

1	2	3	4	5
21.	Tripura	119.	Agartala	42
22.	Uttar Pradesh	120.	Agra	106
		121.	Ghaziabad	103
		122.	Lucknow	108
		123.	Noida	182
23.	West Bengal	124.	Asansol	58
		125.	Barrackpore	44
		126.	Darjeeling	20
		127.	Durgapur	71
		128.	Haldia	33
		129.	Howrah	97
		130.	Kalyani	40
		131.	Kolkata	86
		132.	Siliguri	35

* - Real time (CAAQMS) data. NAAQS for PM_{2.5} is 40 µg/m³

Balance between economic development and environment

68. SHRI SAMBHAJI CHHATRAPATI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether intensive planning has been done to maintain a striking balance between economic development and its commitment 'above and beyond' the Paris Agreement to save the mother earth;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) major steps underway for afforestation of naked hills in different parts of the country, especially Western Ghats, Central and Northern India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) and (b) Under the Paris

Agreement, India submitted its Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) to United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change outlining eight targets for post-2020 period, including (i) to reduce the emissions intensity of its GDP by 33 to 35 per cent by 2030 from 2005 level, (ii) to achieve about 40 per cent cumulative electric power installed capacity from non-fossil fuel based energy resources by 2030 with the help of transfer of technology and low cost international finance including from Green Climate Fund (GCF), and (iii) to create an additional carbon sink of 2.5 to 3 billion tonnes of CO₂ equivalent through additional forest and tree cover by 2030. The other targets pertain to sustainable lifestyles; climate friendly growth path; climate change adaptation; climate finance; and technology and capacity building.

India developed and communicated its NDC based on inter-ministerial consultations and national circumstances, keeping in view its development priorities.

(c) Under National Mission for a Green India grants have been released to States including seven States lying in Western Ghats, Central and Northern India viz. Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab and Uttarakhand for afforestation activities covering an area of 55065.4 ha. Recently, India has announced its commitment of restoring 26 million hectares of degraded land by 2030.

Climatic change and preparedness of the country to combat adverse impact

69. SHRI SAMBHAJI CHHATRAPATI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken due note of adverse impact of climatic change in the country, which is visible from long spells of hot days during the current summer season and also from the report of Inter-governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) of United Nations (UN);

(b) concrete measures taken to reduce carbon emission and to contain anticipated 2 per cent rise in overall temperature; and

(c) whether Government has prepared short-term, mid-term and long-term plans to deal with climatic change with which the country has been suffering?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) The Government watches the situation closely and monitor changes.