

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3198
TO BE ANSWERED ON DECEMBER 21, 2023
WASTE PROCESSING RATES**

**NO. 3198 SHRIMATI SHARDABEN ANILBHAI PATEL:
SHRI MITESH RAMESHBHAI PATEL (BAKABHAI):**

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

- (a) the waste processing rates and percentage of municipal solid waste being processed in the country, State/UT-wise;**
- (b) the initiatives implemented by Government to tackle the lower waste processing rates in certain States;**
- (c) whether the Government has identified the specific obstacles faced by the States in achieving higher waste processing rates; and**
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the action being taken to overcome these challenges?**

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
(SHRI KAUSHAL KISHORE)**

(a) : Government of India launched the Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U) on October 2, 2014 with the objective 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, Swachh Bharat Mission (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. It is also aims at remediation of all legacy dumpsites and converting them into green zones. As on date, out of total waste generated i.e. 1.5 lakh MT/D, 76.49% is processed. The State-wise detail of the waste produced and

processed as per reporting by Cities and States on MIS portal is annexed.

(b) to (d): Sanitation is a State subject under 7th schedule of the constitution. The 74th constitutional amendment mandates the setting up and devolution of powers to Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) as the lowest unit of governance in cities and towns. However, in view of the various challenges faced by cities in efficient municipal solid waste management (MSWM), various forms of support is being provided by Government of India, inter-alia:

- (i) Additional Central Assistance (ACA) at varying rates of 25%, 33% and 50% for different population category of cities for setting up of waste processing facilities such as compost, bio-methanation, waste-to-energy, Material Recovery Facility (MRF), Construction & Demolition Waste processing, dumpsite remediation, etc to increase the waste processing rates.**
- (ii) Technical support is being provided by way of manuals, advisories, designs, protocols covering all aspects of planning, designing and operation and maintenance of waste management.**
- (iii) Funds for Capacity Building (CB) are provided to State and cities to create institutional capacity to effectively implement programmatic interventions to achieve mission objectives.**
- (iv) Funds for IEC is also provided to State and cities to ensure awareness creation alongwith large scale citizen outreach to intensify 'Jan Andolan' and institutionalize swachh behavior and related set of actions, towards achieving the vision of Garbage Free cities.**
- (v) The 'Swachh Survekshan' launched by Government has encouraged a spirit of healthy competition between cities to compete for achieving improved cleanliness in cities. In addition, annual certification of ODF, ODF+, ODF++ and Water+ is done to prevent sanitation slippages. Similarly, for assessment of waste management, Star Rating Assessment is also done annually.**

Annexure

Annexure referred in reply of part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3198 due for reply on 21.12.2023 regarding “Waste Processing Rates”

S. No.	State/UT	Waste Generation (in TPD)	Waste Processed (in TPD)
1	Chandigarh	533	533
2	Chhattisgarh	1,625	1625
3	Dadra Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	60	60
4	Tripura	321	317.79
5	Goa	180	176.4
6	Madhya Pradesh	6,859	6516.05
7	Maharashtra	23,563	22384.85
8	Telangana	10,561	9927.34
9	Gujarat	10,187	9372.04
10	Punjab	3,852	3505.32
11	A&N Islands	62	55.18
12	Karnataka	9,090	8090.1
13	Jammu and Kashmir	1,176	1034.88
14	Odisha	1,814	1596.32
15	Uttar Pradesh	18,072	15722.64
16	Andhra Pradesh	6,358	5467.88
17	Delhi	10,550	9073
18	Kerala	2,232	1830.24
19	Manipur	217	173.6
20	Haryana	5,448	3813.6
21	Tamil Nadu	15,149	10301.32
22	Jharkhand	2,006	1303.9
23	Uttarakhand	2,023	1274.49
24	Himachal Pradesh	886	345.54
25	Mizoram	167	63.46
26	Assam	1,174	422.64
27	Sikkim	70	24.5
28	Rajasthan	7,727	2472.64
29	Bihar	5,937	1365.51
30	Meghalaya	206	39.14
31	West Bengal	7,876	787.6
32	Puducherry	362	25.34
33	Arunachal Pradesh	130	6.5
34	Nagaland	54	1.08
35	Ladakh UT	9	0

(Source: Reports by ULBs on Swachhatam Portal, of MoHUA)
