

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2779
ANSWERED ON 18/08/2025**

POOR CLEANLINESS PERFORMANCE IN WEST BENGAL

2779. SHRI SAMIK BHATTACHARYA:

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

- (a) whether it is correct that, as per Swachh Survekshan 2023, all 10 cities in India ranked as dirtiest—Howrah, Kalyani, Madhyamgram, Krishnanagar, Asansol, Rishra, Bidhannagar, Kanchrapara, Kolkata and Bhatpara are located in West Bengal;
- (b) reasons for West Bengal lagging behind other States in basic sanitation and cleanliness, particularly in waste processing, segregation at source, public toilet maintenance, and remediation of dumpsites;
- (c) whether State Government's decision to partially or formally abstain from participating in survey cycles from 2017 onwards contributed to these poor rankings and hindered corrective action; and
- (d) steps taken by the Central and State Governments to strengthen sanitation infrastructure, and waste-processing capacities in these cities?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c) : MoHUA has been conducting an annual cleanliness survey – Swachh Survekshan since the year 2016, which has over the years played a key role in triggering positive competition amongst cities towards achieving the objectives of the Mission. The performance of West Bengal under Swachh Survekshan 2023 is available at <https://ss2023.sbmurban.org/#/home>.

The results of Swachh Survekshan are shared with all the States/UTs to analyse the performance of their cities and improve upon the areas of concern. Citizen feedback under the Survekshan also guides the states/UTs to adopt appropriate strategy/solutions for improvement. In addition, regular capacity building initiatives for the stakeholders at State/ULB levels as well as dissemination of success stories/best practices across the country assists in replication/upgradation of the waste processing methods.

(d): 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/ Urban Local Bodies (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 States/UTs with adequate sanitation and solid waste management systems Government of India launched the Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U) on October 2, 2014 with the objective of Open Defecation Free (ODF) cities and for scientific processing of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) generated in all urban areas of the country including cities in West Bengal. To carry forward the progress made, Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM-U) 2.0 has been launched on October 1, 2021 for a period of five years with a vision of achieving Garbage Free Status for all cities through source segregation, door to door collection and scientific management of all fractions of waste. Under SBM-U, funds are released by Government of India to the States/UTs on the basis of their action plan duly approved by State Level Technical Committee (SLTC).

State of West Bengal has been allocated an amount of Rs. 1449.30 crores under SBM-U 2.0. Out of the allocated funds, action plans having central share of Rs. 1438.24 crores have been approved and Rs. 217.65 crores have already been released to the State of West Bengal.

As reported by the State, 100% door to door collection is practiced in 92% of the wards i.e. 2,774 wards out of the total 3,008 wards and source segregation is being practiced in 78% of the wards i.e. 2,361 wards out of total 3,008 wards. Further, processing of municipal solid waste is 12% i.e. out of total 8,675 TPD of waste generated, 1,050 TPD waste is processed.

Further, under Solid Waste Management component of SBM-U 2.0, action plans approved for remediation of 1.18 lakh ton of legacy waste, waste to composting plants of 4871 tonnes per day (TPD), bio-methanation plants of 460 TPD, Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) of 4272 TPD, Sanitary Landfill (SLF) of 2216 TPD, Construction & Demolition (C&D) waste processing plants of 355 TPD alongwith 3 Mechanical Road sweepers with total central share of Rs. 577.88 crores.

So far 2.82 lakh Individual Household Latrines (IHHLs) have been constructed against mission target of 5.15 lakh IHHLs and 5,746 Community Toilets/Public Toilets (CT/PTs) seats have been constructed against the mission target of 26,484 CT/PTs.
