Sl.No.	State/UT	Total (In ₹)
21.	Maharashtra	10,806,865,000.00
22.	Manipur	882,369,000.00
23.	Meghalaya	237,264,000.00
24.	Mizoram	326,752,000.00
25.	Nagaland	
26.	Odisha	19,431,525,050.00
27.	Puducherry	
28.	Punjab	3,044,663,872.00
29.	Rajasthan	5,344,817,000.00
30.	Sikkim	704,826,000.00
31.	Tamil Nadu	245,829,000.00
32.	Telangana	3,550,001,000.00
33.	Tripura	500,036,300.00
34.	Uttar Pradesh	5,358,385,400.00
35.	Uttarakhand	8,533,890,000.00
36.	West Bengal	374,153,000.00
24.	Grand Total	126,727,440,822.00

## Action plan to enhance Carbon sequestration

2623. SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) the action plan of Government for achieving its 2030 objectives of increasing the Carbon sequestration to 3 billion tonnes of Carbon equivalent; and
- (b) whether Government is planning to come up with a new Forest Policy to address new issues with changing times?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) The Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) under Paris Agreement submitted to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) pertain to the period 2021-2030.

One of the goals under NDC is to create an additional carbon sink of 2.5-3 Billion tonnes of CO2 equivalent through additional forest and tree cover by 2030. The strategy for achieving this target is through Afforestation and reforestation

activities in forest as well as non-forest areas. At present these activities are taken up under the Green India Mission, National Afforestation Programme, and Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC); National Bamboo Mission and Integrated Development of Horticulture of Ministry Agriculture and Farmers Welfare; MGNREGA and Integrated Watershed Management Programme of Ministry of Rural Development; Green Highway Policy of Ministry of Road Transport and Highway and Catchment Area Rehabilitation under Namame Gange Scheme of Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation. Further, Expert Committees have been constituted by the MoEF&CC to develop strategies for it.

(b) A new Draft National Forest Policy, 2018 has been prepared by the MoEF&CC after nation-wide consultation with the relevant stakeholders and the same has been placed in public domain for obtaining comments/views of stakeholders.

## Conciliation Committee for resolution of highway disputes

- 2624. SHRIMATI VIJILA SATHYANANTH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) would put in place a Conciliation Committee in a month in its bid to resolve highway disputes;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that in the absence of such effective mechanisms, many disputes involving highway project remained unresolved for a long time; and
  - (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) and (b) No Sir. However, as per National Highways Authority of India's Policy Guidelines on Conciliation and Settlement Disputes dated 02.06.2017, two Conciliation Committees of Independent Expert (CCIE) comprising 3 Members each have been constituted for Conciliation of disputes between the parties.

(c) and (d) No Sir. Alternate dispute resolution mechanism exists in National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) since 2012 for resolving Highway disputes i.e. one time settlement of pending claims in the Item Rate Contracts. Later this mechanism was extended to other forms of contracts Build-Operate-Transfer (BOT-Toll)/BOT (Annuity)/Operate, Maintain and Transfer (OMT)/Hybrid Annuity/Operation