

(c) whether Government proposes to control the increasing population of monkeys in view of huge damage to crops by them; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. Some State Governments including Himachal Pradesh have reported damage to crops by monkeys. As per information furnished by the Forest Department of Himachal Pradesh, several measures have been taken to control the damage, including establishment of 3 sterilization centres to control monkey population.

Mega dams construction in N.E.R. from Assam

758. SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry is aware of the fact that there is strong public resentment and protest in the matter of Mega Dams construction in the North Eastern Region from Assam;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the latest expert committee report (Lower Subansiri & Ranganadi dams) has been received by Government of Assam;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any representation is received from various organizations on the environmental impact in the downstream based on the recent expert committee report; and

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government of Assam and the Central Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) A number of representations have been received from various stakeholders regarding construction of big dams in North Eastern Region of Assam. The representations inter alia highlight the issues about the downstream impact of dams and the apprehension about the alteration of riverine flow regime which may cause seriously impact on both terrestrial and aquatic ecology.

(c) and (d) The State Government of Assam has been requested to provide the information.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise in view of the reply to part (c) above.

'Per capita' stance on global carbon debate

759. SHRI SYED AZEEZ PASHA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has decided to abandon its 'per capita' stance in the debate on equity in the global carbon space debate;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) to what extent India would lose its advantage by abandoning the claims of our huge population;

(d) whether western countries have demanded that India change its stance; and

(e) the steps proposed to avoid creating confusion on India's long held stance in the global carbon debate?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (c) The Government has not abandoned its stance on the 'per capita' approach to equity in the climate change negotiations on the global carbon space. India has consistently maintained that the long term goal of stabilisation of climate should be preceded by a paradigm for equitable access to the global atmospheric resources on the basis of per capita accumulative convergence of emissions.

(d) and (e) In the recent international negotiations on climate change, the developed countries have argued that major developing countries including India should make a commitment to undertake the mitigation actions. India has argued that actions of developing countries to address climate change are to be taken in accordance with the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities. Such actions are to be voluntary in nature and shall be taken in accordance with the relevant domestic policies and programmes. These can be enhanced if international support in terms of finance and technology is available.