

(c) whether Government has prepared any project for installation of plant for reuse of plastic waste?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) The Government has notified the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008, Bio-medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998 and the Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000. The treatment, storage and disposal of hazardous, bio-medical wastes and municipal solid wastes is required to be done as per the provisions of these rules respectively. The Central Government has a scheme for financial assistance for creation of common treatment and disposal facilities for hazardous and bio-medical wastes.

(b) The Government has notified Recycled Plastic Manufacture and Usage Rules, 1999 (amended in 2003) to regulate the use and manufacture of plastic carry bags and containers and recycling of plastics wastes. As per these rules, manufacturing and sale of carry bags made of virgin or recycled plastic bags which are less than 8" x 12" in size and 20 micron in thickness is prohibited. Recycling of plastics has to be undertaken in accordance with Bureau of Indian Standards specifications and only by units registered with State Pollution Control Board/Committee.

(c) The Central Pollution Control Board has provisions for technical and financial support for setting up of demonstration plants for use of plastic waste in road construction and co-incineration of waste in cement kilns.

#### **Talks on Kyoto accord**

887. SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a round of talks for thrashing out a successor to the Kyoto Accord on Climate Change on the basis of the new text circulated by the secretariat of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), was held in Bonn recently; and

(b) if so, the details of the talks held and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Under the Kyoto Protocol, the talks for further emission reduction commitments of Annex-I Parties in the Second Commitment Period (Post 2012) are undergoing since 2005. The UNFCCC Secretariat circulated a draft, based on the submissions of Parties, for such negotiations in the recent meeting of parties held in Bonn. As a part of such negotiations, India, along with South Africa and 35 other like minded countries have also submitted a proposal calling for Annex-I Parties to agree to at least 40% emission reduction commitment by 2020 as compared to their 1990 levels.

As per the Work Programme adopted by the Parties, the negotiations on the targets of Annex-I Parties for the second commitment period and other relevant issues are to be concluded by

December 2009 for adoption at the fifteenth Conference of Parties (COP-15) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and fifth Meeting of Parties (MOP-5) to the Kyoto Protocol.

#### **Damage to environment and ecology**

888. SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN:

SHRI D. RAJA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a feeling that the present National Environment Policy, 2006 and Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 are causing damage to the environment and ecology; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) The National Environment Policy seeks to extend the existing policies for environmental management for ensuring sustainable development by integrating the environmental concerns in the developmental projects. It recognizes that while conservation of environmental resources is necessary to secure livelihoods and well being of all, the most secure basis for conservation is to ensure that people dependent on particular resources obtain better livelihoods from the fact of conservation, than from degradation of resources. The policy also seeks to stimulate partnership of different stakeholders in harnessing their respective resources and strength for environmental management.

The Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 requires developmental projects/activities/processes, listed therein to obtain prior environmental clearance under the provisions thereof so as to ensure that environmental concerns associated with these projects are duly integrated and addressed during different stages of project cycle. Ministry of Environment & Forests is not aware of any such feeling that the National Environment Policy, 2006 and Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 are causing damage to the environment and ecology.

(b) Does not arise in view of the reply to para (a) above.

#### **Ganga and Yamuna Action Plans**

889. SHRI K.E. ISMAIL:

SHRI D. RAJA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has made any assessment of working of Ganga and Yamuna Action Plans and how far these have been effective in checking pollution of these two dying rivers in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the corrective measures proposed to be taken to rescue these dying rivers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Ganga Action Plan (GAP) Phase I was launched as a centrally