

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 2418
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.03.2018

Waste Recycling Policy

2418. SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA:

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

- (a) whether the Government is preparing any new waste recycling policy for metals, paper, plastics etc. which is crucial for sustainability of environment;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the details of the existing waste recycling policy;
- (c) whether the recycling rate in the country is less than twenty per cent while it is eighty per cent in developed economies/countries and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the other steps taken by the Government to encourage the practice of recycle and reuse waste materials in the country?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(DR. MAHESH SHARMA)

(a) and (b) The Ministry in supersession of Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000, has notified the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. In the new Rules, emphasis has been given for segregation of waste at source and handing over of segregated waste to waste collector or agency to promote the recyclers to develop sustainable market through recycling of waste. Further the Rule mandate the State Government to prepare State Policy and strategy with emphasis on waste reduction, reuse, recycling, recovery and optimum utilization of various components of solid waste to ensure minimization of waste going to the landfill and minimize impact of solid waste on human health and environment.

As per the provisions of Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, the generators of waste have been mandated to take steps to minimize generation of plastic waste, not to litter the plastic waste, ensure segregated storage of waste at source and handover segregated waste to local bodies or agencies authorised by the local bodies. The rules mandate the producers, importers and brand owners to work out modalities for waste collection system based on Extended Producer Responsibility.

(c) and (d) The rate of recycling primarily depends upon the segregation of the waste at source and further the transportation of segregated waste to the processing/recycling facility. To achieve greater recyclability the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 mandate the Local

Authorities to setup material recovery facilities or secondary storage facilities with sufficient space to enable authorized waste pickers and waste collectors to separate recyclables such as paper, plastic, metal, glass, textile from the waste. The Rules prescribes to take every effort to recycle or reuse the rejects to achieve the desired objective of zero waste going to landfill.

The Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 mandate all resident welfare and market associations, gated communities, institutions, all hotels and restaurants to ensure segregation of waste at source, facilitate collection of segregated waste in separate streams and handover recyclable material to either the authorized waste pickers or the authorized recyclers. The Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016 prescribe the procurement of materials made from construction and demolition waste to be made mandatory to a certain percentage (say 10-20%) in municipal and Government contracts subject to strict quality control. CPCB has also issued guidelines for utilization of plastic waste in road construction, cement kilns and usage as liquid RDF (oil).
