## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS LOK SABHA

### UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3076 TO BE ANSWERED ON DECEMBER 18, 2025

#### WASTE COLLECTION AND SOURCE SEGREGATION UNDER SBM-U 2.0

NO. 3076. SHRI ATUL GARG:

**SMT. SHAMBHAVI:** 

**DR. D. PURANDESWARI:** 

**SHRI RAJESH VERMA:** 

**DR. LATA WANKHEDE:** 

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

- (a) the details of the progress on achieving hundred per cent door-to-door waste collection and source segregation under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U) 2.0, State-wise;
- (b) the total quantum of legacy waste (in million tonnes) remediated and the amount still present at dumpsites, State-wise;
- (c) the number of Waste-to-Energy and bio-methanation plants currently operational and under construction;
- (d) the steps being taken to formalise the informal waste-picker (Safai Mitra) ecosystem and integrate them into the formal waste management chain; and
- (e) the measures in place to enforce Extended Producer Responsibility for plastic waste and e-waste in urban areas?

#### **ANSWER**

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

(a) to (c): Swachh Bharat Mission- Urban is under implementation since October, 2014. To carry forward the progress made under first phase, SBM-U 2.0 was launched during October, 2021. As reported by States/UTs on Swachhattam portal, 100% door to door collection is practiced in 96.64% of the wards i.e. 94,405 out of the total 97,684 wards and source segregation is being practiced in 88.08% of the wards i.e. 86,043 out of total 97,684 wards.

A total of 2478 dumpsites (with more than 1000 tonne of waste) having 25.04 Cr. Metric Tonnes (MT) of waste have been identified for remediation. So far, 1096 dumpsites have been remediated completely and 986 sites are under progress. So far 15.20 Cr. MT (61%) of waste has been remediated and 7903.47 Acres (52%) land has been reclaimed. State-wise details of status of implementation of SBM-U with respect to collection of waste, segregation and processing of municipal waste, details of waste processing facilities including Waste-to-Energy & biomethanation plants and status of remediation of legacy dumpsites remediation is available at <a href="https://sbmurban.org/swachh-bharat-mission-progess">https://sbmurban.org/swachh-bharat-mission-progess</a>.

Further, as per the budget announcement 2023-24, 500 new "Waste to Wealth" plants under the Galvanizing Organic Bio-Agro Resources Dhan (GOBARdhan) are to be established for promoting circular economy. Accordingly, a total of 145 Compressed Bio Gas (CBG) plants which includes 53 plants under SBM-U 2.0, 65 plants taken up by Oil and Gas Marketing Companies and 27 state funded plants are being set-up with cumulative capacity of 20,155 TPD under GOBARdhan scheme. At present, 17 Bio-methanation plants with designed capacity of 1,910 TPD are operational.

(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, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment (MoSJE) through the National Safai Karamchari Finance Development Corporation (NSKFDC) provides loans to the Safai-Mitras and Sanitation workers under its Swachhta Udyami Yojna to procure equipment and vehicles for cleaning sewers and septic tanks so as to create sani-preneurs. Concessional loans are also provided under Green Business Scheme of NSKFDC for procurement Battery electric vehicle (E-rickshaw), Compressed air vehicle, Solar energy gadgets and Poly houses.

(e) The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has notified regulations for Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) for five waste streams viz. plastic packaging, E-waste, battery waste, waste tyre and used oil, in order to ensure environmentally sound management of waste and operationalization of circular economy.

The EPR Guidelines prescribes mandatory targets for reuse of rigid plastic packaging. The EPR regulations on E-waste, battery waste and tyre waste also promote refurbishment for further use. The implementation of EPR regulations will lead to further development of waste management infrastructure and recycling industry, reduction in pollution caused by littered and unmanaged waste and recovery of valuable material through recycling. Thus, leading to environmental protection and resource conservation.

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