Administrations shall constitute District level Committees under the Chairmanship of District Magistrate concerned containing at least three representatives of local traditional Coastal Communities including fisherfolk. It shall be mandatory for the project proponent to submit half-yearly compliance reports in respect of the stipulated terms and conditions of the environmental clearance in hard and soft copies to the regulatory authority(s) concerned, on 1st June and 31st December of each calendar year and all such compliance reports submitted by the project proponent shall be published in public domain and its copies shall be given to any person on application to the concerned CZMA. The compliance report shall also be displayed on the website of the concerned regulatory authority.

Carbon emission in the country

- 2. SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN S1NGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:
 - (a) whether it is a fact that India is third largest carbon dioxide emitting nation;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
 - (c) what steps Government is contemplating to move on a low-carbon growth path?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (c) As per available information, based on 2008 data, the countries, which are the largest contributors to carbon-dioxide emissions in percentage terms, are China-22.30%, United States of America - 19.91%, India-5.50%, Russia-5.24% and Japan-4.28%. However the industrialised nations mainly USA, EÜ and Japan are responsible for the majority of cumulative emissions in the atmosphere.

The developed countries, including, the United States of America, have been insisting in the Climate Change negotiations that emerging economies such as China and India lake on substantial initiatives on mitigation including commitments to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. BASIC countries namely India, China, South Africa, and Brazil supported by many other developing countries reiterated the principle of Common but Differentiated Responsibilities and Respective Capabilities as enshrined in the Convention and opposed all such moves of the developed countries, as economic growth is essential for developing countries to eradicate poverty at the earliest and enhance the adaptive capacity of the poor.

The Planning Commission has set up an Expert Group on Strategy for a Low Carbon Economy under the Chairmanship of Dr. Kirit Parikh to outline an Action Plan for Low Carbon initiatives to be undertaken including sector-specific initiatives.

Various other steps taken by Government of India to reduce emissions from energy use include, *inter-alla*, introduction of clean, coal technology; renovation and modernization of old thermal power stations; retirement of old and small size generating units; high priority to setting up of hydro and nuclear power plants; promotion of renewable energy sources; and launch of a National Mission on Enhanced Energy Efficiency under the National Action Plan on Climate Change.

Increase in human-animal conflicts in NER

- 3. SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:
 - (a) whether it is a fact that elephant-human conflicts are increasing in Assam;
 - (b) if so, the details of incidents thereof;
- (c) whether the forest cover is shrinking in North Eastern Region (NER) causing increase of human-animal conflicts;
 - (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken to protect the life and property and rehabilitation of the victims at the same time safe living of the animal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) There is no increasing trend in the number of elephant-human conflict cases in Assam during recent years. However, the number of killing of human beings by elephants has fluctuated in Assam during the past five years, as follows:

Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
No. of human beings killed	79:	44	.52	70	58
by elephants in Assam					

(c) and (d) As per the State of Forest Report 2009 of the Forest Survey of India, the combined forest cover in the seven states of North-Eastern Region namely, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura has increased by 598 sq. kms. in 2007 with respect to assessment for 2005.