TOXICS LINK



- NGO established in 1998, working on waste and chemical issues
- Raised the issue of Bio-medical waste management in 1998 and has been working on it since then
- Part of Rules drafting committee
- Part of State and district level monitoring and technical evaluation committees
- Work with the central and state machinery, push policy development, conducts research, conducts capacity building programmes for various stakeholders (hospitals, CBWTF, State authorities etc.)
- Has worked with 19 states for BMW management.
- Currently working with state agencies in Goa and Bihar to improve systems



NEED FOR BIO-MEDICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT

- To protect local communities from spread of infection
- To cut down

 emissions of
 greenhouse gas/
 POP's like
 dioxins, furans
 etc. / Mercury/
 HW from
 Incineration
- To improve injection and patient safety practices
- Improve infection control

DANGERS ASSOCIATED WITH BIO-MEDICAL WASTE



Dangers to the patients

Many patients immuno-compromised

Dangers to the community Dangers to the Healthcare workers

- Hours spent at the workplace
- High rate of needle-stick injuries
- Exposure to mercury/chemicals
- Improper spill handling





RULES



 Bio-medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1998 was notified by Ministry of Environment Forests & Climate Change in July, 1998

Bio-medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 notified by Ministry of Environment Forests & Climate Change and came into effect from 28.03.2016.

To improve the collection, segregation, processing, treatment and disposal of bio-medical wastes in an environmentally sound management.

Status of Implementation of Bio-medical waste Management Rules

1.	Total no. of Healthcare Facilities (HCF)	3,19,907
2.	No. of bedded HCFs	1,06,643
3.	Total no. of Beds	20,94,858
4.	No. of non-bedded HCFs	2,15,336
5.	No. of Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF)	202
6.	No. of HCFs granted authorization	1,55,103
7.	No. of HCFs having Captive Treatment facilities	18,552
8.	Total Quantity of BMW generation in Tons/day	615
9.	Total Quantity of BMW Treated in Tons/day	541
10.	No. of HCFs violated BMW Rules	28,816
11.	No. of Show cause notices/directions issued to defaulter HCFs	17196
5		

GROUND REALITY IN THE COUNTRY



- Implementation is still a challenge
- Progress and efficacy state specific
- Rural and difficult areas not serviced well
- Inadequate data (Quantitative only)
- Insufficient understanding of the rules
- Treatment and disposal a matter of concern (CBWTF operations)
- Effluent treatment and disposal continues to be a challenge
- Gaps in Monitoring and regulatory oversight



Waste pilferage

- Open dumping/ burning
- Effluent discharge
- Lack of deterrence and incentives

BMW AND COVID GENERATION DELHI



BIOMEDICAL WASTE GENERATION(MARCH-JUNE) : DELHI





CAPACITY UTILIZATION CBWTF DELHI



For more

information:

WWW.TOXICSLINK.ORG