

(c) whether Government wants to tune the law with present day conservation challenges and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): (a) No, Sir. The Government has not proposed any new set of regulations for hunting of wildlife. However, keeping in view the losses to crops inflicted by the wild animals, this Ministry, on 24th December, 2014 issued an advisory to the States highlighting the legal provisions under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 to deal with the human-wildlife conflict situations. *Vide* this advisory, Ministry has also sought proposals from State/Union Territory Governments, after objective assessment of the situation with details of the areas in which notification under section 62 of the Act, declaring any wild animals as vermin for specified period, could be helpful in management of conflict. Further, Ministry has also issued a detailed advisory on 1st June, 2015 to the State/Union Territory Governments regarding the priority actions for management of human wildlife conflict.

As the provisions are to be utilized at Central Government level, the principles of utmost precaution is the spirit of the action.

(b) and (c) The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 provides for protection of wild animals, birds and plants for ensuring the ecological and environmental security of the country. However, as the scope of protection has changed over the years since the Act has been enacted, a review of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 is being undertaken in the Ministry. In the meantime, the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change has also received representations from peoples' representatives and citizens for consideration of use of wildlife for cultural and religious practices. However, no final decision in this regard has been taken in the Ministry.

Emissions of climate damaging greenhouse gases

2747. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:

SHRI A.U. SINGH DEO:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Resources Institute (WRI)—a global research organization has come out with its latest analysis on the emission of climate damaging greenhouse gases in various countries

(b) if so, whether Government has studied the aforesaid report;

- (c) if so, the facts and reaction of Government thereto;
- (d) whether it is a fact that India is far behind the other three top big emitters in terms of per capita emission.
- (e) if so, whether it will give India an upper hand while negotiating for a global climate deal; and
- (f) if so, the details and the stand of India in the climate summit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): (a) to (d) World Resources Institute (WRI) has come out with its latest analysis of the country-wise carbon emissions of greenhouse gases (GHGs). In per capita emissions for top 10 emitters, India with per capita emission of 1.92 tonnes (approx) of carbon dioxide equivalent is at the bottom most rank, whereas per capita emissions of Canada is 24.6 tonnes (approx), United States is 19.6 tonnes (approx.), Russia is 15.3 tonnes (approx.), and China is 7.69 tonnes (approx.) of carbon dioxide equivalent in 2011. These are many times more than India's per capita emission average. India's per capita emissions are only one-third of the global average.

(e) and (f) Such studies strengthen India's position regarding differentiated responsibility for Climate Change. Article 3.1 of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) provides that "the Parties should protect the climate system for the benefit of present and future generations of humankind, on the basis of equity and in accordance with their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities. Accordingly, the developed country Parties should take the lead in combating climate change and the adverse effects thereof". Preambular para of the Lima Call for Climate Action reiterates that the work of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action shall be under the Convention and guided by its principles. Accordingly, India has been coordinating with the Like Minded Developing Countries (LMDCs) and the G-77 and China and BASIC (Brazil, India, China and South Africa) group of countries to ensure an ambitious, equitable and balanced outcome in Paris under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

Villages under Govind National Wildlife Sanctuary

†2748. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MAHRA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Ministry is aware of the fact that the development of the villages in

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.