

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2433
ANSWERED ON 10/08/2026**

SCIENTIFIC PROCESSING OF SOLID WASTE

2433. SHRI RATANJIT PRATAP NARAIN SINGH:

Will the Minister of *Housing and Urban Affairs* be pleased to state:

- (a) the State-wise details of the scientific processing of municipal solid waste and the number of operational waste processing facilities that have been established under the Central Government initiatives along with their capacity and progress particularly in Uttar Pradesh;
- (b) details of the contribution of technology in ensuring efficient segregation, collection and scientific disposal of municipal solid waste;
- (c) steps taken to overcome issues related to unsegregated waste and low participation of local bodies in waste management initiatives; and
- (d) whether Government has year-wise data on the percentage of municipal solid waste scientifically processed in the country, since 2021, if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a): Under Solid Waste Management component of SBM-U 2.0 Central Financial Assistance (CFA) is provided to States/UTs, including Uttar Pradesh, for setting up various type of municipal waste processing facilities such as Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs), Waste to Compost (WtC) plants, Bio-methanation plants, Refused Derived Fuel (RDF) processing facilities, Waste to Electricity (WtE) plants, Construction and Demolition (C&D) waste plants and CBG plant.

An amount of Rs. 10930.12 Cr has been allocated as central share to States/UTs for Solid Waste Management under SBM-U 2.0.

Details of waste processing facilities reported by States/UTs, including Uttar Pradesh, on Swachhattam portal, may be accessed at <https://sbmurban.org/swachh-bharat-mission-progress>. Further, State/UT-wise details of waste processing are at Annexure I.

(b): The Swachh Bharat Mission Urban advocates leveraging of technology to enhance sanitation and waste management across urban India. The selection of treatment technologies is open to ULBs/State Governments, allowing them to choose any proven technology as outlined in the Central Public Health & Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual and advisories issued from time to time.

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Under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U) 2.0, cities are leveraging technology across the entire municipal solid waste (MSW) value chain, from door-to-door collection to processing and scientific disposal. Cities are deploying GPS-enabled waste collection vehicles, Radio Frequency Identification (RFID)-tagged bins, mobile applications, route optimization software, and Integrated Command and Control Centres (ICCCs) to monitor daily waste collection and transportation in real time, ensuring segregated collection of waste.

(c): The Solid Waste Management Rules, 2026, notified by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, effective from 1st April, 2026, mandate four-stream segregation of waste at source and restrict landfilling strictly to non-recyclable, non-energy-recoverable waste and inert material. Bulk Waste Generators (BWGs) have been assigned specific responsibility for segregation, collection and processing of waste within their premises, while Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) are responsible for ensuring compliance and are empowered to levy spot fines for littering as per their bye-laws.

To improve participation of local bodies, MoHUA has issued National Behaviour Change Communication Framework to provide knowledge and awareness to States and ULBs on new mediums of engagement, approaches to various kinds of messaging, design of campaigns, and mobilizing diverse stakeholders through strategic collaboration/ partnerships to scale up initiatives. Under Information, Education and Communication (IEC) component of SBM-U 2.0, intensive public engagement campaigns are being taken up through ward-level drives and door-to-door advocacy by Swachhata Doots, Self-Help Groups and Resident Welfare Associations etc. Also, ULBs are encouraged to undertake Zero Waste activities in colonies at festivals, public gatherings, markets and institutional events, wherein source segregation, on-site composting and material recovery are demonstrated to ensure litter-free public spaces.

(d): The year-wise detail of the percentage of municipal solid waste scientifically processed in the country since 2021 as reported by the States/UTs on the Swachhattam Portal is at Annexure II. Further, as per Swachh Survekshan 2024-25, the national average for waste processing stands at 67%.

Annexure I

Statement referred to in reply of the part (a) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2433 for 10.08.2026 regarding “Scientific Processing of Solid Waste”

Sl. No.	State/UT	Total waste generation (MT/D)	Total Waste Processed (MT/D)
1	Andhra Pradesh	5,947	5,410
2	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	61	60
3	Arunachal Pradesh	145	29
4	Assam	1,390	872
5	Bihar	5,976	1,650
6	Chandigarh	499	499
7	Chhattisgarh	2,601	2,601
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	104	104
9	Delhi	11,652	9,361
10	Goa	132	129
11	Gujarat	11,808	11,553
12	Haryana	4,965	3,706
13	Himachal Pradesh	354	290
14	Jammu and Kashmir	1,007	873
15	Jharkhand	2,364	1,169
16	Karnataka	9,959	8,512
17	Kerala	1,253	1,224
18	Ladakh	0	0
19	Madhya Pradesh	6,756	6,738
20	Maharashtra	24,222	22,695
21	Manipur	127	68
22	Meghalaya	179	62
23	Mizoram	0	0
24	Nagaland	29	1
25	Odisha	1,751	1,680
26	Puducherry	434	412
27	Punjab	4,035	3,833
28	Rajasthan	8,085	4,759
29	Sikkim	80	61
30	Tamil Nadu	14,514	8,790
31	Telangana	11,577	11,237
32	Tripura	323	311
33	Uttar Pradesh	20,654	20,169
34	Uttarakhand	1,954	1,888
35	West Bengal	7,435	786
	Total	162,372	131,530

Annexure II

Statement referred to in reply of the part (d) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2433 for 10.08.2026 regarding “Scientific Processing of Solid Waste”

The year-wise detail of the percentage of municipal solid waste scientifically processed in the country since 2021 as reported by the States/UTs on the Swachhattam Portal is as below :-

Year-wise	Waste Processing % (MIS)
2021-22	73%
2022-23	76%
2023-24	78%
2024-25	81%
2025-26	81%