

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

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.418
ANSWERED ON 06-02-2023

Wastewater generation

418 Shri Syed Nasir Hussain:
Dr. Ameer Yajnik:
Smt. Rajani Ashokrao Patil:

Will the Minister of **Jal Shakti** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware that only 28 per cent of total wastewater generated from urban centres is treated;
- (b) if so, the details about wastewater generated in all Class I cities from 2018 to 2022;
- (c) the projections of wastewater generated for each city until 2032 ;
- (d) whether the built capacity of sewage treatment infrastructure is sufficient to meet this increased demand at the city level;
- (e) if so, details thereof and if not, reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI
(SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL)

(a) Matters relating to sanitation in urban areas come within the purview of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA). As per the information received from MoHUA, NITI Aayog published a report i.e. "URBAN WASTEWATER SCENARIO IN INDIA" in August 2022, wherein it has been assessed that 72% of the wastewater remains untreated and may be disposed of in rivers/lakes/groundwater.

(b) & (c) No Study has been conducted by MoHUA on wastewater generated in all Class I cities from 2018 to 2022. However, wastewater/sewage generation in Municipal area is considered as 80% of the water supplied as per Manual of Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organisation (CPHEEO).

(d) & (e) Public health and sanitation are State subjects and are the responsibility of the State government. Under Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), total sewage treatment capacity of 6,340 MLD is being developed through AMRUT projects. Of which, 2,840 MLD sewage treatment capacity has been created.

Further, Government of India has launched AMRUT 2.0 on 1st October, 2021 for 5 years from 2021-22 to 2025-26. AMRUT 2.0 is designed to provide universal coverage of water supply to all households through functional taps in all statutory towns and coverage of sewerage/septage management in 500 AMRUT cities. Making the cities 'water secure' and thereby enhancing ease of living of citizens is major objective of the Mission.

AMRUT 2.0 has been envisaged to promote circular economy of water through development of city water balance plan for each city focusing on recycle/reuse of treated sewage, rejuvenation of water bodies and water conservation. Under Sewerage component of the AMRUT 2.0 for 500 AMRUT cities, tertiary treatment with end-to-end reuse plan (preferably in Public Private Partnership mode); provision/ augmentation and rehabilitation of sewerage systems with end-to-end treatment and reuse; tapping of used water for recycling; identifying the bulk users of recycled used water and facilitating sale of used water to potential users (e.g. industrial clusters such as textile/ leather/ paper/ power plants/ railways, etc.) are admissible components.
