

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SHIPPING
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4172
TO BE ANSWERED ON 18TH JULY, 2019

SHIP BREAKING YARDS

4172. SHRI RAJA AMARESHWARA NAIK:
SHRI VINOD KUMAR SONKAR:
DR. SUKANTA MAJUMDAR:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

पोत परिवहन मंत्री

- (a) the details of ship breaking yards and the number of workers employed therein in the country, State/UT-wise;
- (b) the quantity and kind of waste generated at these yards;
- (c) the norms laid down by the Government for the disposal of solid waste generated from these yards;
- (d) whether the workers in these yards are reported to be facing health hazards due to negligent waste disposal practices;
- (e) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken to improve waste disposal practices for well being of these workers; and
- (f) whether there is urgent need for regulatory framework for ship breaking industry in the country and if so, the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR SHIPPING
(SHRI MANSUKH MANDAVIYA)

(a) Ship breaking yards are located at Alang in Gujarat, Mumbai Port in Maharashtra, Kolkata Port in West Bengal and at Kannur in Kerala. Workers are employed directly by the plot holders/contractors in Alang, Mumbai and Kolkata. Around 8000 workers are employed in ship breaking industry in these yards. 45 persons are employed by Steel Industrials Kerala Limited in the ship recycling yard at Kannur (Kerala).

(b) The waste generated during ship breaking includes ceramics, glass, rusted iron scale, asbestos and asbestos containing material, cooling powder, glass wool, thermocol, PUF, oil sludge, paint chips, rubber gaskets, contaminated sand, oil rags, pvc and plastics, bilge water, contaminated water, oily water, etc.

In Alang Sosiya, around 6708 metric tonnes of hazardous waste and 708 metric tonnes of municipal solid wastes were generated during 2018-2019. In Kolkata Port, 225 metric tonnes of waste was generated during 2018-2019. In Mumbai Port, the waste generated is disposed off by the ship breakers themselves as per the terms and conditions laid down by the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board. The quantity of waste generated is not available with Mumbai Port. In Kerala, around 20 tonnes glass wool, 15 tonnes waste oil and 2 tonnes PUF is generated from ship breaking in a year.

(c) Solid and hazardous wastes generated from the ship recycling activities are disposed off as per the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, under the supervision of respective state pollution control boards.

(d) No such report has been received.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) Regulatory framework for ship breaking industry is already in place in the form of Shipbreaking Code (Revised), 2013.
