

MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

Management of Municipal Solid Waste in Delhi and Suggested Action plan

The current status of management of MSW in Delhi and gaps observed in compliance of provisions of MSW Rules are briefly summarized as under:

Collection of waste: All the areas are not served with house- to house collection of waste resulting into littering of garbage all over the places.

- Extending facilities for collection of solid waste from all the sources (Households, Markets, Offices, Slums, and other areas), Organizing a system of collection through rag pickers and participation of NGO's, RWA and market associations.

Segregation of waste: Practically no segregation of waste is practiced. Appropriate mass awareness programmes have been launched for motivating citizens to take part in undertaking segregation of waste.

- Promoting/motivating citizens to start segregation of waste at source Involving NGO's, RWA for appropriate mass awareness campaigns.

Storage facilities (Bins): Age-old practices (Dhalaos) are used for storage of waste which are posing serious problems and not acceptable in the present scenario. However, in some selected zones private contractors are engaged for waste storage and transportation.

- Provision of litter bins at all public places to discourage littering. Replace dhalao's/ existing dustbins with mechanized storage facility for deposition of waste. Abolish Open sites used for waste disposal. Set up storage facilities for deposition of segregated waste.

Transportation: Trucks used for transporting garbage are open and not compatible with storage facilities. Entire lifting is manual and at a few places front-end-loaders are used. Private contractors are also used waste transportation in some selected zones of MCD/ NDMC.

- Transportation system should synchronize with storage facility thereby prohibiting manual lifting of garbage. Garbage carrying vehicles should be covered. Devising effective transportation system for congested narrow lanes and for slums.

Processing of Waste: Out of 8000 MT/day of estimated waste generated in Delhi, only about 300 MT/day of waste is processed for composting against the

800 MT/day installed capacity. Performance of all the three compost plants is not satisfactory. Main problem associated with operation of compost plants relates to subsidy by govt. and sale of products (compost) and also its fertility value.

- Setting up integrated waste processing facilities (composting/ waste to energy and other appropriate methods) for processing of waste.

Disposal of Waste: Approximately 6000 MT per day of waste is transported to the three landfill sites as follows:

Bhalswa	2,700 MT/day
Ghazipur	2,100 MT/day
Okhla	1,200 MT/day

All the three sites have exhausted their life span. There is an urgent need to identify and develop new landfill sites in NCR region. Existing landfill sites and new sites need to be operated as per MSW rules.

- Identification of at least three sites for disposal of waste (only Jaitpur site sites are under finalization stage and still not in operation) to cover entire NCR. Prepare comprehensive schemes for construction and operation of the landfills as per provisions specified in the rules.

Pursuant to Hon'ble Supreme Court's direction (B.L. Wadhwa Vs Union of India), CPCB has been carrying out inspection bi monthly since 1996. The case was referred to Delhi High Court in 1998 and CPCB has since then carrying out inspection once in 4 months and regularly submitting reports to the Hon'ble Court. Eleven reports have been submitted to Hon'ble Supreme Court while twenty nine reports have been submitted to Hon'ble High Court since 1998. Reports highlighted status of collection, storage, transportation, processing and disposal of MSW in Delhi.