Statement

Comparative position of 1st advance estimates for 2015-16 vis-a-vis 4th Advance Estimates (Kharif only) for 2014-15 and Final estimates (Kharif only) for 2013-14

State	Cotton					Area ('000 Hectares)					Yield (Kg/Hectare)		
	Production ('000 Bales of 170 kg)												
	1st Advance Estimates 2015-16	4th Advance Estimates 2014-15	Final 2013-14	Absolute differ-ence	Absolute differ-ence	1st Advance Estimates 2015-16	4th Advance Estimates 2014-15	Final 2013-14	Absolute differ-ence	Absolute differ-ence	1st Advance Estimates 2015-16	4th Advance Estimates 2014-15	Final 2013-14
1	2	3	4	5(=2-3)	6(=2-4)	7	8	9	10(=7-8)	11(=7-9)	12	13	14
Andhra Pradesh	6200.0	6641.0	6956.0	-441.0	-756.0	2122.0	2540.0	2389.0	-418.0	-267.0	497	444	495
Gujarat	10800.0	11089.0	10150.0	-289.0	650.0	2800:0	3010.0	2519.0	-210.0	281.0	656	626	685
Haryana	2300.0	2300.0	2302.0	0.0	-2.0	581.0	647.0	536.0	-66.0	45.0	673	604	730
Karnataka	1150.0	2200.0	1875.0	-1050.0	-725.0	600.0	869.0	662.0	-269.0	-62.0	326	430	481
Madhya Pradesh	1700.0	1750.0	1730.0	-50.0	-30.0	547.0	574.0	514.0	-27.0	33.0	528	518	572
Maharashtra	7341.0	7019.0	8834.0	322.0	-1493.0	3900.0	4192.0	4192.0	-292.0	-292.0	320	285	358
Odisha	. 400.0	400.0	299.0	0.0	101.0	125.0	127.0	124.0	-2.0	1.0	544	535	410
Punjab	1682.0	1600.0	1968.0	82.0	-286.0	440.0	420.0	446.0	20.0	-6.0	650	648	750
Rajasthan	1300.0	1600.0	1287.0	-300.0	13.0	406.0	487.0	393.0	-81.0	13.0	544	559	557
Tamilnadu	534.0	786.0	408.0	-252.0	126.0	128.0	186.0	152.0	-58.0	-24.0	709	718	456
Others	100.0	90.0	93.0	10.0	7.0	50.0	31.0	33.0	19.0	17.0	340	494	479
All-India	33507.0	35475.0	35902.0	-1968.0	-2395.0	11699.0	13083.0	11960.0	-1384.0	-261.0	487	461	510

Transfer of CAMPA fund

†2441. DR. BHUSHAN LAL JANGDE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state :

(a) whether an amount of ₹ 2,800 crore is deposited in the account of Chhattisgarh Government under national adhoc Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA) head and the State Government is being provided only ₹ 150 to 200 crore out of the interest accrued on the above amount;

(b) whether the Central Government would transfer all the amount deposited in the account of the State to the State Government; and

(c) whether the Central Government would provide power of approval to the steering committee of State CAMPA headed by Chief Secretary and constitute a regular CAMPA in place of adhoc CAMPA?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): (a) as per the unaudited accounts, as on 31st March 2015, a balance amount of ₹ 2,769.40 crores is available in the Chhattisgarh State CAMPA account maintained by the Ad-hoc Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority. In terms of the judgment dated 12th March 2014 of the hon'ble Supreme Court of India in IA Nos. 2143 with 2283, 3088, 3461, 3479, 3693 IN 2143, 827, 1122, 1337, 1473 and 1620 and 1693 IN 1473 and 3618 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 202 of 1995 titled T N Godavarman Thirumalpad *Vs* Union of India and Ors, the Ad-hoc CAMPA is permitted to release annual amount equal to 10% of the principal amount lying to the credit of each State/ Union Territory, out of the interest receivable by it with effect from financial year 2014-15 onwards. After considering the performance of Chhattisgarh State CAMPA on various stipulated parameters amounts of ₹ 193 crores, and ₹ 180 crores have, respectively, been released to them against the Annual Plans of Operation for the years 2014-15 and 2015-16 respectively;

(b) and (c) to provide for the establishment of funds under the public accounts of India and the public accounts of each State and crediting thereto the monies received from the user agencies towards compensatory afforestation, additional compensatory afforestation, penal compensatory afforestation, net present value and all other amounts recovered from such agencies under the Forest (Conervation) Act, 1980; constitution of an authority at national level and at each of the State and Union territory Administration for administration of the fudns and to utilize the monies so collected for undertaking artificial regeneration (plantations), assisted

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

natural regeneration, protection of FOREST, forest related infrastructure development, Green India programme, wildlife protection and other related activities and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto the Central Government has introduced the Compensatory Afforestation Fund Bill, 2015 in the Lok Sabha.

The Bill provides that ninety per cent of all monies collected by a State, which has been placed under the ad hoc Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority and the interest accrued thereon, shall be transferred to the State Compensatory Afforestation Fund to be established under Public Account of such State.

The Bill also provides that Steering Committee of the State Authority to be constituted under Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary will scrutinize and approve the annual plan of operations prepared by the executive committee of such State Authority and send the same to the executive committee of the National Authority for final approval.

Contribution of agriculture sector to green house gas emissions

2442. SHRI T. RATHINAVEL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that agriculture sector is estimated to contribute 17.6 per cent of green house gas emissions and Government has during the last three years, adopted strategies to hold the sector responsible for climate change;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that ahead of UN meet in Paris, India was ready to showcase its climate strategies; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): (a) and (b) As per a report on 'India: Greenhouse Gas Inventory-2007', the net Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions from India in 2007 with Land Use Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF) were 1727.71 million tons of CO_2 equivalent (eq). Out of which, CO_2 emissions were 1221.76 million tons, Methane (CH_4) emissions were 20.56 million tons; and Nitrous Oxide (N_2O) emissions were 0.24 million tons. GHG emissions from Energy sector constituted 58%, Industry sector constituted 22%, Agriculture sector constituted 17%, Waste sector constituted 3%, Electricity sector constituted 37.8%, Transport sector constituted 7.5%, Cement sector constituted 6.8%, Iron and Steel constituted 6.2% of the net CO_2 eq emissions.