

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1657
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.08.2023

Ban on single use plastics

1657. SMT. VANDANA CHAVAN:

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

- (a) the progress country has made on banning usage and utilization of single use plastics;
- (b) whether Government has undertaken a study to ascertain the social, economic and environment cost incurred through plastics waste in last five years, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the State-wise details of average monthly single plastic waste generated and recycled in last three years; and
- (d) the details of alternative solutions developed, if any, and amount spent on these innovations in last three years and if not, the reasons therefor ?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)

(a) to (d): A study was conducted by Central Pollution Control Board on 'Impact of Plastic Waste Disposal on soil and water quality at Lucknow dumpsites'. It was observed in the study that dumping of plastic waste may deteriorate soil and underground water quality due to leaching of additives, colours, stabilizers and fillers present in different categories of plastic products.

The Ministry has notified the Plastic Waste Management Amendment Rules, 2021, on 12th August 2021, prohibiting manufacture, import, stocking, distribution, sale and use of identified single use plastic items, which have low utility and high littering potential, with effect from 1st July 2022. Special pan India enforcement drives were undertaken between July to December, 2022 by Central Pollution Control Board, State Pollution Control Boards and Pollution Control Committees. During the enforcement campaigns, actions were taken on the deviations, which included seizure of banned single use plastic items and levy of penalty.

The plastic waste generated state-wise and year-wise as per Central Pollution Control Board Annual reports is given at Annexure I. As per centralized online Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) portal on plastic packaging, EPR certificates generated by registered plastic waste processors after processing of plastic packaging waste including recycling is 2.5 million tonnes for the year 2022-23.

Central Government, State Governments and local authorities have taken steps on moving towards eco-friendly alternatives. The Department of Science and Technology and Department of Biotechnology have supported research and development projects for alternatives to banned single-use plastic items, as per scheme guidelines. The R&D projects inter alia focus on bioconversion of wastes, under-utilized bio-resources, biomass, agri-waste as feedstock for development of sustainable biodegradable alternatives for single use plastics.

Under “India Plastic Challenge – Hackathon 2021” two startups in the area of alternatives to single use plastics were awarded. One of the start-up developed a completely biodegradable alternative to thermocol packaging from rice stubble (Parali). The other startup developed flexible packaging sheets from commercially grown seaweed to replace flexible plastic. The Department of Biotechnology - Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council has supported start-ups working on areas relevant to alternatives to single use plastics.

More than 150 manufacturers of eco-alternatives from across the country participated in the National Expo on eco-alternatives to banned single use plastics items and Conference of Startups - 2022 which was organized jointly with Government of Tamil Nadu in Chennai on 26-27th September 2022. The Eco-alternatives included items made from coir, bagasse, rice and wheat bran, plant and agricultural residue, banana and areca leaves, jute and cloth.

Annexure I**Year wise data for Plastic Waste Generation as per CPCB Annual Reports***

(* consolidated based upon information provided by State Pollution Control Board / Pollution Control Committee, in TPA)

S. No.	States/UTs					
		2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
1.	Andhra Pradesh	82863	NA	66314	46222	39626.45
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	NA	6	3787.37	2721	3755.9
3.	Assam	24030	NA	32277.87	24971	58765
4.	Bihar	2280	2280	68903.328	41365	74263.69
5.	Chhattisgarh	7300	NA	6000	32850	47450
6.	Goa	NA	NA	32580.52	26068	29441
7.	Gujarat	269294.88	269808	356873	408201	337693.96
8.	Haryana	23369.09	NA	68735.26	147734	185168
9.	Himachal Pradesh	255	NA	3672	13683	6206.78
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	NA	27870	34367.37	74826.33	51710.6
11.	Jharkhand	NA	NA	51454.53	43332	20263.45
12.	Karnataka	419600	NA	272776	296380	368080
13.	Kerala	NA	NA	133316	131400	120063.87
14.	Madhya Pradesh	50457.07	61037	72327.39	121079	138483.58
15.	Maharashtra	21420.33	NA	409630	443724	311254
16.	Manipur	NA	24	12453.8	8293	10303
17.	Meghalaya	13.265	15.096	1263	5043	
18.	Mizoram	NA	NA	13.306	7909	1514.51
19.	Nagaland	NA	14052.5	268.18	565	4785.94
20.	Odisha	6890.805	12092.205	90138.98	45339.4	51269.9
21.	Punjab	163423.4	54066.1	119414.64	92890	108332.06
22.	Rajasthan	NA	NA	104704.383	51966	66324.57
23.	Sikkim	102.7	NA	5.66	69	82.75
24.	Tamil Nadu	79114.792	NA	401091	431472	430107
25.	Telangana	NA	NA	183014.65	233655	472675
26.	Tripura	30	28.5	26.2	32	61.65
27.	Uttar Pradesh	152492.6445	206733.4505	254401.8	161148	375950
28.	Uttarakhand	NA	NA	31093	25203	18647.75
29.	West Bengal	NA	NA	300236.12	300236	417925
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	365	NA	1850	387	492.342
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	NA	NA	1947.7	1948	4726

	and Daman and Diu					
32.	Chandigarh	21516.75	12775	11715.4	6746	13107.15
33.	Lakshadweep	NA	NA	148	46	523.54
34.	Delhi NCR	232732	NA	224810	230525	345000
35.	Puducherry	9252.25	NA	8433	11753	12754
	Total	1,568,714	660,787	3,360,043	3,469,780	4,126,997
