

4. This methodology will seek to ensure that no poor or deprived household will be excluded from coverage under different government programmes and schemes. An Expert Committee will be appointed to ensure that this methodology is consistent with the provisions of the Food Security Bill as it finally emerges.

Hazardous waste by ships

*58. SHRI Y. S. CHOWDARY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that various countries are dumping hazardous waste in India by ships in the guise of sending them for ship-breaking;
- (b) the details of such cases noticed during the last three years;
- (c) whether the present legal system is sufficient to punish the offenders and seek compensation and details for the last three years in this regard; and
- (d) in what manner Government proposes to tackle this menace and protect our shores?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) No, Sir. The ships sent for ship recycling contain less than 1% hazardous waste of its weight.

(b) As stated above, ships coming for dismantling contain less than 1% of hazardous waste of its weight as shown below:

Year	No. of ships	Light Displacement Tonnage (LDT)	Hazardous waste in MT	% of waste to the weight of the ship
2008-09	264	1944162	5027.84	0.25%
2009-10	348	2937802	5418.04	0.18%
2010-11	357	2816236	8215.31	0.29%
2011-12 (upto October-2011)	217	1886274	2660.37	0.36%

(c) and (d) State Maritime Boards are empowered to take action against the offenders. Rules relating to handling of hazardous waste are notified by the Ministry of Environment and Forests. Current legal mechanism provides for development and operation of hazardous waste management facility in ship recycling sector to treat and dispose of the hazardous waste generated from ships' recycling. Thus, wastes are not allowed to be dumped along the shore and hence, shores are protected.