

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 5613**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 26.07.2019**

**Problem on Garbage Dumping Grounds**

5613. SHRI MANOJ KOTAK:

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware that India is facing acute problem of garbage dumping grounds/waste management facilities;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State wise;
- (c) whether due to Deonar and Kanjurmarg dumping grounds, several citizens of Mumbai are suffering from serious health issues;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether any study of ground water around these dumping areas have been undertaken in the country especially in Mumbai; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof and the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE**  
**(SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO)**

(a) and (b) As per the information provided by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) the total quantity of solid waste produced is 1.45 lakh ton per day, which is 529 Lakh ton per year. Out of the total waste, 54% of the waste is being processed in the country. The remaining quantity of waste is being dumped in the dumpsites. The state wise details on the generation of Solid Waste and the quantity of waste being processed in each state is enclosed as Annexure – A.

(c) to (e) Deonar dumping ground is being operational since 1927. The site is being monitored by the monitoring committee appointed by Hon'ble High Court. As far as the Kanjurmarg is concerned, the Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai has appointed a private agency for the scientific disposal of municipal solid waste which has installed bio-reactor technology for the management of solid waste. The plant has been provided authorization by the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board for processing 3000-6500 ton per day of waste and the authorization is valid up to 31.10.2021. The ground water samples were regularly monitored around Kanjurmarg site as a part of compliance for the waste processing facility. The study around these dumping areas are being carried out by MCGM through MoEFCC approved laboratories. In order to avoid foul odour, the deodorant cum insect repellent is being spread regularly on dumping ground.

(f) 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, along with the mandate of various Ministries, Departments, Urban Local Bodies, Gram Panchayat, prescribe criteria for setting up of solid waste processing and treatment facility, waste to energy process, site selection etc. Further, the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has issued guidelines for collection, categorization, transportation and disposal of solid waste. MoHUA is implementing the Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) project under which various projects have been taken up. Under this programme during the mission period of 2014-15 to 2019-20, an allocation of Rs. 7424.24 Cr has been made for Solid Waste Management Projects.

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## Annexure - A

S.No.	States	Municipal Solid Waste Management			
		Ward with 100% door to door collection, (Nos.)	Total Wards	Total waste generation (MT/D)	Total waste processing
1	Andhra Pradesh	3,409	3,409	6,385	45%
2	Andaman and Nicobar	24	24	100	65%
3	Arunachal Pradesh	63	75	181	0%
4	Assam	581	934	1,134	41%
5	Bihar	2,970	3,377	2,272	51%
6	Chandigarh	26	26	420	89%
7	Chhattisgarh	3,217	3,217	1,650	84%
8	Daman&Diu	28	28	32	75%
9	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	15	15	49	25%
10	Delhi	254	294	10,500	55%
11	Goa	214	214	260	68%
12	Gujarat	1,427	1,415	10,721	75%
13	Haryana	1,368	1,496	4,514	47%
14	Himachal Pradesh	464	497	377	70%
15	Jammu & Kashmir	557	1,107	1,415	11%
16	Jharkhand	956	978	2,053	56%
17	Karnataka	5,609	6,464	10,000	37%
18	Kerala	3,022	3,536	624	84%
19	Madhya Pradesh	6,999	6,999	6,424	80%
20	Maharashtra	5,990	7,322	22,570	55%
21	Manipur	170	306	174	50%
22	Meghalaya	27	114	268	4%
23	Mizoram	264	328	201	35%
24	Nagaland	104	234	342	50%
25	Odisha	1,814	2,024	2,721	20%
26	Puducherry	122	122	381	90%
27	Punjab	2,964	3,096	4,100	50%
28	Rajasthan	5,350	5,399	6,500	68%
29	Sikkim	53	53	89	0%
30	Tamil Nadu	12,045	12,814	15,437	60%
31	Telangana	2,020	2,112	8,634	78%
32	Tripura	84	310	308	40%
33	Uttar Pradesh	10,831	12,007	15,500	58%
34	Uttarakhand	1,106	1,174	1,406	42%
35	West Bengal	2,312	2,938	7,700	9%
36	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-
	<b>Total/ Average</b>	<b>76,759</b>	<b>84,458</b>	<b>145,441</b>	<b>54%</b>

