

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2796
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 21.03.2022

Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility

2796. SHRI JUGAL KISHORE SHARMA:
SHRIMATI RITI PATHAK:
SHRI DILIP SAIKIA:
SHRI JYOTIRMAY SINGH MAHATO:
SHRI RAMESH CHANDER KAUSHIK:
SHRI DILESHWAR KAMAIT:

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

- (a) whether 202 Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility(CBWTF) are functioning in the country and if so, whether these waste treatment facility are adequate in the existing environment;
- (b) if not, the efforts being made by the Government for setting up waste treatment facility as per demand;
- (c) the details of assistance provided to the State Governments/Institutions for setting up waste treatment facility; and
- (d) the number of CBWTF set up and functioning in the country, State-wise and district-wise details thereof particularly in North-Eastern States including Assam, Jammu and Kashmir, West Bengal and Bihar?

ANSWER

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

- (a)&(b) There are 208 operational Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBWTFs) in the country for management of Bio-medical Waste (BMW) with an installed capacity of 1167.4 Tonnes/Day (TPD). As per the information furnished by State Pollution Control Boards/ Pollution Control Committees (SPCBs/ PCCs), about 656 Tonnes/Day (TPD) of BMW was generated in the year 2020, out of which 590 TPD was treated indicating an efficiency of 89.94%. Further, there has been an incremental BMW generation of 84.61 TPD during May, 2020 to February, 2022 due to COVID-19 pandemic.

To enhance the capabilities of existing CBWTFs to deal with incremental BMW, the Central Pollution Control Board(CPCB) had prepared technical guidelines for treatment and disposal of BMW by CBWTFs. The guidelines prescribe for extended operation of CBWTFs (in terms of hours) and using hazardous waste incinerators (at existing Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities) or captive industrial incinerators to treat and dispose yellow color-coded (incinerable) COVID-19 waste (i.e. beyond

the capacity of existing CBWTFs and captive BMW incinerators). Further, in areas that are not covered by CBWTFs, the BMW is treated & disposed of through captive treatment facilities operated by healthcare facilities.

The concerned SPCB/ PCC, in consultation with State Health Department, is mandated to assess the need for setting up CBWTFs for BMW collection, treatment and disposal by undertaking gap-analysis studies on BMW generation *vis-à-vis* installed treatment and disposal capacity available and allow for new BMW treatment facilities.

- (c) To support State/ Union Territory (UT) Governments, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change is implementing a scheme *viz.* 'Creation of Management Structure for Hazardous Substances', wherein central assistance to the tune of ₹1Crore is provided for setting up of those CBWTF projects which are duly recommended by State/ UT Government. In case of North-Eastern States, the central assistance is ₹2Crores.
- (d) CPCB has informed that there are no CBWTFs in ten (10) States/ UTs *viz.* Andaman & Nicobar, Arunachal Pradesh, Daman-Diu & Dadra-Nagar Haveli, Goa, Ladakh, Lakshadweep, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura. Further, the State-wise break-up of 208 operational CBWTFs in the country is annexed.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN PART (d) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2796 DUE FOR REPLY ON 21/03/2022 REGARDING 'COMMON BIO-MEDICAL WASTE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL' RAISED BY HON'BLE MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT SHRI JUGAL KISHORE SHARMA, SHRIMATI RITI PATHAK, SHRI DILIP SAIKIA, SHRI JYOTIRMAY SINGH MAHATO, SHRI RAMESH CHANDER KAUSHIK AND SHRI DILESHWAR KAMAIT

State-wise details of Operational CBWTFs in India

Name of the State/Union Territory	Operational CBWTFs
Andaman Nicobar	Nil
Andhra Pradesh	12
Arunachal Pradesh	Nil
Assam	1
Bihar	4
Chandigarh	1
Chhattisgarh	4
Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Nil
Delhi	2
Goa	Nil
Gujarat	20
Haryana	11
Himachal Pradesh	3
Jharkhand	4
Jammu & Kashmir	3
Karnataka	25
Kerala	1
Ladakh	Nil
Lakshadweep	Nil
Madhya Pradesh	12
Maharashtra	30
Manipur	1
Meghalaya	1
Mizoram	Nil
Nagaland	Nil
Odisha	6
Puducherry	1
Punjab	5
Rajasthan	11
Sikkim	Nil
Tamil Nadu	10
Telangana	11
Tripura	Nil
Uttarakhand	2
Uttar Pradesh	21
West Bengal	6
Director General Armed Forces Medical Services (DGAFMS)	Nil
Total	208

(Source:CPCB)
