

**National mission for Green India**

1531. SHRI A. ELAVARASAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has finalized a draft proposal document for the National Mission for a Green India and also targets to take up 20 million hectares for ^ afforestation/restoration over the next 10 years;

(b) if so, whether Government would also set up a Technical Group to develop methods to make assessment and monitoring to reducing emissions caused by deforestation and forest degradation; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and further steps taken by Government to reduce deforestation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) Under the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) announced by the Government of India, the "National Mission for a Green India" has been mooted as one of the eight missions. The mission document is under formulation.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

**Report on Green House Gas emissions**

1532. SHRI A. ELAVARASAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recently released report on Green House Gases (GHG) Emissions Intensity of India reveals that many energy intensive sectors such as cement, transport and power generation are not doing much to introduce clean processes and are not improving the efficiency;

(b) whether it is a fact that the report prepared by the Indian Network of Climate Change Assessment shows significant increase in GHG in these sectors; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI

JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (c) According to the recent report prepared under the aegis of Indian Network for Climate Change Assessment (INCCA), the total Green House Gases (GHGs) emissions of anthropogenic origin from the sectors such as Energy, Agriculture, Industry, Forestry and Wastes was of the order of 1,727 million tons of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent. Between 1994 and 2007, some of the sectors indicate significant growth at a Compounded Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) in GHG emissions such as cement production (6.0%), electricity generation (5.6%) and transport (4.5%). The report only provides the sources and the estimations of emission of GHGs. The analysis of the energy intensities and efficiency related aspects were beyond the scope of the report.

The Government has released the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) which outlines India's strategy to meet the challenge of Climate Change. Two of the eight National Missions i.e. National Solar Mission and National Mission on Enhanced Energy Efficiency relate to mitigation of emissions and include ambitious programmes aimed at generating solar power and conserving energy. Energy Efficiency mission envisages setting norms for achieving energy efficiency under perform, achieve and Trade Scheme. Further, public and private sector entities participate in the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) of the Kyoto Protocol which helps in reducing emissions. These initiatives have the effect of reducing carbon emissions. In addition to a range of policies and programmes taken to respond to reducing emissions, interalia, include:

- (i) Setting up of the Bureau of Energy Efficiency and encouraging energy conservation and introduction of energy efficiency labeling.
- (ii) promoting use of renewable energy
- (iii) power sector reforms and active renewable energy programme
- (iv) use of cleaner and lesser carbon intensive fuel for transport
- (v) fuel switching to cleaner energy
- (vi) afforestation and conservation of forests
- (vii) promotion of clean coal technologies
- (viii) reduction of gas flaring

- (ix) encouraging Mass Rapid Transport systems
- (x) environmental quality management for all sectors

**Green memorial at Dandi**

1533. SHRI BHARATSINH PRABHATSINH PARMAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has earmarked on yet another ambitious project to build a green memorial at Dandi to immortalize the salt march by Gandhiji in 1930;
- (b) if so, the details thereof in regard to develop the 376km Ahmedabad-Dandi route into 'heritage road and corridor' which has been announced in 2005;
- (c) the details of corpus fund allocated for this project and various activities to be undertaken as part of the project; and
- (d) whether the said project would be covered under Eco-friendly tourist destination or international map?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has launched on 7th July, 2010 "Green Action for National Dandi Heritage Initiative (G.A.N.D.H.I)" with a cost estimate of Rs.25crores. The various component of the project includes, conservation of the Coast and coastal resources, mangrove afforestation and bio-shield, conservation of coastal features and wetlands; adopting nature-based development of resources, promoting non-convention. The project also covers community development, livelihood improvement; promoting eco-tourism.

(b) Development of Dandi Heritage route from Ahmedabad to Dandi is undertaken by Ministry of Surface Transport and National Highways Authority of India. The stretch has been declared as a National Highway.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Culture has earmarked Rs.20crores for the development of night halt places where Gandhiji and his associates stayed on the Sabarmati Dandi route. Further, Rs.501akhs out of an estimate of Rs.6.7crores has been released for development of a library at Dandi. Saifee villa is restored at Dandi by Archaeological Survey of India. The Ministry of Tourism is supporting Government of Gujarat to develop Dandi destination as tourism project.