# Executive Summary

This is a study ion Municipal Solid Waste Management practices followed in India, with a major focus on the laws and acts in the field to regulate and improve the present scenario in Solid waste management. It focuses on finding the major problems in the daily proceedings and loopholes in the implementation of laws. The report also focuses on the problems faced by various organizations like the Central pollution Control Board (CPCB), private industries, households and the labour working in the field. It also explains the various methods and steps used in the general process of MSWM by the authorities.

The main objective of this report is to understand the project and shape the future structure of the project. It aims at understanding the various aspects related to the laws, the governmental organization, institutions, steps in storage, collection, segregation and recycling.

All the information and data collected for the report was a result of the various field trips and literature review. The methodology basically comprises of a cycle of collecting information from the databases, websites and research articles then checking their implementation on the field via trips and finally analysing the situation. The analysis then gives ideas on further studies for sorting out problems.

The final part of the report comprises of the recommendations at various levels of governmental provisions, community level, and private services. They include ideas on improving present day waste management practices, modifying the process in MSW collection, segregation and treatment. It is divided into three levels

* Generation level
* Collection level
* Community or state level

This structure has been provided to the recommendations for it combines all the areas with the major problems in the sector.

The project report is a compilation of all the available texts and statistical data over a period of two months. The major highlights of the report have been summarised in a few points below.

* The increasing population, urbanization and the GDP of the country has led to a great increase in the waste generation. The relation of these aspects with the waste generation is directly proportional.
* There is an extensive framework of laws, rules and acts in our constitution to regulate the waste management system. The problem that we face in India is their implementation on the ground and lack of awareness in the society.
* There is no specific rule or law in the Environment protection Act (1986) or the Municipal Solid Waste Management and Handling law (2000) against littering and dumping in public areas. There is no fixed set of penalties for the offender in case of law breakage.
* Every state has its own set of rules and laws to regulate the functioning of the governmental and private bodies.
* The CPCB is the main regulatory body to monitor all the whereabouts of the different State Pollution Control bodies (SPCB) and various projects undergoing in the country.
* The major problems in the private sector are mostly related to governmental ignorance, lack of expertise in labour, lack of implementation of segregation and transport rules at the site of waste generation.