GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 1016 TO BE ANSWERED ON 22.11.2019

Segregation of Waste

1016. KUMARI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE:

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

- (a) whether the Government mandates segregation of waste at source and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the twenty largest cities in terms of solid waste generation in India;
- (c) the percentage of waste that is segregated in these cities;
- (d) the name of cities which have notified their solid waste management policy under the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016; and
- (e) whether the Government has added any elements of extended producer's responsibility in solid waste management and 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 BABUL SUPRIYO)

- (a) The Ministry in supersession of Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000, has notified Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. In the new Rules, emphasis has been given for segregation of waste at source and handing over the segregated waste to waste collector or agency to promote the recyclers to develop sustainable market through recycling of waste.
- (b) and (c) As per the information available with the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) 54.4 Million Ton per Annum (MTPA) of solid waste is generated in the country. The Statewise generation of municipal solid waste is tabulated in the Annexure. Out of 84,427 wards, 79,196 wards have door-to-door collection system and 57,810 wards have source segregation system. Some cities like Indore, Vishakhapatnam, Pune, Bhopal etc. are segregating their waste in all of its wards.
- (d) The Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 mandates the State Government to prepare the state policy and prescribed the duties and responsibilities of the local authority and village panchayats to prepare the solid waste management plan as per the state policy and strategy on solid waste management. Approximately all State governments have prepared the State Policy for solid waste management, accordingly the local authorities are mandated to implement their own solid waste management plan.

(e) The Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 mandate all manufacturers/brand owners of disposable products such as tin, glass, plastics packaging etc. toprovide necessary financial assistance to local authorities for establishment of waste management system. Further, the brand owners who place their products in non-biodegradable packaging are mandated to put in place a system to collect back the packaging waste so generated.

S.No.	States	Municipal Solid Waste Management			
		Ward with 100% door to door collection, (Nos.)	Total Wards		Total waste processing
1	Andhra Pradesh	3409	3,409	6,141	48%
2	Andaman and Nicobar	24	24	100	65%
3	Arunachal Pradesh	75	75	181	0%
4	Assam	662	934	1,134	49%
5	Bihar	2970	3,377	2,272	51%
6	Chandigarh	26	26	479	87%
7	Chhattisgarh	3217	3,217	1,650	90%
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	250	68%
12	Gujarat	1420	1,420	10,721	82%
13	Haryana	1370	1,496	4,700	47%
14	Himachal Pradesh	486	497	377	78%
15	Jammu & Kashmir	570	1,107	1,452	9%
16	Jharkhand	894	929	2,135	59%
17	Karnataka	6256	6,464	10,000	41%
18	Kerala	3022	3,536	2,696	66%
19	Madhya Pradesh	6999	6,999	6,424	84%
20	Maharashtra	6589	7,322	23,450	57%
21	Manipur	210	306	174	50%
22	Meghalaya	27	114	268	4%
23	Mizoram	264	328	236	35%
24	Nagaland	104	234	461	50%
25	Odisha	1840	2,024	2,721	31%
26	Puducherry	122	122	406	13%
27	Punjab	3022	3,123	4,100	57%
28	Rajasthan	5389	5,389	6,500	70%
29	Sikkim	53	53	89	70%
30	Tamil Nadu	12301	12,814	15,437	62%
31	Telangana	2020	2,112	8,634	78%
32	Tripura	218	310	450	35%
33	Uttar Pradesh	11675	12,007	15,500	58%
34	Uttarakhand	1139	1,170	1,541	40%
35	West Bengal	2312	2,938	7,700	9%
36	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-
	Total/ Average	79,196	84,427	148,960	57%