

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
URBAN DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:40

ANSWERED ON:25.02.2015

WASTE MANAGEMENT

Kateel Shri Nalin Kumar;Singh Shri Ravneet

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a): whether management of sewerage, solid waste and garbage are becoming the major issues of concern in urban areas in the country, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(b): whether the Government has prescribed any mechanism to States for collection, transportation, processing, treatment and disposal of solid waste, garbage and sewerage in a scientific and hygienic manner;

(c): if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the States thereto and if not, the reasons therefor along with the manner in which Government proposes to handle these issues;

(d): the details of requests for financial assistance or otherwise received by the Government from various States during the last three years and the current year for handling the above issues, State-wise and the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(e): whether private companies are empanelled with the Government to perform the task of solid waste management and if so, the details thereof?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU)

(a) to (e): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.40 FOR 25.02.2015 REGARDING WASTE MANAGEMENT

(a): Yes, Madam.

Due to rapid urbanization, the provision of basic infrastructure facilities with particular reference to sewerage and solid waste management is not commensurate with the increasing population. This is putting a lot of pressure on existing civic amenities, and cities and towns are unable to cope up with the problem to the desired extent due to reasons such as financial constraints and inadequate institutional frameworks etc.

As per 2011 Census, the urban households having latrine facility within premise are 81.4% and the remaining 18.6% households are sharing both public latrines (6%) and defecating in open (12.6%). Out of 81.4% households having latrine facility, 32.7% households are connected with pipe sewerage system, 38.2% are having septic tanks, 8.8% households are having pit latrines (single & double, etc.) and 1.7% of households are having other types of latrines (connected to open drains, night soil removed by human etc.).

As per the Report on Status of Water Supply, Wastewater Generation and Treatment in Class - I Cities & Class - II Towns of India, published by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), series: CUPS/70/2009-10, Class- I cities and Class -II towns in the country generated about 38,254 million litres per day (MLD) of sewage, out of which treatment facilities have been provided for 11,787 MLD which constitute 31% of total sewage generation and the remaining 26,467 MLD is disposed of without any treatment.

Similarly, in respect of solid waste management, as per CPCB Report 2012-13, the status is as under.

Generation - 1.33 lakh MT/day
Waste collected - 0.91 lakh MT/day (68%)
Waste littered - 0.42 lakh MT/day (32%)
MSW treated - 0.258 lakh MT/day (19.40%)

(b)& (c): Municipal Waste Management in India is currently regulated by `MSW (Management & Handling) Rules 2000` notified by Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, according to which all Urban Local Bodies are responsible for proper collection, storage, transportation, processing and disposal of the municipal solid waste.

The rules advocate Composting, Bio-methanation, Pelletization (Refused Derived Fuel, RDF) for energy recovery and other Thermal Processing Techniques for municipal wastes.

Also, Ministry of Urban Development has published a Manual on Municipal Solid Waste Management in May, 2000 to assist Urban Local Bodies for management of municipal solid waste in a hygienic and scientific manner.

In regard to sewerage management, Ministry has published Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, in 2013 to assist ULBs in management of sewerage system. The Manual provides detailed guidelines / methodology for planning, designing, execution and operation & maintenance of sewerage systems.

(d): The details of financial and other assistance provided by the Government for the purpose during the last three years and current year and projects undertaken under Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) Sub-Mission of JNNURM on Sanitation (Solid Waste Management, and Sewerage) is at Annexure –I.

Details of projects under Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small & Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) is at Annexure-II. Details of projects under Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme in Satellite Towns Magnets of Million plus Cities (UIDSST) is at Annexure-III. Details of projects under 10% Lumpsum Provision Scheme for Benefit of North Eastern States including Sikkim is at Annexure IV.

Government of India has launched Swachh Bharat Mission(SBM) on 2nd October, 2014 with the target to make the country clean by 2nd October, 2019. Under this Ministry of Urban Development is implementing SBM(Urban). The Mission covers all 4041 statutory towns/cities as per 2011 census. The components eligible under SBM are

- (i) Household toilets,
- (ii) Community toilets,
- (iii) Public toilets,
- (iv) Solid Waste Management,
- (v) IEC and Public Awareness and
- (vi) Capacity Building and Administrative & Office Expenditure (A&OE).

(e): Govt. of India has empaneled various Agencies for preparation of Detailed Project Report for solid waste management projects as at Annexure V.