

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 of e-waste.

A demonstration plant has been set up at Bangalore under the project titled "Environmentally Sound Methods for Recovery of Metals from Printed Circuit Boards (PCBs) - Phase II", which is being implemented by the Centre for Materials for Electronics Technology (C-MET), Hyderabad and E-Parisara, Bengaluru. This plant has processed 51 MT of PCBs from 1700 MT of e-waste.

The CPCB has reported that a Total 312 dismantlers and recyclers have been authorization by 18 State/UT Pollution Control Boards/Committees for environmentally sound processing of e-waste with cumulative annual capacity of 7,82,080 MT.

Pollution on beaches

2459. SHRI SAMBHAJI CHHATRAPATI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether coastal beaches in the country remain very dirty and severely polluted;
- (b) whether any specific study has been conducted by any specialized agency to find out the amount of waste generated and put in place a proper mechanism for their disposal;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether Government has issued any guidelines to make the coastal beaches absolutely clean and free from pollution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) to (c) While majority of the beaches in rural coastal areas are healthy and pristine, beaches located near major coastal cities and towns with high tourist footfall are polluted with solid waste. No specific study by any specialised agency has been carried out to assess the amount

of waste generated in the beaches. Qualitative studies have, however, indicated that discharge from rivers is a major contributor to the debris observed in beaches, with plastic pollution as a major source of solid waste.

(d) Under the Beach Environment and Aesthetic Management Service (BEAMS) programme of the Ministry, 13 pilot beaches have been identified for eco-tourism development, maintaining high standards of cleanliness and pollution abatement measures. Further, intensive beach cleaning drives are conducted from time to time. A week-long "Swatchh Nirmal Tat Abhiyaan" conducted from 11-17 November, 2019 in 50 identified beaches across the country, was one such initiative in the recent past.

The provisions of the Coastal Regulation Zone Notification prohibit discharge of untreated waste water and effluent to the sea water. Stringent standards have also been laid down for such effluent discharge from industries etc. Further, the Ministry has notified solid waste management rules, plastic waste management rules, e-waste management rules, construction and demolition waste management rules and biomedical management rules etc. for effective control of pollution.

National Electric Mobility Mission Plan

2460. SHRI M. SHANMUGAM: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) the salient features of National Electric Mobility Mission Plan;
- (b) whether any suggestions have come from the Industry and other stakeholders for manufacturing of electric and hybrid vehicles, to ensure sustainable growth;
- (c) in view of slow pace of electric mobility mission, whether Government would consider incentivising the plan for early adoption; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): (a) to (d) The National Electric Mobility Mission Plan (NEMMP) 2020 is a National Mission document providing the vision and the roadmap for the faster adoption of electric vehicles and their manufacturing in the country. This plan has been designed to enhance national fuel security, to provide affordable and