

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 855
ANSWERED ON 28/07/2025**

NUMBER OF OPERATIONAL WASTE PROCESSING FACILITIES

855. SHRI RATANJIT PRATAP NARAIN SINGH:

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

- (a) the State-wise details of the scientific processing of municipal solid waste and the number of operational waste processing facilities established under the Central Government initiatives, their capacity and progress particularly in Uttar Pradesh;
- (b) the details of contribution of technology in ensuring efficient segregation, collection, and scientific disposal of municipal solid waste;
- (c) steps taken to overcome issues related to unsegregated waste and low participation of local bodies in waste management initiatives; and
- (d) whether Government has year-wise data on the percentage of municipal solid waste scientifically processed in the country since 2019, if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) : The State-wise & Urban Local Body - wise details of municipal solid waste processing indicating door-to-door collection, source segregation & processing is available at SBM-U, MoHUA portal https://sbmurban.org/swachh-bharat-mission-progess#solid_waste. The details of operational waste processing facilities across the States/UTs are also available at the above portal.

(b) & (d): The Swachh Bharat Mission Urban leverages technology to enhance sanitation and waste management across urban India. The selection of treatment technologies is open to ULBs/State Governments, allowing them to choose any proven technology as outlined in the Central Public Health & Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual and advisories issued from time to time. As per Clause 15 (v) of Solid Waste Management Rules 2016, ULBs may adopt suitable technologies including following technologies for scientific processing of municipal solid waste:

- (i) Bio-methanation, microbial composting, vermi-composting, anaerobic digestion or any other appropriate processing for bio-stabilization of biodegradable wastes;
- (ii) Waste to energy processes including refused derived fuel for combustible fraction of waste or supply as feedstock to solid waste-based power plants or cement kilns

As reported by States/UTs, the scientific processing of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) in the country has increased from 16% in 2014 to 80.26% i.e. Out of 1,61,163 ton per day (TPD) waste generated, a total of 1,28,842 TPD of waste is being processed.

(c): Under SBM-U 2.0, financial assistance is provided to all States/UTs including Uttar Pradesh to attain 100% scientific processing of municipal solid waste through 100% source segregation of waste, door to door collection of waste, capacity building initiatives, IEC and behavioural change campaigns. Besides financial assistance provided for setting up waste processing facilities such as Waste-to-Compost (WtC) plants, Waste-to-Energy (WtE) plants, Material Recovery Facility (MRF), Construction & Demolition (C&D) Waste processing plants, bio-methanation plants, transfer stations, Sanitary scientific landfills & remediation of legacy dumpsites municipal waste etc., financial assistance is also provided for Information Education and Communication (IEC) - to ensure awareness creation alongwith large scale citizen outreach to intensify 'Jan Andolan' and institutionalize swachh behavior and related set of actions and Capacity Building (CB) - to create institutional capacity to effectively implement programmatic interventions to achieve mission objectives.
