

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1545**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.02.2026

**Management of Plastic Waste**

1545. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:

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

- (a) the details of top ten countries in terms of generation of plastic waste;
- (b) the total quantity of plastic waste generated, collected, disposed of and left unmanaged/burnt, annually, globally as compared to countries plastic waste;
- (c) the mitigation strategies put in place by the Government to curb this menace which has pivot environmental and health ramifications; and
- (d) the comprehensive details of best global plastic recycling practices and processes being put to use and the result thereof?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE  
(SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH)

(a) & (b): There are various reports published on the estimates of plastic waste generation by countries and the quantity of unmanaged plastic waste, at the global level. These vary in their assessments on account of data sources, methodologies and assumptions. Based upon information provided by State Pollution Control Board (SPCBs) / Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) to Central Pollution Control Board, the plastic waste generated in the country for the year 2022-23 is 4.13 million tonnes. Since 2022, the quantity of plastic packaging waste processed is 191 lakh Tonnes, as per information available on the dashboard of centralized Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) portal on plastic packaging.

(c): In order to reduce pollution caused by littered and unmanaged plastic and considering the adverse effect of littered single use plastic items on terrestrial, aquatic and marine ecosystems, the Ministry notified the Plastic Waste Management Amendment Rules, 2021, on 12th August 2021, prohibiting identified single use plastic items, which have low utility and high littering potential, from 1st July 2022. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has also notified the Guidelines on EPR for plastic packaging vide Plastic Waste Management Amendment Rules, 2022, on 16th February, 2022. The implementation of ban on identified single use plastic and EPR Guidelines on plastic packaging will lead to reduction in pollution caused by littered and unmanaged waste.

(d): As per Plastic Waste Management Rules recycling encompasses the process of transforming segregated plastic waste into a new product or making raw material for producing new products. Further, the plastic waste which cannot be further recycled may be channelized for end of life disposal which includes energy recovery and co-processing (e.g. in cement, steel or any other such

industry), waste to oil, road construction as per prescribed guidelines. Additionally, in cases, where waste to oil is used for production of feedstock chemicals for further use in production of plastic it will be considered as recycling. As per information available on the dashboard of centralized Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) portal on plastic packaging, 3012 plastic waste processors are registered under EPR Guidelines on plastic packaging

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