

O.I.H.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 905
TO BE ANSWERED ON JULY 23, 2026**

PROGRESS UNDER AMRUT 2.0 IN MUZAFFARNAGAR

NO. 905 SHRI HARENDRA SINGH MALIK:

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

(a) the current actual and financial progress of the projects amounting to Rupees 117.36 crore sanctioned under AMRUT 2.0 for ensuring uninterrupted drinking water supply and sewerage management in Muzaffarnagar Municipal area;

(b) whether the Government proposes to allocate additional funds in the Union Budget 2026 for the expansion of e-bus services to promote smart mobility in emerging NCR cities such as Muzaffarnagar and if so, the details thereof;

(c) the new technologies adopted under Swachh Bharat Mission – Urban (SBM-U) 2.0 for achieving hundred per cent scientific processing of industrial waste and municipal solid waste in Muzaffarnagar; and

(d) whether the Government has implemented any digital data sharing mechanism under the National Urban Digital Mission for development of parks and community centres in the 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): Under Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) 2.0, States/ Union Territories are empowered to select, appraise, prioritise and implement the projects. Under AMRUT 2.0, the State of Uttar Pradesh has taken up 4 projects worth ₹244.90 crore in the Muzaffarnagar Nagar Palika Parishad (NPP). The status of these projects are as under:

Name of the project	Approved cost (₹in crore)	Status
Muzaffarnagar Water Supply Reorganization Scheme Zone 6,7,8,9 & 10	117.36	DPR Prepared
Muzaffarnagar Water Supply Reorganization Scheme Zone 1,2,3,4 & 5	119.95	NIT Issued
Re-Use Treated Water for 32.5 MLD Kidwai Nagar, Muzaffarnagar	0.50	Project Completed
24x7 Water Supply Scheme Ward No-30, Janakpuri NPP Muzaffarnagar	7.08	Contract Awarded

(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 crore 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 Census 2011 are eligible. Under the Scheme, 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 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 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	11.33	1.16
Total			450	35.77	11.33	1.16

(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 Compressed Bio Gas 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 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. 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**

The State Government has informed that scientific processing of municipal solid waste is carried out in Muzaffarnagar through the Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management System under SBM- U 2.0. Muzaffarnagar generates approximately 175 tonnes per day (TPD) of municipal solid waste. For its scientific processing, the city has a 355 TPD waste processing plant along with a 15 TPD Material Recovery Facility (MRF). Biodegradable waste is processed through the windrow composting method, while recyclable materials are segregated at the MRF for recovery. The non-biodegradable combustible fraction (RDF) is supplied to authorized cement industries for co-processing, ensuring its scientific disposal and utilization.

(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.
