

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1810
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.03.2022

Domestic hazardous waste management in cities

1810. SMT. ROOPA GANGULY:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that most cities in the country do not segregate waste as domestic hazardous waste;
- (b) if so, the steps that have been taken by Government to implement the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 in this regard; and
- (c) number of cities that are equipped with managing the domestic hazardous waste, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)

(a) to (c): As per Solid Waste Management (SWM) Rules 2016, every waste generator has to segregate and store solid waste in three separate streams namely bio-degradable, non biodegradable and domestic hazardous wastes and handover segregated wastes to authorised waste pickers or waste collectors as per the direction or notification by the local authorities from time to time. The local authorities and village Panchayats of census towns and urban agglomerations are mandated to establish waste deposition centers for domestic hazardous waste.

The State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee (SPCB/PCC) is mandated to enforce provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules in their State / UT through local bodies in their respective jurisdiction. The State Governments and Union territory Administration are to constitute a State Level Advisory Board, as per SWM Rules, to review matters related to implementation of rules and give advice to State / UT Government for taking measures that are necessary for expeditious and appropriate implementation of these rules.

Additional Central Assistance is provided to States and Union territories for solid waste management, under Swachh Bharat Mission Urban (SBM (U)) and Swachh Bharat Mission Grameen. As per the Star rating protocol for Garbage Free Cities, source segregation of waste into dry waste, wet waste and sanitary and domestic hazardous waste, is considered for holistic evaluation across entire solid waste management value chain. The processing of sanitary and domestic hazardous waste is an aspirational indicator for 5 and 7 star cities.

The disposal of domestic hazardous waste is governed by Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. Domestic hazardous waste is collected in separate bags in the States of Haryana, Maharashtra, and Union Territory of Chandigarh as per information provided in the annual reports on solid waste management submitted by concerned SPCBs/PCCs to Central Pollution Control Board.
