

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1662
ANSWERED ON 15/12/2025**

LAUNCHING OF THE INITIATIVE-WASTE TO WELLNESS

1662. SHRI ASHOKRAO SHANKARRAO CHAVAN:

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

- (a) whether Government has launched the initiative titled “Waste to Wellness” as part of India’s sanitation and waste-management journey and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the aims and objectives along with the key components of the said initiative;
- (c) the details of progress made under Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin and Urban) in promoting waste segregation, composting, grey-water management and safe disposal of solid and liquid waste; and
- (d) whether Government has taken steps to promote decentralised waste-processing systems such as bio-gas plants, waste-to-energy facilities and composting units in rural and urban areas and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): On the occasion of the World Toilet Day, a press release was issued by Press Information Bureau (PIB) on 19th November, 2025 highlighting toilets as vital for health, dignity, equality, and sustainability under the theme of “**Waste to Wellness: India’s Sanitation Journey**” while supporting sanitation drive to broader global goals of the United Nation’s Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 6: Clean Water and Sanitation and also underscoring India’s commitment to universal sanitation.

(c) & (d): 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 including safe disposal in scientific landfills and remediation of all legacy dumpsites. Used Water Management (UWM) is also a new component under SBM-U 2.0 to ensure that no untreated fecal sludge or used water is discharged into the environment, and all used water (including sewerage and septage, grey water and black water) is safely contained, transported and treated, along with maximum reuse of treated used water, in all cities with less than 1 lakh population.

Under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U), all ULBs of 35 States/UTs became ODF in October, 2019. This has been achieved with the construction of 63.81 lakh Individual Household Latrines (IHHLs) units, which is more than mission target of 58.99 lakh (108.17%) and 6.36 lakh Community Toilet/Public Toilet (CT/PT) seats have been constructed against the mission target of 5.07 lakh (125.44%).

...2/-

As reported by States/UTs on Swachhatham portal, 100% door to door collection is practiced in 96.64% of the wards i.e. 94,405 out of the total 97,684 wards and source segregation is being practiced in 88.08% of the wards i.e. 86,043 out of total 97,684 wards. A total of 1,62,468 ton per day (TPD) of Municipal Solid Waste is generated in the urban areas of the country. Out of which 1,30,484 TPD is processed. i.e. against 16% waste processing in 2014, the current processing capacity has increased to 80.31% by setting up of waste processing facilities such as Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs), transfer stations, composting plants, Construction and Demolition (C&D) waste plants and waste to energy plants including waste to electricity, bio-methanation plants etc. As of now, 7783 solid waste processing facilities have been established. State-wise waste processing facilities are available on website at <https://sbmurban.org/swachh-bharat-mission-progress>.

Further, under Solid Waste Management component of SBM-U 2.0, action plans have been approved for remediation of 19.25 Cr ton of legacy waste, waste to composting plants of 47204 tonnes per day (TPD), bio-methanation plants of 8701.5 TPD, Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) of 43833 TPD, Waste to Electricity plants of 4462 TPD, Sanitary Landfill (SLF) of 24125 TPD, Transfer station of 20643.02 TPD, Construction & Demolition (C&D) waste processing plants of 8450 TPD alongwith 580 Mechanical Road sweepers with total central share of Rs.9439.85 Cr.

As per the budget announcement 2023-24, 500 new “Waste to Wealth” plants under the Galvanizing Organic Bio-Agro Resources Dhan (GOBARdhan) are to be established for promoting circular economy. Accordingly, a total of 145 Compressed Bio Gas (CBG) plants which includes 53 plants under SBM-U 2.0, 65 plants taken up by Oil and Gas Marketing Companies and 27 state funded plants are being set-up with cumulative capacity of 20,155 TPD under GOBARdhan scheme. At present, 17 Bio-methanation plants with designed capacity of 1,910 TPD are operational.

Under Used Water Management (UWM) component of SBM-U 2.0, action plans have been approved for setting up of Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of 10881 Million Litre Per Day MLD, Interception & Diversion (I&D) of 17100 Km alongwith procurement of 1934 desludging vehicles.

Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) launched in the year 2015 in selected 500 cities (now 485 cities including 15 merged cities) and towns across the country was focused on development of basic infrastructure in urban areas, in the sectors of water supply, sewerage and septage management, etc. AMRUT 2.0 is launched in the year 2021 in all Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)/ cities, enabling the cities to become 'self-reliant' and 'water secure'. Providing universal coverage of sewerage and septage management in 500 AMRUT cities is one of the major focus areas of AMRUT 2.0. Under the Mission, States/ Union Territories (UTs) are empowered to select appraise, propose and implement projects.

Under AMRUT, 890 sewerage/septage management projects worth ₹34,459.46 crore have been taken up by the States/ Union Territories, which includes development of 4,754 Million Litre Per Day (MLD) sewage treatment capacity & 1,437 MLD capacity has been developed for recycle/reuse. Under AMRUT 2.0, the proposal of the State/UTs for 588 Sewerage & Septage Management projects worth ₹67,840.59 crore have been approved by MoHUA. Approved projects cover 6,710 MLD sewage treatment plant capacity and 1,993 MLD for recycle/reuse.

Under Phase-II of Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen) [SBM(G)], the focus is on sustaining the Open Defecation Free (ODF) status and to make arrangements for Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) in all the villages and ensuring visual cleanliness. Solid Waste Management (SWM) under SBM(G) Phase-II focuses on decentralised management of organic waste at village/GP level through composting or bio-gas plants. Financial assistance of up to ₹60 per capita is available for villages with a population of up to 5,000, and ₹45 per capita for villages with a population of above 5,000 for community level solid waste management activities such as providing community compost pits, procurement of waste collection vehicles and the construction of storage and segregation sheds at the village or Gram Panchayat level.

As on date around 5.41 lakh villages i.e., 92.19% of India's villages are reported to have arrangements for Greywater Management using individual and community level assets.
