

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1464
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14.03.2023

Toxic Waste

1464: **SHRI ANEEL PRASAD HEGDE:**

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of regular and toxic waste generated annually by factories in the chemical and industrial sectors of Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether any protocol has been set up by Government to regularly check compliance with the prescribed disposal system of toxic waste by these companies;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether any case has been registered under the misuse of toxic waste, if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI BHAGWANT KHUBA)

(a) As per information provided in the annual inventory (2021-22) submitted by the State Pollution Control Boards of Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh, the details on the quantity of hazardous waste generated in the above states are as given below:

S. No.	State	Number of HW generating Units	Quantity of (HARDOUS WASTE) generated (MT)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2748	11,17,509
2.	Telangana	3167	3,24,789
3.	Maharashtra	6610	11,99,266
4.	Uttar Pradesh	2724	4,77,021

(b) to (d) Government of India has notified Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 (hereinafter referred as HOWM Rules, 2016) in suppression the earlier Rules (i.e. Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008, to ensure safe storage, treatment and disposal of hazardous wastes in an environmentally sound manner without causing adverse effect to environment and human health.

Waste from chemical manufacturing industry like Pesticide, Pharmaceutical, Petrochemical, Dye & Dye intermediate, Fertiliser, Refinery, Organic chemical, Paint, etc. is classified as hazardous waste based on the toxic characteristics. Such wastes are listed in Schedule –I of HOWM Rules, 2016.

The factories which are involved in handling, generation, collection, storage, packaging, transportation, use, treatment, processing, recycling, recovery, pre-processing, co-processing, utilisation, offering for sale, transfer or disposal of the hazardous waste are required to be carried out only after obtaining an authorization from the concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB)/ Pollution Control Committee (PCC) and in accordance with the procedures laid down under the Rule 6 of the said Rules.

For management of hazardous wastes, the hierarchy steps followed is 1. prevention; 2. minimization; 3. reuse, 4. recycling; 5. recovery, 6. utilisation including co-processing and 7. safe disposal through incineration or secured landfilling.

Further, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has published various guidelines for effective management of hazardous waste. CPCB has also prepared 84 Standard Operating Procedures (SoPs) for utilization of various categories of hazardous waste and circulated to all SPCBs/PCCs. Such guidelines and SoPs are available at CPCB website <https://cpcb.nic.in/technical-guidelines/> and <https://cpcb.nic.in/sop-for-hw-specific/> respectively.

For disposal of hazardous waste there are 50 Common Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (TSDFs), out of which 20 are integrated facilities having both secured landfills and incinerator, 19 are common secured landfills and 11 are standalone incinerators.

Apart from common TSDFs, there are 61 captive secured landfills and 94 captive incinerators.

During 2021-22, about 2.63 Million MT of hazardous waste disposed in secured landfills and about 0.28 Million MT of hazardous waste disposed through incinerator.

SPCB/PCC are the prescribed authority for implementation of Rules including monitoring of compliance of various provisions, conditions of authorization and taking

action against violations of the aforesaid rules as per Rule 21 and Scheduled VII of HOWM Rules, 2016.

Details of the cases registered before the Hon'ble Courts related to mismanagement of hazardous waste in the above states which has been dealt by CPCB during last 01 year are given as below:

S. No.	State	No. of cases	Details	Action taken
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	-	-
2.	Telangana	0	-	-
3.	Maharashtra	0	-	-
4.	Uttar Pradesh	03	Related to (i) improper disposal of brine sludge (ii) inadequate facilities for utilization of spent pot lining (iii) improper disposal of waste containing asbestos	Matter is sub- judice and reports submitted by CPCB
