

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) to (d) The Government commissioned a scientific study and published its report titled "Climate Change and India: 4X4 Assessment - A Sectoral and Regional Analysis for 2030s". The study assessed impact of climate change on four key sectors of Indian economy, namely Agriculture, Water, Natural Ecosystems and Biodiversity and Health in four climate sensitive regions of India, namely the Himalayan region, the Western Ghats, the Coastal Area and the North-East Region.

The study projects a mixed picture for climate parameters and related impacts on the relevant sectors. It also projects a variable rate of agricultural production including decrease in yield in some crops and change in the composition of the forests and net primary productivity.

The Indian Council of Agriculture Research has also analysed the impact of climate change on crop yields using crop simulation models. Reduction in crop yields has been projected for irrigated maize, wheat, irrigated and rain fed rice.

#### **Dumping of waste in water bodies**

1344. DR. R. LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has put in place a strong and effective mechanism to ensure that no municipal solid waste, construction waste, debris and any other kind of waste material is dumped on any of the river banks or any other water bodies across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has engaged any voluntary organisation/charity institute to ensure this; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) to (b) Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has comprehensively revised waste management rules in the year 2016 covering solid waste; plastic waste; construction and demolition waste; hazardous and other waste; e-waste; and bio-medical waste to effectively manage waste generated in the country. The implementation of these Rules effectively safeguards unscientific and improper disposal of wastes (covering solid waste, construction waste, debris etc.) into river banks, water bodies and other

low lying areas. The scope of these Rules cover urban agglomerations, census towns, notified industrial townships, areas under the control of Indian Railways, airports, airbase, port and harbour, defence establishments, special economic zones, State and Central government organizations, places of pilgrims, religious and historical importance. These Rules clearly delineate the roles and responsibilities of various stakeholders viz. Central Government, State Government, Urban Local Bodies, Waste generators, Waste collectors, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board/ Pollution Control Committees. Further, State Governments are mandated to set-up of waste management infrastructure in the state to ensure that the waste is segregated, collected and transported to the designated treatment and disposal site. The timelines for establishment and commissioning waste management facilities based on population of cities has also been provided.

(c) and (d) As per the provisions contained in these Rules, State Governments through their respective departments/organisations are the nodal agencies for management of all kind of wastes in the State.

#### **Chemical waste water problem in Bawana region**

†1345. SHRI MOTILAL VORA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that chemical waste water of almost twelve thousand factories of Bawana region of Delhi is being discharged into the Nallah without any treatment;

(b) whether it is also a fact that after the directions of Supreme Court, 13 effluent treatment plants have been set up in various industrial areas of National Capital Region which are not treating to their capacity;

(c) if so, the steps being taken by Government to put a complete check on the chemical waste water of factories which is being discharged into the Nallah without treatment; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) According to Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC), there are 3597 industrial units in Bawana Industrial Area, out of which 97 industrial units are water polluting in nature and are having Effluent Treatment Plants (ETP) in their premises to treat the industrial

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† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.