GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 382

TO BE ANSWERED ON FEBRUARY 06, 2023

URBAN WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT

NO. 382. SHRI S NIRANJAN REDDY:

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

(a) whether NITI Aayog noted that 72 per cent of the urban wastewater remains untreated, if so, the measures taken by Government to increase the capacity in the last two years, the details thereof;

(b) the number of sewage treatment plants constructed in the last three years in the State of Andhra Pradesh, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government is exploring the use of vermifiltration to treat wastewater, which is considered to be effective and cheap, if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OFHOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
(SHRI KAUSHAL KISHORE)

(a) NITI Aayog published a report i.e. "URBAN WASTEWATER SCENARIO IN INDIA" in August 2022, wherein it has been assessed that 72% of the wastewater remains untreated and maybe disposed of in rivers/ lakes/groundwater.

Government of India has launched Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) 2.0 on 01 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

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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 admission components.

Further, under reforms agenda of Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) 2.0, reforms on water conservation envisages recycle of treated wastewater to meet 20% of the total city water demand and 40% of industry water demand in aggregate at the state level.

(b): As per the information received from Government of Andhra Pradesh,Six (06) Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) of capacity 116.35 Million Litres Per Day (MLD) have been completed and commissioned during the last three years by the Public Health & Municipal Engineering Department, Andhra Pradesh.

Further, six (06) STPs having 10.85 MLD capacity are completed against proposed 130 STPs of total capacity 117.75 MLD byAndhra Pradesh Township and Infrastructure Development Corporation (APTIDCO) and remaining 124 STPs are under progress. Details of completed STPs are at ANNEXURE.

(c): Yes Sir. Government of Andhra Pradesh is exploring the use of vermifiltration to treat wastewater. In Andhra Pradesh Township and Infrastructure Development Corporation (APTIDCO) STPs vermifiltration has been planned at 40 locations.

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ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 382 REGARDING "URBAN WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT", DUE FOR ANSWER IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 06 FEBRUARY, 2023.

DETAILS OF SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS (STPs) IN THE STATE OF CONSTRUCTED BY PUBLIC HEALTH & MUNICIPAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT, ANDHRA PRADESH

S.No.	Name of the ULB	Nos. Of STPs	Capacity in MLD
1	GreaterVisakhapatnam Municipal Corporation	1	54.00
2	Pulivendula	1	10.00
3	Narsaraopeta	1	15.55
4	Kondapalli	1	2.00
5	Ongole	1	15.00
6	Yemmiganuru	1	19.80
Total		**6**	**116.35**

TREATMENT PLANTS COMPLETED BY ANDHRA PRADESH TOWNSHIP & INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (APTIDCO)

S.No	Name of the ULB	Name of the Location	Capacity in MLD
1	Tenali	Chinaravuru	0.6
2	Ponnuru	Nidubrolu	1.25
3	Chilakaluripeta	Purushotha patnam	2.8
4	Kavali	Maddurupadu	1.5
5	Atmakur	Nellorepalem	1
6	Gudur	Gandhinagar	3.7
Total			**10.85**