

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

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1195
ANSWERED ON 10.03.2025

MANAGEMENT OF WATER USAGE

1195. SHRI S. SELVAGANABATHY:

Will the Minister of **JAL SHAKTI** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government agrees with the view that all non-potable use, such as flushing, fire protection, vehicle washing, landscaping, horticulture etc., must mandatorily shift to treated wastewater, and more efficient water-using appliances and location-specific water efficient sanitation alternatives need to be adopted;
- (b) if so, the measures being proposed to be taken by Government in this regard; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI
(SHRI V. SOMANNA)**

(a) to (c) : The government agrees with the judicious use of water and promotes reuse of treated water in non-potable uses. Through the Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen), the government has successfully established more than 1.62 crore kitchen Gardens: promoting grey water management at the source. In addition to this, around 2 lakhs grey water management systems, i.e., Constructed Wetlands, Waste Stabilization Ponds, Duckweed Ponds, Decentralized Wastewater Treatment system and other nature-based solutions; are treating wastewater generated from rural households and the same is being used in agriculture, landscaping and horticulture activities. However, to encourage the rural population for cautious use of available water and explore areas for reuse & recharge of water, a 3Rs (Reduce, Reuse & Recharge): Waste management policy, is being drafted by the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation. This policy will allow state governments to plan their water and wastewater management through adopting practices and technologies around Reducing water wastage, enhance Reuse efficiency, and promote decentralized greywater treatment.

Under Jal Jeevan Mission, provisions have been made for source recharging, viz. dedicated bore well recharge structures, rainwater recharge, rejuvenation of existing water bodies, etc., in convergence with other schemes such as MGNREGS, Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP), 15th Finance Commission tied grants to RLBs/ PRIs, State schemes, CSR funds, etc. Further, for villages in water-scarce areas, in order to save the precious fresh water, States are also being encouraged to plan water supply scheme with dual piped water supply system, i.e. supply of fresh water in one and treated grey/ waste water in another pipe for non-potable/ gardening/ toilet flushing use. Moreover, the households in these areas are to be encouraged to use the faucet aerators that save a significant amount of water, in multiple taps they may be using inside their house.
