

Govt. Engineering College, Ajmer

E- Lecturer-1 (PPT

On

Latest Advances & Rules on SWM

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Latest Advances & Rules For SWM

▶ **RULES ON SWM:**

- ▶ Solid Waste Management Rules, 2015 were published under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change number G.S.R. 451 (E), dated the 3rd June, 2015 in the Gazette of India. Central Government hereby makes the following rules for management of Solid Waste, namely:-

1. Short title and commencement.-

(1) These rules may be called the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

- ### **2. Application:-**
- These rules shall apply to every urban local body, census towns as declared by the Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India, notified areas, notified industrial townships, areas under the control of Indian Railways, airports, airbases, Ports and harbours, defence establishments, special economic zones, State and Central government organisations, places of pilgrims, religious and historical importance as may be notified by respective State government from time to time and to every domestic, institutional, commercial and any other non residential solid waste generator situated in the areas except industrial waste, hazardous waste, hazardous chemicals, bio medical wastes, e-waste, lead acid batteries and radio-active waste, that are covered under separate rules framed under the Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

3. Definitions – In these rules, total 58 numbers of definition are defined that is used whereas necessary for SWM. Some of important definitions are given here under:

- i “**aerobic composting**” means a controlled process involving microbial decomposition of organic matter in the presence of oxygen;
- ii. “**anaerobic digestion**” means a controlled process involving microbial decomposition of organic matter in absence of oxygen;
- iii. “**authorisation**” means the permission given by the State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee, as the case may be, to the operator of a facility or urban local authority, or any other agency responsible for processing and disposal of solid waste;
- iv. “**biodegradable waste** ” means any organic material that can be degraded by micro-organisms into simpler stable compounds;
- v. “**bio-methanation**” means a process which entails enzymatic decomposition of the organic matter by microbial action to produce methane rich biogas;

4. Duties of waste generators:-

Every waste generator such as Persons, household, hostel, hotels etc follows the these rules according to locals body. Some of them are given as under:

- Every waste generator shall segregate and store the waste generated by them in three separate streams namely bio-degradable, non bio degradable and domestic hazardous wastes in suitable bins and handover segregated wastes to authorised waste pickers or waste collectors as per the direction or notification by the local authorities from time to time;
- The bio-degradable waste shall be processed, treated and disposed off through composting or bio-methanation within the premises as far as possible. The residual waste shall be given to the waste collectors or agency as directed by the local body.
- All hotels and restaurants shall, facilitate collection of segregated waste in separate streams, handover recyclable material to either the authorised waste pickers or the authorised recyclers. The bio-degradable waste shall be processed, treated and disposed off through composting or bio-methanation within the premises as far as possible.

▶ **5. Duties of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.-**

- ▶ The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change shall be responsible for over all monitoring the implementation of these rules in the country. It shall constitute a Central Monitoring Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change comprising officer not below the rank of Joint Secretary or Advisor from the following namely,-

1. Ministry of Urban Development

2. Ministry of Rural Development

3. Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers

4. Ministry of Agriculture

5. Central Pollution Control Board

6. Three State Pollution Control Boards or Pollution Control Committees by rotation

7. Urban Development Departments of three State Governments by rotation

8. Rural Development Departments from two State Governments by rotation

9. Three Urban Local bodies by rotation

10. Two census towns by rotation

11. FICCI, CII

12. Two subject experts

- ▶ This Central Monitoring Committee shall meet at least once in a year to monitor and review the implementation of these rules. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may co-opt other experts, if needed.

▶ **6. Duties of Ministry of Urban Development.-**

- ▶ The Ministry of Urban Development shall coordinate with State Governments and Union territory Administrations to:
 - a) take periodic review of the measures taken by the states and local bodies for improving solid waste management practices and execution of solid waste management projects funded by the Ministry and external agencies at least once in a year and give advice on taking corrective measures;
 - (b) formulate national policy and strategy on solid waste management including policy on waste to energy in consultation with stakeholders within six months.
 - (c) facilitate States and Union Territories in formulation of state policy and strategy on solid management based on national solid waste management policy and national urban sanitation policy;
 - (d) promote research and development in solid waste management sector and disseminate information to States and local bodies;
 - (e) undertake training and capacity building of local bodies and other stakeholders; and
 - (f) provide technical guidelines and project finance to states, Union territories and local bodies on solid waste management to facilitate meeting timelines and standards.
- ▶ **7. Duties of Department of Fertilisers, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilisers**
- ▶ **8. Duties of Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India**
- ▶ **9. Duties of the Ministry of Power**
- ▶ **10. Duties of Ministry of New and Renewable Energy Sources**

▶ **11. Duties of the Secretary–in-charge, Urban Development in the States and Union territories.-**

- ▶ The Secretary, Urban Development Department in the State or Union territory through the Commissioner or Director of Municipal Administration or Director of local bodies shall prepare a state policy and solid waste management strategy for the state or the union Territory in consultation with stakeholders including representative of waste pickers, self help group and similar groups working in the field of waste management consistent with these rules.

12. Duties of District Magistrate or District Collector or Deputy Commissioner.-

The District Magistrate or District Collector or as the case may be , the Deputy Commissioner shall review the performance of local bodies, at least once in a quarter on waste segregation, processing, treatment and disposal and take corrective measures in consultation with the Commissioner or Director of Municipal Administration or Director of local bodies and secretary-in-charge of the State Development.

▶ **13. Duties of the Secretary–in-charge of Village Panchayats or Rural Development Department in the State and Union territory.-**

- ▶ The Secretary–in-charge of Village Panchayats or Rural Development Department in the State and Union territory shall have the same duties as the Secretary–in-charge, Urban Development in the States and Union territories, for the areas which are covered under these rules and are under their directions.

▶ **Duties of some more departments are given as under:**

- **13. Duties of State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee**
- **14. Duties of Central Pollution Control Board**
- **15. Duties and responsibilities of local authorities and village Panchayats of census towns and urban agglomerations**
- **16. Duties of State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee**
- **17. Duty of manufacturers or brand owners of disposable products and sanitary napkins and diapers**
- **18. Duties of the industrial units located within one hundred km from the refused derived fuel and waste to energy plants based on solid waste**
- **19. Criteria for Duties regarding setting-up solid waste processing and treatment facility**
- **20. Criteria and actions to be taken for solid waste management in hilly areas**
- **21. Criteria for waste to energy process**

- ▶ **22. Time frame for implementation.**
- ▶ **23. State Level Advisory Body**
- ▶ **24. Annual report**
- ▶ **25. Accident reporting**
- ▶ **SCHEDULE –I: for Specifications for Sanitary Landfills**

1. Criteria for site selection
2. Criteria for development of facilities at the sanitary landfills
3. Criteria for specifications for land filling operations and closure on completion of land filling
4. Criteria for pollution prevention
5. Criteria for water quality monitoring
6. Criteria for ambient air quality monitoring
7. Criteria for plantation at landfill Site
8. Criteria for post-care of landfill site
9. Criteria for special provisions for hilly areas

▶ **SCHEDULE II**

Standards of processing and treatment of solid waste

• **(A) Standards for composting**

The waste processing facilities shall include composting as one of the technologies for processing of bio degradable waste.

• **(B) Standards for treated leachates**

• **(C) Standards for incineration**

Thanks

