

Government of India
Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3199
TO BE ANSWERED ON **04-08-2016**

Recycling of Waste

†3199. SHRI ANANTKUMAR HEGDE:

Will the Minister of **DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION** be pleased to state:

- (a) the gap between the waste generated and re-cycling capacity in the country;
- (b) whether recycling capacity of the waste in comparison to the waste generated is very low; and
- (c) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to bridge this gap?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER & SANITATION
(SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI)

(a) to (c) The Ministry of Urban Development has not formulated any specific scheme for recycling of waste water. However, under Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) and Mission for Smart Cities for 500 Class-I cities approved by Govt. of India, one of the eligible components is sewerage and sewage treatment plants including recycling and re-use of wastewater.

The mandate of Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation is rural sanitation, for which Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) has been launched. The Mission is a comprehensive programme to ensure sanitation facilities in rural areas with the main objective of eradicating the practice of open defecation and ensuring clean environment. Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) is one of the integral components of SBM(G) and under Liquid Waste Management, activities like low cost drainage, soakage channels/ pits, waste stabilization ponds system, reuse of waste water etc. can be taken up. Depending upon the amount of waste water generated, the State can choose the type of liquid waste management facility they wish to create. Funds for Solid and Liquid Waste Management activities with a cap of Rs. 7/12/15/20 lakh are available for Gram Panchayats having upto 150/300/500/ more than 500 households.
