

O.I.H.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 970
TO BE ANSWERED ON FEBRUARY 05, 2026**

HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS SCHEMES IN MUZAFFARNAGAR

NO. 970. SHRI HARENDRA SINGH MALIK:

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

- (a) the current physical and financial progress of projects worth ₹117.36 crore allocated for 24x7 drinking water supply and sewerage management in Muzaffarnagar Municipal Corporation area under the AMRUT 2.0;**
- (b) whether the Government proposes to allocate additional funds in the Union Budget 2026 to expand e-bus services for smart mobility in emerging NCR cities such as Shamli and Muzaffarnagar and if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) the details of new technologies adopted for achieving hundred per cent scientific processing of industrial waste and municipal solid waste in Muzaffarnagar under the Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0; and**
- (d) whether the Government has implemented a digital data-sharing system under the National Urban Digital Mission for development of parks and community centres in green belt areas of Muzaffarnagar and if so, the details thereof?**

ANSWER

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

(a): As per the information received from the State of Uttar Pradesh, one water supply reorganization scheme namely Muzaffarnagar Water Supply Scheme zone 6,7,8,9 & 10 worth ₹117.36 crore has been taken up in Nagar Palika Parishad (NPP) under AMRUT 2.0. The project is at Detailed Project Report (DPR) approval stage. One Drink from Tap (DfT) 24x7 water supply project has been taken up under AMRUT 2.0 in ward-30 NPP Muzaffarnagar at a sanctioned cost of ₹8.48 crore. The physical and financial progress of this scheme is 17.78% and 16.50% respectively. Under AMRUT 2.0, no sewerage management scheme is approved for NPP Muzaffarnagar.

(b): PM-e Bus Sewa Scheme was launched on 16th August 2023 to augment city bus operations in urban areas with Central Assistance (CA) of ₹20,000 crores for deploying 10,000 electric buses under the Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) model. Cities with a population between 3-40 lakhs and other State Capitals with less than 3 lakh population as per

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Census 2011 are eligible. Under the Scheme, so far, a total of 450 electric buses have been sanctioned for participating cities (Faridabad, Gurugram, Rohtak, Panipat, Karnal & Alwar) of National Capital Region (NCR). The total Central Assistance approved, so far, to NCR region for Behind-the-Meter (BTM) power and civil depot infrastructure is ₹35.77 crore under the scheme. By exclusively providing electric buses, the scheme helps in reducing emissions and promoting sustainable mobility. The State of Uttar Pradesh has not yet participated under the PM-eBus Scheme. The city - wise details of e-Bus in NCR Region are as under:

S. no.	State	City	Buses Sanctioned	Amount Sanctioned (in ₹cr.) for associated infra	Disbursed amount (in ₹cr.)	Mother Sanction Issued (in ₹cr.)
1	Haryana	Faridabad	100	16.41	-	-
2		Gurugram	100	5.72	-	-
3		Rohtak	50	-	-	-
4		Panipat	50	-	-	-
5		Karnal	50	-	-	-
6	Rajasthan	Alwar	100	13.64	7.2	4.13
Total			450	35.77	7.2	4.13

(c): Under Solid Waste Management component of Swachh Bharat Mission Urban (SBM-U) 2.0, Central Financial Assistance (CFA) of fund are provided for setting up various type of municipal waste processing facilities such as Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs), Waste to Compost (WtC) plants, Bio-methanation plants, Refused Derived Fuel (RDF) processing facilities, Waste to Electricity (WtE) plants, Construction and Demolition (C&D) waste plants, sanitary landfill including CBG plant.

States opt for different types of waste processing facilities based on their resources, technology, topography, type of waste involved, climatic conditions etc.

The Swachh Bharat Mission Urban leverages technology to enhance sanitation and waste management across urban India. The selection of treatment technologies is open to Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) /State Governments, allowing them to choose any proven technology as outlined in the Central Public Health & Environmental Engineering Organization

(CPHEEO) Manual and advisories issued from time to time. As per Clause 15 (v) of Solid Waste Management Rules 2016, ULBs may adopt suitable technologies including following technologies for scientific processing of municipal solid waste:

(i) Bio-methanation, microbial composting, vermi-composting, anaerobic digestion or any other appropriate processing for bio-stabilization of biodegradable wastes;

(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.

(d): No digital data sharing system has been implemented under the National Urban Digital Mission (NUDM) for the development of parks and community centres in the green belt areas of Muzaffarnagar.
