

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No.4290
TO BE ANSWERED ON 13.12.2019

Waste Management

4290. SHRI GAUTAM:
SIGAMAANI PON:

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to impart training to panchayat members regarding waste management;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of participating countries including organizations from other countries and India in the said initiatives;
- (d) whether the Government is aware of any specific use of waste which could be made possible through application of technology; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO)

(a) to (c) The Ministry in supersession of Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000, has notified the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. The Rules, under the duties and responsibilities of local authorities, village panchayats of census towns and urban agglomerations prescribes to provide training on solid waste management to waste-pickers and waste collectors.

Under Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, every gram panchayat is mandated to set up, operationalise and co-ordinate for waste management in the rural area under their control and ensuring segregation, collection, storage, transportation of plastic waste and channelization of recyclable plastic waste fraction to recyclers, creating awareness among all stakeholders about their responsibilities and ensuring that open burning of plastic waste does not take place.

Under the scheme of “Creation of Management Structure for Hazardous Substances”, the Ministry has engaged National Productivity Council (NPC) for rolling out capacity building programmes, workshops, trainings etc. to raise awareness about waste management in select towns. Further, MoEFCC has engaged Chintan, an educational research and action group and Pt. Deendayal Upadhyay Smruti Sansthan for carrying out campaigns to educate the public

and elicit behaviour change in the form of reducing their consumption of single use plastics and benefits of recycling of plastic

(d) and (e) The waste which is discarded at various levels can be utilized as resource through application of technology. The bio-degradable waste is processed, treated and disposed off through composting or bio-methanation to produce compost and bio-gas respectively. The plastic waste is utilized (i) in road construction, (ii) Co-processing in Cement Kilns, (iii) Conversion of plastic waste into liquid RDF (Oil) and (iv) Disposal of plastic waste through Plasma Pyrolysis Technology (PPT). Construction and Demolition waste can be processed to recover sand, gravel, bricks, steel, wood etc and can be utilized in various construction activities, e-waste can be processed using various technologies to recover valuable material like gold, silver, copper etc,
