

Solid Wastes Management National Policy, 2053 (1996)

1. Preamble:

As the volume of solid waste has increased together with the density of population, urbanization and industrialization it has been diversified in its nature also. Particularly this problem has found emerged in municipal corporation, municipalities and town oriented villages. It is desirable to have cooperation in local level of every citizen, group of people, industrial group and non-governmental organizations for the minimization of adverse effect of solid waste in environment and public health, having made its proper management.

As there is no proper statistics about the nature, volume, collection transportation and final disposal of different types of solid wastes generated in city area, there is not yet developed a concept of proper sanitation. Since there is lack of proper management of solid wastes, this problem is remained static as there is no growth of public awareness about the adverse effect in public health and environment as well as effort of the people for its control. This problem is being complex by the disposal system of different types of harmful wastes and other domestic wastes to be mobilized into any resources. Hence in this context, a national policy is formulated relating to the management of solid wastes.

2. Objectives:

2.1 To make management work of the solid wastes simple and effective.

2.2 To minimize environmental pollution caused by the solid wastes and adverse effect thereof to the public health.

2.3 To mobilize the solid wastes as resources.

2.4 To privatize the management work of the solid wastes.

2.5 To obtain public support by increasing public awareness in the sanitation works.

3. Policy:

3.1 To make the local bodies competent in the field of management work of the solid wastes with their capacity to provide more skilled and effective sanitation service.

- 3.2 To conduct public awareness promotion campaign in order to gather huge public participation in the sanitation works.
- 3.3 To make involved non-governmental social organizations in the sanitation works.
- 3.4 To develop sanitation concept on the basis of the appropriate technology which would be suitable to the local, social and economic environment.
- 3.5 To manage final disposal of solid wastes in accordance with their volume and nature.
- 3.6 To mobilized the solid wastes as a source by its recycling and processing.
- 3.7 To make the management works of the solid wastes economically self-reliant.
- 3.8 To privatize the management works of the solid wastes in the various phases.
- 3.9 To encourage self-reliant sanitation works.
- 3.10 To operate program by the local bodies giving first priority to the sanitation works.
- 3.11 To carryout various works in order to minimize the generation of the solid wastes.

4. Strategy:

4.1 Public participation:

To gather huge public participation by promoting public awareness among students, women, youth and other groups in the field of sanitation.

- a) To encourage non-governmental social organizations operating the works like sanitation campaign and direct encouragement for the sake of public participation
- b) In order to promote public awareness including necessary contents concerning solid wastes management in the school level and informal education curricula.
- c) To have maximum use of various mass media like audio, visual, papers and magazines etc. in order to inform the public in general up to the policy makers about the adverse effect of solid wastes upon the public health in absence of its sound management.

- d) To organize various seminars and training programs with a view to promote public awareness in the sanitation works.

4.2 Technology:

To develop concept of solid wastes management having minimized environmental pollution on the basis of appropriate technology which shall be suitable to the local environment and economic conditions.

- a) To develop appropriate mechanical technology in the sanitation works having considered the sources and means also as available in local level.
- b) To adopt final disposal technology of the solid wastes suitable to the nature of solid wastes having minimized environmental pollution.
- c) To develop simple technology with a view to minimize the production of the solid wastes from the household, residential area and various business and reuse thereof.

4.3 Mobilization Sources:

To involve the governmental and private sector for mobilizing the solid wastes as resources and to produce organic manure and energy there from.

- a) To adopt appropriate technology concerning resource mobilization having utilized maximum local sources and means.
- b) While mobilizing the solid wastes as resources to give priority for production having considered the goods under the demand in the local market.

4.4 Privatization:

To privatize as per necessity, management works of the solid wastes for simple and effective operation.

- a) To gradually privatize various aspects of solid wastes management such as collection, preservation, transportation, movement, site management, reuse and final disposal works.
- b) To encourage involvement of private sector at national and international level in the field of solid wastes management works.
- c) While privatizing, priority along with the following facilities shall be given to a person, institution or company producing organic manure and energy from the solid wastes.
 - c-1 To sell the produced goods in any part of Nepal.
 - c-2 To give tax facilities to the produced goods.

- c-3 To provide license to the person carrying out such works in a simple manner.
- d) His Majesty's Government shall provide a license to the private sector involving in the management works of solid wastes having made following provisions:
 - d-1 To provide license by the local body for the works concerning collection, preservation, transportation and final disposal.
 - d-2 To provide license by His Majesty's Government to operate an industry concerning mobilization of resources from the solid wastes and to develop a site for final disposal of the solid wastes having considered the environmental impact study report also.
- e) To assist private sector, as per necessity, by the local body or His Majesty's Government to acquire land as required for the solid wastes management works.
- f) To provide technology and minimum financial support, if His Majesty's Government deems it necessary.
- g) To make provision for collection of service charges by the private sector also who is involved in the management works of solid wastes with the prior approval of His Majesty's Government.

5. Institutional Arrangements:

5.1 An Institution of National Level:

His Majesty's Government shall build a national level institution for the management works of solid wastes with the following functions:

- a) To select the management works of solid wastes on the basis of their quantity and nature produced in towns and villages where there is a problem.
- b) To select the site for final disposal of the solid wastes having minimized pollution in the concerned area and to develop the concept of disposal.
- c) To develop a concept of minimum generation of solid wastes on the basis of the nature there of in the concerned area.
- d) To prepare appropriate criteria for the management of solid wastes on the basis of quantity of the solid wastes and their various nature, and also to co-ordinate with the different agencies implementing the same. To do environment impact study prior to select the site for final disposal. To assist the local bodies in the final disposal works of solid wastes, as per necessity.

- e) To develop solid wastes management technology and concept suitable to local conditions and to provide consultancy services to the local bodies.
- f) To determine the strategy for gathering public participation in the sanitation works.
- g) To make suggestions to the local bodies to collect service charges with a view to make sanitation service a reliable and economically self-reliant, having made detail study on it.
- h) To develop skilled manpower to carryout solid wastes management works.
- i) To make study and research on the various aspects of the solid wastes management.
- j) To safeguard the health of the persons selecting various reusable goods from the solid wastes and to operate various income generation business with a view to make such work as business oriented.
- k) To support, as per necessity, the self-reliant groups involved in the sanitation works.
- l) To collect or cause to collect service charges for transportation of solid wastes up to final disposal site and for final disposal of such solid wastes by the private sector organization and any other agencies.
- m) To support local bodies to develop manpower required for sanitation works.
- n) To identify the equipment required for sanitation works and to suggest or assist the local bodies on the same.
- o) To monitor and make evaluation of the various activities concerning solid wastes.
- p) To prepare a strategy for discouragement of the production of non-biodegradable goods including plastic goods.
- q) If it is found that the local body fails to carry out the management works of solid wastes under the accepted criteria and if environment pollution and adverse effect to the public health has been made, it may give necessary directives to the concerned local body for its prevention and the local body shall have to follow such directives.
- r) To carry out such other works as His Majesty's Government prescribes.

5.1 Local Level Institution:

There shall be a separate unit concerning sanitation works in each municipal corporation, sub municipal corporations, municipality and town-oriented village development committees where the management works of solid wastes has become a problem, and such a unit shall operate its works in close co-ordination with the national level institution concerning solid wastes management maintained by His Majesty's Government. The responsibilities of such an institution shall be as follows:

- a) To carryout collection, preservation, movement, site management, transportation and final disposal works of solid wastes by the local bodies having involved the private sector also, if necessary.
- b) To mobilize the manpower and other means available in the local body at maximum.
- c) To introduce the concept and criteria of sanitation accepted by His Majesty's Government.
- d) To involve non-governmental social organization in the sanitation works.
- e) To collect service charges from the person or organization generating solid wastes on the basis of volume and nature of the solid wastes.
- f) To punish or impose fine to a person who generates solid wastes in an unmanageable way and to use such amount in the sanitation works.

***Composition of the Solid Wastes Management,
National Council***

- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| 1. Honorable Minister for Local Development | Chairperson |
| 2. Honorable State Minister for Local Development | Vice- Chairperson |
| 3. Concerned Honorable Member of the National
Planning Commission | Member |
| 4. Secretary, Ministry of Local Development | „ |
| 5. Secretary, Ministry of Population and Environment | „ |
| 6. Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Physical Planning | „ |
| 7. Secretary, Ministry of Health | „ |
| 8. Secretary, Ministry of Finance | „ |
| 9. Secretary, Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation | „ |
| 10. Chief, Kathmandu Municipal corporation | „ |
| 11. Chief, Sub-Municipal corporation or municipalities,
four Development Regions of the Kingdom excluding
Central Development Region for a period of two years | „ |
| 12. Chairperson, Federation of Nepal Chambers of Commerce
and Industries | „ |
| 13. Chairman, Hotel Association of Nepal | „ |
| 14. Three persons designated by the Ministry of Local
Development from among the experts in the concerned
field for a period of two years | „ |
| 15. Joint Secretary, Technical Division, Ministry of Local
Development | Member-Secretary |