

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS**

RAJYA SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2521
TO BE ANSWERED ON AUGUST 08, 2022**

POOR WATER AND SANITATION FACILITIES IN URBAN AREAS

NO. 2521.

MS. SUSHMITA DEV:

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

- (a) whether a CSE study has shown that 97 per cent of Tinsukia ULB's wastewater is disposed of untreated, if so, the measures Government is taking to ensure the treatment of wastewater in urban areas, especially slums;
- (b) whether a March 2021 CPCB audit has shown that there are no sewage treatment plants in Assam, if so, steps Government is taking to ensure that the State provides these treatment facilities; and
- (c) the steps Government is taking to ensure access to piped water in slum areas, including under schemes such as the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS**

(SHRI KAUSHAL KISHORE)

(a): Sanitation is a State subject and function of its Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) and it is the responsibility of State/ ULBs to plan, design, execute and operate sanitation projects in the urban areas of the country including slums. However, the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs supplements the efforts of the States/ ULBs in providing infrastructure for basic services such as sewerage infrastructure including Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) in urban areas through its various flagship Missions/ Schemes. The Government has launched Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) on 25 June, 2015 in 500 Mission cities. Networked underground sewerage systems, including augmentation of existing sewerage systems, augmentation, rehabilitation of existing STPs and construction of new STP are admissible components under the Mission.

In addition, Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) - 2.0 scheme, has been launched on 01 October, 2021 for the period of 05 years i.e. from the financial year 2021-22 to 2025-26. AMRUT 2.0 aims for universal coverage of sewerage & septage management in 500 AMRUT cities. The projects submitted by the State under the sewerage & septage sector, State Water Action Plans (SWAP) worth more than ₹11,136 crore have already been approved by the Ministry.

To ensure treatment of wastewater in Tinsukia Urban Local Body (ULB) area Government of Assam has proposed one Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) cum Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant (FSTP) of capacity 3.0 Million Litres Per day (MLD) to cover parts of the town under Swachh Bharat Mission Urban 2.0 (SBM-U 2.0), this includes the measures to ensure the treatment of wastewater in urban areas including slums.

(b): At present there are no sewage treatment plants in Assam. Although the Government of Assam has not taken up any STP/ Sewerage project under AMRUT & AMRUT 2.0, but several steps are being taken up by the Government of Assam to ensure provision of STPs in the State of Assam:

(i) Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) funded Guwahati Sewerage Project is envisaged to cover 1.10 lakhs households in Guwahati Metropolitan Area with combined capacity of 187 MLD. Preliminary works have already started in this regard and the project is expected to be completed by 2030.

(ii) Assam Urban Water Supply and Sewerage Board is executing a 2.0 MLD capacity STP at Nagaon Town. Further, execution of STP cum FSTP for six towns of Assam viz. Mangaldoi, Tezpur, Jorhat, Bongaigaon, Dhubri and Tinsukia is proposed under SBM-U 2.0 & currently under submission to the Ministry.

(iii) STP cum FSTP in AMRUT cities of Dibrugarh and Silchar are proposed to be taken up in 2nd Tranche under Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation 2.0 (AMRUT 2.0).

(c): The main objective of AMRUT is to achieve universal coverage of household tap connections in all 500 Mission cities including slums. Of the approved plan size of ₹77,640 crore, ₹39,011 crore (~50%) has been allocated for water supply sector. So far, 1,337 projects have been grounded worth ₹42,695 crore including 887 completed projects worth ₹15,812 crore. Through these projects & in convergence with other programmes, 130 lakh household water tap connections have been provided so far.

AMRUT 2.0 envisages to make all notified statutory towns & the cities of the country 'water secure' through circular economy of water focusing on universal coverage of functional water tap connections, water source conservation, rejuvenation of water bodies and wells, recycle/reuse of treated water, and rainwater harvesting. Total indicative outlay for AMRUT 2.0 is ₹2,77,000 crore including central share of ₹76,760 crore for five years from FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26. So far, 1860 projects worth 32,354 crore have been approved for water & Rejuvenation of water bodies.

Government of Assam have also taken the following steps to ensure access to piped water in urban areas including slums:

(i) Three projects are currently underway in Guwahati for 24x7 water supply viz. JICA assisted south Central Guwahati water supply project, South-West Guwahati Water Supply Project under Guwahati Metropolitan Development Authority (GMDA) and South East Guwahati Water Supply Project under Assam Urban Infrastructure Investment Program (AUIIP).

(ii) Projects for universal coverage of piped water supply are at various stages of implementation in three AMRUT cities viz. Dibrugarh, Nagaon and Silchar. Further, under AMRUT 2.0 in 1stTranche, 9 ULBs viz. Sivasagar, Jorhat, North Lakhimpur, Dhekiajuli, Tangla, Lakhimpur (Cachar), Tezpur, Kokrakhar, Tinsukia are being taken up for piped water supply project.

(iii) The schemes for other towns/ ULBs shall be under subsequent tranches of AMRUT 2.0. Further, projects under Assam Urban Water Supply & Sewerage Board (AUWS & SB) are being examined for extending universal coverage in the respective towns.
