

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1028
TO BE ANSWERED ON FEBRUARY 10, 2021
URBAN WATER CONSERVATION

NO. 1028. SHRI MANAS RANJAN BHUNIA:

Will the Minister of Housing and Urban Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has taken any initiative to promote urban water conservation;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of urban water conservation infrastructure developed by Ministry during the last five years;
- (d) whether Government has fixed any timeline for water conservation schemes to be implemented in water scarce towns and cities; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
(SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)

(a) & (b) Water being a State subject, management of water is mainly the responsibility of State Governments. Government of India supplements the efforts of States/ Union Territories (UTs) towards sustainable water management through its various policy and programme interventions from time to time. One of the programmes of the Ministry, which support water conservation in some form or other, is - Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT).

AMRUT was launched on June 25, 2015, in 500 selected cities across the country with focus on development urban infrastructure in the sectors of Water Supply; Sewerage & Septage Management; Storm Water Drainage; Non-Motorised Public Transport; and Permeable Green Spaces & Parks. Water Supply components such as, augmentation and rehabilitation of existing water supply system and rejuvenation of water bodies etc.; Sewerage and Septage Management component such as decentralised, networked underground sewerage systems including augmentation of existing sewerage systems and sewage treatment plants, rehabilitation of old sewerage system and treatment plants, therefore, preventing pollution of surface and ground water, and recycling of waste water and reuse of treated water for industrial /horticulture purpose; and Parks and Permeable Green Spaces projects are helpful in urban water conservation.

Further, Central Ground Water Board under Ministry of Jal Shakti has prepared Master Plan - Artificial Recharge-2020, in consultation with respective State counterparts, for both rural and urban areas. The master plan is a macro plan, formulated to work out the feasibility of various structures for the different terrain conditions of the country and respective estimated cost, providing a broad outline of the project and expected investments. The master plan also includes artificial recharge in both rural and urban areas.

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In addition, adequate focus has been given on requirement of rainwater harvesting and water conservation measures in the Unified Building Bye Laws (UBBL) of Delhi, 2016, Model Building Bye Laws (MBBL), 2016 and Urban and Regional Development Plan Formulation and Implementation (URDPFI) Guidelines, 2014. These guidelines have been formulated by the Ministry for adoption by the States suiting their local condition.

(c) Infrastructure developed under AMRUT scheme, which are helpful in water conservation are the following:

- (i) In the Water Supply sector, total projects worth Rs.42,565.85 crore have been approved, of which projects worth Rs.7,952 crore have been completed, projects worth Rs.33,681.25 crore are under implementation and balance approved projects are to be awarded. This has resulted in provisioning of 96.6 lakh household water tap connections.
- (ii) Currently, 106 water bodies have been rejuvenated under AMRUT Water Supply projects.
- (iii) Eight (8) Rain Water Harvesting projects worth Rs 11 crore have been grounded across 5 AMRUT cities (4 States/UTs). Of these, 4 projects have already been completed.
- (iv) In the Sewerage sector, total projects worth Rs.32,997.32 crore have been approved, of which projects worth Rs.5,400.69 crore are completed, projects worth Rs.26,488.65 crore are under implementation and balance approved projects are to be awarded. This has resulted in provisioning of 61.1 lakh sewer connections.
- (v) Under AMRUT, Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) of total capacity of 6,160 MLD (million litre per day) are being set up, of which STPs of 1,090 MLD capacity have already been set up.
- (vi) Two tertiary treatment plants of 45 MLD each (total 90 MLD) based on Reverse Osmosis have been established at Kodungaiyur and Koyambedu, Tamil. Another tertiary treatment plant project have been set up at Surat, Gujarat produces bio-gas worth 6,329 KWH/day and supplies treated waste water to nearby industries.
- (vii) Under Parks and Green Spaces sector, 5,400 acres of parks and permeable green spaces are being developed, of which development of 3,495 acres of parks and green spaces have already been completed.

(d) There is no specific urban water conservation scheme being implemented by the Ministry.

(e) Does not arise.
