

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1292
ANSWERED ON 09.02.2023

Waste Water Treatment

1292. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH SOLANKY:
SHRI PRATAP CHANDRA SARANGI:
DR. RAMAPATI RAM TRIPATHI:

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware that India in the year 2020-21 produced 72,368 MLD (million liters per day) wastewater, out of this our total installed capacity was able to treat only 26,869 MLD wastewater, i.e., 72 per cent of wastewater left untreated and got disposed of in rivers/lakes/ground water;
- (b) if so, the details of the action taken by the Government on the promotion and adoption of sustainable urban water management solutions and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government is also planning to set up apex bodies/national level programs/uniform laws to manage wastewater treatment systems and to govern the untreated wastewater flowing into the water bodies; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

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

(a) Public health and sanitation are State subjects and are the responsibility of the State governments. At the Central Government level, matters relating to water supply and 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 titled “URBAN WASTEWATER SCENARIO IN INDIA” in August 2022, wherein it has been assessed that India generates 72,368 Million Litres per Day (MLD) of urban wastewater and only 28% is treated which implies that 72% of the wastewater remains untreated and maybe disposed of in rivers/lakes/groundwater.

(b) to (d) As per MoHUA, 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
