

(c) if not, whether Government can provide incentives to towns which have devised mechanisms to curb the spread of plastics?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) Ministry of Environment and Forests has notified the Plastic Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011 (amended on 02.07.2011) for management of plastic waste. Under these Rules, the municipal authorities are responsible for setting up waste management systems including collection, storage, segregation, transportation, processing and disposal of plastic waste. They are required to set up collection centers for plastic waste involving manufactures in line with the principle of extended producer's responsibility. Further, carry bags are not to be made available free of cost to consumers.

No proposal for a complete ban on the use of plastic bags is under consideration of the Central Government. However, some State Governments have restricted/banned the use of plastic carry bags throughout the State or in ecologically sensitive/tourist places.

Artificial insemination for increasing tiger population

†2970. SHRI DHIRAJ PRASAD SAHU: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to use artificial insemination to increase the number of tigers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) Under the ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger, 'in-situ' conservation of tiger is supported in designated tiger reserves of 17 tiger States, since the species breeds well under favourable habitat conditions.

Reduction in green house gas emission

2971. DR. T.N. SEEMA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) whether it is a fact that India is the third biggest Green House Gas (GHG) emitter in the world;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has planned any steps to reduce intensity of this emission; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) As per current information available, the largest contributor in percentage term of global greenhouse gas emissions are China-19.5%, USA-19.2%, India-5.3%, Russia-5.1%, Japan-3.6% and Germany-2.6%.

(c) and (d) India has announced that it will endeavour to reduce emissions intensity of GDP by 20 to 25 percent in comparison to the 2005 level by 2020. Government has launched National Action Plan on Climate Change that includes National Solar Mission and National Mission on Enhanced Energy Efficiency which aim at reducing emissions intensity of GDP. Government follows the policy of sustainable development through a range of programmes aimed at energy conservation, improved energy efficiency in various sectors; promoting use of renewable energy; power sector reforms; use of cleaner and lesser carbon intensive fuel for transport; fuel switching to cleaner energy; afforestation and conservation of forests; promotion of clean coal technologies and encouraging Mass Rapid Transport systems.

Impact of climate change on agriculture and livelihood

2972. SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in a recent report submitted to the United Nations (UN) Climate Panel by Government, it is stated that more than half of the country is vulnerable to climate change that can possibly lead to large-scale agriculture and livelihood problems;

(b) if so, the details of the report submitted by Government to UN Climate Panel;

(c) whether Government proposes to take any effective steps to face various challenges posed due to climate change; and