

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2347
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.08.2025

Waste Management

2347. SHRI JANARDAN SINGH SIGRIWAL:

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

- (a) the plan and policies of the Government to manage waste disposal system in each district of the country to reduce carbon emissions in small cities;
- (b) whether the Government has conducted any research and development in the field of sustainable waste disposal system near waste landfill areas to improve cleanliness and reduce toxic gases in the area;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) if not, the steps taken by the Government and the policy formulated for revival of landfill in each city in this regard?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH)

(a) to (d): The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change notified the various waste management rules under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, for environmentally sound management of wastes viz. (i) Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, (ii) Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, (iii) Bio-medical Waste Management Rules, 2016, (iv) Environment (Construction and Demolition) Waste Management Rules, 2025, (v) Hazardous and other wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, (vi) E-waste Management Rules, 2022, (vii) Battery Waste Management Rules, 2022, (viii) Environment Protection (End-of-Life Vehicles) Rules, 2025.

Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) has been implemented to promote Circular Economy in plastic packaging waste, waste tyres, battery waste, E-waste, used oil, End-of-life vehicles, construction and demolition waste, and non-ferrous metal scrap.

The statutory framework for environmentally sound management of solid waste in the country is provided by Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. Under the rules, the local authorities and village panchayats are responsible for solid waste management. The Schedule I of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, provides specification for sanitary landfills, which includes landfill gas control system to minimize odour and prevent off-site migration of gases and measures for enhancing landfill gas recovery.

The rules also mandate local bodies to investigate and analyze all old open dumpsites and existing operational dumpsites for their potential of biomining and bioremediation and wheresover feasible, take necessary action to bio-mine or bio-remediate the sites.

Central Pollution Control Board has also issued guidelines for Disposal of Legacy Waste (Old Municipal Solid Waste). Also, directions under Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, have been issued to all State Pollution Control Boards / Pollution Control Committees for enforcement of provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, regarding biomining of legacy waste.

The Central Government provides additional central assistance under Swachh Bharat Mission for solid waste management in urban and rural areas of the country including for small cities. Swachh Bharat Mission Urban 2.0 (SBM-U 2.0) launched in October 2021 inter alia focusses on bio-remediation of all legacy dump sites.
