

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1493  
TO BE ANSWERED ON FEBRUARY 13, 2025**

**ZERO-WASTE-MANAGEMENT**

**NO. 1493. SHRI SHYAMKUMAR DAULAT BARVE:**

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

- (a) whether the Government is adopting technologies and models of Zero-Waste-Management from the countries with high recycling rates, viz. Germany (66.1%), Singapore (60.6%), South Korea (59%), if so, the details thereof and if not, the manner in which the Government is pursuing the issue;**
- (b) whether it is true that the Government considers recycled products and substitutes under the same GST bracket as products made from virgin materials, thereby not providing any provision to encourage the use of recycled products or substitutes and if so, the details thereof; and**
- (c) whether the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 are aligned with the waste management policies of the European Union, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?**

**ANSWER**

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

**(a): Swachh Bharat Mission- Urban (SBM-U) 2.0 has been launched on October 1, 2021 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. For achieving the vision of mission, Govt. adopted various models and technologies for refuse, reduce, reuse, recycle through minimisation, collection, segregation and processing waste such as compost, bio-methanation, waste-to-energy, Material Recovery Facility (MRF), Construction & Demolition etc. The selection of treatment technologies is open to ULBs/State Governments.**

**...2/-**

**The Mission encourages to adopt locally innovated, cost-effective solutions and business models in sanitation and solid waste management by small scale and private entrepreneurs and start-ups, through investments in R&D, technology challenges, and facilitation for inclusion in GeM, in order to take forward the government's vision of an "Aatma Nirbhar Bharat" and "Make in India".**

**Solid Waste Management (SWM) is a state subject and function of ULBs. All the statutory towns/cities are mandated to implement the SWM Rules 2016 and carrying out the functions of municipal solid waste management.**

**(b): The GST rates and exemptions are notified on the basis of recommendations of GST Council, which is a constitutional body comprising of representatives from both the Union and State/UT Governments. Based on the recommendations of GST Council, products such as plastic, rubber, iron and steel, copper, aluminum, nickel, lead, zinc, tin, electronic items etc. and their waste and scrap generally attract 18% GST.**

**(c): The Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, were notified on 8th April, 2016. These Rules provide the statutory framework for environmentally sound management of solid waste. The rules follow the principles of circular economy by mandating source segregation of waste and processing of waste through appropriate technologies. The local bodies are mandated to allow only the non-usable, non-recyclable, non-biodegradable, non-combustible and non-reactive inert waste and pre-processing rejects and residues from waste processing facilities to go to sanitary landfills also emphasizing that every effort shall be made to recycle or reuse the rejects to achieve the desired objectives of zero waste going to landfill.**

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