

SHRI T.R. BAALU: Sir, it is a good suggestion. Whatever proposals the Government of Jammu and Kashmir sends, the Government of India will definitely consider.

वनों के लिए निधियां

*251. प्रो० एम्.एम्. अग्रवाल: क्या पर्यावरण और वन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) सरकार द्वारा गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान देश में वनों के विकास के लिए खर्च की गई निधियों का राज्यवार ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ख) देश में वनों के विकास का लक्ष्य किस सीमा तक प्राप्त कर लिया गया है; और

(ग) चालू वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान इस कार्य के लिए राज्यवार कितनी निधियां आवंटित की गई हैं?

पर्यावरण और वन मंत्री (श्री टी० आर० बालू): (क) से (ग) एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा गया है।

विवरण

(क) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान विभिन्न केन्द्रीय प्रायोजित/केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र की स्कीमों के अंतर्गत देश में वनीकरण और वन्यजीवों के संरक्षण हेतु वनों का विकास करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा उपयोग की गई निधियों का राज्यवार ब्यौरा विवरण-I में दिया गया है। (नीचे देखिए)

(ख) भारतीय वन सर्वेक्षण की वन स्थिति रिपोर्ट, 1999 के अनुसार देश का वन क्षेत्र कुल भौगोलिक क्षेत्र का 19.39 प्रतिशत है। उपर्युक्त रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, वर्ष 1997 की पिछली रिपोर्ट के मुकाबले वन क्षेत्र में 3896 वर्ग कि०मी० की शुद्ध वृद्धि हुई है।

(ग) चालू वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान विभिन्न केन्द्रीय प्रायोजित/केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र की योजनाओं के अंतर्गत वनीकरण और वन्यजीव संरक्षण के लिए आवंटित निधियों का राज्यवार ब्यौरा विवरण-II में दिया गया है।

विवरण-।

मंत्रालय की विभिन्न केन्द्रीय प्रायोजित स्कीमों के तहत पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान देश में वनों के विकास के लिए वनीकरण तथा वन्यजीव संरक्षण हेतु उपयोग में लाई गई निधियों का ब्यौरा

(लाख रुपए में)

क्रम सं०	राज्य	के दौरान उपयोग में लाई धनराशि			कुल
		1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	
1.	अंडमान एवं निकोबार	22.000	55.200	39.910	117.110
2.	आंध्र प्रदेश	547.601	973.152	1304.563	2825.316
3.	अरुणाचल प्रदेश	215.630	391.885	1122.929	1730.444
4.	असम	262.835	1369.060	1385.720	3017.615
5.	बिहार	429.355	493.952	565.143	1488.450
6.	चंडीगढ़	28.000	0.000	8.000	36.000
7.	छत्तीसगढ़	180.310	110.500	536.379	827.189
8.	गोवा	129.750	57.310	120.860	307.920
9.	गुजरात	045.420	1298.050	1797.180	4140.650
10.	हरियाणा	419.320	448.420	1027.810	1895.550
11.	हिमाचल प्रदेश	301.111	515.270	717.774	1534.155
12.	जम्मू व कश्मीर	593.030	506.930	892.540	1992.500
13.	झारखंड	60.690	67.080	408.337	536.107
14.	कर्नाटक	1592.789	1835.082	2431.374	5859.245
15.	केरल	1090.798	1444.754	1454.170	3989.722
16.	मध्य प्रदेश	1651.552	2008.574	3136.170	6796.296
17.	महाराष्ट्र	466.205	708.035	1072.519	2246.759
18.	मणिपुर	702.930	542.230	535.975	1781.135
19.	मेघालय	10.210	133.040	203.418	346.668

क्रम सं.	राज्य	के दौरान उपयोग में लाई धनराशि			कुल
		1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	
20.	मिजोरम	—	658.800	1324.925	2410.025
21.	नागालैंड	112.170	244.610	669.090	1025.870
22.	उड़ीसा	528.732	1113.156	1489.865	3131.753
23.	पंजाब	45.810	42.178	49.600	137.588
24.	राजस्थान	1143.735	1506.573	1438.289	4088.597
25.	सिक्किम	306.540	474.420	928.260	1709.220
26.	तमिलनाडु	237.730	449.650	731.470	1418.850
27.	त्रिपुरा	105.343	736.320	1375.325	2216.988
28.	उत्तर प्रदेश	715.330	502.790	865.660	2083.780
29.	उत्तरांचल	737.270	370.750	765.415	1573.435
30.	पश्चिम बंगाल	1494.130	1641.948	1817.867	4953.945
	कुल	15302.626	20699.719	30216.537	66218.882

विवरण-II

मंत्रालय की विभिन्न केन्द्रीय प्रायोजित/केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र स्कीमों के तहत चालू वित्तीय वर्ष (2002-2003) के दौरान वनों के विकास के लिए वनीकरण तथा वन्यजीव संरक्षण हेतु आबंटित की गई निधियों का राज्यवार आबंटन

(लाख रुपए में)

क्रम सं.	राज्य	कुल (लाख रुपए में)
1	2	3
1.	आंध्र प्रदेश	1270.3
2.	अरुणाचल प्रदेश	1185.895
3.	असम	1286.85
4.	बिहार	1123

1	2	3
5.	चंडीगढ़	30
6.	दादर और नगर हवेली	10
7.	दमन एवं दीव	5
8.	लक्षद्वीप	5
9.	गोवा	137.42
10.	गुजरात	741
11.	हरियाणा	1670
12.	हिमाचल प्रदेश	1613
13.	जम्मू व कश्मीर	661.25
14.	कर्नाटक	1892
15.	केरल	370.38
16.	मध्य प्रदेश	1179.5
17.	महाराष्ट्र	1274.77
18.	मणिपुर	2013
19.	मेघालय	302
20.	मिजोरम	610.71
21.	नागालैंड	578.87
22.	उड़ीसा	442.928
23.	पंजाब	136
24.	राजस्थान	500
25.	सिक्किम	719.63
26.	तमिलनाडु	495.75
27.	त्रिपुरा	979.65
28.	उत्तर प्रदेश	1072.75

1	2	3
29.	पश्चिम बंगाल	959.22
30.	पांडिचेरी	318
31.	छत्तीसगढ़	1146
32.	उत्तरांचल	310.07
33.	झारखंड	214.17
34.	अंडमान एवं निकोबार द्वीप समूह	66.5
कुल:		25320.328

Funds for forests

†251. PROF. M.M. AGARWAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the State-wise details of funds utilized by Government for the development of forests in the country during the last three years;

(b) to what extent the target of the development of forests in the country has been achieved; and

(c) how much funds have been allocated State-wise for this work during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T. R. BAALU): (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) The details of funds utilized by the Government State-wise for the development of forests towards afforestation and conservation of wildlife in the country under various Centrally Sponsored/Central Sector Schemes during the last three years are given in Statement-I. (See below):

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) As per State of Forest Report, 1999 of Forest Survey of India, the forest cover in the country is 19.39% of the total geographical area. As per above report, there has been a net increase in forest cover by 3896 sq. km. over the previous report of 1997.

(c) The details of State-wise funds allocated for afforestation and conservation of wildlife under various Centrally Sponsored/ Central Sector Schemes during the current financial year are given in Statement-II.

Statement-I

The details of funds utilized for development of forests towards afforestation and conservation of wildlife in the country during the last three years under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes of the Ministry

(Rs. in lakhs)

		Funds utilized during			
S.No.	State	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	22.00	55.200	39.910	117.110
2.	Andhra Pradesh	547.601	973.152	1304.563	2825.316
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	215.630	391.885	1122.929	1730.444
4.	Assam	262.835	1369.060	1385.720	3017.615
5.	Bihar	429.355	493.952	565.143	1488.450
6.	Chandigarh	28.000	0.000	8.000	36.000
7.	Chhattisgarh	180.310	110.500	536.379	827.189
8.	Goa	129.750	57.310	120.860	307.920
9.	Gujarat	1045.420	1298.050	1797.180	4140.650
10.	Haryana	419.320	448.420	1027.810	1895.550
11.	Himachal Pradesh	301.111	515.270	717.774	1534.155
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	593.030	506.930	892.540	1992.500
13.	Jharkhand	60.690	67.080	408.337	536.107
14.	Karnataka	1592.789	1835.082	2431.374	5859.245

1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	Kerala	1090.798	1444.754	1454.170	3989.722
16.	Madhya Pradesh	1651.552	2008.574	3136.170	6796.296
17.	Maharashtra	466.205	708.035	1072.519	2246.759
18.	Manipur	702.930	542.230	535.975	1781.135
19.	Meghalaya	10.210	133.040	203.418	346.668
20.	Mizoram	426.300	658.800	1324.925	2410.025
21.	Nagaland	112.170	244.610	669.090	1025.870
22.	Orissa	528.732	1113.156	1489.865	3131.753
23.	Punjab	45.810	42.178	49.600	137.588
24.	Rajasthan	1143.735	1506.573	1438.289	4088.597
25.	Sikkim	306.540	474.420	928.260	1709.220
26.	Tamil Nadu	237.730	449.650	731.470	1418.850
27.	Tripura	105.343	736.320	1375.325	2216.988
28.	Uttar Pradesh	715.330	502.790	865.660	2083.780
29.	Uttaranchal	437.270	370.750	765.415	1573.435
30.	West Bengal	1494.130	1641.948	1817.867	4953.945
TOTAL		15302.626	20699.719	30216.537	6218.882

Statement-II

The State-wise allocation of funds for development of forests towards afforestation and conservation of wildlife under various Centrally Sponsored/Central Sector Schemes of the Ministry during the current financial year (2002-2003)

Sl. No.	State	Total (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	1270.3
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1185.895
3	Assam	1286.85
4	Bihar	1123
5	Chandigarh	30

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1	2	3
6	Dadra Nagar Haveli	10
7	Daman & Diu	5
8	Lakshadweep	5
9	Goa	137.42
10	Gujarat	741
11	Haryana	1670
12	Himachal Pradesh	1613
13	J&K	661.25
14	Karnataka	1892
15	Kerala	370.38
16	Madhya Pradesh	1179.5
17	Maharashtra	1274.77
18	Manipur	2013
19	Meghalaya	302
20	Mizoram	610.71
21	Nagaland	578.87
22	Orissa	442.928
23	Punjab	136
24	Rajasthan	500
25	Sikkim	719.63
26	Tamil Nadu	495.75
27	Tripura	979.65
28	Uttar Pradesh	1072.75
29	West Bengal	959.22
30	Pondicherry	318
31	Chhattisgarh	1146
32	Uttaranchal	310.07
33	Jharkhand	214.17
34	A & N Islands	66.5
TOTAL		25320.328

प्रो० एम० एम० अग्रवाल: माननीय सभापति महोदय, आप जानते हैं कि पर्यावरण की समस्या कितनी विकट है। यह वर्नों के द्वारा ही सोल्व हो सकती है। माननीय मंत्री जी ने मेरे प्रश्न का जवाब दिया है और आज ये इसमें 1997 की फिगर ला रहे हैं। तब से लेकर अब तक 19.38 परसेंट जो फोरेस्ट की लैंड थी, टोटल भौगोलिक क्षेत्र आज 3896 वर्ग किलोमीटर बढ़ा है। जो खर्चा किया गया, वह 66 हजार, 268 लाख है। आप यह बताएं कि अब तक क्या किया है? मैं आपकी ही फिगर बता रहा हूँ। आप बताइए, अब तक आपने क्या किया है?

श्री सभापति: बताइए, आपने अब तक क्या किया है?

SHRI T.R. BAALU: Sir, the Forest Policy of 1988 envisaged to bring one-third of the total geographical area of our country under the forest cover. We have to achieve this target in 20 years. But we have not been able to achieve it. The allocation made for the forests is not even one per cent of the total allocations. Sometimes, it is one per cent; sometimes, it is 0.8 per cent. This includes allocations made to the States. The funds that we require are Rs. 6,700 crores per year, whereas the total allocation, for the Centre and the States, is only Rs. 1,600 crores. So, where is the possibility of achieving this goal?

Now, Sir, it has become a monitorable target. In the NDC, the target relating to the forest cover has been decided as a monitorable target; and the period in which this target has to be achieved has been compressed to ten years. This means that by 2007, we have to achieve a forest cover of up to 25 per cent. In the next Plan, we have to see that 33 per cent of the total geographical area is brought under the forest cover. For that purpose, unless and otherwise there is a provision of Rs. 13400 crores per year—I want to be frank with my friends here—I do not think it will be possible.

Anyhow, I have written to the hon. Finance Minister, as also to the Planning Commission, to see to it that, since they have made it a monitorable target, proper allocation is made, and definitely not less than Rs. 13400 crores per year, for both the Centre and the States. That is what I have requested. With your help, I hope that I will be able to achieve this target.

प्रो० एम० एम० अग्रवाल: सर, आप देखिए कि इस वक्त मुम्बई में 70 परसेंट पॉल्युशन है, दिल्ली में 46 परसेंट है और कलकत्ता में यह 67 परसेंट है। अन्य प्रदेशों में यह दिन ब दिन बढ़ रहा है। यह रुपया कोई कम थोड़े ही है? यदि ये सरकार से कहें तो और रुपया मिल जाएगा। 66 लाख

[7 March, 2003]

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रुपया इन्हें मिला है। क्या इसके लिए यह रुपया कम है? अभी तक कुछ किया ही नहीं है। दसवीं योजना में कितना मिलेगा?

श्री सभापति: बताइये, क्या आपको और रुपया मिल जाएगा?

SHRI T. R. BAALU: Sir, the question is not ... (*Interruptions*)

श्री प्रेम गुप्ता: मान्यवर, जो जंगलों की कटाई हो रही है, that is a matter of serious concern for all of us. Even for the coming generations, it is a very serious matter. I have two specific questions. Firstly, on what basis do you make allocations to different States? So Far as Bihar is concerned, you have allocated Rs. 429 crores in 1999-2000. For certain other States, which are much smaller in area than Bihar, you have allocated funds to the tune of Rs. 1000 crores. So, what is the basis of this allotment? Secondly, how do you ensure that these funds are utilised for the purpose they have been allotted?

SHRI T.R. BAALU: Sir, we receive utilisation certificates from the different State Governments, and we take those certifications to be true. At the same time, during our inspections and review, the State officers apprise us of what has been happening in their States and how they have been utilising the money. Our officers are also a part and parcel of the whole programme. So far as allocation of funds to different States is concerned, it depends on the proposals that the various States send to the Centre. We consider whatever proposals are sent to us by the States. If any proposals are sent even now, we will consider them.

There is no paucity of funds.

SHRI FALI S. NARIMAN: Sir, the concern of this House is not as to how much money is being spent or squandered, it depends on how you look at it; but the actual forest cover is the most important part of our ecology. There is a committee which has been set up under the chairmanship of former Chief Justice of India. Would the hon. Minister consider including in the terms of reference to this Committee—consisting of Justice Kirpal—the *modus operandi* of what should be done in order to increase forest cover in various parts of the country because he had been a very activist judge when he was the Chief Justice? I want to know as to whether he would go into this question.

SHRI T.R. BAALU: Sir, with due respect to hon. senior lawyer, Shri Nariman, I would like to inform the House that the Forest Commission had been set up under the Chairmanship of former Chief Justice of India, Justice B.N. Kirpal. A seven-member Commission is looking into this. This Commission has got two-year's duration to submit a report to the Government. The terms of reference of this Commission are: (1) Establishment of a meaningful partnership and interface with the local communities for forest management; (2) Find out policy option for sustainable forests and wildlife management and development; (3) Biodiversity conservation and eco security. Everything will come into it. I think the hon. Justice will make a note of this and see to it that a proper advice is given to the Department. We will consider it.

SHRIMATI S.G. INDIRA: Sir, while going through the hon. Minister's reply, it can be seen that there has been an increase in forest area in 1999, as compared to 1997. Now, we are in 2003. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether there has been any increase, or, decrease in the forest area because there have been many encroachments in the forest areas.

SHRI T.R. BAALU: Mr. Chairman, Sir, there has been an increase of 0.27 per cent in the forest area in the year 1999, as compared to 1997. Definitely, there are some reports which indicate that there has been an increase in the forest cover, but it has not been disclosed so far. We are making the last minute corrections, and we will announce it very shortly. At the same time, if there is any diversion of forest land due to developmental activities, definitely, we will see to it that the compensatory afforestation is done. The penal compensation is also imposed. Even for diverting forest land for non-forest purposes, we would cultivate the area twice which has been diverted. Prior to 1980, there was a diversion of 1,25,000 hectares per year, whereas now, it is only 25,000 hectares.

Grant-in-aid for voluntary organisations

*252. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some voluntary organizations in Gujarat are being provided grant-in-aid by the Central Government for protection of environment;

(b) if so, the names of these organizations, indicating the year from