With regard to prevention and control of water pollution, several measures have been taken which inter alia include:

- CPCB has prepared General standards for discharge of Environmental pollutants - Effluents (Part A) and waste water generation standards (Part B) under schedule-VI of Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 so that all the industrial effluents are trealed before discharging.

- Regulation of industrial Pollution is implemented through various provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 under Consent mechanism by the respective SPCB and PCC.

- Directions have been issued under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 regarding 'Treatment and Utilization of Sewage for Restoration of Water Quality of River' to Municipal Corporations of 46 Metropolitan cities and 20 State Capitals.

- Directions have been issued under Section 18 (1) (b) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 to SPCBs/PCCs regarding treatment and utilization of sewage.

- The continuous water quality monitoring systems, Online Continuous Effluent Monitoring Systems (OCEMS). have been established on industrial units in the country for getting real time information on the effluent quality to identify and take action against non-complying units.

- Indicative guidelines for restoration of water bodies issued as a guidance to the stakeholders for ensuring restoration/ rejuvenation of water bodies.

Schemes for afforestation

3201. SHRI RAJMANI PATEL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a)　whether it is a fact that to deal with the negative effect of climate change it is essential to increase the forest cover;

(b)　if so, the percentage of land on which afforestation is essential for this purpose;

(c)   whether Government has decided to implement various schemes to increase the forest cover; and

(d)   if so, the details thereof and the amount allocated for implementation of each scheme during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO) : (a) and (b) In order to address the issues of climate change, Government of India is implementing the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) which includes eight national mission being implemented by various Ministries in specific areas of Sustaining the Himalayan Ecosystem, Solar Energy, Enhanced Energy Efficiency, Sustainable Habitat, Water, Green India, Sustainable Agriculture and Strategic knowledge for Climate Change. Thirty two States and Union Territories have prepared their State Action Plans on Climate Change (SAPCC) consistent with objectives of NAPCC to address state specific concerns. The Government is also implementing the scheme *i.e.* National Adaptation Fund for Climate Change to support adaptation efforts of States and Union Territories.

Therefore, increasing forest cover is one of the mitigation measures to reduce the impact of climate change. For increasing and improving forest cover, various activities such as afforestation, reforestation, forest regeneration, soil-moisture conservation in the forest including tree plantation outside forests through people's participation are carried out in the State/UTs. Further forests in general act as net carbon sink and contribute to mitigation action. As per India State of Forest Report (ISFR), 2017, there has been an increase of 6,778 sq km forest cover in the country as compared to last assessment published in ISFR 2015 (updated). Carbon stock in forests has also been increased and it is estimated to be 7082 million tonnes as per ISFR 2017. As per India's Second Biennial Update Reports (BUR), about 12% of emissions were offset by the forestry sector. India has already committed for creating an additional carbon sink of 2.5 to 3 billion tonnes of CO_2 equivalent through additional forest and tree cover by 2030.

The principal aim of National Forest Policy, 1988 is to ensure environmental stability and maintenance of ecological balance including atmospheric equilibrium which are vital for sustenance of all lifeforms, human, animal and plant. Accordingly to achieve this objective, the National Forest Policy, 1988 prescribes that a minimum of one-third of the total land area of the country should be under forest or tree cover. In

the hills and in mountainous regions, the aim should be to maintain two-third of the area under such cover in order to prevent erosion and land degradation and to ensure the stability of the fragile eco-system.

(c) and (d) For further expansion of forest area and maintaining the existing forest cover of the country, afforestation programmes are being taken up under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes such as National Afforestation Programme (NAP) and Green India Mission (GIM) being implemented by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Afforestation activities are also taken up under various programmes/ funding sources such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana, Campa Afforestation Fund (CAP) and under concerned State/UT schemes/plans.

GIM aims at protecting, restoring and enhancing India's forest cover and responding to Climate Change. NAP is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for afforestation and eco-restoration of degraded forests and adjoining areas through people's participation. To compensate the loss of forest for development works, compensatory afforestation is undertaken on non-forest land and degraded forest land from the funds collected from the user agencies and deposited in the CAF.

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has allocated an amount of ₹ 140 crores during current financial year for afforestation under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes of NAP and GIM.

Compensation to human beings for loss by animals

†3202. SHRI AJAY PRATAP SINGH : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a)   whether Government has any provision to provide compensation for the loss caused to human beings by wild animals; and

(b)   if so, the details of the procedure and the amount provided to Madhya Pradesh, district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO) : (a) The management of forest and wildlife including the management of human wildlife conflict and payment of

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.