

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5317
TO BE ANSWERED ON APRIL 03, 2025
WASTE TO ENERGY PROJECTS

NO. 5317. DR. K SUDHAKAR:

SMT. MALA RAJYA LAXMI SHAH:

SHRI CAPTAIN BRIJESH CHOWTA:

SHRI MALVINDER SINGH KANG:

DR. HEMANT VISHNU SAVARA:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that a large quantity of garbage is dumped every day and also sometimes it gets piled up in the colonies thereby polluting the areas;**
- (b) if so, whether the Government has taken steps to address the disposal of bio-degradable waste or proposes to process the waste/garbage and produce electricity and biogas therefrom and if so, the details thereof along with initiatives taken in this regard;**
- (c) the financial assistance provided to various States for bio-degradable waste management during the last five years and the current year;**
- (d) the number of biogas plants existing in various cities across the country along with the steps being taken to encourage biogas plants;**
- (e) whether the Government has taken steps to install biogas plants in rural areas across the country and if so, the details of biogas plants set up during the last five years and the current year, State-wise; and**
- (f) whether the Government has notified any guidelines for the development of bio-energy projects in the country and if so, the details thereof along with the quantum of financial assistance provided/to be provided for the said purpose?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (e) : The Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, provide the statutory framework for the management of solid waste in the country. As per the Rules, the local authorities and village panchayats of census towns and urban agglomerations, shall allow only the non-usable, non-recyclable, non-biodegradable, non-combustible and non-reactive inert waste and pre-

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processing rejects and residues from waste processing facilities to go to sanitary landfill sites. The rules further stipulate that every effort shall be made to recycle or reuse the rejects to achieve the desired objective of zero waste going to landfill. Further, all old open dumpsites and existing operational dumpsites are to be investigated and analysed by local authorities and village panchayats for their potential of biomining and bio-remediation and wheresoever, feasible, take necessary actions to bio-mine or bio-remediate the sites.

Local bodies are also mandated to facilitate construction, operation and maintenance of solid waste processing facilities and associated infrastructure using suitable technology including the following technologies and adhering to the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs from time to time and standards prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board. Model Procurement Documents have been prepared by Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs (MoHUA) and shared with all States to expedite the bidding process. A public dashboard also captures live data at <https://swachhurban.org> for transparency and project monitoring. Preference shall be given to decentralized processing to minimize transportation cost and environmental impacts such as:

- (i) bio-methanation, microbial composting, vermi-composting, anaerobic digestion or any other appropriate processing for bio-stabilisation of biodegradable wastes; and
- (ii) waste to energy processes including refused derived fuel for combustible fraction of waste or supply as feedstock to solid waste based power plants or cement kilns

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 safe sanitation, scientific management of all fractions of waste including bio-degradable waste and remediation of legacy dumpsites. Legacy dumpsites have been created over decades and pose a very challenging task. For the first time, the task of knocking down these garbage-dumps has been taken up at a national scale under Swachh Bharat Mission.

As reported by States/UTs on Swachhattam portal, a total of 1,61,157 ton per day (TPD) of Municipal Solid Waste is generated in the urban areas of the country. Out of which 1,29,708 TPD is processed. i.e. against 16% waste processing in 2014, the current processing capacity has increased to 80.49% by setting up of waste processing facilities such as Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs), transfer stations, composting plants, Construction and Demolition (C&D) and waste to energy plants including waste to electricity, bio-methanation plants etc. State-wise waste processing facilities are available on website at <https://sbmurban.org/swachh-bharat-mission-progress>

States/Union Territories prepare and submit the City Solid Waste Action Plan (CSWAP) for management of solid waste to claim funds. Under Solid Waste Management (SWM) component of SBM-U 2.0, Central Financial Assistance (CFA) is provided for setting up of waste processing facilities such as Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs), composting plants, Construction and Demolition (C&D) and waste to energy plants including waste to electricity, bio-methanation plants etc. to States/UTs on the basis of their needs decide suitable types of SWM plants. Separate details of financial assistance provided for waste to electricity and biogas are not maintained. Under SWM component of SBM-U, projects including waste to energy and waste to biogas worth Rs. 23549.42 crore having central share of Rs. 8662.28 crore has been approved and central share of Rs. 1970.92 crore has been released from 2020-21 to 2025-26.

Ministry of Housing and Urban Affair (MoHUA) provides support under SBM-Urban for setting up of municipal solid waste based CBG plants in Urban Area. As per the budget announcement 2023-24, 500 new “Waste to Wealth” plants under GOBARdhan are to be established for promoting circular economy. These will include 200 compressed biogas (CBG) plants, including 75 plants in urban areas.

Under Phase-II of Swachh Bharat Mission- Grameen (SBM-G), financial assistance of up to Rs. 50.00 lakh per district is available for the complete programme period from 2020-21 to 2025-26 for setting up of Community level biogas plant under GOBARdhan. As on date, States/UTs have reported 895 functional community biogas plants with minimum capacity of 5 cum/day on GOBARdhan portal. Details of the State/UT wise Functional Community Biogas Plants under SBM-G is given in Annexure - I.

(f) Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) has issued new guidelines regarding Waste to Energy Programme (*Programme on Energy from Urban, Industrial, Agricultural Wastes/ Residues*) on 02.11.2022. Under new guidelines of the programme for the period of 2020-21 to 2025-26, Central Financial Assistance shall be made available to projects for setting up of large Biogas, BioCNG and Power plants (excluding MSW to Power projects). State-wise details provided by Ministry of New and Renewable Energy regarding Bio-methanation projects alongwith financial assistance provide for establishment of the Bio-methanation plants during the last five years and the current year are at Annexure -II.

Statement referred to the reply of the part (a) to (e) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 5317 for 03.04.2025 regarding “Waste to Energy Projects”

State/UT wise Functional Community Biogas Plants under SBM-G

S. No.	State Name	Number of Functional Community
1.	Assam	20
2.	Bihar	17
3.	Chhattisgarh	281
4.	Gujarat	33
5.	Haryana	8
6.	Himachal Pradesh	7
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	11
8.	Jharkhand	33
9.	Karnataka	64
10.	Kerala	24
11.	Madhya Pradesh	115
12.	Maharashtra	8
13.	Puducherry	2
14.	Punjab	20
15.	Rajasthan	14
16.	Tamil Nadu	78
17.	Tripura	16
18.	Uttar Pradesh	111
19.	Uttarakhand	19
20.	West Bengal	14
	Total	895

Annexure - II

Statement referred to the reply of the part (f) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 5317 for 03.04.2025 regarding “Waste to Energy Projects”

State-wise details of CFA provided to bio-methanation (Biogas/BioCNG/ Biogas to power) plants supported under the Waste to Energy programme during last five years and the current year:

States	No. of projects	Installed Capacity (in MWeq)	Total CFA including Service charges (in Rs. Crores)
Andhra Pradesh	6	1.83	4.38
Goa	1	1.00	3.03
Gujarat	9	7.46	23.12
Haryana	5	4.52	16.12
Karnataka	3	5.35	14.02
Madhya Pradesh	2	4.85	11.04
Maharashtra	7	9.58	15.77
Tamil Nadu	3	5.92	17.54
Telangana	5	4.58	7.72
Uttar Pradesh	8	8.63	33.40
Uttarakhand	1	0.09	0.20
Total	50	53.80	146.34