(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to ensure that these National Highways do not result in division of any wildlife sanctuary?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR) : (a) and (b) The Ministry consider the projects for grant of Environment approvals as per provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. The Notification *inter-alia* provides for detailed examination of all environmental factors associated with proposed activity including possible environmental degradation due to construction of highways, by the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) constituted for this purpose under the said Notification. The EAC stipulates sector and locations specific conditions to avoid any environmental consequence.

(c) As per decision of the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife (NBWL), the Ministry constituted a Sub-Committee under the chairmanship of Dr. M.K. Ranjitsinh, Member, NBWL with a view to frame a comprehensive guideline for construction/repair roads passing through Protected Areas in the country; and design best practices for such roads passing through such areas so as to have better wildlife conservation. The recommendations of the sub-committee *inter-alia* include:

(i) New roads shall not be proposed in the national parks and wildlife sanctuaries.

(ii) The case of resurfacing, strengthening of existing highways not involving widening within PAs will be possible without reference to the Standing Committee of NBWL.

(iii) Cases of widening of existing roads, if unavoidable, due to reasons of purpose and alignment could be placed before Standing Committee of NBWL, which shall consider such cases keeping in view the feasibility of mitigation measures irrespective of costs.

The principles provided in the report of the sub-committee have been adopted as generic principle.

Disposal of industrial waste/e-waste in cities

357. SHRI DHIRAJ PRASAD SAHU : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether industrial waste/e-waste is increasing in various parts of the country including the metropolitan cities, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(b) whether there is any effective mechanism for proper disposal management and handling of waste being generated in the metropolitan cities, if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has formulated any system to monitor the waste/e-waste management, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the action plan drawn to address the issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): (a) As per the information furnished by Central Pollution Control Board, the inventorization during 2009 indicated that there were 36,165 numbers of hazardous waste generating industries, generating about 6.2 million tonnes per annum of hazardous waste which increased to 41,523 number industries generating about 7.90 million tonnes per annum during 2011. As far as e-waste is concerned, 1,46,800 Metric Tonne (MT) of e-waste was generated in the country during 2005 which had been projected to increase to 8,00,000 MT by the year 2012. The increase is attributed to industrialization and technological revolution in electrical and electronic equipments (EEEs), their wide use and high obsolescence rate.

(b) to (d) Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has notified the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 for environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes. Recycling, reprocessing and reuse of the hazardous wastes form the core of these regulations and the provision for setting up of Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF) for disposal of such waste is elaborated in the rules. As far as e-waste is concerned, e-waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011 have been notified. These Rules provide for 'Extended Producer Responsibility' under which producers will be responsible for collection and channelization of e-waste generated from the 'end of life' of their products to registered dismantler or recycler. State Pollution Control Boards/Pollution Control Committees are the designated authorities for monitoring and compliance under these rules.

For effective and efficient management of electronic waste, Ministry has published draft E-Waste Management Rules, 2015 inviting public comments and suggestions. The provisions of this Draft Rule include expanding producers' responsibility, setting up of Producers' Responsibility Organizations, and E-waste Exchange, assigning specific responsibility to bulk consumers of electronic products for safe disposal, pr oviding for economic incentives for collection of electronic waste, providing for logo-based identification of e-waste Rules compliant companies, providing for restriction on Government procurement of electronic products only from the companies who are compliant with e-waste Rules, and other measures to include dedicated responsibility of electronic and electrical product manufacturers for collection and channelizing of electronic waste.