

(b) whether CRZ notifications are exempted from incorporating the values contained in Article 38 and 39 of the Constitution of India;

(c) if not, the extent to which they are incorporated and their physical quantitative results since 1991; and

(d) the details of the CRZ violations, complaints received, registered, resolved and pending since 1991, under all executive and judicial authorities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) The Constitution of India lays down a scheme of allocation of items under the Union List/State List/Concurrent List. Environment is not specifically mentioned as a subject in any of the lists and, therefore, falls under the purview of the Central Government. Environmental issues are cross-cutting in nature and CRZ Notifications, 1991 and 2011 only cover the environmental dimension of various issues and do not alter the specific allocations.

(b) and (c) The CRZ Notification incorporates the principle values contained in Articles 38 & 39 of the Constitution of India. While conserving the resources, it also endeavours to provide livelihood securities to the local communities and promoting sustainable development in the coastal areas. The Notification helps in promoting welfare and equity. There has been an increase in area of mangrove forests to the extent of more than 100 Sq. Km. in recent years, which is an indicator of physical and quantitative results.

(d) The implementation of provisions of the CRZ Notification, 2011 and other statutes, including action in cases of cases of violation of the notification and complaints related thereto, is largely dealt at the State/UT level and respective State/Union Territory Coastal Zone Management Authorities. The Central Government does not maintain data in respect of violations reported at the local levels.

#### **E-waste recycling facility**

2151. SHRI G.C. CHANDRASHEKHAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is setting up an e-waste recycling facility in Bengaluru;

(b) if so, the details thereof, capacity of the facility and budget; and

(c) whether Government plans to expand setting up such facilities to tackle the growing e-waste generated in the city and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY), being the nodal Ministry for Electronics and IT, is involved in developing technology to recycle e-waste in an environmentally sound manner. MeitY is promoting research and development (R&D) to develop technological solutions for e-waste management. The processing technology, including recycling of e-waste through physical separation, chemical leaching methods as well as recovery of precious metals through pyrolysis process from printed circuit boards had been developed under various R&D projects. Utilizing this technology, MeitY has set up a demonstration plant at Bangalore through a project titled "Environmentally Sound Methods for Recovery of Metals from Printed Circuit Boards (PCBs) - Phase II", which is being implemented by the Centre for Materials for Electronics Technology (C-MET), Hyderabad and E-Parisara, Bengaluru at a total budget outlay of ₹ 1126.80 lakhs, over a period of five years since August 2014. The contribution of MeitY, Government of Karnataka, E-Parisara and C-MET is ₹ 807.80 lakhs, ₹ 75.00 lakhs, ₹ 104.00 lakhs and ₹ 130.00 lakhs respectively. Besides, the internal accruals, as processing fee, amounting to ₹ 10.00 lakhs. MeitY has so far released 1st, 2nd and 3rd instalment of grant-in-aid amounting to ₹ 368.20 lakhs, ₹ 232.80 lakhs and ₹ 79.20 lakhs respectively. The demonstration plant has so far processed nearly 50 MT of PCB from 750 MT of e-waste.

(c) The MeitY is also promoting various R&D projects at other places. A processing technology through physical separation and chemical leaching methods has been developed for recycling and reuse of electronic waste at National Metallurgical Laboratory (NML), Jamshedpur. In this effort, as a pilot project, up to 1 ton of e-waste had been successfully recycled. MeitY has also Established demonstration process at the Central Institute of Plastics Engineering & Technology (CIPET), Bhubaneswar-Autonomous academic institute under Department of Chemical & Petrochemicals, Government of India on converting plastics of e-waste to virgin master batch, which can be used for value added products. The process is capable of converting a majority (76%) of the waste plastic into suitable master batch, which can be used for virgin plastic products. The toxicity and environmental tests carried out on the developed products from the master batch are shown to be within acceptable standards.

#### **Casualties of Army Personnel in Jammu and Kashmir**

2152. SHRI SHAMSHER SINGH MANHAS: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of total number of casualties of Army in Jammu and Kashmir during the last three years, year-wise; and