GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 4229 TO BE ANSWERED ON 27.03.2023

Guidelines for Bio-Mining at Solid Waste Dumpsites

4229. SHRI JAGANNATH SARKAR: SHRIMATI SUNITA DUGGAL: SHRI SATYADEV PACHAURI:

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

- (a) whether the Government has issued any guidelines for Bio-Mining at aged municipal solid waste dumpsites for its excavation, treatment, segregation and utilization;
- (b) if so, the total number of Municipal Corporations that have adopted Bio-Mining at dumpsites in the country during the last five years, State/UT-wise and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government has information on the volume of solid waste being treated by utilizing Bio-Mining processes across the country;
- (d) if so, the comparative data of waste volume processed with the volume of recovered material (in tonnes) under Bio-Mining during the Financial Year 2022-23 and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (e) whether the Government has conducted any study highlighting improvement in the air quality standards around the dumpyards after having been reclaimed through Bio-Mining; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)

- (a): The Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, provide the statutory framework for management of solid waste in the country. As per the Rules, Local Authorities and Village Panchayats are mandated to investigate and analyse all old dumpsites and existing operational dumpsites for their potential of bio-mining and bio-remediation and wheresoever feasible, take necessary actions to bio-mine or bio-remediate the sites. Guidelines for the disposal of legacy waste (Old Municipal Solid Waste) were issued in February 2019 by Central Pollution Control Board. The guidelines suggest the methodologies of bio-mining and bio-remediationfor old municipal dumpsites, including excavation, stabilization, treatment, segregation / screening and utilization of screened fractions.
- (b) to (d): As per Annual Report of CPCB on Solid Waste Management for the year 2020-21, there 3184 dumpsites out of which 234 dumpsites have been reclaimed/capped and 8

dumpsites have been converted to sanitary landfills. The state-wise details are at Annexure. As per available information with Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, there are approximately 2203 existing legacy dumpsites having more than 1000 tonne of legacy waste. Under Swachh Bharat Mission Urban 2.0 it is envisioned to remediate all dumpsites within the mission period. Steps have been undertaken for remediation of a total of 1295 dumpsites. Action plan for dumpsite remediation of 1037 cities has already been approved by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.

(e) & (f): As per the Guidelines for the disposal of legacy waste (Old Municipal Solid Waste) issued by CPCB, legacy waste dumpsites have ill-effects like generation of greenhouse gases, pollution including leachate and landfill gas generation, stench, risk of uncontrollable fire, etc. The benefit of bio-mining lies in abatement of ongoing and future pollution and the recovery and re-use of valuable space.

Annexure

STATEWISEDETAILSOFDUMPSITES

S.No.	State	Total Number of existing dumpsites	Dumpsites reclaimed/c apped	Dumpsites Converted tosanitaryl andfill
1.	AndhraPradesh	124	1	3
2.	ArunachalPradesh	34	Nil	Nil
3.	Assam	45	Nil	Nil
4	Bihar	130	Nil	Nil
5	Chhattisgarh	7	0	0
6	Goa	8	1	Nil
7	Gujarat	164	0	0
8	Haryana	76	29inprogress	Nil
9	HimachalPradesh	57	Nil	Nil
10	Jammu&Kashmir	55	2	Nil
11	Jharkhand	41	2	0
12	Karnataka	191	Nil	Nil
13	Kerala	41	Nil	Nil
14	MadhyaPradesh	326	50	Nil
15	Maharashtra	237	141	0
16	Manipur	21	Nil	Nil
17	Meghalaya	6	Nil	1
18	Mizoram	21	1underprogress	Nil
19	Nagaland	37	1	Nil
20	Odisha	78	Nil	Nil
21	Punjab	143	Nil	Nil
22	Rajasthan	197	1	1
23	Sikkim	2	1	1
24	TamilNadu	210	23	0
25	Telangana	160	6	1
26	Tripura	12	1	Nil
27	Uttarakhand	34	0	0
28	UttarPradesh	609	1	0
29	WestBengal	107	1	Nil
30	AndamanandNicobar	1	1	Nil
31	Chandigarh	1	1	1
32	DDDNH	3	Notprovided	NotProvided
33	Delhi	3	Inprocess	Nil
34	Lakshadweep	Nil	Nil	Nil
35	Puducherry	3	0	Nil
	Total	3184	234	8
