
National Air Quality Monitoring Programme (NAMPP)*

(Amount in ₹)

Sl. No.	Name of Monitoring Agency	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 till Jan 2018
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh SPCB	7666250	-	-	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh SPCB	-	-	-	3005334
3.	Assam SPCB	7842500	-	-	11208000
4.	Chandigarh PCC	-	-	4113833	-
5.	Chhattisgarh ECB	-	1526250	-	-
6.	Gujarat SPCB	-	-	-	-
7.	Goa SPCB	7125000	7789333	-	-
8.	Himachal Pradesh SEP and PCB	-	10128333	-	-
9.	Karnataka SPCB	354167	6749583	-	-
10.	Kerala SPCB	6474167	-	-	-
11.	Maharashtra SPCB	-	-	16316919	-
12.	Meghalaya SPCB	-	7845833	-	9173333
13.	Madhya Pradesh SPCB	-	-	7984417	-
14.	Mizoram SPCB	1765000	5413333	4253333	2706667
15.	Nagaland SPCB	906667	-	3658667	1717333
16.	Orissa SPCB	5734583	-	5872500	6486667
17.	Punjab SPCB	7795417	-	-	12306416
18.	Puducherry	-	-	5110333	-
19.	Rajasthan SPCB	-	4218750	-	-
20.	Tamil Nadu SPCB	2358333	-	-	9240000
21.	Telangana SPCB	-	-	-	9951667
22.	Uttar Pradesh SPCB	-	7263333	-	15134667

1	2	3	4	5	6
23.	Uttarakhand EP&PCB	-	4085833	-	-
24.	NEERI	7047000	13612000	22288000	21600000
25.	IIT, Kanpur	3709378	-	-	5495802
TOTAL		58778462	68632581	69598002	108025886

Shifting of Headquarter of AWBI

1809. SHRI A. VIJAYAKUMAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any proposal to shift Animal Welfare Board of India (AWBI) from Chennai, Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Tamil Nadu State Government has provided permanent infrastructure to AWBI; and

(d) if so, whether Government will compensate the State Government for providing infrastructure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) and (b) The Government has shifted the Headquarters of Animal Welfare Board of India (AWBI) recently from Chennai to National Institute of Animal Welfare campus in Seekri, Tahsil: Ballabgarh, Dist: Faridabad, Haryana.

(c) No, Sir. The Tamil Nadu Government had only provided land for the AWBI office at Chennai.

(d) Question does not arise.

Forest cover in India

1810. SHRIMATI WANSUK SYIEM: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether, contrary to the common perception that mining and timber mafia are causing severe deforestation, the 'India State of the Forest Report (ISFR) 2017' released recently has revealed that India's forest cover is increasing and India stands at 10th rank in the world;

(b) whether India's total forest and tree cover stands at around 8 lakh sq. kms, which is 24.39 per cent of its total geographical area; and