ISSUES WITH LANDFILL MANAGEMENT

Even after 12 years, most cities have confined themselves only to collection and transportation of solid waste. Processing and safe disposal are being attempted only in a few cases. India is running out of landfill sites. Almost all the landfills installed in the last 10 years are exceeding their designed capacity in less than 5 years. The CPCB report also reveals that only 68% of the MSW generated is being collected. According to the SWM Rules, 2016 permission for construction and demolition only 10-20% should be left for dumping at the landfills. However, this is not done so in Indian cities. The reason for high air pollution in Indian cities is the lack of proper waste management facilities. Even after 12 years, most cities have confined themselves only to collection and transportation of solid waste. Processing and safe disposal are being attempted only in a few cases. 530 million tonnes of construction and demolition waste is produced every year in India.

BACKGROUND

The Deonar landfill in Mumbai caught fire which lasted for days. The proposed buffer zones will act as a barrier and will provide assistance against flawed handling of waste during storage and transportation. The reason for high air pollution in Indian cities is the lack of proper waste management facilities. Even after 12 years, most cities have confined themselves only to collection and transportation of solid waste. Processing and safe disposal are being attempted only in a few cases. The reason for high air pollution in Indian cities is the lack of proper waste management facilities. 530 million tonnes of construction and demolition waste is produced every year in India.

CHALLENGES

Another major issue is the lack of awareness and indifference of citizens and lack of community participation towards waste management. There is a need to set up common regional sanitary landfill facility to reduce the cost of landfill by increasing the number of users. It will help promote recycling and segregation of waste in the source. The central government took a decision to implement the waste segregation of blue, brown, and green bags. It is also a requirement under the SWM Rules, 2016 that the collection of waste shall be done only in such plastic bags. The central pollution control board notified the environment ministry to create a process to incorporate measures such as planting trees and using odor-free technology around landfills to minimize/prevent the impact of landfill waste disposal.

SIGNIFICANCE

If we segregate waste into 3 colors, we will not be needing huge landfills. The waste segregation of blue, brown, and green bags is something that every person can do. It is also a requirement under the SWM Rules, 2016 that the collection of waste shall be done only in such plastic bags. The central pollution control board notified the environment ministry to create a process to incorporate measures such as planting trees and using odor-free technology around landfills to minimize/prevent the impact of landfill waste disposal. The CPCB report also reveals that only 68% of the MSW generated is being collected. According to the SWM Rules, 2016 permission for construction and demolition only 10-20% should be left for dumping at the landfills. In India, almost all the landfills installed in the last 10 years are exceeding their designed capacity in less than 5 years. The reason for high air pollution in Indian cities is the lack of proper waste management facilities.

STATUS

Currently, the CPCB and the State Board monitor the compliance of the standards with respect to the scientific and technical directions of Central and State authorities. The rules are enforced by local authorities. There is a provision of user fee and a 'spot-fine' penalty for non-compliance of the rules. An application for opening or increasing the capacity of a landfill incurs a fee and a 'spot-fine' penalty as per the rules. There is a provision of user fee and a 'spot-fine' penalty for non-compliance of the rules. According to the SWM Rules, 2016 permission for construction and demolition only 10-20% should be left for dumping at the landfills.