

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3407
ANSWERED ON 23/03/2026

LEGACY DUMPSITES UNDER SBM (U)

3407. SHRI SANJAY SETH:

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

- (a) the percentage of legacy dumpsites successfully remediated under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban 2.0;
- (b) whether the nationwide push for source segregation of solid waste has achieved targeted compliance levels;
- (c) the details of funds disbursed for waste-to-energy and bio-methanation projects recently;
- (d) the formalization measures extended to sanitation workers and safai mitras; and
- (e) the steps taken to strengthen the circular economy for plastic waste and reduce single-use plastics?

ANSWER

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

(a) : As reported by States/UTs on Swachhatam portal, a total of 2474 dumpsites (with more than 1000 tonne of waste) having nearly 25.09 Cr. Metric Tonnes (MT) of legacy waste occupying 15,024.73 acre of land have been identified for remediation, out of which 1159 (46.84%) dumpsites have been remediated completely and 8,558 acre of land has been reclaimed.

(b) : As reported by States/UTs on Swachhattam portal, door to door collection is practiced in 96.51% of the wards and source segregation is practiced in 88.10% of the wards.

(c): Under SBM-U 2.0, action plan to setup Waste to Electricity (WtE) plants of 5129 TPD and bio-methanation plants of 8701.5 TPD with total project cost of ₹2438.13 crores having central share of ₹729.28 crores have been approved so far.

(d): Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment in convergence with Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs have launched National Action for Mechanised Sanitation Ecosystem (NAMASTE) scheme in July, 2023 to ensure safety and dignity of sanitation workers. The focus is on prevention of hazardous cleaning and promotion of safe cleaning practices through trained and certified sanitation workers. The objective of the scheme is to formalize and rehabilitate the persons engaged in hazardous cleaning of sewer and septic tanks.

(e): Under SBM-U 2.0, States/UTs have been encouraged to promote Reduce–Reuse–Recycle with over 4,000 RRR Centres having been established as local drop-off points where citizens can deposit items such as clothes, books, toys, etc and promote resource recovery, waste reduction, and community participation, through linkages with self-help groups, civil society organisations, and informal sector workers.

Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC) has constituted a National Level Taskforce for taking coordinated efforts to eliminate identified single use plastic items and effective implementation of Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016. All States/UTs have also constituted the Special Task Force for elimination of identified single use Plastic items and effective plastic waste management.

Further, CPCB have been issued directions under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for setting up of institutional mechanism for enforcement of provisions of Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 to all State Pollution Control Boards / Pollution Control Committees.

Regular enforcement drives have been undertaken to enforce ban on identified single use plastic items by CPCB/SPCB/PCC along with local authorities across the country.
