

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-817
ANSWERED ON-07.12.2023

Technology for Treatment of Sewage Water

817. SHRIMATI SARMISTHA SETHI:

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

- (a) whether the Government has promoted usage of indigenous technology Continuous Advanced Multistage System – Soil Biotechnology (CAMUS-SBT) technology developed by IIT Bombay or any other indigenous technology for treatment of sewage water;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL)

(a) and (b) For urban areas, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organisation (CPHEEO) under Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has circulated an advisory on Continuous Mite Utilizing System (CAMUS) for wastewater treatment to States/Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) on 16th October, 2023 which is indigenous technology and advancement of Soil Bio Technology (SBT) process, developed by IIT Bombay. Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, published by the Ministry in 2023 advocated the Soil Bio Technology (SBT) developed by IIT Bombay.

For rural areas, Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation (DDWS) has always promoted indigenous technology for treatment of Liquid Waste generated at households as per operational guidelines of Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen) Phase II. Sewage water is not generated in villages since greywater and black water are separately managed by on-site and in-situ system viz. Soak Pits and Twin Pits, respectively. However, Soil Biotechnology (SBT) has been recommended where such mixing of waste water happens in peri-urban and similar areas. The same has been recommended and included in e-Compendium – “A Comprehensive Compendium on Liquid Waste Management Technologies” and also in “Greywater Management Manual” of DDWS and also through advisories to States.

(c) Does not arise.
