

(e) The Ministry has not received any information from any State that they are not implementing the provisions of the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 2019. As per section 200 of the Motor Vehicles Act 1988 the State Government may by notification in the official gazette specify such amount for compounding of certain offences.

Proposal to set up Aluminium Alloys Development and Production Unit

*8. SHRI PRABHAKAR REDDY VEMIREDDY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is going to set up Aluminium Alloys Development and Production Unit in Nellore district of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) by when it is likely to be completed and will start production; and

(d) the direct and indirect employment opportunities that are likely to be created, particularly for local youth?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI RAJNATH SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. Mishra Dhatu Nigam Limited (MIDHANI), a Mini Ratna Public Sector Undertaking under Department of Defence Production along with National Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO), a Navratna Public Sector Unit under Ministry of Mines, have incorporated a Joint Venture (JV) Company with equal equity partnership for setting up a 60000 TPA (Tons Per Annum) High end Aluminium Alloy development and manufacturing Plant at Nellore, Andhra Pradesh.

(c) The project is likely to be completed and would start production within 5 years from the zero date. The zero date will be the date of obtaining statutory clearances and completing other pre-project activities like obtaining unencumbered possession of land, environmental clearance, financial closure etc.

(d) The project has the potential to create direct employment opportunities for about 400 people and indirect employment opportunities for about 1500 people through ancillary/auxiliary industries including employment opportunities for the local youth.

Lack of garbage dumping grounds in Himachal Pradesh

*9. SHRIMATI VIPLOVE THAKUR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware that there is an acute problem of garbage dumping ground in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (c) whether due to lack of dumping grounds in Himachal Pradesh, several citizens including tourists are suffering from serious health problems; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the corrective measures taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): (a) and (b) The Ministry in supersession of Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000, has notified Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. The Rules prescribe waste generators to segregate waste at source and hand over the segregated waste to authorised waste pickers or waste collectors. As per the provisions of the Rules, only non-usable, non-recyclable, non-biodegradable, non-combustible and non-reactive inert waste and pre-processing rejects and residues from waste processing facilities are allowed to go to sanitary landfill sites. The Rules further stipulate that every effort shall be made to recycle or reuse rejects to achieve the desired objective of zero waste going to landfill.

As per information provided by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) total quantity of solid waste produced in urban areas is 1.48 lakh ton per day, which is 540.20 lakh ton per year. Out of total waste, 57% is being processed. The remaining quantity of waste is going to dumpsites. The State wise details on the generation of solid waste and quantity of waste being processed in each State/UT are given in the Statement (See below).

(c) and (d) In the State of Himachal Pradesh, there are 54 Urban Local Bodies (ULBs). The land for management of solid waste has been identified in all ULBs. Transfer of land in 35 ULBs have already taken place and in the remaining ULBs it is under process. Further, all ULBs have incorporated provisions SWM Rules, 2016 in their bye-laws. Door to door collection and segregation of waste at source have been enforced in all ULBs. 41 ULBs have adopted aerobic microbial composting technique for management of bio-degradable waste. Material Recovery Facility (MRF) for non-biodegradable waste/dry waste has been set up in 48 ULBs. For collection of domestic hazardous waste, 3 ULBs have set up waste collection kiosks. Waste to Energy plant:

is being commissioned at Shimla and Manali. MoHUA under the Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) provides additional central assistance for solid waste management including dumpsite remediation. Till date an amount of ₹ 15.22 Cr has been allocated to Himachal Pradesh for solid waste management projects.

Statement

State-wise details of the quantity of solid waste and quantity of waste being processed

Sl. No.	States	Municipal Solid Waste Management			
		Ward with 100% door to door collection, (Nos.)	Total Wards	Total waste generation (MT/D)	Total waste processing
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3409	3,409	6,141	48%
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	24	24	100	65%
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	75	75	181	0%
4.	Assam	662	934	1,134	49%
5.	Bihar	2970	3,377	2,272	51%
6.	Chandigarh	26	26	479	87%
7.	Chhattisgarh	3217	3,217	1,650	90%
8.	Daman and Diu	28	28	32	75%
9.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	15	15	49	25%
10.	Delhi	254	294	10,500	55%
11.	Goa	214	214	250	68%
12.	Gujarat	1420	1,420	10,721	82%
13.	Haryana	1370	1,496	4,700	47%
14.	Himachal Pradesh	486	497	377	78%

1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	570	1,107	1,452	9%
16.	Jharkhand	894	929	2,135	59%
17.	Karnataka	6256	6,464	10,000	41%
18.	Kerala	3022	3,536	2,696	66%
19.	Madhya Pradesh	6999	6,999	6,424	84%
20.	Maharashtra	6589	7,322	23,450	57%
21.	Manipur	210	306	174	50%
22.	Meghalaya	27	114	268	4%
23.	Mizoram	264	328	236	35%
24.	Nagaland	104	234	461	50%
25.	Odisha	1840	2,024	2,721	31%
26.	Puducherry	122	122	406	13%
27.	Punjab	3022	3,123	4,100	57%
28.	Rajasthan	5389	5,389	6,500	70%
29.	Sikkim	53	53	89	70%
30.	Tamil Nadu	12301	12,814	15,437	62%
31.	Telangana	2020	2,112	8,634	78%
32.	Tripura	218	310	450	35%
33.	Uttar Pradesh	11675	12,007	15,500	58%
34.	Uttarakhand	1139	1,170	1,541	40%
35.	West Bengal	2312	2,938	7,700	9%
36.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-
TOTAL/AVERAGE		79,196	84,427	148,960	57%