

Disposal of batteries of electric vehicles

535. SHRI NARAIN DASS GUPTA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) the procedure for disposal of batteries used for electric vehicles; and
- (b) the steps undertaken to ensure that disposal of batteries used for electric vehicles are not polluting the environment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) and (b) The batteries used in electric vehicles are primarily lithium-ion batteries which are used in electric cars. The quantity of such battery waste is very less and is exported for recycling.

As far as e-rikshaw is concerned, mostly lead-acid batteries are used. The used lead acid batteries generated from such vehicles are required to be disposed as per the provisions under Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules, 2001 as amended in May 2010. In order to ensure safe disposal, the Rules stipulate that the manufacturers, importers, assemblers, preconditioners and dealers shall collect back the used batteries against new batteries sold. They shall also be responsible for channelizing or sending the used batteries collected only to collection centers set up by producers for ultimate disposal through registered recyclers.

NOC for golden quadrilateral in Jhansi and Lalitpur

†536. SHRI SANJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the area of conserved and reserved forest land in Jhansi and Lalitpur districts of Uttar Pradesh on which No Objection Certificate was sought by NHAI for construction of road under golden quadrilateral road construction scheme;
- (b) the number of trees to be cut on this land, the name of the institution and date of granting permission;
- (c) the details of land and the amount paid as compensation to the forest department in lieu of this land and by when this compensation was provided; and
- (d) whether complaints regarding violation of rules were received and the action taken on these complaints?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) (i) Following three

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

proposals were approved for diversion of forest land for construction of roads by National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) in district Jhansi and Lalitpur:—

- Diversion of 47.41 ha. of forest land and felling of 7606 trees for widening of NH-26 from km 38 to 94 in district Lalitpur.
- Diversion of 5.999 ha. of forest land and felling of 7609 trees for widening of NH-26 from km 94 to 131 in district Lalitpur.
- Diversion of 21.18 ha. of forest land and felling of 13444 trees for widening of NH-26 from km 82 to 173 in district Jhansi

(ii) The total 53.07 ha of land was diverted for construction of above mentioned road projects in the districts of Jhansi and Lalitpur:—

- Reserved Forest - 12.35 ha.
- Van Swaroop - 2.52 ha.
- Protected Forest - 38.20 ha.

(iii) It is, however, nowhere mentioned that the proposed roads are under golden quadrilateral road construction scheme of NHAI.

(b) and (c) Total 28659 number of trees were allowed to be felled by the implementing agency. The permission was granted *vide* letters No. 8B/UP/06/99/2007/347 dated 18.06.2009, 8B/UP/06/43/2017/1417 dated 17.10.2008 and 8B/UP/06/2006/FC/2074 dated 23.03.2006. Total amount of ₹ 9,86,72,986 was paid towards Compensatory Afforestation and NPV charges to the forest department.

(d) Violation has been reported by the state government for which penal amount of ₹ 14,74,297 were realized from the user agency.

Targets to address climate change under Paris Agreement

537. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is set to achieve the national targets fixed to address climate change under the Paris Agreement before 2030;

(b) whether 30 per cent of the country's installed power generation capacity is now non-fossil based;

(c) whether another pledge India took at Paris conclave was to reduce intensity of carbon emissions to significant level by 2030 compared to 2005; and

(d) whether India is also committed to add another 2.5 to 3 billion tonnes of carbon capture by increasing tree and forest cover by 2025?