

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 50
TO BE ANSWERED ON 01.12.2025

Solid Waste Management

50. SMT. BHARTI PARDHI:
DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE:
SHRI SHRIRANG APPA CHANDU BARNE:
SHRI NARESH GANPAT MHASKE:
SHRI RAVINDRA DATTARAM WAIKAR:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has assessed the current status of municipal solid waste management, including State/UT-wise data on total waste generated, segregated (dry/wet) and recycled and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the steps taken to promote effective waste segregation at source and separate collection of dry and wet waste from households and commercial establishments;
- (c) whether systematic policies, incentives or public awareness programmes have been introduced to reduce waste generation and increase recycling rates and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the measures undertaken to monitor compliance with waste management rules, including the use of technology for tracking and rewarding municipal performance;
- (e) the details of international best practices adopted in India for waste prevention and segregation, including citizen participation and data-driven monitoring; and
- (f) the long-term strategies proposed to minimise waste generation, enhance recycling, and ensure a cleaner environment in urban and semi-urban areas?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH)

(a) Based on the information submitted by the State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) and Pollution Control Committees (PCCs), to Central Pollution Control Board for 2023-24, under the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, the total solid waste generated in the country is 1,85,195 TPD, waste collected is 1,79,479 TPD, waste processed/treated is 114,110 TPD and waste landfilled is 39,629 TPD. The State/UT wise data for total solid waste generated, collected and processed is given at Annexure.

(b) As per the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, the local authorities and village panchayats are responsible for solid waste management. The Rules mandate waste generators to segregate and store the waste generated by them in three separate streams namely bio-degradable, non-biodegradable and domestic hazardous wastes and handover segregated wastes to authorised waste pickers or waste collectors as per the direction or notification by the local authorities from time to time. Further, as per the Rules, local authorities and village panchayats are mandated to arrange for door to door collection of segregated solid waste from all households, commercial, institutional and other non residential premises.

(c) The Government of India provides central assistance under the Swachh Bharat Mission for solid waste management in urban and rural areas of the country. The Swachh Bharat Mission Urban 2.0 (SBM-U 2.0) has the overall vision of creating "Garbage Free Cities", through 100 % source segregation, door-to-door collection and scientific processing of all fraction of waste, safe disposal in scientific landfill, and remediation of all legacy waste dumpsites. Under Swachh Bharat Mission – Grameen Phase II, Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation has issued operational guidelines to the States and Union Territories which include solid waste management activities at the village level.

(d) to (f) The concerned State Pollution Control Boards or Pollution Control Committees are mandated as per rules to monitor environmental standards and adherence to conditions for waste processing and disposal sites. Separately, a Swachhta Management Platform “Swachhatam” along with GIS platform based App was launched under SBM-U 2.0, by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, to enable data driven decision making and to maintain transparency through digital engagement. Also, Swachh Survekshan under SBM 2.0 provides competitive Monitoring Framework for accelerating Swachhta outcomes in Urban India, with citizens participation being one of the key pillars. The Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, recognizes the waste hierarchy under which the solid waste should be managed by giving emphasis to prevention, reduction, reuse, recycling, recovery and disposal, with prevention being the most preferred option and the disposal at the landfill being the least.

Annexure**Overall Solid Waste Management Status (as per Annual Report 2023-24 submitted by 36 SPCBs/PCCs) (values in TPD)**

Sl. No.	State	Generated (TPD)	Collected (TPD)	Treated (TPD)
1	Andhra Pradesh	6890	6890	6890
2	A&N Island	77.3	77.3	72.22
3	Arunachal Pradesh	215.02	202	44.49
4	Assam	1224	1131	726
5	Bihar	5949	5949	1502.94
6	Chandigarh	578	578	130
7	Chhattisgarh	2455	2345	1904
8	DNH & DD	269.02	269.02	216.49
9	Delhi	11342	11342	7542
10	Goa	193.9	193.9	187.9
11	Gujarat	12000	12000	7571.832
12	Haryana	9662.21	7248.72	4859.31
13	Himachal Pradesh	362.037	361.047	339.807
14	Jammu & Kashmir	1470.3	1468.3	283.5
15	Jharkhand	2258	2033	1349
16	Karnataka	12140	12123	7694
17	Kerala	3011.23	2595.225	2595.225
18	Ladakh	12.454	12.454	7.254
19	Lakshadweep	18	18	18
20	Madhya Pradesh	6853.5	6797	6526
21	Maharashtra	24299.43	23974.73	19877.12
22	Manipur	290	197.27	230.4*
23	Meghalaya	179.12	150.5	65
24	Mizoram	248.99	129.5	102.83
25	Nagaland	303.865	260.028	121.62
26	Odisha	3622.788	3479.528	2809.258
27	Puducherry	564	564	564
28	Punjab	4860.04	4853.6	2110.74
29	Rajasthan	7909.385	7746.633	1747.72
30	Sikkim	69.68	69.68	36.57
31	Tamil Nadu	17843.455	17400.66	9213.436

Sl. No.	State	Generated (TPD)	Collected (TPD)	Treated (TPD)
32	Telangana	11714	11714	9440
33	Tripura	350.2	350.2	350.2
34	Uttar Pradesh	20114	20114	12675
35	Uttarakhand	1773.4	1723.78	1006.34
36	West Bengal	14072.04	13116.77	3300
	Total	185195	179479	114110

* legacy waste has been accounted