

In order to ensure safe disposal of e-waste, the Government has notified E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, as amended in 2018 for its effective implementation. The provisions of these Rules include extended producer responsibility (EPR), setting up of producer responsibility organisations (PRO) and e-waste exchange to facilitate collection and recycling, assigning specific responsibility to bulk consumers of electronic products for safe disposal. The Rules also state the responsibility of producers of electrical and electronic products for collection and channelization of electronic waste. State Governments have been entrusted with the responsibility for earmarking industrial space for e-waste dismantling and recycling facilities, to undertake industrial skill development and establish measures for protection of health and safety of workers engaged in dismantling and recycling facilities of e-waste. The transboundary movement of waste including e-waste is regulated under the Hazardous and Other Waste (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and under these rules, no import of waste for dumping or for disposal in the country is permitted.

Visitors in National Museum of Natural History

1164. SHRI K. J. ALPHONS: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of visitors to the National Museum of Natural History during the last three years, year-wise;
- (b) the reasons for the low number of visitors compared to similar museums in other countries; and
- (c) the action Government will take to improve its functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) to (c) The National Museum of Natural History, New Delhi (NMNH) was completely destroyed in a massive fire incident in April, 2016. Land admeasuring around 6 acres has been identified for developing a new NMNH. However, the number of visitors to the four regional museums of Natural History under the aegis of the NMNH, located at Sawai Madhopur, Rajasthan, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, Mysuru, Karnataka, and Bhubaneswar, Odisha is given in Statement (*See* below). Driven by the response towards exhibitions and show casing of the elements of natural history, the number of visitors in the Regional Museums has

shown an increasing trend over a period of last three years. Collection, development and exhibition of artefacts/specimens in a natural history museum is a continuous process and the NMNH and its regional units constantly endeavour to work in this direction.

Statement

Details of visitors in National Museum of National History

Regional Museums	Number of visitors		
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Rajiv Gandhi Regional Museum of Natural History, Sawai Madhopur, Rajasthan	160377	184770	207281
Regional Museum of Natural History, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh	162333	172953	181869
Regional Museum of Natural History, Mysuru, Karnataka	139487	176106	184327
Regional Museum of Natural History, Bhubaneswar, Odisha	191272	206091	211272

India Cooling Action Plan

1165. SHRI JUGALSINH MATHURJI LOKHANDWALA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has released the 'India Cooling Action Plan' recently;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with its objectives, targets and timeline;
- (c) whether the Ministry is coordinating with other Ministries/State Governments for better implementation of the plan and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether Government has taken steps to reduce the average consumption of per capita cooling space and if so, the details thereof;
- (e) the action plan of Government to reduce the use of traditional cooling system like air conditioner and refrigerator; and
- (f) the other steps taken by the Government to reduce carbon emission in the country?