

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 2918
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28.12.2018

Solid Waste

2918. SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY:

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

- (a) the details regarding the total estimated solid waste generated, collected, dumped and treated in the country annually, State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether the Government has taken any steps to encourage the recycling of waste and reduce the amount of waste generated in the last four years, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the total amount of plastic waste which is generated in the country, State/ UT-wise;
- (d) the details regarding the States which have banned the usage of single use plastic in the country; and
- (e) the various steps taken by the Government for effective implementation of solid waste management policy in the country since 2016?

ANSWER

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

- (a) As per the information available with the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) 52.9 Million Ton per Annum (MTPA) of solid waste is generated in the country, out of which, 46% is processed. The State/UT-wise details are enclosed in the Annexure.
- (b) For sound management of various type of wastes, the Government has comprehensively revised and notified all waste management rules in 2016 including the Solid Waste Management (SWM) Rules, 2016. Provisions have been made in the Rules to encourage recycling, re-use, recovery and processing of waste; inclusion of waste pickers in the overall strategy; the local bodies to provide processing and disposal facilities including sanitary landfills etc. The waste management rules on plastic and E-waste put the responsibility on the producers, importers and brand owners to work out modalities for waste collection system based on the principle of Extended Producer Responsibility. The Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016 prescribe the mandatory procurement of material (10-20%) in municipal and government contracts in order to encourage recycling and re-utilisation of such wastes.
- (c) Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) conducted study in 60 major cities of India. It has been estimated that around 4059 Tonne per day of plastic waste is generated from these cities. Extrapolating this data to the entire country, it is estimated that around 25,940 Tonne

of plastic waste per day is generated in the country. The range of plastic waste in the municipal solid waste varies from 3.10% (Chandigarh) to 12.47% (Surat).

(d) Many State Governments have notified complete or partial ban on the use of plastic carry bags/single use plastic. 15 States and 4 UTs have issued notifications/orders for complete ban on plastic carry bags and/or other single-use plastic items. In addition, some States/UTs have introduced partial bans on carry bags or single-use items.

(e) In supersession of Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, has notified Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. The Rules prescribe, *inter alia*, responsibilities of various Ministries, Departments, Urban Local Bodies, Gram Panchayats, and defines criteria for setting up of solid waste processing and treatment facilities, waste to energy plants, standards and site selection criteria of sanitary landfills etc. Further, MoHUA has issued guidelines for collection, categorization, transportation and disposal of solid waste. MoHUA is also implementing the Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) under which various steps have been taken to manage solid waste in an environmentally sound manner. During the mission period of 2014-15 to 2019-20, an allocation of Rs. 7424.24 Cr has been made for solid waste management related projects.

Annexure

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN PART (a) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.
2918 DUE FOR REPLY ON 28/12/2018 REGARDING SOLID WASTE RAISED BY SHRI
RAJIV PRATAP RUDY**

State/UT-wise Status of Solid Waste Generated and Processed up to November 2018

Sl. No.	State/ UT	Total Waste Generation (MTPA)	Total Waste Processing (%)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2,330,160	29%
2.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	36,500	52%
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	66,065	20%
4.	Assam	413,910	35%
5.	Bihar	828,915	43%
6.	Chandigarh UT	172,280	85%
7.	Chhattisgarh	601,885	84%
8.	Daman & Diu	11,680	65%
9.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	12,775	0%
10.	NCT of Delhi	3,832,500	55%
11.	Goa	94,900	65%
12.	Gujarat	3,702,925	57%
13.	Haryana	1,647,610	17%
14.	Himachal Pradesh	124,830	40%
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	501,510	8%
16.	Jharkhand	849,335	42%
17.	Karnataka	3,650,000	32%
18.	Kerala	227,760	60%
19.	Madhya Pradesh	2,344,760	65%
20.	Maharashtra	8,238,050	44%

Sl. No.	State/ UT	Total Waste Generation (MTPA)	Total Waste Processing (%)
21.	Manipur	64,240	50%
22.	Meghalaya	97,820	58%
23.	Mizoram	73,365	4%
24.	Nagaland	124,830	52%
25.	Odisha	992,800	12%
26.	Puduchery UT	127,750	10%
27.	Punjab	1,496,500	33%
28.	Rajasthan	2,372,500	55%
29.	Sikkim	32,485	66%
30.	Tamil Nadu	5,601,655	55%
31.	Telangana	2,690,415	73%
32.	Tripura	153,300	45%
33.	Uttar Pradesh	6,132,000	57%
34.	Uttarakhand	513,190	38%
35.	West Bengal	2,810,500	5%
	Total/ Average	52,971,720	46.03%