

(DO) at most of the locations, except in the stretch between Kannauj and Varanasi in Uttar Pradesh. However, the levels of fecal coliforms are reported to be exceeding the maximum permissible limit at a number of monitoring stations along the river Ganga.

Lower Plain Ganga Project

1673. SHRIMATI BRINDA KARAT: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Ministry has approved the Lower Plain Ganga Project;
- (b) whether the local residents have approached the Ministry against the project since majority of gram sabhas have opposed the project; and
- (c) whether the present Government would review the approval in this context?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) Yes Sir. Lower Painganga (not Plain Ganga) Project in district Yavatmal, Maharashtra was accorded Environmental and in principle Forest Clearance in May, 2007 and February, 2009 respectively.

(b) Some representations were received from Non Governmental Organisations (NGOs) such as Nimna Painganga Dharan Virodhi Sangharsh Satmiti, Yavatmal Zilla Vikas Manch Yavatmal, and Lower Painganga Project Nirman Samasya Niwaran & Punarwasan Sanstha with differing views, both for and against, the project.

(c) No Sir. There is no such proposal.

Emission reduction

1674. SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA:

SHRI N.K.SINGH:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has openly rejected any emission reduction target period by developed countries;
- (b) whether Government has also decided to implement the National Action Plan on Climate;
- (c) if so, the details of modalities worked out for proper implementation of the action plan;
- (d) whether Government proposes to seek help of developed countries for reduction of emission levels and to implement the action plan on climate; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) There is no obligation for India under the provisions of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and its Kyoto Protocol to take any emission reduction target. On the other hand, India has urged developed countries to take deep and ambitious