

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 1607
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26.07.2016

New Solid Waste Management Rules

1607. SHRI JANARDAN MISHRA:
SHRI KUMARI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE:

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

- (a) whether the Government has recently notified the new Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 wherein all big garbage generators are made directly responsible for segregating, sorting and managing waste in partnership with Urban Local Bodies, statutory towns, industrial townships, areas under Indian Railways and defence Cantonments etc. and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the new norms are likely to replace the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2000 and if so, the details thereof along with the time -frame for implementation of the Rules;
- (c) whether the Ministry has formed a Central Monitoring Committee to oversee the implementation of the new guidelines / rules and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether houses in big colonies will now have to segregate garbage in separate bins and compost kitchen waste on site and penalty is levied on violators and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether the new rules aims to ensure that minimal waste reaches the landfill sites and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT,
FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE**

(SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE)

(a) & (b) Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has comprehensively revised and notified Solid Waste Management (SWM) Rule in April, 2016 in supersession of the Municipal Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000. As per these rules, the bulk generators of waste like State and Central government organizations, railways, airports, ports, defence establishments, special economic zones, important places of pilgrimage, religious & historical importance, hotels & restaurants and gated communities with built up area of five thousand square meters and above, in partnership with the local authority should ensure segregation of waste at source and channelize dry waste like paper, plastic, glass, metal etc. for recycling & reuse and utilize wet wastes from kitchen for composting or for bi-methanation.

Under the rules, timelines varying between one year to five years period have been prescribed for local authorities to put in place the facilitating infrastructure which includes door to door collection system by involving Self Help Groups and Ragpickers, infrastructure for waste management like transportation and secondary storage of segregated waste, establishment of waste processing facilities, decentralized processing of wet waste and material recovery facilities for dry waste.

(c) The rules provide for constitution of the Central Monitoring Committee comprising representative of various Ministries in Government of India, State Governments, Urban local bodies and experts. The nominations from concerned central Ministries have been sought.

(d) As per the SWM Rules, 2016, gated communities with built up area of five thousand square meters and above, in partnership with the local authority should ensure segregation of waste at source and channelize dry waste like paper, plastic, glass, metal etc. for recycling & reuse and utilize wet wastes from kitchen for composting or bio-methanation. These rules enable the local body to frame bye-laws and prescribe criteria for levying of spot fine for persons who litters or fails to comply with the provisions of these rules.

(e) The SWM Rules, 2016 prescribe segregation and channelization of the recyclable waste for reuse & recovery, biodegradable waste for composting, vermi composting and bio-methanation, combustible fraction of waste for refuse derived fuel & energy recovery, permitting only the non-usable, non-recyclable, non-biodegradable, non-combustible and non-reactive inert waste and residues from waste processing facilities to go to sanitary landfill.
