

(c) The State Governments of Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh have completely banned the stubble burning. In compliance to the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court *vide* order dated 06.11.2019 to take care of stubble, which had not been burnt by the small and marginal farmers, the Government of Punjab brought out a scheme for providing compensation @ ₹ 100/-per quintal to those small and marginal farmers who cultivated non-basmati paddy and managed the paddy residue by in-situ method without burning. The Government of Haryana also brought out the scheme to provide ₹ 1000/-per acre operational charges for crop residue management for in-situ and ex-situ purposes. In addition, the Government of Haryana has provided ₹ 100 per quintal incentive to those farmers who sold their paddy after 06.11.2019 and till 15.11.2019 and did not burn the crop residue.

Several measures have been undertaken for the abatement and control of air pollution which include *inter alia* strict enforcement of micro level action plans in identified hotspots. Strict vigil on open dumping and construction activity, stringent actions against illegal industries, strict penal actions including challans on violators as per regulatory provisions, strict monitoring by CPCB of weekly action taken reports about regulatory actions, prosecutions, penalties imposed, etc., swift redressal of complaints lodged on social media platforms.

Also a meeting with concerned Central Ministries, State Governments and Municipal Corporations of Delhi, DMs/DCs and Municipal Corporations of NCR cities of Ghaziabad, Noida, Gurugram and Faridabad was convened on 18.11.2019 where immediate and long term steps were discussed.

Further, the Central Government has notified a Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP) for Delhi and NCR for different levels of pollution. The nature, scope and rigor of measures to be taken are linked to levels of pollution *viz.* severe + or emergency, severe, very poor, moderate to poor and moderate, after due consideration by authorities concerned.

Community driven Environmentally Sustainable Village Programme

1470. SHRI K. J. ALPHONS: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) the status of Community Driven Environmentally Sustainable Village Programme (CESVP);
- (b) the number of projects taken up under the said programme;

- (c) whether it has produced any positive impact; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) and (b) Under the ongoing Environmental Information System (ENVIS) Scheme of the Ministry, the Community driven Environmentally Sustainable Village Programme (CESVP) was taken up during 2017-18, on pilot basis. As part of the pilot, Delhi based 7 ENVIS Resource Partners (RPs) hosted by Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU), World Wide Fund for Nature-India (WWF), International Institute of Health and Hygiene (NIH), Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), Centre for Media Studies (CMS), School of Planning and Architecture (SPA) and The Energy Resources Institute (TERI) carried out coordinated activities from October, 2017 till March 2018 aimed at creation of awareness about major environmental issues covering pollution, waste management, water management, setting up of community driven projects, such as solar energy, health status, etc. in three villages, viz., Dhirpur, Ghoga and Singhola in Delhi. Further, a preliminary survey was undertaken by these RPs in April, 2018 in three villages - Neemka (Gautam Budh Nagar, UP), Oledha (Bulandshahr, UP) and Kachaida (Gautam Budh Nagar, UP).

(c) and (d) The activities carried out in the three villages of Delhi on pilot basis had a positive impact on the population covered as they became more aware about the adoption of environmentally sustainable practices. The inhabitants of these villages started segregating the waste, using clean energy for cooking, vermi composting of house hold waste etc. and adopted good sustainable practices contributing towards environment protection.

Encroachment of forest land

1471. SHRI AHMED PATEL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state?

- (a) whether Government is aware that State Governments have been directed to summarily evict encroachers of forest land, if so, details thereof;
- (b) quantum of forest land under encroachment;
- (c) details of families evicted during the last three years, State-wise/UT-wise;
- (d) whether Government has received representations to relax rules, as there is a human aspect to the problem and it is claimed that the land in question has been used for farming and the forest economy by indigenous communities for generations;