

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 82
ANSWERED ON 08.12.2025**

STRATEGY FOLLOWED FOR URBAN WASTE MANAGEMENT

***82. SHRI RAGHAV CHADHA:**

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

- (a) the details on the annual data of urban waste since 2022, State-wise and year-wise;
- (b) the strategy currently followed by Government to address the urban waste so it doesn't lead to air or land pollution;
- (c) whether there is any incentive and opportunity for entrepreneurs to tap into the mitigation of urban wastes;
- (d) if so, the details on the annual data of beneficiaries till date since the inception of the programme; and
- (e) if not, reasons therefor?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
(SHRI MANOHAR LAL)**

(a) to (e): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 82 FOR 08.12.2025 REGARDING “STRATEGY FOLLOWED FOR URBAN WASTE MANAGEMENT”

(a): As per reporting under Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 by local bodies to Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), 1,70,939 Tonnes Per Day (TPD) of waste was generated during 2022-23. This data covers urban and rural waste which however is not available in desegregated form. As reported by Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) on Swachhatam portal (national portal of Swachh Bharat Mission – Urban), 1,46,167 TPD of waste was generated during 2022-23, 1,54,093 TPD was generated during 2023-24 and 1,61,157 TPD was generated during 2024-25. The State/UTs wise details of waste generation as per CPCB and as per Swachhatam portal of SBM-U is at **Annexure-I**.

As against 16% waste processing in 2014, the current processing capacity has increased around 80%. As reported by States/UTs on Swachhatam portal, 1,06,655 TPD (72.97%) of waste was processed during 2022-23, 1,17,868 TPD (76.49%) of waste was processed during 2023-24, and 1,29,708 TPD (80.49%) of waste was processed during 2024-25. The State/UTs wise details of waste processing as per Swachhatam portal of SBM-U is at **Annexure-II**. This has been achieved by setting up of waste processing facilities such as Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs), Transfer stations, Composting plants, Waste to Energy plants, Bio-methanation plants and Construction and Demolition (C&D) waste plants etc.

As reported by the States/UTs on Swachhatam portal, out of 25.05 crore MT of legacy waste in 2,478 dumpsites during 2021, a total of 15.21 crore MT of legacy waste (61%) has already been remediated so far. The State/UTs-wise details of legacy waste remediation as per Swachhatam portal of SBM-U is at **Annexure-III**.

(b) : The Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change provide for the statutory framework for the management of solid waste in the country. As per the Rules, the local authorities shall allow only the non-usable, non-recyclable, non-biodegradable, non-combustible and non-reactive inert waste and pre-processing rejects and residues from waste processing facilities to go to sanitary landfill sites. The rules further stipulate that every effort shall be made to recycle or reuse the rejects to achieve the desired objective of zero waste going to landfill. Further, all old open dumpsites and existing operational dumpsites are to be investigated and analyzed by local authorities for their potential of biomining and bio-remediation and wheresoever, feasible, take necessary actions to bio-mine or bio-remediate the sites. Local bodies are also mandated to facilitate construction, operation and maintenance of solid waste processing facilities and associated infrastructure using suitable technology.

The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs issue guidelines from time to time to provide operational framework for the same. Under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U 2.0), Central Financial Assistance is provided under SWM component for setting up of waste processing facilities and for remediation of legacy waste dumpsites. Technical support is being provided by way of manuals, advisories, designs, protocols covering all aspects of SWM including planning, designing and operation and maintenance. The Mission also encourages adoption of locally

innovated, cost-effective solutions and business models in sanitation and solid waste management by small scale and private entrepreneurs and start-ups, through investments in R&D, technology challenges, and facilitation for inclusion in GeM etc. Funds for Capacity Building (CB) is provided to State and cities to create institutional capacity to effectively implement programmatic interventions to achieve mission objectives. Funds for IEC is also provided to State and cities to ensure awareness creation alongwith large scale citizen outreach to intensify 'Jan Andolan' and institutionalize swachh behavior and related set of actions, towards achieving the vision of Garbage Free cities.

(c) to (e): MoHUA promotes technology innovation for solid and liquid waste management. To provide an enabling environment in the waste management sector, in collaboration with Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), start-ups and entrepreneurs are identified through a challenge mode. Also, a incubation center has been set up at Startup Incubation and Innovation Center (SIIC), IIT Kanpur for providing one year of incubation support to the shortlisted organizations. The details of the beneficiaries/Startups engaged for incubation SIIC, IIT Kanpur with financial incentive @ Rs.20-25 lakhs is given at **Annexure – IV**.

Similarly, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment (MoSJE) through the National Safai Karamchari Finance Development Corporation (NSKFDC) provides loans to the Safai-Mitras and Sanitation workers under its Swachhta Udyami Yojna to procure equipment and vehicles for cleaning sewers and septic tanks so as to create sani-preneurs. Concessional loans are also provided under Green Business Scheme of NSKFDC for procurement Battery electric vehicle (E-rickshaw), Compressed air vehicle, Solar energy gadgets and Poly houses.

SBM-U is also encouraging entrepreneurship in the sanitation and waste management space by empowering women led self-help groups (SHGs) for convergence with other government programs such as National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM). These enterprising groups are engaged in various activities of waste-to-wealth.

In addition, key private-sector players are also involved in the waste-management ecosystem. These enterprises work with Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) through Public Private Partnership (PPP) contracts for door-to-door collection, transportation, waste processing, MRF operations, landfill remediation, and integrated waste-management projects.

Annexure - I

Statement as referred to in reply of part (a) of the Rajya Sabha Starred Question No. 82 for 08.12.2025 regarding “Strategy followed for urban waste management”

S. No.	State	Waste generation as per CPCB report 2022-23	Municipal Solid Waste generation (TPD) as reported by State/UTs on Swachhatam portal of SBM-U		
			2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1	Andhra Pradesh	6,890	6,257	6,776	5,849
2	A&N Island	92	58	43	62
3	Arunachal Pradesh	230.9	201	255	166
4	Assam	1,284	1,217	1,250	1,265
5	Bihar	5,408	5,043	5,696	6,518
6	Chandigarh	578	486	571	491
7	Chhattisgarh	1,820	1,656	1,670	2,534
8	DNH & DD	282	114	54	89
9	Delhi	11,352	11,143	10,028	10,433
10	Goa	211.37	128	181	203
11	Gujarat	10,116	9,515	9,776	10,828
12	Haryana	8,837	5,631	5,555	5,161
13	Himachal Pradesh	359.2	245	886	346
14	Jammu & Kashmir	1,552.8	412	757	1,395
15	Jharkhand	2,418.97	2,082	2,177	2,111
16	Karnataka	12,140	8,530	10,089	9,692
17	Kerala	3,472	2,229	2,162	1,450
18	Ladakh	11.84	3	22	6
19	Lakshadweep	18	*_	*_	*_
20	Madhya Pradesh	6,824.5	6,966	6,836	6,714
21	Maharashtra	23,448.46	21,256	23,539	24,122
22	Manipur	274.04	22	234	238
23	Meghalaya	172	8	1	207
24	Mizoram	246.82	289	5	11
25	Nagaland	305.79	119	107	47
26	Odisha	3,198.95	2,760	1,804	1,823
27	Puducherry	382.5	322	337	380
28	Punjab	4,374.6	3,816	3,627	3,867
29	Rajasthan	6,836.68	7,345	5,962	7,601
30	Sikkim	68.9	72	83	67
31	Tamil Nadu	16,066.39	12,555	14,859	15,748
32	Telangana	11,394	10,169	10,931	12,043
33	Tripura	333.08	341	297	341
34	Uttar Pradesh	14,710	15,591	18,020	19,743
35	Uttarakhand	1,759.33	1,712	1,628	1,729
36	West Bengal	13,469	7,876	7,876	7,876
Total		1,70,939	146,167	154,093	161,157

* The UT of Lakshadweep has no ULBs and thus it is not covered under SBM-U.

Annexure - II

Statement as referred to in reply of part (a) of the Rajya Sabha Starred Question No. 82 for 08.12.2025 regarding “Strategy followed for urban waste management”

S. No.	State/UT	Municipal Solid Waste processing (TPD) as reported by State/UTs on Swachhatam portal of SBM-U		
		2022	2023	2024
1	Andhra Pradesh	4,713	5,767	5,068
2	Andaman and Nicobar	50	39	58
3	Arunachal Pradesh	51	86	40
4	Assam	790	482	844
5	Bihar	1,633	1,186	1,984
6	Chandigarh	465	571	491
7	Chhattisgarh	1,656	1,670	2,534
8	DNH & DD	86	54	72
9	Delhi	10,028	9,225	8,804
10	Goa	112	157	178
11	Gujarat	8,775	9,107	10,673
12	Haryana	4,795	3,821	4,128
13	Himachal Pradesh	240	303	339
14	Jammu & Kashmir	147	546	906
15	Jharkhand	1,343	1,345	1,103
16	Karnataka	6,310	8,474	8,525
17	Kerala	2,035	1,707	1,444
18	Ladakh	2	17	6
19	Madhya Pradesh	6,493	6,768	6,703
20	Maharashtra	20,515	21,961	22,520
21	Manipur	5	224	189
22	Meghalaya	-	-	79
23	Mizoram	81	-	10
24	Nagaland	3	3	9
25	Odisha	1,565	1,507	1,759
26	Puducherry	3	35	338
27	Punjab	2,104	2,341	3,206
28	Rajasthan	2,449	2,589	4,125
29	Sikkim	8	11	54
30	Tamil Nadu	5,325	9,570	10,105
31	Telangana	9,174	10,219	11,802
32	Tripura	198	201	339
33	Uttar Pradesh	13,798	15,784	18,844
34	Uttarakhand	913	1,312	1,642
35	West Bengal	786	786	786
	TOTAL	1,06,655	1,17,868	1,29,708

Annexure – III

Statement as referred to in reply of part (a) of the Rajya Sabha Starred Question No. 82 for 08.12.2025 regarding “Strategy followed for urban waste management”

	State/UT	No. of Dumpsite	Legacy Waste Qty (In Lakh Tonne)	Remediated Waste Qty (In Lakh Tonne)
1	A&N Islands	1	0.86	0.86
2	Andhra Pradesh	129	95.29	70.81
3	Arunachal Pradesh	9	0.36	0.22
4	Assam	25	25.33	14.71
5	Bihar	57	46.08	19.55
6	Chandigarh	2	12.77	12.77
7	Chhattisgarh	12	7.10	7.1
8	DD & DNH	2	1.40	1.03
9	Delhi	3	203.00	146.1
10	Goa	4	17.97	17.97
11	Gujarat	144	221.57	221.03
12	Haryana	92	107.71	74.12
13	Himachal Pradesh	10	5.29	3.87
14	Jammu And Kashmir	38	26.23	4.68
15	Jharkhand	38	31.29	10.35
16	Karnataka	213	175.29	18.42
17	Kerala	36	13.10	8.87
18	Ladakh	1	0.67	0.67
19	Madhya Pradesh	173	72.95	54.93
20	Maharashtra	239	512.55	216.23
21	Manipur	5	1.60	1.02
22	Meghalaya	6	3.31	1.5
23	Mizoram	2	7.84	7.84
24	Nagaland	12	8.10	0
25	Odisha	97	44.29	26.02
26	Puducherry	3	3.20	3.16
27	Punjab	94	71.42	36.7
28	Rajasthan	224	112.77	42.94
29	Sikkim	2	2.54	1.88
30	Tamil Nadu	297	190.66	131.16
31	Telangana	114	158.13	133.23
32	Tripura	14	5.72	5.2
33	Uttar Pradesh	224	154.93	133.67
34	Uttarakhand	36	14.93	10.04
35	West Bengal	120	148.81	82.63
	TOTAL	2,478	2,505	1,521

Statement referred in reply of part (c) to (e) of the Rajya Sabha Starred Question No. 82 for 08.12.2025 regarding “Strategy followed for urban waste management”

01st Cohort

S. No.	Sponsored by Agence Française de Développement (AFD)	Month/Year of onboarding	Incentives
1.	Ecowrap	January 2023	Rs. 25 lakh to each Startups
2.	Mudita and Radhesh Pvt. ltd		
3.	The Kabadiwala		
4.	Ecokaari Private limited		
5.	PadCare Labs		
6.	Celligo Natural Fibres Pvt. Ltd		
7.	RCube Recycling Pvt Ltd		
8.	Bintix Waste Research Private Limited		
9.	KNP Arises Green Energy Pvt Ltd		
10.	MuddleArt		
	Sponsored by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs		
11.	MiniMines Cleantech sol. pvt. ltd.	January 2023	Rs. 20 lakh to each Startups
12.	ALOE ECELL PVT LTD		
13.	Angirus Ind Pvt Ltd		
14.	UNEAKO		
15.	Quality Decor Dzines Pvt Ltd		
16.	GENROBOTIC INNOVATIONS PVT LTD		
17.	GreenJams		
18.	ReCircle (Swachh Sustainable Solutions Pvt Ltd)		
19.	JalSevak Solutions		
20.	Trashback India Private Limited		
21.	Cherries Engineering and Innovation India Pvt. Ltd.		
22.	Spruce Up industries		
23.	Green Delight Innovations Private Limited		
24.	STRAWCTURE ECO		
25.	Jivoule Biofuels Pvt Ltd		
26.	ARC ROBOTICS LLP		
27.	Recycler India - Saltech Design Labs Private Limited		
28.	WeVOIS Labs Pvt Ltd		
29.	Nellikka Complete Solutions Pvt Ltd		
30.	Citygen Technology Private Limited		

02nd Cohort

S. No.	Sponsored by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs	Month/Year of onboarding	Incentives
1.	Vermitech Iinovations Pvt. Ltd.	November 2025	Rs. 20 lakh to each Startups
2.	Teamstarbase Pvt. Ltd.		
3.	Vital Carbon Pvt. Ltd.		
4.	Cococraft Green Ventures Pvt. Ltd.		
5.	E Waste Social Pvt. Ltd.		
6.	Newcycl Pvt. Ltd.		
7.	Innovate Green Technologies Pvt. Ltd.		
8.	Tozero Sustainable Solutions Pvt. Ltd.		
9.	Dungtech Pvt. Ltd.		
10.	Tekorange Pvt. Ltd.		
11.	Avris Environment Technologies Pvt. Ltd.		
12.	Prayas Greentech Pvt. Ltd.		
13.	Pattu Thadam Pvt. Ltd.		
14.	HAB Biomass Pvt. Ltd.		
15.	Aural Essence Pvt. Ltd.		
16.	AmplEarth Packaging & Systems Pvt. Ltd.		
17.	SwachhAI Technologies Pvt. Ltd.		
18.	Kashmeer Organogreens Pvt. Ltd.		
19.	QBT Projects Pvt. Ltd.		
20.	Sorteco Innovation Pvt. Ltd. (Urban Crew)		
21.	Sane India Pvt. Ltd.		
22.	Reenergizr Industries Pvt. Ltd.		
23.	Cleanlane Equipments & Solution Pvt. Ltd.		
24.	GG Wastech Pvt. Ltd.		
25.	Matolutions Pvt. Ltd.		
26.	Eunoia Innovations Pvt. Ltd.		
27.	Malhari Projects Pvt. Ltd.		
28.	The Green Thumb Pvt. Ltd.		
29.	Rau Ecostone Pvt. Ltd.		
30.	Harinarayan Recyclers Pvt. Ltd.		
31.	Ensect Farm Pvt. Ltd.		
32.	Dumpcrete Pvt Ltd.		