

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 76
ANSWERED ON 20/07/2026**

ACHIEVEMENTS OF SBM-U 2.0

76. DR. ASHOK KUMAR MITTAL:

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

- (a) the achievements of the Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban 2.0 in making all cities 'Garbage Free';
- (b) the details of the bio-remediation projects currently underway to clear legacy waste dumpsites in major metropolitan areas;
- (c) whether Government has mandated the complete segregation of municipal solid waste at the source;
- (d) the steps taken to formalize and protect the livelihoods of sanitation workers and informal waste pickers; and
- (e) the financial assistance provided to municipal bodies for setting up modern waste-to-energy and biomethanation plants?

ANSWER

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

(a): Government of India launched the Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U) on October 2, 2014 with the objective of making urban areas of the country Open Defecation Free (ODF) and for scientific processing of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) generated in the urban areas of the country. To carry forward the progress made, 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. As reported by States/UTs on Swachhattam portal, door-to-door waste collection has reached 97% of wards and overall waste processing capacity has increased from 16% in 2014 to 81% presently.

(b): As reported by States/UTs on Swachhattam portal, a total of 2,501 dumpsites (each containing more than 1,000 tonnes of waste), comprising approximately 26.80 Cr. MT of legacy waste, have been identified for remediation, of which, 1,228 dumpsites have been remediated completely.

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Cumulatively, 18.15 Cr. MT (68%) of the identified legacy waste has been remediated. To fast-track remediation in major metropolitan areas and other high-priority cities, MoHUA launched the Dumpsite Remediation Acceleration Programme (DRAP) in November 2025, covering 211 priority legacy waste dumpsites across 200 ULBs.

(c): MoEF&CC has notified the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2026, superseding the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, which has come into effect from 1st April, 2026. The SWM Rules, 2026 focus on efficient waste segregation and management, and mandate four-stream segregation of waste at source i.e. wet waste, dry waste, sanitary waste and special care waste. Under SBM-U 2.0, the waste segregation has always been a priority with mandatory two-way segregation of wet and dry being a minimum standard that was advised to be enforced by Urban Local Bodies (ULBs).

(d): SBM-U has nudged the creation of an ecosystem encouraging entrepreneurship in the sanitation and waste management space and empowering women led Self-Help Groups (SHGs) through convergence with other government programs such as National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM). Specifically, self-help groups (SHGs), informal sector waste pickers and sanitation workers have a scope for new engagement prospects through their association with the program, becoming waste managers and waste entrepreneurs.

Further, the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, in convergence with MoHUA, launched the National Action for Mechanised Sanitation Ecosystem (NAMASTE) scheme in July 2023 to promotes the formalization and protection of the livelihoods of sanitation workers and informal waste pickers. The Scheme facilitates profiling and validation of beneficiaries, provision of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) kits, Occupational Safety Training and convergence with social protection schemes. It also promotes sanitation-based entrepreneurship by providing an upfront capital subsidy and handholding support to eligible beneficiaries for establishing mechanized sanitation enterprises.

(e): Under SBM-U 2.0, central assistance is provided for setting up of Waste to Energy Plants and bio-methanation plants. So far, action plans for setting up Waste to Electricity plants of 5128.74 TPD and Bio-methanation plants of 9173.72 TPD have been approved with total project cost of ₹2683.63 Cr having central share of ₹803.27 Cr. As per reports received from State/UTs, at present, 17 Waste to Electricity plants with designed capacity of 20,050 TPD are operational.

Also, a total of 143 Compressed Bio Gas (CBG) plants based out of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW), with cumulative capacity of 21,760 TPD are at various stages of implementation in convergence. At present, 11 Compressed Bio Gas (CBG) plants with designed capacity of 1,085 TPD and 18 Bio-methanation plants with designed capacity of 2,150 TPD are operational.
