

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4304
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28.03.17

Disposal of Bio-Medical Waste

4304: SHRI FEROZE VARUN GANDHI:

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

- (a) whether the Government has received reports that a large number of hospitals in the country do not have arrangements for disposal of bio-medical waste;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government against each of the said hospitals, State-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has issued any guidelines to hospitals to set up sewage treatment plants; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the follow up action taken thereon ?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE)

(a) & (b): The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), in 2015, has reported that 1,69,913 healthcare facilities (HCFs) generate approximately 495.30 tonnes/day bio-medical waste. 21,491 Healthcare facilities have in-house treatment and disposal facilities and 1,38,001 Health Care Facilities are using Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBWTFs) for disposal of biomedical waste in environmentally sound manner. There are reported violations of provisions of Biomedical Waste Rules by approximately 5980 HCFs/CBWTFs and 4965 such defaulting institutions have been issued show cause notices and/or directions to comply with the Rules.

(c) & (d): Bio-medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 require that the effluent generated or treated from the premises of HCFs should conform to the specified standard as provided in Schedule-II (8) before their discharge into the sewer. State Pollution Control Boards / Pollution Control Committees have been authorized under the Rules to enforce the above provision.
