

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) and (b) The Global Climate Risk Index 2019, published by Germanwatch in December, 2018, puts India at fourteenth rank in terms of Climate Risk Index for 2017, twenty ninth rank in terms of fatalities per lakh of inhabitants, and second rank in terms of fatalities in 2017. The ranking is based on information collated by MunichRe, a re-insurance company on weather related events-storms, floods and temperature extremes only and it is not based on Government reports.

(c) A study conducted by a group of scientists from Indian Institute of Science and Indian Institutes of Technology, indicates vulnerability of all States in the Himalayan region to climate change, while the states of Assam and Mizoram are reported to be more vulnerable.

(d) In order to address the issues of climate change, Government of India is implementing the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) which includes eight national missions being implemented by various Ministries in specific areas of Sustaining the Himalayan Ecosystem, Solar Energy, Enhanced Energy Efficiency, Sustainable Habitat, Water, Green India, Sustainable Agriculture and Strategic knowledge for Climate Change. Thirty two States and Union Territories have prepared their State Action Plans on Climate Change (SAPCC) consistent with objectives of NAPCC to address state specific concerns.

As per the first biennial update report submitted to United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, India has achieved 12% reduction in emission intensity of its GDP between 2005 and 2010 and is on course to achieve the voluntary pre 2020 goal of reducing emission intensity of GDP by 20-25% from 2005 levels by 2020.

Generation of e-waste

1489. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that India continues to generate high amounts of e-waste and is among the top five countries in e-waste generation;

(b) whether it is a fact that Government is making a plan to convert plastic waste into biofuel; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) As per the Global E-waste Monitor 2017 Report of the United Nations University, per capita e-waste generation in India was 1.5 kg/person/year, which is much less compared to other countries. For example, per capita generation is 28.5 kg/person/year in Norway, 24.9 kg/person/year in United Kingdom, 24.8 kg/person/year in Denmark, 23.9 kg/person/year in Netherlands, 22.8 kg/person/year in Germany, 21.3 kg/person/year in France, 21.1 kg/person/year in Finland, 20 kg/person/year in Canada, 19.4 kg/person/year in United States of America, 7.4 kg/person/year in Brazil and 5.2 kg/person/year in China.

(b) and (c) The Government has defined a category called “advanced biofuels” including fuels from waste plastic, under the National Policy on Biofuels, 2018. The Government has notified Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 for environmentally sound management of plastic waste. As per the provisions of the rules the use of plastic waste for energy recovery or waste to oil is encouraged. The standards and pollution control norms specified by the prescribed authority for these technologies shall be complied with.

Death of lions in Gir Forest

1490. DR. ANIL AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of lions found dead in Gir Forest in Gujarat recently;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any enquiry has been conducted in this regard; and
- (d) if so, the outcome of the enquiry and action taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) It has been informed by State Government of Gujarat that 37 Lions were found dead in Gir Forest between September, 2018 to December, 2018.