and (iii) Installation of Common Effluent Treatment Plants for cluster of Small Scale Industrial units.

So far, 716 grossly polluting industries have been identified by CPCB discharging approximately 488 million litres per day (mld) of wastewater directly or through tributaries of river Ganga. Major industries are Pulp & Paper, Sugar, Distillery, Chemical, Textile, Dyeing & Bleach, tannery etc. Various measures for reduction of wastewater from these industries like; compulsory installation and operation of Chemical Recovery Unit (CRU), improved pulp washing system in agro based Pulp & Paper industries, adoption of zero discharge norms through technological intervention of anaerobic treatment followed by Reverse Osmosis (RO) and recovery of water for reuse and recycle in sugar and distillery industries, etc. have been taken.

Ganga Action Plan is being implemented since 1985 for undertaking pollution abatement activities in the identified polluted stretches of the river Ganga through implementation of works like interception and diversion of sewage, setting up of sewage treatment plants, low cost sanitation works, crematoria works etc. An expenditure of Rs. 1045 crore has been incurred towards implementation of various pollution abatement works in towns along river Ganga and sewage treatment capacity of 1091 million litres per day (mld) has been created. National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA) has been set up in February, 2009 to ensure effective abatement of pollution and conservation of the river Ganga by adopting a holistic river basin approach. The Authority has decided that, under Mission Clean Ganga, it will be ensured that by 2020 no untreated municipal sewage and industrial effluents flow into Ganga. Projects amounting to nearly Rs. 2600 crore have been sanctioned so far under the NGRBA for development of sewer networks, sewage treatment plants, electric crematoria, community toilets, development of river fronts, etc. in the States of Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal. Besides, a World Bank assisted project for pollution abatement of Ganga for Rs. 7000 crore has been approved for implementation in the Ganga States.

Discussions on climate change

3444. PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether discussions on climate change globally were not yielding any substantial results;

(b) whether it was essential to reach a collaborative agreement on this catastrophe; and

(c) if so, what concrete steps the Minister would suggest in future discussions to achieve the goal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN) : (a) Climate Change negotiations are conducted at global level under the auspices of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). At the recent Climate Change Conference held in Durban where Seventeenth Conference of Parties to the UNFCCC (COP 17) took place, several decisions were taken to address international actions aimed at addressing climate change. The Conference decided to establish the second commitment period of developed country Parties under the Kyoto Protocol, and also agreed to operationalise the institutions, namely the Green Climate Fund, the Adaptation Committee and the Technology Mechanism.

The Durban Conference also decided to launch a process to develop a protocol, another instrument or an agreed outcome with legal force under the Convention applicable to all Parties. The process under the Durban Platform will be completed by 2015 with a view to enable the agreed arrangements to be implemented from 2020.

(b) and (c) India is willing to play a constructive role in negotiations and advance international actions on the basis of the principles of equity and Common but Differentiated Responsibility (CBDR) as enshrined in the UNFCCC.

Stashing of Black Money Abroad

†3445. SHRI RAGHUNANDAN SHARMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government has received the details regarding 9900 persons who have deposited the black money in foreign banks and whether Government is investigating about those persons;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has prepared any scheme to stop the accumulation of black money in the country and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the amount of black money confiscated/or traced during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. S. PALANIMANICKAM) : (a) and (b) The Government has received a number of cases of information relating to remittances, payments and money held in foreign bank accounts etc. under the provisions of the DTAAs/TIEAs. Every reliable information, including information received from outside the country, is verified according to the provision of Direct Tax laws and action is taken to bring undisclosed amounts to taxation. Penalties are levied in cases of concealment. In appropriate cases prosecution proceedings are initiated.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.