

1. An independent National Forest Commission, consisting of environmentalists, lawyers, administrators and forestry experts should be set up. The Commission should have functional freedom, coercive powers and effective implementation machinery.
2. It should have a three-tier administrative hierarchy of local forest Councils, regional Councils and the National Commission. The forest personnel currently employed by various State Governments should be absorbed by the Commission.
3. It should have an enforcement wing in the form of National Forest Protection Force.
4. The Commission should be vested with judicial/quasi-judicial powers in respect of forest offences.
5. It should look into the various aspects of environmental impact of projects.
6. The main function of this Commission would be to formulate policy relating to forest environment, management of the entire forest area in tune with such policy, co-ordination and supervision of tribal welfare programmes in forest areas other than Tribal Areas or Scheduled Areas, training and research in forestry and collection, preparation and distribution of forest statistics.

[*Translation*]

Panel for Cooperative Societies

*196. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMMOOWALIA:

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi Administration has decided to set up a new high-powered panel to assist in the allotment of land to the Cooperative group housing societies registered under the "Awas Sakar Yojana" of the Delhi Development Authority.

(b) if so, the main function of this panel and the justification therefor; and

(c) the time by which all the registered Cooperative group housing societies are likely to get land?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). A special desk has been established in the Delhi Development Authority to assist the registrants of the New Pattern Scheme, 1979 in the formation and registration of cooperative housing societies under the 'Awas Sakar Yojana'.

(c) Keeping in view the limited availability of land with the Delhi Development Authority and large backlog of registrants, it is difficult to indicate at this stage the extent to which it will be possible to accommodate the requirement of land to the registered cooperative group housing societies. However, it is proposed to give high priority to the allotment of land to societies registered under the 'Awas Sakar Yojana'.

[*English*]

Supply of Life Saving Drugs to Hospitals

*197. SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether supply of life saving drugs to Union Government hospital is inadequate;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed for ensuring adequate supply of drugs to Government hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE):
(a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

"Green House Effect" on Atmosphere

*198. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether "Green House effect" is causing great concern all over the World and is disturbing the atmosphere around the planet;

(b) if so, the policy of Government in this regard and the details of the programme being implemented to tackle the problem; and

(c) the specific steps being taken to prevent damage to ozone on account of chemical pollution?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA):
(a) to (c). A statement is given below.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b). The recorded increase of carbon dioxide and other green house gases in the atmosphere and their likely further increase in future will, according to scientists, be responsible for the green-house effect and global warming. The regional effects of this global warming are not accurately known. Government are fully aware of the problem of the green house effect and are actively participating in international

deliberations to assess its causes and impacts and to formulate response strategies. India contributes to this global problem only marginally but nevertheless has taken the following measures which act towards reducing this contribution:

- (i) stringent checks on deforestation
- (ii) afforestation programmes
- (iii) conservation of energy
- (iv) development of alternate sources of energy and
- (v) control of pollution.

(c) The depletion of ozone layer is being caused chiefly emissions of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) and halons. These chemicals are primarily used for air-conditioning, refrigeration, fire fighting and in aerosols. As against the annual global consumption of about 1.2 million tonnes, India consumes only about 5000 tonnes per annum. Under the auspices of the United Nations Environment Programme some countries have signed a protocol in 1987 to reduce the production and consumption of ozone depleting substances. India is considering the issue of participating in the protocol.

Task Force for Restructuring of Ministry of Urban Development

*199 SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA:
SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have constituted a task force to examine the possibility of restructuring the Ministry of Urban Development as recommended by the National Commission of Urbanisation;