GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 654 TO BE ANSWERED ON 20th JULY, 2018

QUANTUM OF BIO-MEDICAL WASTE

654. SHRI MAHEISH GIRRI:

Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has taken note of recent reports that several hospitals lack facilities for disposal of bio-medical waste and if so, the details thereof, State/ UT-wise;
- (b) whether the Government has taken any action to address the issue, if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether the Government plans to install Bio-Medical Waste Management systems for such States?

ANSWER THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)

(a) to (c): Health is being a State subject, such information is not maintained centrally.

However, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has informed that as per Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016, healthcare facilities should not establish on-site treatment and disposal facility for the treatment of biomedical waste, if a service of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility (CBMWTF) is available at a distance of seventy five kilometre. However, every health care facility should have adequate facilities for segregation and collection of biomedical waste. Accordingly, healthcare facilities should have adequate facilities such as colour coded bins/containers, colour coded bags, covered trolleys, waste central storage facility, personal protection equipment etc. for safe segregation and collection of biomedical waste.

In case where service of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF) is not available, the Occupiers shall set up requisite biomedical waste treatment facility and shall install treatment and disposal equipment like incinerator, autoclave, microwave, shredder, etc..

As per information submitted by State Pollution Control Boards (SPCB) / Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) on biomedical waste management for the year 2016, there are 1,87,160 no. of Health Care Facilities (HCFs) having 18,99,269 beds and generating bio-medical waste at about 517 tons per day.

Out of 517 tons/day of biomedical waste generated, 500 tons/day of waste is being treated and disposed by 199 no. of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal facilities and 15,181 no. of captive treatment facilities installed by (Health Care Facilities) HCFs.

About 15,181 no. of Health Care Facilities (HCFs) are having captive bio-medical waste treatment and disposal facilities, which are involved in treatment and disposal of bio-medical waste. State-wise details of HCFs having captive treatment facilities is given at **Annexure**.

Annexure

State-wise details of captive treatment facility installed by Healthcare Facilities

S.No.	States/UTs	Total No. of HCFs	No. of HCFs having Captive Treatment Facilities
1	Andaman Nicobar	35	30
2	Andhra Pradesh	5922	01
3	Arunachal Pradesh	59	06
4	Assam	1381	149
5	Bihar	390	03
6	Chandigarh	780	03
7	Chhattisgarh	645	554
8	Daman &Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli	121	Nil
9	Delhi	4644	8 (only autoclave)
10	Goa	247	247
11	Gujarat	28597	Nil
12	Haryana	3167	01
13	Himachal Pradesh	796	396
14	Jharkhand	1150	INP
15	J & K	763	76
16	Karnataka	29874	5061
17	Kerala	9154	88
18	Lakshadweep	20	20
19	Madhya Pradesh	5080	181
20	Maharashtra	52704	4003
21	Manipur	699	532
22	Meghalaya	703	90
23	Mizoram	104	Nil
24	Nagaland	168	168
25	Orissa	2225	1597
26	Puducherry	242	01
27	Punjab	6475	Nil
28	Rajasthan	5647	1282
29	Sikkim	44	44
30	Tamil Nadu	3977	INP
31	Telengana	4021	Nil
32	Tripura	1890	04
33	Uttarakhand	773	236
34	Uttar Pradesh	8656	28
35	West Bengal	5537	2