

**BIO MEDICAL
WASTE**

**MANAGEMENT
RULES, 2016**

Bio-Medical Waste

Any waste which is generated during the diagnosis, treatment, or immunization of human beings or animals or in research activities or in the production or testing of biologicals 1

OVERVIEW OF BIOMEDICAL RULES

- ◆ The Rules apply to all persons who generate, collect, receive, store, transport, treat, dispose or handle bio-medical waste in any form
- ◆ Rules under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
- ◆ I draft-1995, II draft- 1997
- ◆ Final rules notified on 27th July 1998, Bio Medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1998
- ◆ Amendments-2003 latest
- ◆ New Rules Notified on 28.3.16, Bio medical Waste Management Rules,2016

Bio-Medical Waste Management

- HCF
- CBWTF

Waste Management by HCFs

- Make a provision within the premises for a safe, ventilated and secured location for storage of segregated biomedical waste in colored bags
- Pre-treat the laboratory waste, microbiological waste, blood samples and blood bags through disinfection or sterilisation
- Dispose of solid waste other than bio-medical waste
- Staff's training content
- Immunise all its health care workers involved in handling of bio-medical waste
- Ensure segregation of liquid chemical waste at source and ensure pre-treatment
- Ensure occupational safety of all its health care workers by providing protective equipments
- Conduct health check up at the time of induction and at least once in a year
- Maintain and update on day to day basis the bio-medical waste management register and display the monthly record on its website

Waste Management by HCFs

- Report major accidents including accidents caused by fire hazards, blasts during handling of biomedical waste and the remedial action taken and the records
- make available the annual report on its web-site and all the health care facilities shall make own website within two years
- Inform the prescribed authority immediately in case the operator of a facility does not collect the bio-medical waste
- Establish a system to review and monitor the activities related to bio-medical waste management, either through an existing committee

Waste Management by CBWTFs

- Ensure timely collection of bio-medical waste from the occupier (6.5)
- Establish bar coding and global positioning system
- Inform the prescribed authority immediately regarding the occupiers which are not handing over the segregated bio-medical waste
- Provide training for all its workers involved in handling of bio-medical waste at the time of induction and at least once a year
- Assist the occupier in training
- Undertake appropriate medical examination at the time of induction and at least once in a year and immunise all its workers
- Ensure occupational safety of all its workers
- Report major accidents including accidents caused by fire hazards, blasts during handling of biomedical waste and the remedial action taken and the records (12)

Waste Management by CBWTFs

- Maintain a log book for each of its treatment equipment
- Allow occupier , who are giving waste for treatment to the operator, to see whether the treatment is carried out
- Shall display details of authorisation, treatment, annual report etc on its website
- The recyclables from the treated bio-medical wastes such as plastics and glass, shall be given to recyclers having valid consent or authorisation
- Supply non-chlorinated plastic coloured bags to the occupier on chargeable basis
- Common bio-medical waste treatment facility shall ensure collection of biomedical waste on holidays also
- Maintain all record for operation of incineration, hydroor autoclaving for a period of five years
- Upgrade existing incinerators to achieve the standards for retention time in secondary chamber and Dioxin and Furans within two years

Rule 3 (3)

No occupier shall establish on-site treatment and disposal facility, if a CBWTF is available at a distance of 75 kilometer.

Authorization

- Every occupier or operator handling bio-medical waste, irrespective of the quantity shall make an application in Form II
- The validity of such authorisation for bedded health care facility and operator of a common facility shall be synchronised with the validity of the consents
- The authorisation shall be one time for non-bedded occupiers
- Authorization to be decided within 90 days.
- Fresh authorization is required if there is any change or variation in the activity.

Advisory Committee

- Every State Government shall constitute an Advisory Committee under the chairmanship of the Health Secretary to oversee the implementation of the rules
- Representatives from the Departments of Health, Environment, Urban Development, Animal Husbandry, SPCB, urban local bodies or local bodies or Municipal Corporation, representatives from IMA, CBWTFs and NGOs
- The Advisory Committee constituted shall meet at least once in six months and review all matters related to implementation

Monitoring of implementation of the rules in HCFs

- State Government shall constitute District Level Monitoring Committee (DLMC) under the chairmanship of DC/ADC to monitor the compliance of rules in HCFs and CBWTFs
- DLMC shall submit report once in six month to State Advisory Committee and SPCB.
- DLMC: District Medical Officer representative of SPCB, PHED, MC, IMA, CBWTFs and NGOs.

Annual Report

- Annual report to be submitted before 30th June.
- To be forwarded to CPCB by SPCB by 31st July every year.

Appeal

- Any person aggrieved by an order made by the prescribed authority under these rules may, within a period of thirty days from the date on which the order is communicated to him, prefer an appeal in Form V to the Secretary (Environment) of the State Government or Union territory administration .
- The appeal shall be disposed of within a period of ninety days from the date of its filing

WASTE SEGREGATION

Color of Bin	Waste	Treatment
Yellow Bin	Soiled waste, Infectious waste Swabs, Gauze, Bandages, Linen, Body parts, Discarded Medicines etc	Incineration
Red Bin	Infected plastics Catheters, tubing's, IV bottles, Gloves, Blood Bags etc	Autoclaving & recycling
White Bin	Needles with or without syringes, scalpels, blades etc	Autoclaving & recycling to foundries
Blue Bin	broken glass, vials & ampoules etc	Autoclaving and recycling
Green Bin	Food waste , Fruit peels/seeds with no polythenes etc	Composting