O.I.H.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 182
TO BE ANSWERED ON FEBRUARY 12, 2026

SOLID WASTE AND EFFLUENT PROCESSING CAPACITY

NO. 182. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:
SMT. D K ARUNA:

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

(a) the solid waste and effluent processing capacity added in cities across the country during the last five years;
(b) the specific steps taken/being taken by the Government to bridge the existing gaps in door-to-door waste collection and its segregation at source;
(c) whether any Waste-to-Energy or Bio-Methanation projects have been commissioned during the said period and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise; and
(d) the details of the support provided to Urban Local Bodies for the implementation of scientific waste management practices, State/UT-wise?

ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
(SHRI MANOHAR LAL)

(a) to (d): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 182 FOR 12.02.2026 REGARDING "SOLID WASTE AND EFFLUENT PROCESSING CAPACITY"

(a) & (b) : Government of India launched SBM-U 2.0 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 and remediation of all legacy dumpsites.

As reported by States/UTs on Swachhattam portal, 97 percent wards have achieved 100 percent door-to-door-collection, 88 percent wards have achieved 100 percent segregation of municipal solid waste. A total of 1,62,293 ton per day (TPD) of Municipal Solid Waste is generated in the urban areas of the country, out of which 1,32,514 TPD is processed i.e. against 16 percent waste processing in 2014, the current processing capacity has increased to 81.65 percent by setting up of waste processing facilities such as Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs), transfer stations, composting plants, Construction and Demolition (C&D) waste plants and waste to energy plants including waste to electricity, bio-methanation plants etc.

As per the information received from Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC), the total installed capacity of STPs in the country was 26,869 MLD as per the CPCB report titled "National Inventory of Sewage Treatment Plants in India - 2021". As per the Progress Reports submitted by State Governments/UT Administrations or SPCBs/PCCs to Ministry of Jal Shakti till December, 2024 the total installed capacity of STPs in the country is 36,048 MLD. In addition, there are 225 operational common Effluent Treatment Plants with a combined designed capacity of 2,245 MLD to treat industrial effluent.

(c): As reported by States/UTs on Swachhattam portal, presently 17 Waste-to-Electricity (WtE) plants of 20,050 TPD and 140 bio-methanation plant of 5,833 TPD are operational. Further, 10,078 TPD of WtE plants and 18,655 TPD of bio-methanation (CBG) plants are under various stages of implementation. State-wise details of operational WtE plants and bio-methanation plants is at Annexure – I and Annexure – II respectively.

(d): To support the States/ULBs efforts to plan, design and execute the sanitation and solid waste management projects in the urban areas, Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs (MoHUA) supplements the efforts of States/UTs by providing policy directions, financial and technical support by sharing Manuals/Standard of Procedures (SoPs) on Solid Waste Management and issue various Advisories & Guidelines time to time for choosing appropriate technologies to manage solid waste. The advisories/guidelines/SoPs issued by MoHUA are available to all the States/UTs at https://sbmurban.org/technical-advisories.

Further, under SBM-U, Central Share of fund is released to the States/UTs on the basis of demand made by States/UTs in the form of complete proposals duly approved by State Level Technical Committee (SLTC) which are further transferred to ULBs by the concerned State/UT Govt. as per their action plan.

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Annexure - I

Statement referred to the reply of the part (c) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 182 for 12.02.2026 regarding "solid waste and effluent processing capacity"

State-wise details of operational WtE plants

S. No.	State	Name of City	Designed Capacity (TPD)
1	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	1200
2	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam	1200
3	Delhi	Ghazipur	1300
4	Delhi	Narela-Bawana	2400
5	Delhi	Okhla	1950
6	Delhi	Tehkhand	2000
7	Gujarat	Jamnagar	650
8	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	1000
9	Haryana	Sonipat Cluster	800
10	Karnataka	Bangaluru	600
11	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	600
12	Madhya Pradesh	Rewa	350
13	Maharashtra	PCMC	700
14	Rajasthan	Jaipur	700
15	Telangana	Hyderabad	2000
16	Telangana	Hyderabad	1400
17	Telangana	Hyderabad	1200
		Total	20050

Annexure – II

Statement referred to the reply of the part (c) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 182 for 12.02.2026 regarding "solid waste and effluent processing capacity"

State-wise details of operational Bio-methanation plants

S. No.	State/UT	No. of Plants	Designed Capacity (TPD)
1	Andhra Pradesh	8	188
2	Assam	1	5
3	Chandigarh	1	5
4	Goa	17	1220
5	Gujarat	2	400
6	Haryana	2	17
7	Himachal Pradesh	1	5
8	Jharkhand	3	169
9	Karnataka	9	111
10	Kerala	6	34
11	Madhya Pradesh	5	595
12	Maharashtra	46	824
13	Puducherry	1	20
14	Punjab	1	15
15	Rajasthan	3	257
16	Tamil Nadu	15	180
17	Telangana	1	10
18	Uttar Pradesh	4	33
19	Uttarakhand	3	116
20	West Bengal	2	49
	Total	131	4253

Bio-CBG Operational Plants

S. No.	State/UT	No. of Plants	Designed Capacity (TPD)
1	Gujarat	1	100
2	Delhi	1	100
3	Maharashtra	2	1020
4	Karnataka	2	10
5	Kerala	1	150
6	Tamil Nadu	2	200
	Total	9	1580