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

(a) whether the Government is aware that only 28 per cent of the total waste water generated from urban centres is treated;

(b) if so, the details of the waste water generated in all Class-I cities during the last five years;

(c) the details of the projections of waste water to be generated for each of the city by 2032;

(d) whether the built in capacity of sewage treatment infrastructure is sufficient to meet this increased demand at the city level; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
(SHRI KAUSHAL KISHORE)

(a): Water is a State subject. As per NITI Aayog’s report “URBAN WASTEWATER SCENARIO IN INDIA” published in August 2022, 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 Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs on wastewater generated in all Class I cities during the last five years. 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 6,347 Million Liters per Day (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 1 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.

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