## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 643 TO BE ANSWERED ON JULY 25, 2024 PLASTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT UNDER SBM 2.0

## NO. 643. SHRI JANARDAN SINGH SIGRIWAL:

Will the Minister for HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has taken initiatives on the issue of plastic waste management under Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0 and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the steps taken by the Government for effectively banning of plastic waste keeping in view achieving the objective of plastic waste free cities in the country; and
- (c) whether the Government has also taken steps to find out an economic and accessible alternatives of plastic and if so, the details thereof?

## ANSWER

## THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI TOKHAN SAHU)

(a) : Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U) 2.0 lays special emphasis on reduction of plastic waste generation and compliance of Plastic Waste Management (PWM) Rules dated 12.08.2021. Key focus areas include source segregation of waste; segregated collection and transportation; processing of segregated waste; setting up of Material Recovery Facility (MRF) in all ULBs; awareness generation drives etc. In addition, the

following initiatives have been taken:

(i). Additional Central Assistance (ACA) to States and Union Territories (UTs) is released for establishing Solid Waste Management (SWM) projects for processing of all kinds of waste, (ii). A 'Plastic Waste Management Advisory' has been developed capturing the plastic waste generation, plastic waste management rules and various ways to manage plastic waste through reduce, reuse, recycle and recovery techniques;

(iii). 'Swachh Survekshan' and 'Star Rating Protocol' have been introduced which have been aligned with Plastic Waste Management (amendment) Rules 2021 to encourage cities to phase out single-use plastic, etc.

(b): Ministry of Environment & Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) notified Plastic Waste Management Amendment Rules, 2021, on 12th August 2021, which prohibits identified single use plastic items, which have low utility and high littering potential with effect from 1st July, 2022.

MoEF&CC has notified the Guidelines on Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) for plastic packaging vide Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2022, on 16th February 2022 and Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2024, on 14<sup>th</sup> March, 2024.

All States/UTs have constituted the Special Task Force (STF) under the chairpersonship of the Chief Secretary / Administrator for elimination of identified single use plastic items and effective plastic waste management and development of comprehensive action plan in this regard. A National Level Taskforce has also been constituted by the Ministry for taking coordinated efforts to eliminate identified single use plastic items and effective implementation of Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016.

For effective monitoring of ban on identified single use plastic (SUP) items and plastic waste management in the country, online platforms that are in operation are National Dashboard on elimination of single use plastics and effective plastic waste management; Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) Monitoring Module for Compliance on Elimination of Single Use Plastic and CPCB Grievance Redressal App.

Regular enforcement drives have been undertaken by CPCB, State Pollution Control Board (SPCBs)/ Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) to implement ban on identified single use plastic items and on plastic carry bags having thickness less than one hundred twenty microns. (c): To develop alternatives to single use plastics, the MoEF&CC organized "India Plastic Challenge – Hackathon 2021". Two Start-ups in the area of alternatives to single use plastics were awarded in the India Plastic Challenge Hackathon 2021. A National Expo on Eco-Alternatives to single use plastic and Startup Conference was organized on 26<sup>th</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup> September, 2022 in Chennai by MoEF&CC and Government of Tamil Nadu in which more than 150 manufacturers of eco-alternatives from across the country have participated. The eco-alternatives included material made from sea-weed, bagasse, rice and wheat bran, rice stubble, plant and agricultural residue, banana and areca leaves, jute and cloth. The list of manufacturers of eco-alternatives is available on National Dashboard <u>https://suppwmdashboard.in/</u> on elimination of single use plastics and effective plastic waste management.

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