

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 847
ANSWERED ON 27/07/2026**

MEASURES TO PREVENT POLLUTION AND IMPROVE UWM AND STP

847. SHRI K.R.N. RAJESHKUMAR:

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

- (a) whether Urban Waste Management (UWM) and Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) facilities have been reviewed;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether pollution concerns persist in major cities; and
- (d) the measures taken to address the same?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): Sanitation is a State subject. State/ULBs are responsible for planning, designing, executing, operating and reviewing sanitation projects including Urban Waste Management (UWM) and Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) facilities in the urban areas of the country.

Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) supplements the efforts of States/UTs by providing policy direction, financial and technical support, sharing Manuals/Standard Operating Procedures (SoPs) and issuing Advisories/Guidelines from time to time for appropriate technology choices.

Under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U) 2.0, launched on 1st October, 2021, Used Water Management (UWM) has been added as a new component to holistically deal with faecal sludge and septage in cities having less than 1 lakh population.

For cities with more than 1 lakh population, sewerage and septage management (including STPs) is addressed under the Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), launched

on 25th June, 2015, and AMRUT 2.0, launched on 1st October, 2021, with the objective of making cities 'self-reliant' and 'water secure'. Under the Mission, States/ Union Territories (UTs) are empowered to select, appraise, prioritize and implement projects.

(c) & (d): Government has launched National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) in 2019 as a national level strategy to reduce air pollution in 130 cities in 24 States and Union Territories. The programme emphasizes preparation and implementation of national, state, and city-level action plans. These city specific clean air action plans target specific air polluting sources like Soil & road dust, vehicles, domestic fuel, Waste and biomass burning, construction material and industries with short-term priority actions as well as medium to long term actions along with the responsible agencies.

Under NCAP, performance-based incentive grants are provided to cities to bridge critical gaps. It also leverages the benefit from Central Government, State Government, ULB schemes that contribute for mitigation and prevention of air pollution such as Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban), AMRUT, Smart City Mission, SATAT, PM e-Bus Sewa, PM E-DRIVE, and Nagar Van Yojana through convergence.
