

Achievements of Hazardous Waste Management 2006-2007



**MAHARASHTRA POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
KALPATARU POINT, SION (E), MUMBAI- 400 022
<http://mpcb.mah.nic.in>**

1. MANAGEMENT OF HAZARDOUS WASTES

In October 2003, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India issued orders regarding management of hazardous wastes (HW) and expeditious implementation of the rules. The Court appointed Monitoring Committee for effective implementation. Board has complied with the orders of the Court. More than 4 lacs MT of hazardous wastes has been removed from the industries and disposed in a scientific manner at a facility created at Talaja (Raigad Dist.) on PPP basis. *In situ* treatment and disposal of HW dump (about 2 ac MT) at Tarapur has been completed. Supreme Court Monitoring Committee has appreciated the work done by MPCB and MIDC vide their letters addressed to the State Chief Secretary.

2. Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage and Disposal Facilities (CHW TSDF)

Three Common facilities have been added in the State for treatment and disposal of hazardous wastes. They are located at Talaja (Raigad), Buti Bori (Nagpur) and Ranjangaon (Pune). These are adequate to cater the needs of all industries in the State. The Central Government in the Ministry of Environment & Forests, MPCB and MIDC have provided capital subsidy for these facilities so as to reduce the tariff and motivate the user industries for proper management of HW generated. Efforts are being continuously to reduce and minimize the waste generated by promoting low or no waste technology (LNWT) in industrial production. We are in the process of setting up of a modern laboratory where analytical facilities would be provided for trace organic analysis for the first time in India. Civil work is completed. Procurement of instruments and equipment would start in April, 2007. Estimated cost of the project is about Rs. 10 Cr. This work needs continuity.

3. On-line Filing of Annual Returns

MPCB has developed software for keeping a track on the hazardous waste generating units in the Maharashtra and for issuing/ amending the authorization online to the industries. The system is web based database application with three objectives viz. updating of the inventory of Hazardous wastes, provide online access to the inventory, provide various search facilities to the users based on various search criteria, enable monitoring of HW disposal through online filing of the annual returns as per Rules, 2003.

4. MANAGEMENT & RECYCLING OF LEAD ACID BATTERIES

These rules are notified in the year 2001 under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. About 150,000 tons of batteries are discarded every year in India from automobiles, telecom equipment, railways etc. These batteries contain toxic metal called as "Lead". Lead adversely affects human health and ecosystem. Toxic fumes of lead generated due to improper recycling by the small and cottage type of industries is of serious concern. Therefore it is necessary to regulate collection of old/used batteries and their recycling in an environmentally sound manner. It may be appreciated that the level of implementation achieved by MPCB, is one of the highest in the country in terms of collection of batteries from the dealers and also large consumers. The recovery rate from manufacturers, dealers, bulk consumers, auctioneers, importers and recyclers in the State has been increased from 70% to 75% during last one year.