

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2853
TO BE ANSWERED ON 20TH MARCH, 2018**

WASTE MANAGEMENT IN RURAL HOSPITALS

2853. SHRI AMAR SHANKAR SABLE:

Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

(a) whether incidents of spread of chronic diseases like plague, malaria, diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera, allergy, skin disease and cancer are on the rise due to increasing quantities of wastes (diaper, sanitary napkins, bandies, infected cotton, syringes, expired medicines) and lack of adequate and effective waste management system in the hospitals of rural areas; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government for waste management in rural hospitals in view of health and hygiene?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)**

(a) & (b): Disposal of waste in Hospitals/Medical colleges is governed by the Bio-medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Responsibility of implementation of these rules lies with State Pollution Control Boards. Information on incidents of spread of chronic diseases like plague, malaria, diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera, allergy, skin disease and cancer are on the rise due to increasing quantities of wastes (diaper, sanitary napkins, bandies, infected cotton, syringes, expired medicines) and lack of adequate and effective waste management system in the hospitals of rural areas is not maintained by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

However, under National Health Mission (NHM), support is provided to State/UTs Governments within their resource envelope for Bio-medical waste management and infection control activities in public health facilities based on their proposals in Programme Implementation Plan (PIP) of NHM. This includes support for Civil Works for Operationalizing Infection Management & Environment Plan at health facilities, Biomedical waste management activities, procurement of equipment such as trolleys, autoclaves, incinerators, colour coded bins, and buckets etc., training of medical officers, district and state programme managers, health staffs etc. in Infection Management and Management Plan (IMEP) protocols and activities, and Biomedical waste management Practices.