

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1030
ANSWERED ON 09/02/2026**

WASTE PROCESSING UNDER SWACHH BHARAT MISSION–URBAN

**1030. DR. PARMAR JASHVANTSINH SALAMSINH:
SMT. SEEMA DWIVEDI:
SHRI AMAR PAL MAURYA:
SHRI SUBHASH BARALA:
SHRI MASTHAN RAO YADAV BEEDHA:
SHRI NARAYANA KORAGAPPA:
DR. MEDHA VISHRAM KULKARNI:**

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

- (a) the quantum of increase in the solid and liquid waste processing capacity in cities during the last five years;
- (b) the steps being taken by Government to address the existing gaps in waste segregation at the source level and door-to-door collection;
- (c) whether any waste-to-energy or biomethanation projects have become operational during this period;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the kind of support provided to urban local bodies for scientific waste management?

ANSWER

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

- (a) to (d) : Government of India launched SBM-U 2.0 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.

As reported by States/UTs on Swachhattam portal, a total of 1,62,293 ton per day (TPD) of Municipal Solid Waste is generated in the urban areas of the country. Out of which 1,32,514 TPD is processed. i.e. against 16% waste processing in 2014, the current processing capacity has increased to 81.65% 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. Further, Government of India has allocated Rs. 10,930.12 crores under Solid Waste Management (SWM) component of SBM-U 2.0. Out of which projects having central share of Rs. 9503.76 crores have been approved and Rs. 2021.86 crores have been claimed by the States/UTs. Under SBM-U 2.0, waste-to-energy plant of 5129 TPD and biomethanation plant of 8701.05 TPD has been approved. State-wise details of waste processing facilities including waste-to-energy or biomethanation projects are available on website at <https://sbmurban.org/swachh-bharat-mission-progress>.

Used Water Management (UWM) is also a new component under SBM-U 2.0 to holistically deal with faecal sludge & septage in cities having less than 1 lakh population as per census 2011. Government of India has allocated ₹15,926.55 crores under UWM component of SBM-U 2.0. Out of which projects having central share of ₹13698.54 crores have been approved and ₹3139.75 crores have been claimed by the States/UTs.

To deal with sewerage and septage management in cities having more than 1 lakh population, Government has launched the Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) in 500 cities on June 25, 2015. AMRUT 2.0 has been launched on 1st October 2021 to make cities 'self-reliant' and 'water secure'. AMRUT 2.0 will extend the ease of living by up-scaling universal coverage in water supply from 500 cities to all statutory towns in the country.

Under AMRUT, a total of 889 sewerage and septage management projects amounting to ₹34,467 crore have been grounded. Through these projects, 4,843 MLD sewage treatment capacity has been created, & 1,437 MLD capacity has been developed for recycle/reuse. Under AMRUT 2.0, 583 sewerage/septage projects worth ₹66117.69 crore have been approved by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) so far. Approved projects cover 6,649 MLD sewage treatment capacity (new/augmentation) of which 1,931 MLD sewage treatment capacity is for recycle/reuse.

Additionally, MoHUA has launched 'Jal Hi AMRIT' initiative, a sub-scheme under AMRUT 2.0 reforms, to incentivize states and UTs to efficiently manage sewage treatment plants for recyclable treated water meeting environmental standards. The focus of Jal Hi AMRIT is to build capacity & incentivizing qualitative improvements in the treated discharge effluent.

(e): To support the States/ULBs efforts to plan, design and execute the sanitation and solid waste management projects in the urban areas, 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 and issue various Advisories & Guidelines time to time for choosing appropriate technologies to manage solid waste. The advisories/guidelines/SoPs issued by MoHUA are available to all the States/UTs at <https://sbmurban.org/technical-advisories>.

Further, under SBM-U, Central Share of funds are released to the States/UTs on the basis of demand made by States/UTs in the form of complete proposals duly approved by State Level Technical Committee (SLTC) which are further transmitted to ULBs by the concerned State/UT Govt. as per their action plan. Further Central Assistance/Grants-in-aids up to 50% of the gap funding subject to maximum of 30% of project cost approved by State High Power Committee (SHPC) are provided to States/Union Territories for setting up of Solid Waste Management plants.
