

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Jharkhand	107.44	251.17	84.04
9.	Madhya Pradesh	5772.36	4815.73	4335.12
10.	Maharashtra	848.41	3453.35	3086.33
11.	Mizoram	468.31	233.68	77.89
12.	Odisha	163.76	786.90	707.39
13.	Rajasthan	4090.57	512.85	418.32
14.	Tamil Nadu	445.98	763.26	864.32
15.	Uttarakhand	160.69	384.05	365.38
16.	Uttar Pradesh	334.06	525.88	451.81
17.	West Bengal	404.92	348.52	456.54
18.	Goa	0.00	2.05	0.00
TOTAL		16287.25	17228.81	14876.96

Reduction in emissions intensity

2863.SHRI A.U. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the present Government agrees with the 2009 pledge by the then Environment and Forests Minister to reduce the emissions intensity of its GDP by 20-25 per cent by 2020;

(b) whether any efforts have been made to reduce carbon emissions from coal and plants, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether the Ministry plans to make use of carbon capture technologies and clean coal to cut emissions, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): (a) As a part of voluntary domestic actions for mitigation, India had stated that it would endeavor to reduce emissions intensity of its Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by 20-25 per cent in comparison with 2005 level by 2020, without reckoning emission from the agriculture sector.

(b) and (c) To improve the efficiency of coal based power generation and to reduce carbon footprint of the power sector following initiatives have been taken by the Government:-

- (i) Increasing the share of renewable energy in the total energy basket; promoting coal based power units on supercritical technology.
- (ii) Doubling the coal cess from ₹ 50 per tonne to ₹ 100 per tonne for funding projects under National Clean Energy Fund.
- (iii) Accelerating energy efficiency measures including deployment of super-efficient appliances.
- (iv) Government has permitted the automatic transfer of coal linkage granted to the old thermal power plants to the new plant of nearest supercritical capacity. Automatic transfer is permissible only when the new plant is set up within the State in which the old plant was located.

Violation of environmental norms by Delhi Gymkhana Clubs

2864.SHRI RANJIB BISWAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Green Tribunal (NGT) has asked the Delhi Gymkhana Club to pay a penalty for using borewells without permission to avoid its closure; if so, the details thereof; and the reaction of the latter thereto;

(b) whether Delhi Pollution Control Committee, has inspected Delhi's clubs to see that environmental norms are being followed in letter and spirit; and

(c) if so, the details of the clubs inspected during the last year and the current year and the action taken by Government against those who have been found violating environmental norms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): (a) to (c) As informed by Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC), the National Green Tribunal has imposed a penalty of Rupees Fifteen Lakhs on Delhi Gymkhana Club for using bore wells without permission which has been paid by them to New Delhi Municipal Council.

Five Delhi clubs were inspected during the last year *i.e.* 2013-14. Out of which one club *i.e.* Delhi Gymkhana Club was found violating with the environmental norms.