## 170 Written Answers to [RAJYA SABHA] Unstarred Questions

The plastic carrybags/products are majorly manufactured by unorganized sector. The Annual Report submitted by CPCB on implementation of PWM Rules, 2016 mentions that the SPCBs/PCCs and ULBs/Gram Panchayats do not have adequate manpower, infrastructure, funds etc. to regulate factories involved in manufacturing of carry bags not complying with the Rules.

Ministry has already prohibited the manufacture, sale, storage, and use of carry bags and sheets of less than 50 microns through Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016.

## Disposal of plastic waste

2143. SHRI SANJAY SETH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of plastic wastes generated in the country every day, State-wise, specially in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether it is a fact that each and every city and town is facing shortage of landfill areas and the main ingredient of waste is plastic;

(c) if so, the steps Government would take to impose ban on single-use plastics in the country; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) conducted study in 60 major cities of India. It has been estimated that around 4059 tonnes/day of plastic waste is generated from these cities. Extrapolating this plastic waste generation data from 60 major cities to the entire country, it is estimated that around 25,940 tonnes/day of plastic waste is generated in India. As far as the state of Uttar Pradesh is concerned, the major towns of state like Meerut, Allahabad, Varanasi, Lucknow and Kanpur produce 6.42 Tonnes per day (TPD), 5.39 TPD, 5.76 TPD, 5.9 TPD and 6.67 respectively.

(b) The shortage of land for the landfill activity is a concern for municipalities. As per the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, the generators of waste have been mandated to take steps to minimize generation of plastic waste, not to litter the plastic waste, ensure segregated storage of waste at source and handover segregated waste to local bodies or agencies authorised by the local bodies. On an average the plastic waste generation is around 6.92% of the Municipal Solid Waste.

(c) and (d) Ministry notified Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 prohibiting the manufacture, sale, storage, and use of carry bags and sheets of less than 50 microns. Till date 21 States/Union Territories in the country have notified more stringent norms and imposed ban on plastic carry bags and other items in their States/UTs. Some of the states like Himachal Pradesh and Sikkim have been successful in implementing the regulation.

## **Encouragement of bamboo plantation**

†2144. SHRIMATI SAMPATIYA UIKEY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any special scheme is being implemented by Government to encourage bamboo plantation;

(b) if so, the amount being provided to Madhya Pradesh under this scheme; and

(c) if not, by when the special scheme would be introduced by the Government to encourage bamboo plantation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) and (b) Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, Government of India has launched a restructured National Bamboo Mission (NBM) this year in April, 2018 under the National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) for addressing the complete value chain including plantation on non-forest Government & private lands to be implemented in bamboo rich states of North Eastern region and in Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Karnataka, Uttarakhand, Bihar, Jharkhand, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu and Kerala. An action plan of ₹ 35.39 crore including state share ₹ 14.16 crore has been approved by Executive Committee of NBM for Madhya Pradesh.

In addition, National Afforestation Programme (NAP) for afforestation and ecorestoration of degraded forests in the country is also being implemented in the country including Madhya Pradesh since the inception of the scheme in 2000-02 till 2017-18. The scheme supports afforestation under seven different plantation models which

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.