

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 47
TO BE ANSWERED ON 20.07.2023

Construction Waste Management

47. SHRI MOHAMMED NADIMUL HAQUE:

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

- (a) whether Government maintains data on the total construction waste being produced in the country every year;
- (b) if so, the details of the construction waste produced in the FY 2021-2022 and FY 2022-2023 State/UT-wise, if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the details of the current recycling capacity of construction waste, State/ UT-wise;
- (d) whether Government plans to increase the current recycling capacity;
- (e) if so, the details thereof along with the timeline; and
- (f) whether Government plan to bring any guidelines on architectural design for the waste mitigation during the pre-construction stage, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (f) The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) compiles the data on construction & demolition (C&D) waste management on the basis of the annual reports submitted by the State Pollution Control Boards/ Pollution Control Committees (SPCBs/ PCCs) under the provisions of C&D Waste Management Rules, 2016. The SPCBs/ PCCs are required to file annual report for the preceding calendar year, accordingly, the data is available up to 2021-22. The data on waste generation and recycling capacity for the year 2021-22 is placed at Annexure-A.

The planning, designing, execution and operation of solid waste management projects, including C&D waste, is the responsibility of the State Government and Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) under C&D Waste Management Rules, 2016. However, the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) facilitates ULBs by framing broad policies, guidelines and extending financial assistance. The Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) 2.0 [SBM (U) 2.0] scheme has identified a total of 154 cities, which are falling under Nation Clean Air Programme and SBM (U), which are eligible for financial support. Accordingly, a cumulative capacity of 7453.53 tonnes per day of C&D waste processing in 69 ULBs is approved so far under SBM (U) 2.0.

The Part 11 - 'Approach to Sustainability' of the National Building Code of India 2016, and Indian Standard IS 15883 (Part 11):2021 'Construction project management - Guidelines: Part 11 Sustainability Management', published by the Bureau of Indian Standards, makes suitable provisions for construction waste management which includes identification, segregation and storage of wastes; reuse and recycling; and handling and disposal of waste. It also provides the framework for sustainable construction practices with the use of alternate materials.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN PART (a)to(c) OF RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 47 DUE FOR REPLY ON 20/07/2023 REGARDING 'CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT' RAISED BY SHRI MOHAMMED NADIMUL HAQUE.

State/ UT wise C&D Waste Generation and Recycling Capacity (in TPD)

S.No.	States/ Union Territory	Waste Generation	Recycling Capacity
1	Andaman Nicobar	-	-
2	Andhra Pradesh	390	700
3	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-
4	Assam	-	-
5	Bihar	-	-
6	Chandigarh	57	160
7	Chhattisgarh	230	-
8	Daman-Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-
9	Delhi	3449	5150
10	Goa	-	-
11	Gujarat	-	1300
12	Haryana	-	1300
13	Himachal Pradesh	-	-
14	Jharkhand	-	-
15	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-
16	Karnataka	-	1000
17	Kerala	-	-
18	Ladakh	-	-
19	Lakshadweep	-	-
20	Madhya Pradesh	-	-
21	Maharashtra	-	900
22	Manipur	-	-
23	Meghalaya	-	-
24	Mizoram	-	-
25	Nagaland	-	-
26	Odisha	-	-
27	Puducherry	78	-
28	Punjab	-	-
29	Rajasthan	543	50
30	Sikkim	-	-
31	Tamil Nadu	1056	800
32	Telangana	1702	1000
33	Tripura	-	-
34	Uttarakhand	-	-
35	Uttar Pradesh	-	1200
36	West Bengal	-	-

- Info. not provided by concerned SPCB/ PCC
Control Board)

(Source-Central Pollution

- TPD – Tonnes per day
