the States. Various pollution abatement schemes taken up under the Plan, inter-alia, include interception and diversion of raw sewage, setting up of sewage treatment plants, creation of low cost sanitation facilities, setting up of electric/improved wood crematoria and river front development.

During the last two years and current year, Rs.1089 crore has been released by the Ministry to various State implementing agencies for execution of the pollution abatement schemes. In the process, sewage treatment capacity of 4704 mid has been created.

(c) and (d) The grossly polluting Industries, which discharge effluents containing load of Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) more than 100 kg/day include tanneries, paper and pulp, sugar and distilleries etc. The effluent discharge standards have been notified and action has been taken against the non-complying industries under the Water (Prevention and Control) Act, 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

## Special schemes for Ashtamudi and Sasthamcottai lakes in Kerala

785. SHRI K. N. BALAGOPAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has received any request from the State Government of Kerala for projects to free rivers and backwaters from pollution;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any special scheme for Ashtamudi Lake and Sasthamcottai Lake has been sanctioned or pending before Government; and
  - (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) A number of projects for abatement of pollution of rivers in Kerala have been received from Government of Kerala which include, Karamana, Killi & Pamba rivers. As per the study conducted by the Central Pollution Control Board for identification of polluted Indian rivers, Karamana and Killi rivers do not fall under the 150 polluted river stretches in 121 rivers in the country.

The Action Plan for abatement of pollution of river Pamba was sanctioned under National River Conservation Plan in May, 2003 for an amount of Rs. 18.45 crore on a 70:30 cost sharing basis between the Central and the State Government. The project components include Sewerage and Sewage Treatment, Bathing Ghat, Community Toilets, Public Participation etc. Out of the Central share of Rs. 12.92 crore, an amount of Rs. 2.78 crore has been released to the State Government for implementation of the project.

(c) and (d) The Ministry has identified Ashtamudi and Sasthamkotta Lakes in Kerala for conservation and management. These lakes are also designated as Ramsar sites under the International Ramsar Convention, 1971 and notified under the Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2010 for regulating these wetlands for preventing their use beyond carrying capacity. The Ministry has so far provided financial assistance to the Government of Kerala to the tune of Rs. 97.192 lakh for Ashtamudi and Rs. 53.08 lakh for Sasthamkotta Lake, for undertaking various conservation activities.

## Outcome of Doha Climate Change Conference 2012

786. SHRI Y. S.CHOWDARY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) the Outcome of Doha Climate change Conference held on 8th December, 2012;
  - (b) whether India raised its concern to protect its interests;
  - (c) if so, the details thereof; and
  - (d) the details of the decisions taken in the Conference?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) The key outcomes of the eighteenth Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) held in Doha, Qatar from November 26 to December 8, 2012 include amendment of the Kyoto Protocol to implement the second commitment period for emissions reductions by developed country parties under the Protocol; successful conclusion of the work under the Bali Action Plan (BAP); and planning further work under the Durban Platform (DP) for Enhanced Action for post-2020 arrangements agreed to at Durban last year. The Conference