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## Solid Waste Management in Municipal Corporation

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**Abstract:** Waste management in India falls under the purview of the Union Ministry of Environment, Forests, and Climate Change. In 2016, this ministry released the **Solid Wastage Management Rules**, which replaced the Municipal Solid Waste Rules, and 2000 which had been in place for 16 years. This national policy plays a significant role in the acknowledgment and inclusion of the informal sector into the waste management process for the first time. India generates 62 million tonnes of waste each year. Municipal solid waste management (MSWM) is **one of the major environmental problems of Indian cities**. Improper management of municipal solid waste (MSW) causes hazards to inhabitants. Various studies reveal that about 90% of MSW is disposed of unscientifically in open dumps and landfills, creating problems for public health and the environment. The rules for solid waste management have been announced by the central government. The problem of solid waste management is very big in a developing country like India. This search article has been based on secondary information.

**Keywords:** Municipal Solid Waste, **Solid Wastage Management Rules**, landfills.



**Introduction:** Waste management in India falls under the purview of the Union Ministry of Environment, Forests, and Climate Change. In 2016, this ministry released the **Solid Waste Management Rules**, which replaced the Municipal Solid Waste Rules, and 2000 which had been in place for 16 years. This national policy plays a significant role in the acknowledgment and inclusion of the informal sector into the waste management process for the first time. India generates 62 million tonnes of waste each year.

Municipal solid waste management (SWM) is nowadays a big issue not only due to environmental and health issues but also to the generation of large quantities of waste. Developments of an integrated effective management system have the understanding of the amount of waste generated, availability of resources, and environmental condition of society.

Characterization of municipal solid waste: India is a vast country divided into a different climatic zone, different food habits, and different living standards thereby producing waste of different types.

Municipal solid waste management (MSWM) is **one of the major environmental problems of Indian cities**. Improper management of municipal solid waste (MSW) causes hazards to inhabitants. Various studies reveal that about 90% of MSW is disposed of unscientifically in open dumps and landfills, creating problems for public health and the environment.

### **Municipal solid waste management including plastic waste management:**

As per information, municipal areas in the country generate 1,33,760 metric tonnes per day of municipal solid waste (MSW), of which only 91,152 TPD waste is collected and 25,884 TPD treated. The Ministry has notified the Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000 for management of the municipal solid waste. These Rules, inter-alia, provide for mechanisms to be set up by the Municipal Authority for management of the waste within their jurisdiction. However, the Municipal Authorities are facing difficulties in the implementation of these Rules. The matter was discussed with stakeholders and it has been decided to amend the existing rules on Municipal Solid Waste. The Ministry published the draft (Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2013 inviting comments/suggestions from the public. The comments/ suggestions received were analyzed for the finalization of the new rules on municipal solid waste. The emphasis is on the management of the waste through a sustainable business model which includes segregation of municipal solid waste at source, door to door collection by involving waste collectors, processing of segregated waste into useful products such as methane, compost, etc.

As per information available, municipal areas in the country generate 1,33,760 tonnes per day (TPD) of plastic waste, of which only 9,250 TPD waste is collected and recycled. The Plastic Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011 have been notified for the management of plastic waste in the country. The Rules, inter-alia provides for waste management systems to be established by the municipal authorities. The municipal authorities have been made responsible for setting up, operationalization, and coordinating the waste management system and for ensuring safe collection, storage, segregation, transportation, processing, and disposal of plastic waste.

### **Objectives:**

- 1) Studying the concept of Solid Waste Management.
- 2) Study whether solid waste management models provide employment opportunities.
- 3) To study how solid waste management is planned under the Corporation.

### **Review of Literature:**

- (Akhilesh Kumar, 2020), Recent trends in waste management status, challenges, and potential future Indian cities - A review, in recent years, population growth, high
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urban density, multiculturalism, changing diets. practices and lifestyles have seen an unresolved issue regarding Municipal Solid Waste Management (MSWM) in India. Therefore, municipalities have been facing many other problems related to the collection, management, and management of solid waste. The current study is a comprehensive review that summarizes the current state of SWM that identifies related challenges and finds potential solutions for MSWM in the Indian context. Strong unresolved waste sources, social stigma, citizen attitudes, poor performance, potential strategies in the informal waste industry, unplanned finances, and misuse of government policies. It concluded that there is an urgent need for adequate treatment and recycling techniques needed to be accepted in the form of solid Indian waste. The potential impacts of potential MSW solutions at the middle and segregation levels should be emphasized by the various scientific therapies available. Therefore municipalities, as well as the involvement of the informal sector, private agencies need to focus on creating opportunities and achieving the long-term goal of MSWM sustainability in Indian cities.

### **Hypothesis:**

- Solid waste management is done under the Municipal Corporation, which produces manure from a large amount of employment and waste generated.

**Research Methodology:**The rules for solid waste management have been announced by the central government. The problem of solid waste management is very big in a developing country like India. This search article has been based on secondary information.

### **Limitations:**

- 1) Solid Waste Management has been written in the Municipal Corporation.
- 2) Solid waste management modes can provide employment opportunities for the solid waste generated on a large scale.

**Conclusion:**Some rules have been prepared for solid waste management as per the central government rules. Solid waste management is a very important subject in every municipal corporation so that some people can be provided employment and fertilizers can be produced from solid waste and profit can be earned from that sale.

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