

CRZ-II/CRZ-III areas, CRZ clearance shall be considered at the level of the CZMA in the State; (v) a No Development Zone (NDZ) of 20 meters has been stipulated for all Islands close to the main land coast and for all Backwater Islands in the main land, in wake of space limitations and unique geography of such regions; (vi) All Ecologically Sensitive Areas have been accorded special importance and specific guidelines related to their conservation and management plans have been drawn up as a part of the CRZ Notification.

The amended regulations in the new CRZ Notification, shall, however, come in force only after the respective Coastal Zone Management Plan (CZMP) framed under the CRZ Notification, 2011 have been revised/updated by the States/UTs, as per the provisions of the new CRZ Notification and approved by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.

(b) to (d) The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change constituted a Committee in June 2014 under the Chairmanship of Dr. Shailesh Nayak to examine the various issues and concerns of Coastal States/ Union territories and other stakeholders for recommending appropriate changes in the CRZ Notification, 2011. The Shailesh Nayak Committee held wide ranging consultations with State Governments and other stakeholders and had submitted its recommendations to the Central Government in 2015. The recommendations were further examined in consultation with the Coastal States and Union territories besides other concerned Ministries of Government of India. A draft notification was thereafter hosted in the website of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change on 18.04.2018 inviting comments from public at large.

About 3800 comments/suggestions including Fishworkers Forum were received within the stipulated time of 60 days. After examination of comments from all stakeholders, the draft notification was finalised broadly in line with the recommendations made by the Shailesh Nayak Committee.

Commitments made by India at COP 24

49. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether, India at the environment meet, Conference of Parties (COP) 24 held recently, assured that all its climate targets would be achieved ahead of deadline;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the manner in which it would achieve the set targets, when emission intensity and air pollution level is going up in all metropolitan cities; and

(d) details of action taken to meet the climate targets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) to (d) In 2010, India took up a voluntary goal to reduce the emission intensity of its Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by 20-25 per cent from 2005 levels by 2020. The emission intensity of GDP has been reduced by 21 per cent between 2005 and 2014 (as per India's second Biennial Update Report 2018 submitted to United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change) and hence the goal has been achieved ahead of target date of 2020. The commitments under Paris Agreement, called "Nationally Determined Contributions" (NDC), are for implementation in post 2020 period, which the country is confident of achieving.

Actions to meet climate targets are undertaken under National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) by the eight Missions namely National Solar Mission, National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency, National Mission on Sustainable Habitat, National Water Mission, National Mission for Sustaining the Himalayan Eco-system, National Mission for a "Green India", National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture and National Mission on Strategic knowledge for Climate Change. Further, 32 States and Union Territories have prepared State Action Plans on Climate Change (SAPCC) consistent with the objectives of NAPCC to address their State specific action. The Government is also supporting adaptation actions of States and Union Territories through National Adaptation Fund for Climate Change.

Methods used for tiger estimation

50. SHRI MD. NADIMUL HAQUE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the methods used for tiger estimation;
- (b) whether Government has taken note of other such methods used worldwide for tiger estimation;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the impact of the usage of M-STrIPES application for Tiger estimation; and
- (e) the details of allocation made for the purpose of tiger estimation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) The All India Tiger Estimation, 2014 was a refinement over the 2006 and 2010 exercise, wherein robust