

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2733

ANSWERED ON:02.08.2016

Solid Waste

Gopal Dr. K.;Hay Prof. Richard

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is a serious problem in managing municipal solid waste in the country and that nearly 62 million tons of waste is produced annually, of which only 70 per cent gets collected and only 28 per cent is processed and treated and the rest piles up at dump yards and if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard;
- (b) whether the Government is considering the scope of this untapped waste management industry and is planning to promote large scale industries to find a permanent solution to this staggering problem that the country faces;
- (c) if so, the details thereof along with new industrial initiatives being planned to find solution to the waste management in urban/rural areas;
- (d) whether the Government has taken any concrete steps to control the waste generated by bulk generators of waste like State and Central organisations, Railways, airports, harbours, special economic zones, pilgrimage centres, hotels, gated community etc. and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether it is true that the Government has announced a series of rules intended to compel a wide variety of groups to ensure that the solid waste generated in their facilities are treated and recycled properly and if so, the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

(SHRIANIL MADHAV DAVE)

(a) to (c) As per report of a Task force constituted by erstwhile Planning Commission in 2014, 62 million tones of municipal solid waste was generated annually in urban areas of the country. However, as per Central Pollution Control Board, in 2014-15, 51.4 million tones of solid waste was generated in the Municipal areas of the country. Out of which, 91% was collected, 27 % was treated and remaining 73 % disposed in dumpsites.

The Ministry has comprehensively revised Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000 and notified the Solid Waste Management (SWM) Rules in April, 2016 for environmentally sound management of solid waste. The SWM Rules, 2016 emphasizes upon resource recovery, recycling and reuse by way of segregation of waste through involvement of the waste pickers and self help groups, channelization of the dry and recyclable waste, use of biodegradable waste for composting, vermi composting and bio-methanation, utilising combustible fraction of waste for refused derived fuel & energy recovery, and permitting only the non-usable, non-recyclable, non-biodegradable, non-combustible and non-reactive inert waste and residues from waste processing facilities to go to sanitary landfill for minimizing the requirement of landfill sites. These Rules incentivizes setting up of compost plants by way of marketing assistance; promote of Refused Derived Fuel plants (RDF) by mandating the industrial units located within hundred kilometer from the RDF plant to use at least five percentage of RDF as fuel, and waste to energy plants by facilitating infrastructure and market support.

(d) As per the SWM Rules,2016 the bulk generators of waste like State and Central government organizations, railways, airports, ports, defence establishments, special economic zones, places of pilgrimage, religious & historical importance, hotels & restaurants and gated communities with built up area of five thousand square meters and above, in partnership with the local authority should ensure segregation of waste at source and channelize dry waste like paper, plastic, glass, metal etc. for recycling & reuse and utilize wet wastes from kitchen for composting or for bio-methanation.

(e) The Ministry has comprehensively revised all waste management Rules for environmental sound management of solid waste, plastic waste, hazardous waste, bio-medical waste and electronic waste and notified a new Rules for efficient management of construction and demolition waste during March- April, 2016. The provisions of these Rules emphasize upon resource recovery, recycle and reuse through extended producers responsibility upon brand owners and manufactures to ensure collection, channelization and treatment of discarded waste material.
