

1	2	3
22.	Manipur	698.443
23.	Meghalaya	525.243
24.	Mizoram	616.104
25.	Nagaland	390.038
26.	Orissa	6178.866
27.	Puducherry	994.048
28.	Punjab	10504.627
29.	Rajasthan	15687.05
30.	Sikkim	65.173
31.	Tamil Nadu	37167.161
32.	Tripura	620.234
33.	Uttarakhand	2626.57
34.	Uttar Pradesh	40281.443
35.	West Bengal	27445.574

Climate change

3278. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether UNFCCC is the legally binding multilateral instrument on the basis of which international community will deal with climate change; and

(b) whether it is a fact that its principle and objectives continue to be valid and govern all of India's future activities on the subject?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and its Kyoto Protocol are the legally binding multilateral instruments on the basis of which Parties carry forward their agenda on various aspects of climate change.

India is committed to fully abiding by the principles and provisions of the Convention and its Protocol. Accordingly, in the international negotiations, India has insisted that Developed Countries should meet their commitments with regard to transfer of technology and financial resources to developing countries and should also take deeper emission reduction commitments for the second commitment period of Kyoto Protocol. India is pursuing a path of sustainable development in accordance with the principle of equity and common but differentiated responsibilities of the Convention.