

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No.2557
TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.03.2020

Shortage of Landfill Sites

2557. SHRI MITESH RAMESHBHAI PATEL (BAKABHAI):

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

- (a) whether there is shortage of landfill sites across the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether people of the country including tourists are suffering from health problems due to improper waste management and shortage of landfill sites; and
- (d) 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 reported by the Central Pollution Control Board, there are approximately 3135 dump sites in the country out of which 37 are either reclaimed or capped. Further, there are 8 dump sites which are converted to sanitary landfill sites. The shortage of land for the landfill activity is the biggest concern of every municipality. To streamline the problem of solid waste, including addressing the issue of landfill sites, the Ministry in supersession of Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000, has notified the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. The Rules prescribe the waste generators to segregate the waste at source and hand over the segregated waste to authorized waste pickers or waste collectors. As per the provisions of the Rules, only the non-usable, non-recyclable, non-biodegradable, non-combustible and non-reactive inert waste and pre-processing rejects and residues from waste processing facilities are allowed to go to sanitary landfill sites. The rules further stipulate that every effort shall be made to recycle or reuse the rejects to achieve the desired objective of zero waste going to landfill.

As per the information available with Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), the total quantity of solid waste produced is 1.47 lakh ton per day. Out of the total waste, 60% 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) and (d) Improper waste management cause several problems including the impact on health of citizens and tourists. The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) has overall mandate to take periodic review of the measures taken by the states and local bodies

for improving their solid waste management practices. MoHUA is implementing the Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) project under which various projects have been taken up. Under this

S.No.	States	Municipal Solid Waste Management
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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

To tackle the issue of existing landfill sites, the Rules provide criteria for closure and rehabilitation of old dumps. The solid waste dumps which have reached their full capacity have to be closed and rehabilitated by reducing the waste by bio mining and waste processing followed by placement of residues in new landfills or capping.

Annexure-A

		Ward with 100% door to door collection, (Nos.)	Total Wards (Nos.)	Total waste generation (MT/D)	Total waste processing
1	Andhra Pradesh	3409	3,409	6,141	63%
2	Andaman and Nicobar	24	24	90	95%
3	Arunachal Pradesh	75	75	181	0%
4	Assam	698	943	1,432	53%
5	Bihar	3276	3,377	2,272	51%
6	Chandigarh	26	26	479	95%
7	Chhattisgarh	3217	3,217	1,650	90%
8	Daman&Diu	28	28	32	75%
9	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	15	15	55	100%
10	Delhi	294	294	10,500	55%
11	Goa	217	217	250	70%
12	Gujarat	1427	1,427	10,274	87%
13	Haryana	1401	1,496	4,783	48%
14	Himachal Pradesh	490	497	377	78%
15	Jammu & Kashmir	809	1,081	1,489	16%
16	Jharkhand	897	932	2,135	60%
17	Karnataka	6464	6,464	10,000	54%
18	Kerala	3022	3,536	2,696	71%
19	Madhya Pradesh	7115	7,115	6,424	87%
20	Maharashtra	6590	7,322	22,080	58%
21	Manipur	270	306	174	58%
22	Meghalaya	27	114	268	4%
23	Mizoram	264	264	236	35%
24	Nagaland	148	234	461	60%
25	Odisha	2009	2,024	2,721	48%
26	Puducherry	122	122	415	13%
27	Punjab	3064	3,123	4,100	61%
28	Rajasthan	5389	5,389	6,500	72%
29	Sikkim	53	53	89	70%
30	Tamil Nadu	12429	12,814	15,437	68%
31	Telangana	2020	2,112	8,634	78%
32	Tripura	277	310	450	53%
33	Uttar Pradesh	11872	12,007	15,500	58%
34	Uttarakhand	1170	1,170	1,589	46%
35	West Bengal	2527	2,938	7,700	9%
36	Lakshadweep				
	Total/ Average	81,135	84,475	147,613	60%