

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:5317  
ANSWERED ON:13.12.2010  
SCHEME FOR DISPOSAL OF MUNICIPAL WASTE  
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**Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether the Government has any specific scheme or plan to undertake collection, segregation and safe disposal of municipal waste in rural and urban areas;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government encourages efficient fertilizer usage from the biodegradable waste and energy recovery from the urban and industrial wastes; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRID. NAPOLEON)

(a) & (b) Under Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) of the Ministry of Rural Development, Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, upto 10% of the total project cost can be utilized for solid & liquid waste management in the rural areas of the country. The fund sharing pattern between the Centre, State and beneficiary are in the ratio of 60:20:20. Under this component activities like common compost pits, low cost drainage, soakage channels/pits, reuse of waste water, system for collection, segregation and disposal of household garbage etc. may be taken up.

In order to supplement the efforts of the State Governments/Urban Local Bodies (ULBs), the Government of India has launched the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) with a view to provide infrastructure facilities, including municipal solid waste management projects in all the urban areas of the country with a reform oriented agenda. The JNNURM has two sub-missions, namely, Urban Infrastructure Governance (UIG) and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small & Medium Towns (UIDSSMT). The municipal solid waste management projects have been approved with integrated approach that includes segregation at source, collection, transportation, processing & treatment and disposal of municipal solid waste. Out of the 65 Mission cities, eligible under UIG component of JNNURM, 42 nos. of solid waste management projects, at an estimated cost of Rs. 2245.32 crore have been approved. Similarly, under UIDSSMT, 70 nos. of solid waste management projects, at an estimated cost of Rs. 408.98 crore, have been approved. The projects are at different stages of implementation.

In addition to this, the Ministry of Urban Development is also implementing Central Sector Scheme for Solid Waste Management & Drainage for providing solid waste management and drainage facilities in 10 selected towns having Airfields of Indian Air Force. The Scheme provides 100% grant assistance for municipal solid waste collection, storage, transportation, treatment and disposal of municipal solid waste in these towns.

Ministry of Environment and Forests has notified Municipal Solid Wastes (Management & Handling) Rules, 2000 which, inter-alia, stipulate various parameters and their compliance criteria for managing municipal solid wastes. As per the provisions of the Rules, the municipal authority is responsible for any infrastructure development for collection, storage, segregation, transportation, processing and disposal of municipal solid wastes.

(c) & (d) Government of India encourages efficient fertilizers use from the bio-degradable waste. Pursuant to the directions of the Hon`ble Supreme Court of India, Ministry of Urban Development had set up a Task Force in March, 2003 to prepare policy, strategy and action plan for promoting `Integrated Plant Nutrient Management` using city compost along with chemical fertilizers in the area of agriculture, horticulture, plantation crops, forestry, and create market demand & supply mechanism for city compost within 50 km radius of all urban local bodies and their compost plants. The report has been finalized by the Committee and accepted by the Hon`ble Supreme Court of India in September, 2006, with a direction to follow the recommendations of the Committee. The Ministry of Urban Development has circulated the report to all the State Governments for implementation of the recommendations brought out in the report. The report has been uploaded in the Website of the Ministry of Urban Development `<http://www.urbanindia.nic.in>`.

The municipal solid waste management projects approved under JNNURM include necessary infrastructure facilities for processing & treatment facilities, such as composting for bio-degradable matter with the objective to promote the use of organic fertilizers and also making Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) pellets using recyclables, with the objective to recover energy from municipal solid waste.

Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) is also implementing National Programme on Energy Recovery from Urban and Industrial Wastes. The programme provides financial assistance for setting up of projects, research & development and dissemination

of information.