

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI
DEPARTMENT OF DRINKING WATER & SANITATION

RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. *122#
ANSWERED ON 13/03/2023

RECYCLING OF WATER

***122 # SHRI VIJAY PAL SINGH TOMAR:**

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any provision of recycling of water under drinking water schemes; and
- (b) if so, the State-wise details of the plants installed for recycling of water in rural areas of the country including the State of Uttar Pradesh?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF JAL SHAKTI
(SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT)

- (a) & (b) A statement is laid on the table of the House.

Statement referred in reply of Rajya Sabha Starred Question No. *122# to be answered on 13.03.2023

(a) & (b) To enable every rural household in the country to have assured potable water, in adequate quantity (55 liters per capita per day) of prescribed quality (BIS:10500) on regular and long-term basis, through tap water connection by 2024, since Aug., 2019, Government of India in partnership with States is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) - Har Ghar Jal, wherein a holistic approach is adopted for source sustainability, service delivery as per norms and greywater management.

Greywater management, i.e. treatment and reuse of the waste water, is also one of the key thrust areas under the Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen) [SBM(G)]. The SBM(G) was launched in 2014 with the aim to bring about an improvement in the general quality of life in the rural areas, by promoting cleanliness, hygiene and eliminating open defecation and to accelerate sanitation coverage in rural areas. Under the mission all the villages have declared themselves "open-defecation free" (ODF) in 2019.

In order to sustain the ODF status of villages and to improve the levels of cleanliness in rural areas through solid and liquid waste management arrangements i.e. to convert villages from ODF to ODF Plus, SBM(G)-Phase II was launched in 2020. Under the SBM(G)-Phase II, management of grey-water is promoted through kitchen gardens, soak pits/ leach pits, Waste Stabilization Ponds (WSPs), Constructed Wetlands, etc. As reported by States/ UTs, as on 09.03.2023 more than 1.53 lakh villages have been covered with greywater management. State-wise details are **Annexed**.

Also, for long-term sustainability of water supply system, under JJM, provision has been made that every village is to prepare a 5-year Village Action Plan (VAP) including development or augmentation of local drinking water source(s), grey-water treatment & reuse; aquifer recharge, rain water harvesting, etc. in convergence with other schemes such as Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen), MGNREGS, 15th Finance Commission tied grants to rural local bodies/ PRIs, District Mineral Development Fund, CSR funds, etc.

In addition, for villages in water-scarce areas, in order to save the precious fresh water, States are also being encouraged to create awareness about efficient water use and reuse of greywater for purposes other than drinking and cooking. Moreover, through IEC activities, drives for positive behavioral changes among stakeholders with respect to judicious use of water, protection & conservation of drinking water sources and against misuse of water, etc. are being carried out.

To give impetus to water conservation and rainwater harvesting, Jal Shakti Abhiyan (JSA) was launched in 2019. Further, JSA 2023 has been launched on 04.03.2023 with the theme 'Source sustainability for drinking water'.

Drinking Water and Sanitation being State subjects, it is States, who plan, design, approve and implement sanitation and drinking water supply schemes. Government of India supplements the efforts of the States by providing technical and financial assistance. The States/UTs have been advised to ensure systems of greywater management and for waste water reuse, based on their context.

Annex referred in reply of Rajya Sabha Starred Question No. 122 to be answered on 13.03.2023

State/UT-wise number of villages covered with Greywater Management

S. No.	State/UT	No. of villages
1	A & N Islands	189
2	Andhra Pradesh	1,338
3	Arunachal Pradesh	168
4	Assam	105
5	Bihar	8,589
6	Chhattisgarh	6,577
7	DNH & DD	97
8	Goa	24
9	Gujarat	5,210
10	Haryana	1,515
11	Himachal Pradesh	11,960
12	Jammu & Kashmir	3,801
13	Jharkhand	3,219
14	Karnataka	454
15	Kerala	659
16	Ladakh	64
17	Lakshadweep	9
18	Madhya Pradesh	28,356
19	Maharashtra	6,881
20	Manipur	26
21	Meghalaya	648
22	Mizoram	232
23	Nagaland	394
24	Odisha	15,815
25	Puducherry	3
26	Punjab	654
27	Rajasthan	13,226
28	Sikkim	231
29	Tamil Nadu	240
30	Telangana	6,507
31	Tripura	85
32	Uttar Pradesh	30,983
33	Uttarakhand	3,700
34	West Bengal	1,855
	Total	1,53,814

Source: SBM-Dashboard