

(b) if so, details of the proposal and efforts made by Government to give its approval for diversion of land?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir. The Ministry has received the request for diversion of 72.177 hectares of forest land in Sy. No. 1/1 of Bhutaramanahatti village, Belgaum Taluk and District for Establishment of Rani Chennamma University in favour of the Registrar, Rani Chennamma University, Belgaum seeking prior approval of the Central Government under Section 2 of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

(b) The Ministry has examined the proposal and based on the recommendation of Forest Advisory Committee (FAC) the Ministry has communicated the recommendation of Forest Advisory Committee (FAC) to the State Government *vide* letter dated 19.07.2018.

#### **Compensatory Afforestation Fund Act**

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

(a) whether instances of irregularities have been reported in connection with the plantation drives carried out under the Compensatory Afforestation Fund Act guidelines;

(b) the details of funds released for Uttar Pradesh under the aforesaid act;

(c) the details of follow-up action to ascertain the success of such drives; and

(d) whether GPS technology and Satellite imaging are being used to track the progress of such drives?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) The Compensatory Afforestation Fund is utilized for execution of works as per the approved Annual Plan of Operation prepared by State Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA) following the State CAMPA Guidelines, 2009. No irregularity has been brought to the notice of *ad-hoc* CAMPA except one case related to Punjab State CAMPA in which ₹ 1,11,24,000.00 was used for payments to Lawyers for legal services. The State Government was directed to deposit ₹ 1,11,24,000.00 in the CAMPA fund which has been complied by the State Government.

(b) An amount of ₹ 740.4 crore have been released by the *ad-hoc* CAMPA to

State CAMPA Uttar Pradesh for Compensatory Afforestation and other allied activities as per the Annual Plan of Operation approved by the Steering Committee of State CAMPA headed by Chief Secretary of the State. No fund has been released to the State of Uttar Pradesh under Compensatory Afforestation Fund Act, 2016, which has come into force from 30th September, 2018.

(c) Third party monitoring and monitoring by State Forest Department are done for activities carried out by State CAMPA.

(d) Yes, an e-Green Watch portal has been developed and the Global Positioning System coordinates of the activities carried out by the State CAMPA are uploaded on this portal by the State forest department, which is monitored on a regular basis.

#### **E-waste management in India**

44. DR. SANJAY SINH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that as per CAG report, four lakh tonnes of electronic waste is generated in India every year;

(b) if so, the details of top ten e-waste producing States of India;

(c) whether Government proposes to bring any e-waste regulatory law;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) and (b) The recent report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG) no. 30 of 2015 mentions that based on a survey conducted by CPCB in 2005, it was estimated that 1.47 lakh tonnes of e-waste was being generated in the country, which was extrapolated to eight lakh tonnes by 2012. However, according to a study published in 2014 by United Nations University, estimated quantity of e-waste generated in India in 2014 was 16.41 lakh tonnes. The top ten States (Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Delhi, Karnataka, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Punjab) contribute 70 per cent of the total e-waste generated in India.

(c) to (e) The Government have notified E-Waste (Management) Rules in March, 2016. The provisions of these rules include extended producers responsibility, setting up of producer responsibility organizations and e-waste exchange to facilitate collection and recycling, bulk consumers of electrical and electronic products have