

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 383
TO BE ANSWERED ON JULY 24, 2023

SEWAGE, SOLID AND GARBAGE WASTE TREATMENT PLANTS

NO. 383. SHRI NARESH BANSAL:

Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the estimated quantum of sewage, solid waste and garbage being generated and treated in urban areas in the country, specially in the State of Uttarakhand, city-wise and State-wise;
- (b) the details of land fill sites and waste treatment plants in the country;
- (c) the mechanism for proper collection, categorization, transportation, processing and disposal of solid wastes and treatment of sewage;
- (d) whether Government proposes to introduce new technologies for solid waste management and sewage treatment plants and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) time by when the system would be fully modernized?

ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
(SHRI KAUSHAL KISHORE)

(a) : As per Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) report on "National Inventory of Sewage Treatment Plants" published in March, 2021, the sewage generation from urban centers has been estimated as 72,368 MLD, of which, 20,235 MLD (28%) is being treated. The State-wise details of Sewage and Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) generated and processed in the country including the State of Uttarakhand is at Annexure – IA & IB respectively..

(b) : Details of landfill sites are at Annexure-II . The waste treatment plants in the country are in the form of Material Recovery Facility, Wastes to Compose, Waste to Gas and Electricity, Construction & Demolition Processing plants etc. Of the total 1.5 lakh TPD of Municipal Solid Waste generated everyday, approximately 76% is processed in the various plants in the country.

(c) : Sanitation is a State subject under 7th schedule of the constitution. Hence, it is the responsibility of State/ULBs to plan, design, execute and operate sanitation projects in the urban areas of the country. However, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) supplements the efforts of the States/ ULBs in providing infrastructure for solid waste and sewerage infrastructure through national missions like SBM-U2.0 and AMRUT 2.0. Under SBM-U launched in 2014, door to door collection of solid waste and transportation of these segregated waste collected from source premises to the respective processing facilities has been financially and technically supported. MoHUA also provides financial assistance to State/UT Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) for setting up waste processing facilities and remediation of legacy dumpsite, etc. The support for setting up waste processing plants, legacy dumpsite remediations continue under SBM-U 2.0. The support for drinking water supply and sewerage network along with STPs for more than one lakh population cities is to provided under AMRUT 2.0.

(d) & (e) : MoHUA promotes technology innovation for solid and liquid waste management. SBM 2.0 has launched a Swachhata Start-up Challenge to on-board Start-ups and entrepreneurs to promote technologies and innovation in the sector. AMRUT 2.0 provides for a Technology Sub-Mission to identify proven and potential global technologies in water sector.

Annexure referred in reply of part (a) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 383 due for reply on 24.07.2023 regarding "Sewage, solid and garbage waste treatment plants"**State-wise Sewage generation and treatment capacity**

State/UT	Sewage generation (in MLD)	Actual quantity treated (in MLD)
A&N Islands	23	0.00
Andhra Pradesh	2,882	309.00
Arunachal Pradesh	62	0.00
Assam	809	0.00
Bihar	2,276	0.00
Chandigarh	188	235.00
Chhattisgarh	1,203	6.00
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	67	7.00
Goa	176	25.00
Gujarat	5,013	2687.00
Haryana	1,816	1284.00
Himachal Pradesh	116	51.00
Jammu & Kashmir	665	49.00
Jharkhand	1,510	15.00
Karnataka	4,458	1786.00
Kerala	4,256	47.00
Lakshadweep	13	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	3,646	536.00
Maharashtra	9,107	4242.00
Manipur	168	0.00
Meghalaya	112	0.00
Mizoram	103	0.00
Nagaland	135	0.00
NCT of Delhi	3,330	2412.00
Odisha	1,282	50.00
Puducherry	161	30.00
Punjab	1,889	1360.00
Rajasthan	3,185	478.00
Sikkim	52	14.00
Tamil Nadu	6,421	995.00
Telangana	2,660	706.00
Tripura	237	1.50
Uttar Pradesh	8,263	2510.00
Uttarakhand	627	187.00
West Bengal	5,457	213.00
Total	72,368	20236

(Source : CPCB Report, 2021)

Annexure referred in reply of part (a) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 383 due for reply on 24.07.2023 regarding "Sewage, solid and garbage waste treatment plants"**State-wise Municipal waste generation and processing capacity**

S. No.	States	Total waste generation (MT/D)	Total waste processing
1	Andhra Pradesh	6,564	86%
2	Andaman and Nicobar	45	90%
3	Arunachal Pradesh	224	32%
4	Assam	1,205	71%
5	Bihar	6,105	21%
6	Chandigarh	1,239	100%
7	Chhattisgarh	1,624	100%
8	Dadra Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	55	66%
9	Delhi	10,168	100%
10	Goa	170	86%
11	Gujarat	10,097	93%
12	Haryana	5,530	71%
13	Himachal Pradesh	886	39%
14	Jammu and Kashmir	1,182	89%
15	Jharkhand	2,157	63%
16	Karnataka	9,514	85%
17	Kerala	1,986	68%
18	Ladakh UT	15	53%
19	Madhya Pradesh	6,589	100%
20	Maharashtra	25,296	89%
21	Manipur	226	80%
22	Meghalaya	1	0%
23	Mizoram	176	44%
24	Nagaland	39	11%
25	Odisha	1,759	79%
26	Puducherry	372	11%
27	Punjab	3,582	90%
28	Rajasthan	6,172	41%
29	Sikkim	74	35%
30	Tamil Nadu	14,574	65%
31	Telangana	10,238	92%
32	Tripura	323	92%
33	Uttar Pradesh	19,338	79%
34	Uttarakhand	1,539	82%
35	West Bengal	7,876	10%
	Total/Average	1,56,942	76.41%

(Source : reported by States/ULBs)

Annexure - II

Annexure referred in reply of part (b) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 383 due for reply on 24.07.2023 regarding “Sewage, solid and garbage waste treatment plants”

State-wise details of landfill sites in the country:

State	Count of Landfill sites
Andhra Pradesh	19
Arunachal Pradesh	6
Assam	7
Bihar	37
Chandigarh	1
Chhattisgarh	2
Daman And Diu	1
Delhi	1
Goa	4
Gujarat	18
Haryana	13
Himachal Pradesh	1
Jammu & Kashmir	1
Jammu And Kashmir	13
Jharkhand	21
Karnataka	176
Kerala	2
Ladakh	1
Madhya Pradesh	26
Maharashtra	224
Manipur	6
Mizoram	4
Odisha	8
Punjab	69
Rajasthan	25
Tamil Nadu	57
Telangana	6
Tripura	2
Uttar Pradesh	30
Uttarakhand	14
West Bengal	5
Grand Total	800

(Source : reported by States/ULBs)