

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS
DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 844 TO BE ANSWERED ON: 29.11.2024

Use of Wastewater for Agriculture

844 DR. AMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of **CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has taken note of the views/suggestions that if 84 percent of nutrients lost in wastewater for agriculture and recovered and recycled, up to forty per cent of the national fertilizer consumption can be saved;
- (b) if so, the details of the initiatives proposed to be taken by the government in this regard; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERILIZERS

(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)

(a) to (c) : Nutrient recovery from wastewater and recycling nutrients from farm wastes as a nutrient source is very important to minimize the outside chemical inputs and achieve circular economy. Plant growth and yield potentials with recovered nutrients are either similar or better than that of the conventional fertilizer, in the experimental cases carried out by ICAR. ICAR-Indian Institute of Farming Systems Research through AICRP on Integrated Farming Systems and All India Network Programme on Organic Farming carried out research on Integrated farming systems and organic farming in 26 States / Union Territories which focussed on the recycling of farm waste including waste water. The results showed the potential of nutrient recycling which are being up scaled in the farmers field through various government schemes. The ICAR also imparts training to educate farmers and provide technical backstopping in this regard. However, the experiments revealed that the contamination of the recovered nutrient with toxic compounds is a major concern.
