

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 499
TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.02.2023

Municipal Waste Treatment

499. MS. S. JOTHIMANI:

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

- (a) the data regarding the quantum of municipal waste generated in the country during the last five years, year-wise;
- (b) the details of amount and percentage of waste collected particularly plastic waste, that is treated before disposal;
- (c) the details of campaigns conducted to raise awareness and promote clean beaches along with the expenditure incurred on the same by the department and its offices; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to study and prevent marine litter in the country?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b):

Quantum of municipal waste generated during last five years from 2016-17 till 2020-21 is provided in the table below.

Year	Quantity of waste generated(tonnes per day)
2020-2021	160038.9
2019-20	150761
2018-19	152076.7
2017-18	43298.3
2016-17	119140.9

About 95.4 % of solid waste has been collected during the year 2019-20. The quantity of 34,69,780 tonnes of plastic waste has been generated in the year 2019-20.

(c) MoEF&CC organized a nationwide cleanliness-cum-awareness drive in 75 identified beaches in 10 coastal states namely Gujarat, Daman & Diu, Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Puducherry, Andhra Pradesh, and Odisha under the Swachh-Nirmal Tat Abhiyan

initiative. The Government of India undertook the "Swachh Sagar, Surakshit Sagar (Clean Coast Safe Sea)" campaign, a 75-day citizen-led campaign for improving ocean health through collective action by removing 15 thousand tonnes of plastic waste from the beaches across India's 7500 km coastline. An amount of Rs. 25 lakh was spent for conducting beach cleaning drives in the FY 2022-23.

The details of funds released to States/UTs under Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) for organizing Information, Education and Communication (IEC) for creating awareness on solid waste management are provided as below.

Mission Phase	Mission Allocation (Rs. in Crores)
SBM-U	1462.28
SBM-U 2.0	3040.30

The details of IEC activities undertaken under SBM are provided in Annexure I

(d) The National Centre for Coastal Research, Ministry of Earth Sciences, Government of India, has undertaken a study on qualitative analysis of marine litter in different beaches along the east and west coast of India.

To prevent littering of plastic waste, including marine plastic litter, MoEFCC has taken following measures.

- (i) Notified amendment to Plastic Waste Management Rules 2016, in August, 2021 to phase out 12 Single-Use Plastics (SUP) items w.e.f. 1st July, 2022:
 - a. Ear buds with plastic sticks, plastic sticks for balloons, plastic flags, candy sticks, ice-cream sticks, polystyrene [Thermocol] for decoration;
 - b. Plates, cups, glasses, cutlery such as forks, spoons, knives, straw, trays, wrapping or packing films around sweet boxes, invitation cards, and cigarette packets, plastic or PVC banners less than 100 micron, stirrers.
- (ii) Plastic packaging waste, which is not covered under the phase out of identified single use plastic items, will be collected and managed in an environmentally sustainable way through Guidelines for Extended Producer Responsibility notified on 16th February 2022.
- (iii) Thickness of Plastic carry bags increased to 120 microns w.e.f. 31.12.2022.

Details of IEC activities undertaken under SBM

(i) Behavior change through SBM-Urban: Using traditional, digital, social media campaigns and intensive interpersonal communication, SBM-U has activated all categories of citizens - community volunteers, youth, students, home makers, senior citizens, celebrities, elected representatives, media and the industry.

(ii) Changing Public Behavior: In order to make people aware of the dangers of open defecation and to increase the awareness for sanitation and its link with health and productivity, the awareness programme through various media, including press, radio, audio visual, cinema, outdoor publicity, exhibitions, targeted campaigns for various section of society etc. is carried out to make a substantial change in the behavior of the public at large.

(iii) Har Dhadkan Hai Swachh Bharat Ki: This activity was aimed at popularising the 'Swachhata Anthem' amongst the citizens. The ULBs were requested to screen the 'Swachhata Anthem' on digital screens in at least one prominent public place in the city, with high footfall. This activity has also been included on Swachh Survekshan 2022 under the citizen engagement indicator. The activity was undertaken by 1,177 ULBs across 22 States and 4 UTs. The Swachhata Anthem was played on 614 digital screens, 626 door-to-door waste collection vehicles, 364 events/workshops/felicitation ceremonies, 312 social media post, 414 on other platforms and around 50,000 views on the YouTube.

(iv) Branding of AKAM circle/roundabout: Under this activity the ULBs were requested that in the spirit of the Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav, to identify chaurahas/roundabouts in the cities and beautify these on the theme of AKAM. This activity has also been included as an indicator in the Swachh Survekshan 2022. A total of 2,642 circle/ chaurahas/ roundabouts have been identified out of which the AKAM branding and beautification is reported to be completed in 2,219 circles/ chaurahas/ roundabouts across 2,054 ULBs in 28 States and 7 UTs.
