

Pruning of trees

837. SHRI C.M. RAMESH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a policy that authorises horticulture department coming under jurisdiction of various Municipalities under Government to prune trees on either side of the road after rainy season in a definite timeline, as trees grow to unmanageable heights and as a result, foliage of trees obstruct sign boards, traffic lights, advertisement boards, if so, details thereof; and

(b) whether there is any monitoring mechanism under horticulture department to conduct a survey in National Capital Territory (NCT) Delhi, particularly in Dwarka and other places, as to whether such trees have been pruned, if so, details thereof and if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) and (b) The development and management of forest and trees including pruning of trees on either side of the road in states and UTs are governed by various central and state laws as applicable in the respective State/UT administration. For the national highways, the Indian Road Congress (IRC)'s Guidelines provide for pruning of road-side trees.

As informed by Govt. of NCT of Delhi, the policy on pruning is in place duly approved by Tree Authority in Delhi, constituted in accordance with the provisions of Delhi Preservation of Trees Act (DPTA), 1994. Horticulture wing of land owning agencies in Delhi has been authorized to carry out pruning in accordance with the pruning guidelines in force. Monitoring of pruning of trees standing on any land lies within the domain of land owning agencies.

Criteria for inclusion in NCAP

838. SHRI BINOY VISWAM: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for the selection of cities or towns to be included under the National Clean Air Programme (NCAP);

(b) the list of cities or towns across India that fall within this category irrespective of whether they are covered under NCAP or not;

(c) whether it is a fact that cities or towns with pollution levels equivalent to those selected under the NCAP have been excluded from the NCAP; and

(d) if so, the reasons for the same and the steps being taken to address pollution in these cities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) to (d) Based on the ambient air quality (AAQ) data for the period of 2011-15, 102 cities were originally identified as non-attainment cities (NA) cities exceeding the national ambient air quality standard for consecutive five years). Subsequently, considering the data for the period 2014-18, 20 additional cities have been identified as NA cities. The list of such NA cities is reviewed and updated annually, based on the above criteria. 102 of the 122 such NA cities are presently under the ambit of National Clean Air Programme (NCAP). The details of which are given in Statement (*See* below).

Under the NCAP, city specific action plans are being implemented in 102 NA cities. However, all NA cities, added in the list subsequently, are required to prepare city action plans targeting all major city specific sources (Soil and Road Dust, Vehicles, Domestic Fuel, MSW Burning, Construction Material and Industries, etc.) with short, mid and long term action besides identifying the responsible agencies.

Statement

List of 122 Non-Attainment cities of India

State	Sl. No.	City
Andhra Pradesh (13)	1.	Guntur
	2.	Kurnool
	3.	Nellore
	4.	Vijayawada
	5.	Visakhapatnam
	6.	Anantapur
	7.	Chittoor
	8.	Eluru

State	Sl. No.	City
	9.	Kadapa
	10.	Ongole
	11.	Rajahmundry
	12.	Srikakulam
	13.	Vizianagaram
Assam (05)	14.	Guwahati
	15.	Nagaon
	16.	Nalbari
	17.	Sibsagar
	18.	Silchar
Chandigarh (01)	19.	Chandigarh
Chhattisgarh (03)	20.	Bhilai
	21.	Korba
	22.	Raipur
Delhi (01)	23.	Delhi
Gujarat (03)	24.	Surat
	25.	Ahmedabad
	26.	Vadodara
Himachal Pradesh (7)	27.	Baddi
	28.	Dhamtal
	29.	Kala Amb
	30.	Nalagarh
	31.	Paonta Sahib
	32.	Parwanoo
	33.	Sunder Nagar

State	Sl. No.	City
Jammu and Kashmir (2)	34.	Jammu
	35.	Srinagar
Jharkhand (01)	36.	Dhanbad
Karnataka (04)	37.	Bangalore
	38.	Devanagere
	39.	Gulburga
	40.	Hubli-Dharwad
Madhya Pradesh (06)	41.	Bhopal
	42.	Dewas
	43.	Indore
	44.	Sagar
	45.	Ujjain
	46.	Gwalior
Maharashtra (18)	47.	Akola
	48.	Amravati
	49.	Aurangabad
	50.	Badlapur
	51.	Chandrapur
	52.	Jalgaon
	53.	Jalna
	54.	Kolhapur
	55.	Latur
	56.	Mumbai
	57.	Nagpur
	58.	Nashik

State	Sl. No.	City
	59.	Navi Mumbai
	60.	Pune
	61.	Sangli
	62.	Solapur
	63.	Ulhasnagar
	64.	Thane
Meghalaya (01)	65.	Byrnihat
Nagaland (02)	66.	Dimapur
	67.	Kohima
Odisha (07)	68.	Angul
	69.	Balasore
	70.	Bhubaneswar
	71.	Cuttack
	72.	Rourkela
	73.	Talcher
	74.	Kalinga Nagar
Punjab (09)	75.	Dera Bassi
	76.	Gobindgarh
	77.	Jalandhar
	78.	Khanna
	79.	Ludhiana
	80.	Naya Nangal
	81.	Pathankot/Dera Baba
	82.	Patiala
	83.	Amritsar

State	Sl. No.	City
Rajasthan (05)	84.	Alwar
	85.	Jaipur
	86.	Jodhpur
	87.	Kota
	88.	Udaipur
Tamil Nadu (02)	89.	Thoothukudi
	90.	Trichy
Telangana (04)	91.	Hyderabad
	92.	Nalgonda
	93.	Patancheruvu
	94.	Sangareddy
Uttar Pradesh (15)	95.	Agra
	96.	Allahabad
	97.	Anpara
	98.	Bareilly
	99.	Firozabad
	100.	Gajraula
	101.	Ghaziabad
	102.	Jhansi
	103.	Kanpur
	104.	Khurja
	105.	Lucknow
	106.	Moradabad
	107.	Noida
	108.	Raebareli

State	Sl. No.	City
	109.	Varanasi
	110.	Kashipur
Uttarakhand (03)	111.	Rishikesh
	112.	Dehradun
West Bengal (07)	113.	Kolkata
	114.	Asansol
	115.	Barrackpore
	116.	Durgapur
	117.	Haldia
	118.	Howrah
	119.	Raniganj
Bihar (03)	120.	Patna
	121.	Gaya
	122.	Muzaffarpur

Forest cover as per National Forest Policy, 1988

839. SHRI MAHESH PODDAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that according to the National Forest Policy, 1988, the national goal is to have minimum of one third land area of the country under forest or tree cover;

(b) if so, the details of the forest cover of the nation and whether it is in accordance with the National Forest Policy, 1988; and

(c) if not, the steps Government is taking in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) to (c) As per the National Forest Policy, 1988, the national goal should be to have a minimum of one-third of the total land area of the country under forest or tree cover.