

O.I.H.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 275
TO BE ANSWERED ON AUGUST 06, 2026**

IMPLEMENTATION OF SBM-U

**NO. 275 SHRI JUGAL KISHORE:
 SHRI RAJKUMAR CHAHAR:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has undertaken a review of the implementation of the Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U) in the Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) and if so, the details and the key findings thereof along with the details of the work undertaken so far across the country, ULB and State/UT-wise including Jammu;**
- (b) the progress made so far in scientific processing of municipal solid waste, waste segregation at source, treatment and restoration of legacy dump sites along with the details of the funds sanctioned, released and utilised for the same across the country, ULB and State/UT- wise including Jammu;**
- (c) whether the Government has taken any specific measures to strengthen the effective implementation of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2026 by the ULBs across the country and if so, the details thereof along with the details of the financial and technical assistance provided thereunder, ULB and State/UT-wise including Jammu;**
- (d) the observed impact of these initiatives on achieving garbage-free cities across the country;**
- (e) the details of waste processing capacity created during the last three years, city-wise; and**
- (f) the measures proposed to be taken to improve waste management and reduce landfill dependency across the country?**

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

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 275 FOR 06.08.2026 REGARDING “IMPLEMENTATION OF SBM-U”

(a): Sanitation is a State subject. State/ULBs are responsible for planning, designing, executing, operating and reviewing sanitation projects including Urban Waste Management (UWM) and Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) facilities in the urban areas of the country.

The Government of India launched the Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U) on 2 October 2014 to achieve Open Defecation Free (ODF) status, scientific solid waste management, and sustained behaviour change, followed by SBM-U 2.0, launched on 1 October 2021, with the aim of making all cities Garbage Free, through scientific waste processing, legacy dumpsite remediation, and Used Water Management (UWM) in urban areas with populations below one lakh.

As per the DMEO, NITI Aayog evaluation report (September 2025), SBM-U and SBM-U 2.0 have significantly improved sanitation, dignity, and safety, particularly for women and vulnerable communities, with 94% of surveyed households reporting an end to open defecation. The report also highlights major progress in solid waste management, with over 90% door-to-door waste collection coverage, 91% source segregation, waste processing increasing from 18% in 2014 to over 80% in 2025.

Further, a two-day National Review Meeting of Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban 2.0 was held on 19–20 May 2026 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi with all States and UTs to review implementation progress. During the meeting comprehensive implementation review was taken on Institutional Strengthening for Improved Project Implementation, Visible Cleanliness, Segregation, Collection & Transportation, Organic Waste Management, Construction and Demolition Waste Management, Integrated Solid Waste Management and Financial Modelling, Legacy Waste Remediation, Access to Sanitation, Swachh Survekshan and Solid Waste Management Rules, 2026.

This was followed by a PRAGATI Review Meeting on 27th May, 2026 to ensure holistic monitoring, Centre–State coordination, and facilitate the timely resolution of implementation challenges.

The National Advisory and Review Committee (NARC), at the Ministry level, also reviews the progress of SBM-U 2.0 & approves action plans of State/UTs.

The work done under SBM-U 2.0 is at Annexure I.

(b): As reported by States/UTs on Swachhattam portal, door-to-door waste collection, source segregation, and waste processing stand at 97%, 89%, and 81% respectively. A total of 1,62,372 ton per day (TPD) of Municipal Solid Waste is generated in the urban areas of the country. Out of which 1,31,530 TPD is processed. i.e. against 16% waste processing in 2014, the current processing capacity has increased to 81%.

Under Swachh Survekshan, all Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) are annually assessed on various sanitation parameters. As per Swachh Survekshan 2024-25, door-to-door waste collection, source segregation, and waste processing stand at 63%, 27%, and 67% respectively.

To advance the vision of Garbage Free Cities, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) launched the Clean Himalayan and Hill Cities Initiative to promote waste management and sanitation solutions across the 13 Himalayan States/UTs and key hill cities of West Bengal, with a special focus on high-footfall areas such as pilgrimage routes and tourist destinations.

As per operational guideline of SBM-U 2.0, Additional Central Assistance (ACA) is provided for legacy waste remediation at the rate of ₹550 per tonne based on the population category of ULBs.

Total 1,297 dumpsites with cumulative legacy waste of 18.52 Cr MT have been remediated and 10,434.90 Acres of land has been reclaimed.

The State/UT wise details of Central Share funds allocation, approval and claimed under SBM-U 2.0, including Jammu, are at Annexure II.

(c): The Solid Waste Management Rules, 2026 effective from 1st April, 2026, mandate four-stream segregation of waste at source and restrict landfilling strictly to non-recyclable, non-energy recoverable waste and inert material. Bulk Waste Generators (BWGs) have been assigned specific responsibility

for collection, segregation, transportation and processing of waste in an environmentally sound manner within their premises.

Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) supplements the efforts of States/UTs by providing policy direction, financial and technical support, sharing Manuals/Standard Operating Procedures (SoPs) and issuing Advisories/Guidelines from time to time for appropriate technology choices.

(d): Under the Swachh Bharat Mission–Urban, the steady improvement is reflected in urban cleanliness and solid waste management practices in the urban area of the country. The annual Swachh Survekshan assessment and the Garbage Free City (GFC) Star Rating Protocol have encouraged Urban Local Bodies to strengthen systems for source segregation, door-to-door collection, scientific processing of municipal solid waste, remediation of legacy waste dumpsites. So far, 883 cities have been certified 1-star Garbage Free City, 275 cities have been certified 3-star Garbage Free City, 23 cities have been certified 5-star Garbage Free City and 12 cities has been certified as 7-star Garbage Free City.

(e): Under the Solid Waste Management (SWM) component, action plans approved so far are given below:

- Remediation of legacy waste: 22.26 crore metric tonnes (MT)**
- Wet waste/composting plants of 48,792.30 tonnes per day (TPD)**
- Bio-methanation plants of 9,173.72 TPD**
- Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) of 44,713.77 TPD**
- Waste-to-Electricity plants of 5,129 TPD**
- Sanitary Landfills (SLFs) of 25,810.67 TPD**
- Transfer Stations of 23,996.92 TPD**
- Construction and Demolition (C&D) waste processing plants of 8,514.73 TPD**

The State/UT-wise details of waste processing capacity and approved waste processing capacity under SBM-U 2.0, including Jammu, are given in the Annexure III.

(f): As reported by States/UTs on Swachhattam portal, a total of 2518 dumpsites (with more than 1000 tonne of waste) having 27.75 Cr. Metric Tonnes (MT) of waste have been identified for remediation. So far, 1297

dumpsites have been remediated completely. A cumulative of 18.52 Cr. MT (67%) of waste has been remediated and 10,434.90 Acres (68%) land has been reclaimed. State-wise waste processing facilities, along with status of legacy waste remediation, are available on website at <https://sbmurban.org/swachh-bharat-mission-progess>.

The Ministry has also launched Dumpsite Remediation Acceleration Programme (DRAP) initiative to fast-track remediation of 211 legacy waste dumpsites, covering 1,262.43 lakh MT of waste, reclaim land for productive urban use, and prevent the creation of new dumpsites.

Statement as referred to in reply of part (a) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 275 for 06.08.2026 regarding “Implementation of SBM-U”

The details of work done under SBM-U 2.0 :-

Sl. No.	Component	Progress
1.	Financial Progress	Central Share approved: ₹31,948.05 crore; Central Share released: ₹9,212.69 crore
2.	Solid Waste Management (SWM)	Allocation: ₹10,930.12 crore; Approved: ₹10,566.42 crore (96.67%), including DRAP Door-to-door waste collection: 96.69% of wards (95,167 wards) Source segregation: 89.38% of wards (87,965 wards) Waste processing capacity: 1,31,530 TPD (81.01% of waste generated)
	Dry Waste Management Approvals	Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs): 44,713.77 TPD Waste-to-Energy (WtE) Plants: 5,129 TPD Sanitary Landfills (SLFs): 25,810.67 TPD Transfer Stations: 23,996.92 TPD Construction & Demolition (C&D) Waste Plants: 8,514.73 TPD Mechanical Road Sweepers: 584 machines
	Wet Waste Management Approvals	Waste-to-Compost Plants: 48,792.30 TPD Compressed Biogas (CBG) Plants: 143 plants with cumulative capacity of 21,760 TPD under implementation through SBM-U, States and Oil & Gas Manufacturing Companies (OGMCs)
3	Sanitation	Constructed: 63.85 lakh Individual Household Latrines (IHHLs) and 6.36 lakh Community/Public Toilet (CT/PT) seats Approved: 8.22 lakh toilet seats (IHHLs, CT/PTs, Aspirational Toilets and Urinals) Public Toilet seats approvals: 56,874 seats Community Toilet seats approvals: 49,805 seats Aspirational Toilet seats approvals: 38,981 seats
4	Used Water Management (UWM)	Mission Target: 13,000 MLD (cities with population below 1 lakh) Sewage Treatment Plants/FSTP approved: 10,782.31 MLD Interception & Diversion (I&D) Network: 27,948 km Desludging Vehicles & other cleaning vehicle: 3,478 Central Share approved: ₹15,421.72 crore
5.		Total dumpsites: 2,518

	Legacy Waste Remediation	Total legacy waste: 27.75 crore MT
		Waste remediated: 18.52 crore MT (67%)
		Land reclaimed: 10,434.90 acres (68%)
		Dumpsites fully remediated: 1,297
		Remediation projects approved: 22.26 crore MT of legacy waste across 2,979 ULBs

Annexure - II

Statement as referred to in reply of part (b) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 275 for 06.08.2026 regarding “Implementation of SBM-U”

(Rs in Crore)

S. No.	State/UT	Mission Allocation	Approval	CS Funds claimed
1	A&N Islands	8.60	13.55	3.53
2	Andhra Pradesh	1413.30	1645.36	489.99
3	Arunachal Pradesh	129.00	180.51	42.92
4	Assam	503.50	506.69	155.41
5	Bihar	1204.80	1227.65	298.92
6	Chandigarh	45.20	58.88	29.76
7	Chhattisgarh	727.30	686.45	232.76
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	31.20	31.37	7.80
9	Delhi	1192.60	1228.57	916.46
10	Goa	77.80	71.27	12.17
11	Gujarat	1918.90	1799.48	528.58
12	Haryana	645.70	694.05	27.51
13	Himachal Pradesh	156.70	175.82	61.87
14	Jammu & Kashmir	429.90	692.12	132.64
15	Jharkhand	519.00	406.24	82.14
16	Karnataka	2245.30	2199.33	613.86
17	Kerala	875.10	270.76	68.33
18	Ladakh	62.70	33.74	2.66
19	Madhya Pradesh	2200.20	2036.91	584.05
20	Maharashtra	3758.50	3731.09	1079.80
21	Manipur	96.20	136.53	32.64
22	Meghalaya	67.30	82.67	23.06
23	Mizoram	82.50	137.60	36.65
24	Nagaland	158.88	184.29	44.81
25	Odisha	821.40	818.36	375.64
26	Puducherry	83.21	75.53	36.58
27	Punjab	1054.20	1058.29	343.95
28	Rajasthan	1765.80	1799.99	407.10
29	Sikkim	19.40	47.97	8.77
30	Tamil Nadu	3296.70	3317.90	1228.85
31	Telangana	1067.30	1014.68	444.80
32	Tripura	85.30	115.98	24.03
33	Uttar Pradesh	4073.80	3554.56	511.02
34	Uttarakhand	343.40	362.83	48.01
35	West Bengal	1449.30	1551.03	275.64

Statement as referred to in reply of part (e) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 275 for 06.08.2026 regarding “Implementation of SBM-U”

Sl. No.	State/UT	Total waste processing (%) (MIS)	Approved waste processing capacity under SBM-U 2.0 (TPD)
1	Andhra Pradesh	90.96%	8818.09
2	A&N Islands	97.96%	56.58
3	Arunachal Pradesh	20.33%	134.50
4	Assam	62.74%	1259.10
5	Bihar	27.60%	8781.77
6	Chandigarh	100.00%	0.00
7	Chhattisgarh	100.00%	2606.72
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	99.46%	0.00
9	Delhi	80.33%	0.00
10	Goa	97.96%	114.00
11	Gujarat	97.84%	20276.64
12	Haryana	74.65%	3152.29
13	Himachal Pradesh	81.84%	174.29
14	Jammu and Kashmir	86.66%	2848.71
15	Jharkhand	49.45%	522.34
16	Karnataka	85.48%	15235.42
17	Kerala	97.69%	1613.91
18	Ladakh	0.00%	41.12
19	Madhya Pradesh	99.72%	7857.36
20	Maharashtra	93.69%	20645.27
21	Manipur	53.63%	273.63
22	Meghalaya	34.49%	121.50
23	Mizoram	0.00%	324.55
24	Nagaland	2.17%	365.82
25	Odisha	95.95%	1916.12
26	Puducherry	94.86%	399.08
27	Punjab	95.00%	4627.02
28	Rajasthan	58.87%	8191.74
29	Sikkim	76.19%	37.24
30	Tamil Nadu	60.56%	14658.16
31	Telangana	97.06%	10337.35
32	Tripura	96.45%	0.00
33	Uttar Pradesh	97.66%	18566.18
34	Uttarakhand	96.59%	0.00
35	West Bengal	10.57%	12174.35