

Ban and reduction of single use plastics and plastics

839. DR. PRABHAKAR KORE:

SHRI R.K. SINHA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has recently launched any policy to ban or prevent and reduce single use plastics and plastics in the country;

(b) whether Government has set up any Committee to look into the issue of single use plastics in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Committee has submitted its report to Government; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) In order to prevent plastic pollution in the country, the Ministry has notified, the Plastic Waste Management (PWM) Rules, 2016. As per the provisions of the Rules, plastic carry bag made of virgin or recycled plastic less than fifty microns in thickness is prohibited along with sachets using plastic materials for storing, packing or selling gutkha, tobacco and pan masala.

However, considering the high environmental cost associated with the use of single use plastic, particularly the adverse effect on soil, water bodies and on marine environment, Hon'ble Prime Minister has announced India's pledge to phase out single use plastic by 2022.

Many States/UTs through their own notifications have imposed partial or complete prohibition on the use of plastic carry bags/single use plastic. 29 States/UTs have issued notifications/orders introducing regulations pertaining to complete or partial ban on plastic carry bags and/or other single use plastic items. The Ministry has also issued "Standard Guidelines on Single Use Plastic" with suggestions on different set of actions for State/UT Governments for minimisation of single use plastic.

Further, on the call of Hon'ble Prime Minister, a campaign "Swachhta Hi Sewa" (SHS) was launched from 11th September to 27th October, 2019 which *inter alia*

focused on awareness, advocacy, collection and safe disposal of littered plastic among all stakeholders and citizens.

(b) to (e) The Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals (DCPC), Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilisers, has constituted a committee to look into the issues of single use plastic. The Committee has submitted its report DCPC, wherein a list of possible single use plastic items based on its utilisation and environmental impact have been identified for phasing out.

Relocation of villages from tiger reserves

840. SHRI HARSHVARDHAN SINGH DUNGARPUR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 108 villages in three tiger reserves in Ranthambhore are proposed to be relocated under Critical Tiger Habitat (CTH);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) number of families to be relocated from CTH;

(d) whether Government has decided to release an amount of ₹150 crores for relocation of villages from tiger reserve and enhance the relocation package;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) to (c) No such proposal has been received by the Government of India from the State of Rajasthan.

(d) to (f) No such decision has been taken.

Star rating scheme on pollution

841. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN SINGH DUNGARPUR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of star rating scheme in Maharashtra, which is also being implemented in other States like Odisha, Rajasthan and Jharkhand;

(b) whether Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) is considering making it