

- (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) The Government *vide* Gazette Notification No. S.O. 955(E) dated 22nd February, 2019 has amended Wood Based Industries (Establishment and Regulation), Guidelines, 2016 to regulate wood based charcoal industries.

- (c) and (d) There is no such proposal.

Restrictions on use of Hookah

1491. SHRI R. VAITHILINGAM: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government is considering to examine the effect of hookah in respect of indoor air pollution and prescribe appropriate standards on the issue;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;

- (c) whether it is also a fact that Government lacks jurisdiction to restrain the use of hookah in restaurants and bars in the cities; and

- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) to (d) Studies such as Weitzman et. al., 2016 demonstrate potentially hazardous levels of home air pollution in rooms where hookahs were being smoked as well as in adjacent rooms. $PM_{2.5}$ levels were also elevated in hookah smoking homes compared to cigarette and non-smoking homes, although not significantly different. CO was also significantly greater in rooms where hookahs were smoked than in the cigarette-smoking rooms and non-smoking households. In addition, CO levels in rooms adjacent to where hookah was smoked were 2.5-folds to 4-folds greater than those in the smoking and non-smoking rooms of cigarette smoking homes. Building the specific guidelines and protocols on monitoring and management of indoor air pollution is a component under National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) and a Committee on Indoor Air Pollution Management has been constituted by MoEF&CC to develop and finalize guidelines on monitoring and management of indoor air pollution.