GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1643 ANSWERED ON 04/08/2025

SEWAGE AND WASTE MANAGEMENT IN CITIES

1643. SHRI DHANANJAY BHIMRAO MAHADIK:

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

- (a) whether most urban local bodies have adequate sewage treatment and solid waste management systems in place;
- (b) the number of cities still lacking functional sewage treatment plants;
- (c) the support extended by the Central Government to such municipalities; and
- (d) whether Government is monitoring compliance with Swachh Bharat Mission targets and if any penalties are imposed on defaulters?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI TOKHAN SAHU)

(a) to (c): Sanitation is a State subject under 7th schedule of the Constitution and by the 74th amendment of the Constitution of India the devolution of power has been made to the Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) for water and sanitation services. It is the responsibility of State/ULBs to plan, design, execute and operate sanitation projects in the urban areas of the country. Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs (MoHUA) supplements the efforts of States/UTs by providing policy directions, financial and technical support by sharing Manuals/Standard of Procedures (SoPs) on Solid Waste Management (SWM) & Used Water Management (UWM) and issue various Advisories & Guidelines time to time for choosing appropriate technologies to manage solid and liquid waste.

To support Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) with adequate sanitation and solid waste management systems, Government launched the Swachh Bharat Mission -Urban (SBM-U) on October 2, 2014 and the Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) in 500 cities on June 25, 2015.

To carry forward the work done on ground in Phase-I, Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U) 2.0 was launched on October 1st, 2021 for a period of five years, up to October 1, 2026, with a vision of achieving safe sanitation and scientific processing of municipal solid waste in all cities.

As reported by States/UTs, out of total 1,61,162 ton per day (TPD) of waste generated in the country, 1,28,841 TPD (80%) waste is processed. Under SWM component of SBM-U, CS assistance is admissible for setting up solid waste processing facilities such as Waste-to-Compost (WtC), Waste-to-Energy (WtE), Material Recovery Facility (MRF), Construction & Demolition Waste processing plants, bio-methanation plants, transfer stations etc. Sanitary scientific landfills & remediation of legacy dumpsites etc.

AMRUT 2.0 was also launched on 1st October 2021 to make cities 'self-reliant' and 'water secure'. Providing universal coverage of sewerage & septage management in 500 AMRUT cities through 2.64 crore new sewer connections/coverage with septage management is one of the major focus areas of AMRUT 2.0. Under AMRUT, 890 sewerage and septage management projects worth ₹34,446.64 crore having 4,622 MLD sewage treatment capacity (new/augmented) have been grounded by the States/ UTs. Under AMRUT 2.0, 586 sewerage/septage projects of the States/ UTs worth ₹68,461.77 crore having 6,964 MLD sewage treatment capacity (new/augmented) have been approved so far.

Against 52,644 MLD of Used water generated in the country, the existing treatment capacity is 31,885 MLD. Central Share (CS) assistance under UWM component of SBM-U 2.0 is allowed for cities with less than 1 lakh population for setting up of Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs)/Faecal Sludge Treatment Plants (FSTPs), Interception & Diversion (I&D) drains networks and procurement of mechanical desludging vehicles for safe sanitation.

(d): Monitoring of implementation of projects under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban is undertaken through regular meeting with the state officials and assessment by video conferences, A comprehensive platform i.e. Swachhatam Portal has been developed which allows ULBs to create city profiles, upload details of city infrastructure and assets under SWM and UWM components and report their sanitation and waste management progress on a monthly/periodic basis. Additionally, the 'Swachh Survekshan' survey is conducted annually through third party assessment to evaluate the cleanliness status and progress in implementation of SBM-U in cities. The progress made in sanitation and management of municipal solid waste by the States/ UTs under SBM-U is regularly assessed through Standard Operating Protocols (SOPs) developed for certification of ULBs as Open Defecation Free (ODF), ODF++ and Star ratings of Garbage Free Cities (GFC). Further, physical and financial progress under the various components is duly examined before the release of next tranche of financial assistance to the States/UTs.
