

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS**  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1032**  
**ANSWERED ON 09/02/2026**

**DISPOSAL OF INDUSTRIAL WASTE AND TEXTILE RESIDUES**  
**IN ERODE, TAMIL NADU**

**1032. SHRI ANTHIYUR P. SELVARASU:**

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

- (a) whether Government is aware that disposal of industrial waste and textile residues in Erode district in the state of Tamil Nadu creates sanitation and environmental risks for nearby settlements;
- (b) if so, the details of Government-supported waste processing facilities, segregation systems and enforcement against illegal disposal in the district; and
- (c) the steps Government proposes to strengthen scientific waste management and reduce pollution load in Erode district?

**ANSWER**

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

- (a) & (b): As per the information received from Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC), to treat and manage industrial effluent generated in the Erode district, Tamil Nadu, there is one operational Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP), namely M/s Perundurai Common Effluent Treatment Plant, which caters to the textile industries in the area, with operational treatment capacity of 4.05 Million Liters per Day (MLD) and is operating on Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) principles. The plant is equipped with an Online Continuous Effluent Monitoring System (OCEMS) connected to the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) server for real-time monitoring. The details on operational waste processing facilities in the State of Tamil Nadu & in Erode city are given below:

- 1051 No of Micro compost centers (MCCs) with installed capacity to process 3813 TPD of wet waste.
- 907 Onsite composting centers (OCCs) with installed capacity to process 350 TPD of wet waste.
- 538 Windrow Composting facilities with installed capacity of 1550 TPD.
- 107 Bio methanation Plants with installed capacity of 259 TPD
- 2 Bio gas/Bio CNG with installed capacity of 20 TPD of waste.
- 766 Material Recovery facilities (MRF) to process 2268 TPD of dry waste
- Non-recyclable wastes generated are sent to cement plants /power plants for usage as fuel.
- The processing facility in Erode city include Composting with 62.5 TPD & Biomethnation of 5 TPD treatment capacity.

To ensure enforcement against illegal disposal in the district, CPCB has issued various directions to all SPCBs/PCCs including Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for management solid waste, legacy waste, etc. such as direction to all SPCBs /PCCs for implementation of SWM (Rules), 2016. All the direction issued by CPCB under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 are available at <https://cpcb.nic.in/cpcb-directions-5ep.php>.

(c): To support States/UTs with adequate sanitation and solid waste management, 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 Erode District. To carry forward the progress made, Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM-U) 2.0 was 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.

As per the 7th schedule of the constitution, State/ULBs are responsible for planning, designing, executing and operating 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. Under SBM-U, funds are released by Government of India to the States/UTs on the basis of their action plan duly approved by State Level Technical Committee (SLTC) for setting up various waste management facilities.

To further strengthen the scientific waste management and reduce pollution load, MoEF&CC has notified the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2026 superseding the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 on 27<sup>th</sup> January, 2026 w.e.f. April 1st, 2026. The SWM Rules, 2026 integrate the principles of Circular economy and extended Producer Responsibility with a specific focus on efficient waste segregation and management.

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