

# State Level Consultation on **SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION IN INDIA: A CONSUMER PERSPECTIVE**

**29 July 2021  
Lucknow, India**

## **EVENT REPORT**



In collaboration with

## Introduction

Sustainable Development Goal 12 is about "Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP)", and it is one of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals adopted by the United Nations in 2015. SCP concerns material use, hazardous chemicals and waste, sustainable business practices, and consumer behaviour. With the increasing use of natural resources, air, water, soil pollution, an ever-growing amount of waste, it is clear that our current way of consumption and production has to change fundamentally. World leaders have agreed on improved resource efficiency, reduced waste, and better awareness of sustainable lifestyles to reach the goal.

In 1985, the United Nations adopted a Guidelines for Consumer Protection set revised in 1999 and 2015. One of the guidelines for consumer protection is to promote sustainable consumption, which includes meeting the needs of present and future generations for goods and services in economically, socially, and environmentally sustainable ways.

## Sustainable Consumption and Production

In the global market of goods and services, consumers drive the economy according to their demand and consumption patterns. They hold power to influence production decisions based on what goods and services they consume. If consumers prefer to buy sustainable products and services, it will result in a higher demand for such products and services. The rise in demand consequently puts pressure on firms to see that they produce sustainable products and services to stay in business. Consumers may also opt for a sustainable way of living by reducing their consumption. Therefore, the role of choices and decisions made by each individual forms the crucial point of influence that cannot be undermined in achieving the targets of 17 SDGs.

Of all the Goals, the SDG 12 aims at ensuring responsible consumption and production patterns everywhere in the world, notably by:

- halving global food waste per capita and ensuring the efficient and sustainable use of natural resources by 2030;
- fighting pollution, reducing the overall waste generation, and improving the management of chemicals and toxic wastes;
- supporting companies' transition to green infrastructures and practices; and
- ensuring that everyone is informed of ways to live in harmony with nature and eventually adopts thoughtful habits.

The objective of this goal is also highlighted in the text of the UNGCP, which states that unsustainable patterns of production and consumption are the leading causes of the continuing deterioration of the environment and all Member States should focus on promoting sustainable consumption patterns.

Therefore, the participation of consumers becomes paramount to ensuring more sustainable and inclusive development. Governments across the globe should consider improving the laws and policies to fulfill their commitments of Agenda 2030 better and, at the same time, consider the consumer protection dimension while devising and implementing their development strategies.

## **CUTS Study on SCP**

In partnership with the Swedish Society for Nature Conservation (SSNC), CUTS conducted a study mainly looking at SDG 12 from a consumer perspective based on The United Nations Guidelines for Consumer Protection (UNGCP). This study is to frame the understanding of the concept of SCP beyond the SDG 12 and expand it beyond its current environment dimension. The concept shall be studied, considering its presence in the UN Guidelines for Consumer Protection from the perspective of sustainable consumption and production.

Kerala, Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh are covered under the study. CUTS visited targeted states and gathered information from stakeholders regarding SDG-12-related policies and programmes from a consumer perspective.

## **State Consultation**

To share the study's findings and gather crucial inputs from relevant stakeholders, CUTS organised a State Level Consultation on SDG 12 in partnership with Consumer Guild at Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, on July 29, 2021. The main objective of the State Consultation is to disseminate the key findings of the study, with a specific focus on the state scenario as well as practices and learning from five targeted states.

The discussion will also include best practices and case studies from different parts of Chhattisgarh about SDG 12. Representatives from various government departments and organisations working on sustainable consumption from Chhattisgarh participated in the consultation.

## **Proceedings**

The meeting provided a platform for participants to self-introduce themselves and split into inaugural and technical sessions.

The inaugural session began with the welcome and opening address, a presentation on CUTS Study, followed by the guests' keynote and special address. The next session focussed on presenting the findings of the CUTS study at the state level. Fruitful discussions followed the technical session to gain new insights. CUTS had the opportunity to share its knowledge and learn about new developments in the field of SCP from participants.

## Inaugural Session

**Abhishek Shrivastava**, Chairman, Consumer Guild, welcomed the meeting attendees and key speakers.

## OPENING ADDRESS

**George Cheriyan**, Director, CUTS International, delivered the opening address. He stated the objectives of the meeting and recounted memories of how CUTS has been a pioneer in SCP practices. Cheriyan referred to the Asia and Pacific SDG Progress Report 2020 and 2021. He cautioned that the progress on SDG 12 is stagnant, and it is anticipated that the region could miss every measurable target under Goal 12 if no serious interventions are made. Quoting from the report's findings, he underlined that the Asia-Pacific region is not on track to achieve any of the 17 SDGs by 2030. The region may reach less than 10 percent of the SDG targets on its current trajectory.



He also spoke about SDG 12 by referring to the third edition of the SDG India Index and Dashboard 2020-21. Though the Department of Environment, Science and Technology is the nodal Department for SDG 12, Cheriyan expressed concern about how neglected SDG 12 is compared to all other goals. He claimed that SDG 12 is an orphan goal, as the goal itself is a mixed bag with many of its targets outside the control of the Department of Environment. For instance, sustainable tourism is the responsibility of the Department of Tourism, and Sustainable Public Procurement, if implemented, would become the responsibility of the Department of Finance. Various departments are responsible for multiple targets, which is not the case with other goals.

In this context, in partnership with the Swedish Society for Nature Conservation (SSNC), CUTS conducted a study during 2019-2020, mainly looking at SDG 12 from a consumer perspective based on the UNGCP. The study presents an analysis of the progress made towards SDG 12 till 2020 from a consumer perspective using the framework of UNGCP. Almost all the other Goals are connected with SDG 12, thereby underlining that any progress in meeting Agenda 2030 by a country cannot be achieved without addressing the concerns under SDG 12.

He is also apprised about the negative impact of the pandemic on sustainable consumption and how the world is witnessing a never-before-seen increase in plastic usage. While plastic plays a vital role in protecting people from the deadly virus, especially frontline workers, the increased use of plastic face masks, gloves, and hand sanitizer bottles have increased the burden of plastic waste. Also, plastic packaging waste is projected to increase by 300 percent because of lockdown measures and the consumption of single-use plastics.



While summing up, Cheriyan pointed out that good practices of Uttar Pradesh need to be documented for improving its SDGs ranking. He expects those key findings of the report to be discussed and deliberated in this consultation to enhance the SDG 12 work further and thank all stakeholders and delegates for the most valuable inputs.

## OVERVIEW OF CUTS STUDY ON SCP IN INDIA

**Amar Deep Singh**, Senior Programme Officer, CUTS International, presented a brief overview of the study and key recommendations for better understanding the audience. His presentation began with the introduction of CUTS, objectives of the project/study, framework, - and outline.



## SPECIAL ADDRESS

**Anand Mishra**, Director, Department of Planning, Uttar Pradesh, said there is confusion among government departments regarding SDG 12. He highlighted various programmes and initiatives of the Government of Uttar Pradesh. He raised concern over soil nitrogen and phosphorous cycles in the field. Failure to protect natural nitrogen and phosphorus resources will hinder progress on other goals, such as safeguarding freshwater supplies and aquatic ecosystem health and making cities more sustainable. Each goal includes "dimensions of sustainability," and ecological and environmental concerns are relatively well covered, notably in SDG goals 13 to 15, which outline plans to combat climate change and stop biodiversity loss. He said the Planning Department is working towards localising SDGs indicators at the grassroots level. There is a need for better coordination among NGOs to achieve all SDG goals.



**A K Gupta**, Additional Director, Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies, Government of India, said the accumulation of improperly handled plastic waste in the environment is becoming a global issue. It is critical to know where waste is created to target priority areas for mitigation actions. He highlighted that inadequate organic waste (due to not properly segregating the waste) led to shutting down the waste to the energy plant in Lucknow.



Municipal Solid Wastes (Management & Handling) Rules, 2000 (MSW Rules) has been passed. These rules apply to every municipal authority responsible for collection, segregation, storage, transportation, processing and disposal of municipal solid. However, Solid Waste Management Rules (SWM), 2016, has been notified. The new guidelines require waste to be separated at the source to channel waste into wealth through recovery, reuse, and recycling. Before handing over waste to the collector, waste generators must separate it into three streams: biodegradables, dry (plastic, paper, metal, wood, etc.) and domestic hazardous waste.

According to the rules, brand owners who sell or promote their products in non-biodegradable packaging materials must set up a method to collect the packaging waste created during production.

He also discussed Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand waste segregation models. The best part about Ambikapur (Chhattisgarh) is that the entire solid waste management chain is overseen by self-help groups (SHGs), which women lead. The SHGs are in charge of the whole chain, from collection to processing to sales. The locals and administration affectionately refer to these women as *Swachhta Didis*. Positive nomenclature like *Swachhta Didis* is vital in waste management services to change the community's mindset. There is a need for the active participation of citizens to achieve sustainable consumption and waste management.

**S K Chauhan**, Director, Department of Horticulture and Food Processing, Uttar Pradesh, highlighted various government schemes and initiatives regarding horticulture and waste. The Department has been started a training programme for mushroom cultivation for farmers. Agricultural wastes are a valuable source for mushroom cultivation. In some universities, kitchen waste is used for kitchen gardening. The government should provide the budget for SCP activities. He also highlighted the National Green Tribunal (NGT) order: construction sites above 20,000 sqm would be fined Rs 5 lakh for causing dust pollution and flouting environmental norms. However, this order is not implemented correctly on the ground. He concluded that the Central Government should draft the mandatory rule for SCP activities.



## Technical Session – SCP: Learning from the State

### Presentation on State-level Findings of SCP

**Amit Babu**, Programme Associate, CUTS International, presented the State-level findings of SCP from Uttar Pradesh. He said that case studies are Vermi Composting from Solid Waste by KGS, Kanpur in UP, and Noida's Green Women. The study highlighted the following challenges: Lack of coordination among departments on SDG 12, local indicators, no dedicated funds for SDGs, shortage of technical staff, etc.



**Amar Deep Singh**, Senior Programme Officer, CUTS, moderated the session and mentioned that Uttar Pradesh could improve its performance under SDG12 by documenting best practices of various interventions of different departments. This session was mainly to discuss practices and programmes that link it with the progress of SDG12. He introduced the session speakers and invited them to share their thoughts.

**Bhanu Pratap**, Secretary, Poorvanchal Gramin Vikas Sansthan Society, said sustainable consumption and production is described as the creation and use of goods and services in a socially beneficial, economically viable, and ecologically friendly way over their entire life cycle. Poverty and inequalities, demographic shifts, rising consumption, environmental degradation, biodiversity loss, water scarcity, energy scarcity, and climate change are significant and potentially unsustainable pressures on the availability and usability of natural resources like land, water, and ecosystems. Given predicted global warming, climate, local weather conditions, sea level, and human health, the loss of ecosystem function and resilience is of particular concern. We must adopt a biophysical boundary and community-driven approach to achieve the SDG 12 goal.



**Mohit Singh**, Standard Promotion Officer, Bureau of Indian Standards, said the Bureau of Indian Standards is the National Standards Body of India under the Department of Consumer Affairs, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution, Government of India. BIS is responsible for the harmonious development of standardization, marking and quality certification of goods. BIS has been providing an Environmental Management System (IS/ISO 14001) that helps reduce Environmental pollution, conserve energy, conserve resources, preserve Bio-diversity, Early detection of defects and avoidance of wastage and tools for achieving sustainability. India has ECO Mark Scheme, which is applicable for products affecting or related to the environment.



**KD Singh**, secretary, Society of Retired Forest Officer, said consumers should adopt a sustainable lifestyle. Social influence plays a vital role in sustainability. He highlighted tree plantation is helpful to mitigate carbon dioxide emissions. He said Gross domestic product (GDP) is considered an indicator of a society's standard of living. Still, it is only a rough indicator because it does not directly account for leisure, environmental quality, levels of health and education. Unlike other countries, the environment is central to Bhutan's "gross national happiness" index and not restricted to merely measuring economics like GDP. He emphasised that government should include the environmental dimension while measuring the national or sub-national GDP.



**Jitendra Patel**, Programme Officer, Centre for Environment Education, said there is a need to generate awareness among consumers about sustainable consumption and environmental protection. We need green consumers. A green consumer is someone aware of their obligation to protect the environment by selectively purchasing green products or services. He said single-use plastic is a hindrance to achieving sustainable consumption goals. There is a need to generate awareness among students and consumers about single-use plastics.



**Manju Mishra**, Assistant Director, Directorate of Environment, Uttar Pradesh, highlighted department work on sustainable consumption. There are various government's programme and initiatives to promote environmental conservation. The One District One Product (ODOP) program in Uttar Pradesh promotes sustainable and environmentally friendly products. The Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) has been developed. The code sets minimum energy standards for commercial buildings. Uttar Pradesh is moving towards a resource-efficient and circular economy. The circular economic growth model provides Uttar Pradesh with a roadmap for ensuring that environmental and economic well-being supplement and sustain each other.



**Bharat Raj Singh**, Director General-Technical, School of Management Sciences, Uttar Pradesh, was concerned about e-waste. Currently, e-waste has been highlighted as the world's fastest increasing waste source. If not correctly managed, the toxic chemical components of e-waste can harm ecosystems and human health. He also underlined the inequality of e-waste disposal. There is a need for a global standard on e-waste, and community-driven recycling and waste management programmes should be carried out.



**Amar Deep Singh** summarised the observations made by different speakers and concluded the session by thanking all of them on behalf of CUTS. He also thanked all concerned stakeholders for supporting CUTS International's work on SCP.

## Open Discussion

The panel discussion was followed by an open session where participants shared their views on the SCP. They stated that research should focus on recycling and plastic waste management. The government should promote its programmes on SCP, i.e., water harvesting, rooftop solar panels. There is a need to generate awareness among consumers about SCP. Therefore, there should be an enhanced partnership between civil society, the government, and businesses to achieve SDG -12.



## Vote of Thanks

**Abhishek Shrivastava**, Consumer Guild, delivered the vote of thanks. He thanked all the participants and speakers for attending the consultation. He also expressed gratitude towards concerned stakeholders for supporting CUTS International's work on SCP. He said that the organisation would also organise consultations in Uttar Pradesh in the future.



## List of Participants

S.No.	Name	Organisation's Name and Address
1	Shishir Jindal	Environment Consultant
2	K.D. Singh	Forest Deptt., SOR Forest Secretary
3	Pramil Dainal	Pragya Intl Trust
4	George Cheriyan	CUTS
5	Arubhana	Environment Directorate
6	Prabat Kumar Chaurasia	Institution of Engineers
7	Pratik Rayan	Institution of Engineers
8	Dr. Bharat Raj Singh	DG, SMS, Lucknow
9	P. Mohan	USKS
10	Dr. S.K. Chauhan	Horticulture & Food
11	Jitendra Patel	Centre for Environment Studies
12	Dr. Manjal Misra	Directorate of Environment
13	R.D. Shukla	Arban Shiksha
14	Sanjeev Srivastava	St. Paul SHS Shkisha Samiti
15	Chandan Singh	Mulk Lok Kala
16	Akhilesh	Sub Edut., Green Era
17	Amber	Sashakt Udaan Foundation
18	Arun K. Misra	Indian National Consumer
19	A.K. Gupta	Add. Dir., ECVES, Lucknow
20	Dr. R.K. Taipash	ARPAN
21	Dr. Bhanu	PGVS
22	Girijesh Pandey	Dustuk Online Portal
23	Mohit Singh	Bureau of Indian Standards
24	Pankaj Arya	Consultant, Env.
25	Abhishek Srivastava	Consumer Guild
26	Amit Babu	CUTS
27	Amar Deep Singh	CUTS

## Programme Schedule

10:00	Registration & Welcome Tea
10:30- 11:30	<b><i>Inaugural Session</i></b>
	<p><b><i>Welcome Address:</i></b>  <b>Abhishek Srivastava</b>, Chairman, Consumer Guild.</p> <p><b><i>Opening Remarks:</i></b>  <b>George Cheriyan</b>, Director, CUTS International.</p> <p><b><i>Presentation on Overview of CUTS Study on SCP in India:</i></b>  <b>Amar Deep Singh</b>, Senior Programme Officer, CUTS</p> <p><b><i>Special Address:</i></b>  <b>Ashish Mishra</b>, Director , Department of Planning, Government of U.P.  <b>Dr. R. K Tomar</b>, Director, Horticulture and Food Processing Department, Government of U.P.  <b>Er. A K Gupta</b>, Additional Director, Regional Centre for Urban &amp; Environmental Studies, Lucknow, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Govt. of India</p> <p><b><i>Release of the CUTS Report: “Sustainable Consumption and Production”</i></b></p>
11:30- 11:45	Tea/Coffee Break
11:45- 1:15	<b><i>Technical Session- SCP: Learning from the Uttar Pradesh</i></b>
	<p><b><i>Presentation- State Context of SCP:</i></b>  <b>Amit Babu</b>, Programme Associate, CUTS</p> <p><b><i>Moderator:</i></b>  <b>Amar Deep Singh</b>, Senior Programme Officer, CUTS</p> <p><b><i>Discussants:</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Dr. Bhanu</b> , Climate Agenda Expert, Secretary, PGVS, India.</li> <li>• <b>Prof. Dr. Bharat Raj Singh</b>, Director General, (Technical), School of Management Science , Lucknow.</li> <li>• <b>Manju Mishra</b>, Assistant Director, Department of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of Uttar Pradesh.</li> <li>• <b>Mohit Singh</b>, Standards Promotion officer, Bureau of Indian Standards, Lucknow</li> <li>• <b>KD Singh</b>, Secretary General, Society of Retired Forest officers (SORFO)</li> <li>• <b>Jitendra Patel</b>, Programme Officer, Centre for Environment Education</li> </ul> <p><b><i>Open Discussion</i></b></p>
1:15-1:30	<b><i>Vote of Thanks</i></b>
1:30-2:30	<b><i>Lunch &amp; Departure</i></b>

# Glimpses of Consultation









## Media Coverage

### सतत् विकास लक्ष्य-12 के सतत् उत्पादन व उपभोग पर राज्य स्तरीय चर्चा का आयोजन

सत्यबन्धु भारत  
लखनऊ। दिनांक 29 जुलाई 2021

इंटरनेशनल, जयपुर के संयुक्त  
तत्वाधान में एक राज्य स्तरीय चर्चा



लखनऊ में हुआ कार्यक्रम में मुख्य रूप से आनन्द मिश्रा निदेशक, राज्य नियोजन विभाग उ०प्र०, पर्यावरण निदेशालय से डा० मंजुला मिश्रा, क्षेत्रीय नगर व पर्यावरण अध्ययन केन्द्र लखनऊ से इंजीनियर ए० के० गुप्ता, अपर निदेशक, भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो लखनऊ से मोहित सिंह, आफिसर्स एसोसिएशन

श्री के०डी० सिंह और उ०प्र० उद्यान एवं खाद्य प्रसंस्करण के डा० एस० के० चौहान एवं अन्य स्वेच्छिक संगठनों के प्रतिनिधियों द्वारा विषय पर उद्बोधन दिया गया तथा सतत् विकास लक्ष्य 12 में उत्तर प्रदेश में स्थिति को विशेष रूप से सराहा गया। श्री जार्ज चेरियन कट्स इण्टरनेशनल के निदेशक ने बताया

ने अन्य राज्यों की अपेक्षा प्रदर्शन किया। कट्स के कार्यक्रम अधिकारी अमरदीप सिंह, अमित बाबू ने संस्था द्वारा विभिन्न राज्यों में की गई स्टडी को साझा किया। कार्यक्रम में अन्य पर्यावरण विशेषज्ञों, उपभोक्ता संगठनों ने भी सतत् विकास के लिए जागरूकता महत्व के बारे में बताया। कार्यक्रम का संचालन कन्ज्यूमर गिल्ड लखनऊ द्वारा किया गया।

#### एल 2 अस्पत

सत्यबन्धु भारत  
सन्दीप कुमार  
हरदोई। कोराना  
लहर से निपटने  
जायजा लेने के  
अभिनाश कुमार ने

### सतत् विकास लक्ष्य 12 के सतत् उत्पादन व उपभोग पर हुई राज्य स्तरीय चर्चा

बाबाबंकी (बीएनटी) कन्ज्यूमर गिल्ड लखनऊ एवं कट्स इण्टरनेशनल, जयपुर के संयुक्त तत्वाधान में एक राज्य स्तरीय चर्चा का आयोजन होतल कलाकर्स अवध, लखनऊ में हुई। कार्यक्रम में मुख्य रूप से आनन्द मिश्रा निदेशक, राज्य नियोजन विभाग उ०प्र०, पर्यावरण निदेशालय से डा० मंजुला मिश्रा, क्षेत्रीय नगर व पर्यावरण अध्ययन केन्द्र लखनऊ से इंजीनियर ए० के० गुप्ता, अपर निदेशक, भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो लखनऊ से मोहित सिंह, पर्यावरण विशेषज्ञ व महानिदेशक, स्कूल ऑफ मैनेजमेंट स्टडीज, डॉक्टर प्रोफेसर भरत राज सिंह, रिटायर्ड फ़ील्ड आफिसर्स एसोसिएशन के महासचिव के०डी० सिंह और उ०प्र० उद्यान एवं खाद्य प्रसंस्करण के डा० एस० के० चौहान एवं अन्य



स्वेच्छिक संगठनों के प्रतिनिधियों द्वारा विषय पर उद्बोधन दिया गया तथा सतत् विकास लक्ष्य 12 में उत्तर प्रदेश में स्थिति को विशेष रूप से सराहा गया। सभी ने अपने-अपने कि कचरा प्रबंधन; 'चाहे वह जैसा अपशिष्ट हो अथवा इलेक्ट्रॉनिक अथवा चिकित्सा अपशिष्ट हो' को सार के आबदी से जोड़ा जाय और मानक तय किये जाय जिससे

लहर का विकास प्रभावित भी न हो और आबदी अधिक होने से उस शहर के 40-50 किलोमीटर दूसरी जगह असंग शहर बनाया जाय। श्री जार्ज चेरियन कट्स इण्टरनेशनल के निदेशक ने बताया कि सतत् विकास लक्ष्य 12 (एसडीजी 12) में उ०प्र० ने अन्य राज्यों की अपेक्षा अच्छा प्रदर्शन किया। कट्स के कार्यक्रम अधिकारी अमरदीप सिंह, अमित बाबू ने संस्था द्वारा विभिन्न राज्यों में की गई स्टडी को साझा किया। कार्यक्रम में अन्य पर्यावरण विशेषज्ञों, उपभोक्ता संगठनों ने भी सतत् विकास के लिए जागरूकता महत्व के बारे में बताया। कार्यक्रम का संचालन कन्ज्यूमर गिल्ड लखनऊ द्वारा किया गया।

[https://www.sbharat.co.in/2021/07/12\\_29.html](https://www.sbharat.co.in/2021/07/12_29.html)

[https://www.nyaydhara.page/2021/07/blog-post\\_69.html](https://www.nyaydhara.page/2021/07/blog-post_69.html)

### सतत् विकास लक्ष्य-12 के सतत् उत्पादन व उपभोग पर राज्य स्तरीय चर्चा



लखनऊ। कन्ज्यूमर गिल्ड लखनऊ एवं कट्स इण्टरनेशनल, जयपुर के संयुक्त तत्वाधान में एक राज्य स्तरीय चर्चा का आयोजन होतल कलाकर्स अवध, लखनऊ में हुआ। कार्यक्रम में मुख्य रूप से आनन्द मिश्रा निदेशक, राज्य नियोजन विभाग उ०प्र०, पर्यावरण निदेशालय से डा० मंजुला मिश्रा, क्षेत्रीय नगर व पर्यावरण अध्ययन केन्द्र लखनऊ से इंजीनियर ए० के० गुप्ता, अपर निदेशक, भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो लखनऊ से मोहित सिंह, पर्यावरण विशेषज्ञ व महानिदेशक, स्कूल ऑफ मैनेजमेंट स्टडीज, डॉक्टर प्रोफेसर भरत राज सिंह, रिटायर्ड फ़ील्ड आफिसर्स एसोसिएशन के महासचिव के०डी० सिंह और उ०प्र० उद्यान एवं खाद्य प्रसंस्करण के डा० एस० के० चौहान एवं अन्य स्वेच्छिक संगठनों के प्रतिनिधियों द्वारा विषय पर उद्बोधन दिया गया तथा सतत् विकास लक्ष्य 12 में उत्तर प्रदेश में स्थिति को विशेष रूप से सराहा गया। सभी ने अपने-अपने सुझाव भी दिये। डॉक्टर भरत राज सिंह ने कहा कि कचरा-प्रबंधन ('चाहे वह जैसा अपशिष्ट हो अथवा इलेक्ट्रॉनिक अथवा

चिकित्सा अपशिष्ट हो) को सार के आबदी से जोड़ा जाय और मानक तय किये जाय, जिससे लहर का विकास प्रभावित भी न हो और आबदी अधिक होने से उस शहर के 40-50 किलोमीटर दूसरी जगह असंग शहर बनाया जाय। श्री जार्ज चेरियन कट्स इण्टरनेशनल के निदेशक ने बताया कि सतत् विकास लक्ष्य-12 (एसडीजी 12) में उ०प्र० ने अन्य राज्यों की अपेक्षा अच्छा प्रदर्शन किया। कट्स के कार्यक्रम अधिकारी अमरदीप सिंह, अमित बाबू ने संस्था द्वारा विभिन्न राज्यों में की गई स्टडी को साझा किया। कार्यक्रम में अन्य पर्यावरण विशेषज्ञों, उपभोक्ता संगठनों ने भी सतत् विकास के लिए जागरूकता महत्व के बारे में बताया। कार्यक्रम का संचालन कन्ज्यूमर गिल्ड लखनऊ द्वारा किया गया।



#### 'कचरा प्रबंधन में उत्तर प्रदेश बेहतर'

■ एनबीटी, लखनऊ: कन्ज्यूमर गिल्ड लखनऊ और कट्स इंटरनेशनल की ओर से शनिवार को परिवर्तन चौक स्थित निजी होटल में कचरा प्रबंधन पर चर्चा की गई। इसमें बताया गया है कि कचरा प्रबंधन को लेकर 7 राज्यों में किए सर्वे में उत्तर प्रदेश का डेटा 2020 में किए गए सर्वे की अपेक्षा बेहतर है। इस दौरान पर्यावरण विशेषज्ञ डॉ. भरत नियम बनाने की आवश्यकता है। इस मौके पर अमरदीप सिंह, अमित बाबू ने विभिन्न राज्यों में की गई स्टडी को साझा किया।