

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 2987**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 21.03.2022

**Waste Generation in the country**

2987. SHRI P.V. MIDHUN REDDY:

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware that World Bank estimates projected waste generation in India will reach 3.40 billion tonnes in 2050;
- (b) if so, the number of Waste-to-Energy (WtE) plants present and functioning in the country; and
- (c) the measure taken to reduce pollutants released from the plants like Dioxins and Furans which are known to be carcinogenic and can lead to impairment of immune, endocrine, and nervous systems?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) to (c): As per the World Bank Report, the **global** waste generation is expected to grow to 3.4 billion tonnes in 2050. As per the Annual report of Central Pollution Control Board on solid waste management, there are nine waste-to-energy plants operational in the country i.e. Delhi (3), Uttar Pradesh (2), Tamil Nadu (2), Maharashtra (1) and Madhya Pradesh (1).

Schedule II of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, on the “Standards of processing and treatment of solid waste” in Part C prescribes emission standards from incinerators/thermal technologies in solid waste treatment / disposal facility. There is a specific standard for total dioxins and furans which get released during incineration process. The solid waste treatment/disposal facilities need to operate as per the standards prescribed in the aforesaid rules. The concerned State Pollution Control Board/Pollution Control Committee is mandated to monitor the environment standards of the operation of solid waste processing and treatment facilities

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