

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI,
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2204
ANSWERED ON 04.07.2019

RAINWATER AND GREYWATER TREATMENT

2204. SHRI RITESH PANDEY

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the present rainwater harvesting and greywater treatment capacities of the country;
- (b) the details of the measures planned and in place to increase the reliance of water consumption on rainwater and greywater utilisation; and
- (c) the details of the annual rainwater harvesting and greywater treatment targets projected and met for the last five years, along with the targets projected for the next five years?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI & SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

(SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA)

(a) to (c) Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) has prepared a conceptual document titled “Master Plan for Artificial Recharge to Ground Water – 2013” which provides information about area-specific artificial recharge techniques to augment ground water resources based on the availability of source water and capability of subsurface formations to accommodate it. The Master Plan envisages construction of about 1.11 crore artificial recharge/Rainwater harvesting structures in urban and rural areas. The Master Plan is available in public domain and has also been circulated to the State Governments for implementation. State-wise details are given in **Annexure-I**.

Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has estimated that 61,948 Million Litre per Day (MLD) wastewater (sewage) is being generated from urban centres of India as on Mar 2015. A total of 23,277 MLD sewage treatment capacity has been planned/functional through 816 Sewage Treatment Plants (Operational -522, Non-operational – 79, Under Construction – 145, Proposed – 70). State-wise details are attached at **Annexure-II**.

Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has brought Model Building Bye Laws, 2016 provision of rainwater harvesting is applicable to all residential plots above 100 sqmt. The Model Building Bye Laws, 2016 has been circulated to all the States/UTs and 33 of them have incorporated the provisions of rainwater harvesting in their respective building bye laws.

Water being a State subject, efforts to conserve/manage ground water, utilization of rainfall and grey-water treatment is primarily States’ responsibility.

Annexure-I

Annexure referred to in reply to Parts (a) to (c) of Unstarred Question No. 2204 to be answered in Lok Sabha on 04.07.2019 regarding "Rain Water and Greywater Treatment".

State Wise Rural and Urban Artificial Recharge Structures as Proposed in Master Plan

S No.	State	Rural		Urban		Total	
		Structure (Number)	Cost (Rs. in crore)	Structure (Number)	Cost (Rs.in Crore)	Structure (Number)	Cost (Rs. in crore)
1	Andhra Pradesh (undivided)	68625	2703.15	750000	1230.00	818625	3933.15
2	Bihar	2058	128.81	100000	164.00	102058	292.81
3	Chhattisgarh	87202	1856.21	200000	309.00	287202	2165.21
4	Delhi	8	0.40	142850	1097.50	142858	1097.90
5	Goa	1393	83.58	10000	16.40	11393	99.98
6	Gujarat	18775	769.00	500000	725.00	518775	1494.00
7	Haryana	44727	1255.30	376000	1675.00	420727	2930.30
8	Himachal	102328	573.47	50000	82.00	152328	655.47
9	Jammu & Kashmir	1688	168.80	100000	145.00	101688	313.80
10	Jharkhand	26282	1733.34	200000	290.00	226282	2023.345
11	Karnataka	72985	1998.66	700000	1148.00	772985	3146.66
12	Kerala	754427	5457.72	315000	456.75	1069427	5914.47
13	Madhya Pradesh	532724	10717.61	600000	984.00	1132724	11701.60
14	Maharashtra	51157	7926.34	1605670	2765.75	1656827	10692.09
15	NER states	15250	765.90	400000	656.00	415250	1421.90
16	Odisha	5856	525.00	300000	499.50	305856	1024.50
17	Punjab	79924	2021.47	375000	1650.00	454924	3671.47
18	Rajasthan	9603	1566.07	500000	820.00	509603	2386.07
19	Sikkim	1905	54.07	5000	13.25	6905	67.32
20	Tamil Nadu	193574	9284.63	0	0.00	193574	9284.63
21	Uttar Pradesh	108945	7629.28	1200000	1968.00	1308945	9597.28
22	Uttarakhand	2900	414.75	48250	68.25	51150	483.00
23	West Bengal	97360	3450.06	300000	522.00	397360	3972.06
24	A & Nicobar Island	1640	44.02	1200	8.00	2840	52.02
25	Chandigarh	0	0.00	8700	652.50	8700	652.50
26	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	65	3.38	1000	1.50	1065	4.87
27	Daman and Diu	0	0.00	4044	4.44	4044	4.44
28	Lakshadweep	0	0.00	6100	30.50	6100	30.50
29	Puducherry	1740	61.40	1000	3.05	2740	64.45
	Total	2283141	61192.41	8799814	17985.39	11082955	79177.80

ANNEXURE –II

Annexure referred to in reply to Parts (a) to (c) of Unstarred Question No. 2204 to be answered in Lok Sabha on 04.07.2019 regarding “Rain Water and Greywater Treatment”.

Status of Sewage Generation and Treatment Capacity of Urban Population of India
(Estimated as on March, 2015)

Sl.No	State	Sewage Generation of Urban Population in 2015 (MLD)	Installed Treatment Capacity (As on March, 2015) (MLD)
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	22	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	2871	247.27
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	50	0
4.	Assam	703	0.21
5.	Bihar	1879	124.55
6.	Chandigarh	164	314.5
7.	Chhattisgarh	951	0
8.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	26	0
9.	Daman & Diu	29	0
10.	Goa	145	74.58
11.	Gujarat	4119	3062.92
12.	Haryana	1413	852.7
13.	Himachal Pradesh	110	114.72
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	547	264.74
15.	Jharkhand	1270	117.24
16.	Karnataka	3777	1304.16
17.	Kerala	2552	152.97
18.	Lakshadweep	8	0
19.	Madhya Pradesh	3214	482.23
20.	Maharashtra	8143	5160.36
21.	Manipur	132	0
22.	Meghalaya	95	1
23.	Mizoram	90	10
24.	Nagaland	92	0
25.	Delhi	4155	2693.7
26.	Odisha	1121	385.54
27.	Pondicherry	136	68.5
28.	Punjab	1664	1245.45
29.	Rajasthan	2736	865.92
30.	Sikkim	24	31.88
31.	Tamil Nadu	5599	1799.72
32.	Telangana	1671	685.8
33.	Tripura	154	0.05
34.	Uttar Pradesh	7124	2646.84
35.	Uttarakhand	495	152.9
36.	West Bengal	4667	416.9
Total		61948	23277

Status	Nos. Of STPs	Capacity (MLD)
Operational	522	18883
Non-operational	79	1237
Under Construction	145	2528
Proposed	70	628
Total	816	23277
