

- (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.

Uttarkashi has come to a standstill and the farmers have also been denied their rights due to the creation of the Govind National Wildlife Sanctuary at Uttarkashi in Uttarakhand; and

(b) if so, whether the Ministry will take steps to give the rights to those 42 villages again, who come under the Govind National Wildlife Sanctuary and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): (a) and (b) Wildlife Sanctuaries and National Parks are notified by the State Governments. The Ministry has not received any reports from the state Government of Uttarakhand that the development of the villages in Uttarkashi has come to a standstill and the farmers have also been denied their rights due to the creation of the Govind National Wildlife Sanctuary at Uttarkashi in Uttarakhand.

The Standing Committee of NBWL in its 18th Meeting held on 12th April 2010 considered a proposal of the State Government for deletion of an area of 126.60 sqkm of Govind Pasi Vihar Wildlife Sanctuary out of a total area of 957.96 sqkm. While the Standing Committee agreed for this reduction, it also recommended for resettlement of four villages viz Dhatmir, Gangar, Panwadi and Osla outside the Sanctuary by providing a suitable compensation package including land, housing and other facilities in a time bound manner. Other villages within the limit of the existing sanctuary demanding resettlement also were recommended to be offered a similar resettlement package. Further action, if any, lies with the State Government.

Preparation of Coastal Zone Management Plan

2749. SHRI AJAY SANCHETI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work on preparation of Coastal Zone Management Plan (CZMP) proposed by the State Government of Maharashtra is pending for want of environmental clearance and the present status of the proposal; and

(b) the reasons for delay in granting approval to the proposed projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.