

Impact of global warming

1084. SHRI SANJAY RAUT:

SHRI GOVINDRAO WAMANRAO ADIK:

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

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the findings of the scientists at Columbia University and NASA's space flight center that potency of methane gas emitted by different industries and its impact on global warming, had been largely under estimated while signing the Kyoto Protocol; and

(b) if so, whether Government proposes to take up any modification of the Kyoto Protocol to precisely the adverse effect of the industrialized nation thereto and to refix their responsibility towards global warming; if so, the steps taken by Government in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) The Government is aware of the recent NASA study which states that climate scientists have under estimated the extent of warming caused by methane.

(b) The discussion on common metrics to calculate the carbon dioxide equivalence of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removal by sinks is underway in the *Ad hoc* working group on Kyoto Protocol. The Parties have requested the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advise to assess, based *inter alia* on the work of, the Inter-Governmental Panel on Climate Change, the implications of the choice of metrics used to calculate the carbon dioxide equivalence of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of the greenhouse gases listed in Annex A to the Kyoto Protocol for the third or subsequent commitment periods. Parties are also engaged in negotiations to reach an agreed outcome at the fifteenth Conference of Parties in Copenhagen in December, 2009.

Green bonus to Himalayan States

1085. SHRI N.K. SINGH:

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN:

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

(a) whether Government has decided to provide 'green bonus' to Himalayan States for conserving forests;

(b) if so, the States to which 'green bonus' would be given and whether Government has formulated plans to conserve forests in view of increase in green house gas emissions; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (c) The Government has not developed a scheme to provide

‘green bonus’ to Himalayan States for conserving forests. However, National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC), includes a National Mission on a ‘green India’ that would enhance ecosystem services and focus on increasing forest cover and density and conserving biodiversity.

Impact of global warming on glaciers

1086. PROF. ALKA BALRAM KSHATRIYA:

SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA:

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

(a) whether India and China have jointly agreed to conduct research on the impact of global warming on glaciers in the Himalayan and Tibetan regions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has taken up the matter of melting of Himalayan Glaciers with other affected neighbouring countries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) India and China have signed an Agreement on cooperation on addressing climate change that covers, *inter-alia*, cooperation in observation and monitoring of climate change and undertaking mutually cooperative activities and programmes as appropriate. One of the cooperative activities under this agreement is to undertake joint research and developmental activities.

(c) and (d) The Government has not taken up the matter of melting of Himalayan Glaciers with other affected neighbouring countries.

Conviction under Wildlife Protection Act, 1972

1087. SHRI GIREESH KUMAR SANGHI:

SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA:

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

(a) the conditions under which the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 is applicable;

(b) what has been the conviction rate under this Act in view of dwindling numbers of protected animals in national parks and reserves;

(c) how many cases under this Act are pending in the various High Courts; and

(d) whether Government proposes to make the penalty clauses under this Act more stringent to secure prompt and better conviction rate?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 provides for protection of wild animals, birds and plants and for matters connected therewith or ancillary or incidental thereto with a view to ensuring the ecological and environmental security of the country. Any offence related to the wildlife and its habitat attracts the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.