GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2780 ANSWERED ON 18/08/2025

POOR PERFORMANCE IN SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT IN WEST BENGAL

2780. SHRI SAMIK BHATTACHARYA:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that West Bengal ranks lowest in the country under Swachh Bharat Mission—Urban, with only 8 per cent of its municipal solid waste being processed daily out of the total generated;
- (b) reasons for continuous deterioration in the State's performance over the last four years, especially in comparison to other States processing 100 per cent of their waste;
- (c) whether full door-to-door waste collection coverage has declined in municipal wards across West Bengal and, if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether penalties or corrective measures have been imposed by the Central Government due to mismanagement, including fines or withheld assistance?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (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 100% source segregation, door to door collection and scientific management of all fractions of waste.

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 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. 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.

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. 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), biomethanation 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. Details of all the projects under SBM-U reported by State of West Bengal are available at SBM-U, MoHUA portal https://sbmurban.org/swachh-bharat-mission-progess.

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.
