



Circularity in Urban Domestic Used Water Management: Reuse, Market Potential, and Governance Reforms

Nitin Bassi

Senior Programme Lead

World Water Summit 2023 'Water Management Locally-Globally'
New Delhi, 25-26 Aug 2023

© Council on Energy, Environment and Water, 2023

Impacting sustainable development at scale with data, integrated analysis, and strategic outreach

TRANSFORMATIONS

Low-carbon Economy

Energy Transitions

Power Markets

Industrial Sustainability

Sustainable Livelihoods

QUALITY OF LIFE

Clean Air

Sustainable Water

Sustainable Food Systems

Sustainable Cooling

Sustainable Mobility

ENABLERS

Sustainable Finance

Technology Futures

Circular Economy

Climate Resilience

International Cooperation

250+

Multidisciplinary team

380+

Peer-reviewed publications

190+

Instances of increased data transparency

540+

Roundtables & conferences

20+

Indian states engaged

130+

Bilateral & multilateral initiatives promoted

SPECIAL INITIATIVES

CEEW Centre for Energy Finance

Powering Livelihoods

Emerging Economies

UP State Office

CEEW's sustainable water program

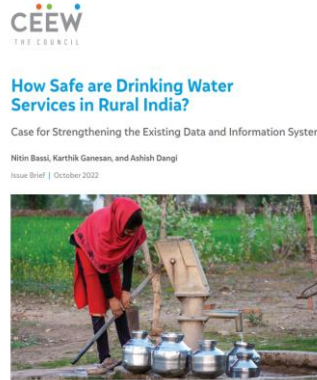
Aims to inform policy-making for sustainable development and management of water resources through research in the areas of circularity in wastewater management, policy coherence in water-energy-food sectors, capacity building for climate action, and water accounting for river basin management.



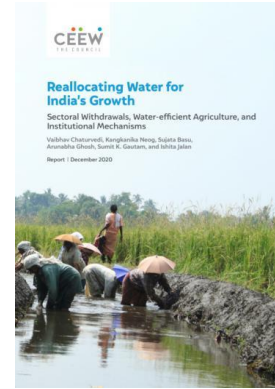
Makes a case for mainstreaming the reuse of TWW in India - market potential and recommendations for strengthening governance



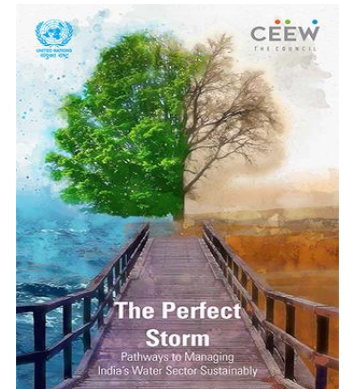
India's sustainable water resources management narrative 'India Water Story'



Recommends ways for strengthening reporting on safely managed drinking water services in India



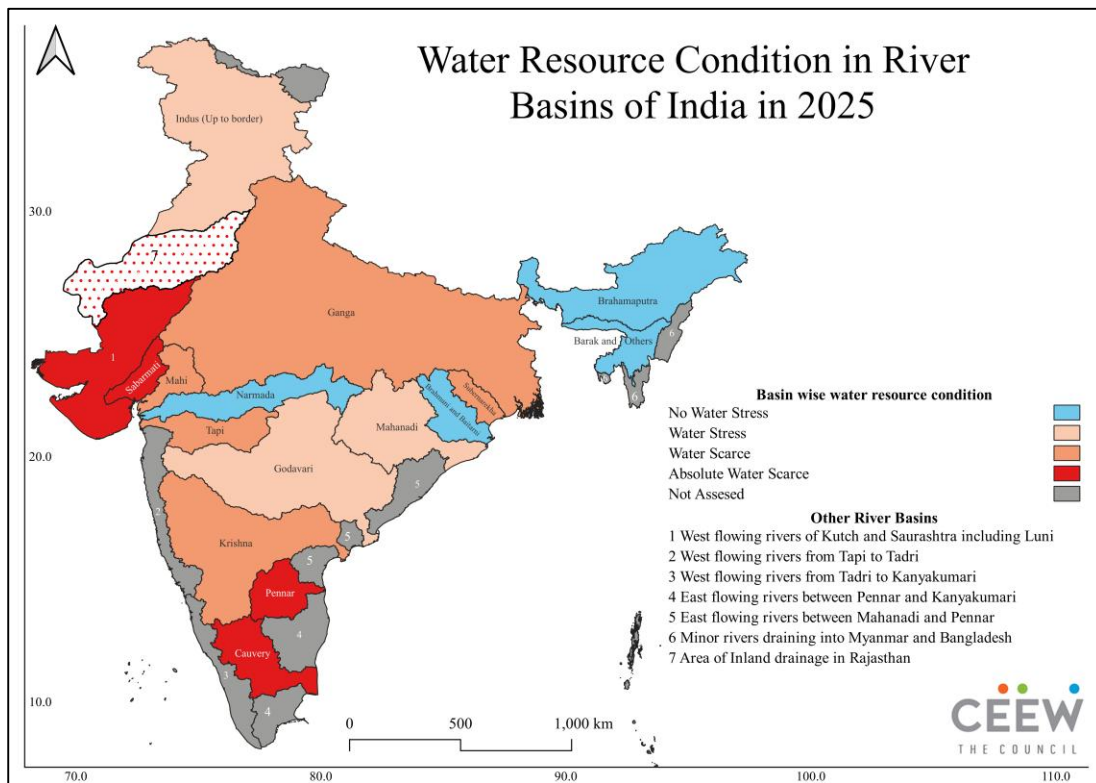
Recommends pathways for India's water reallocation strategy



Recommends possible solution pathways for sustainably managing our water resources

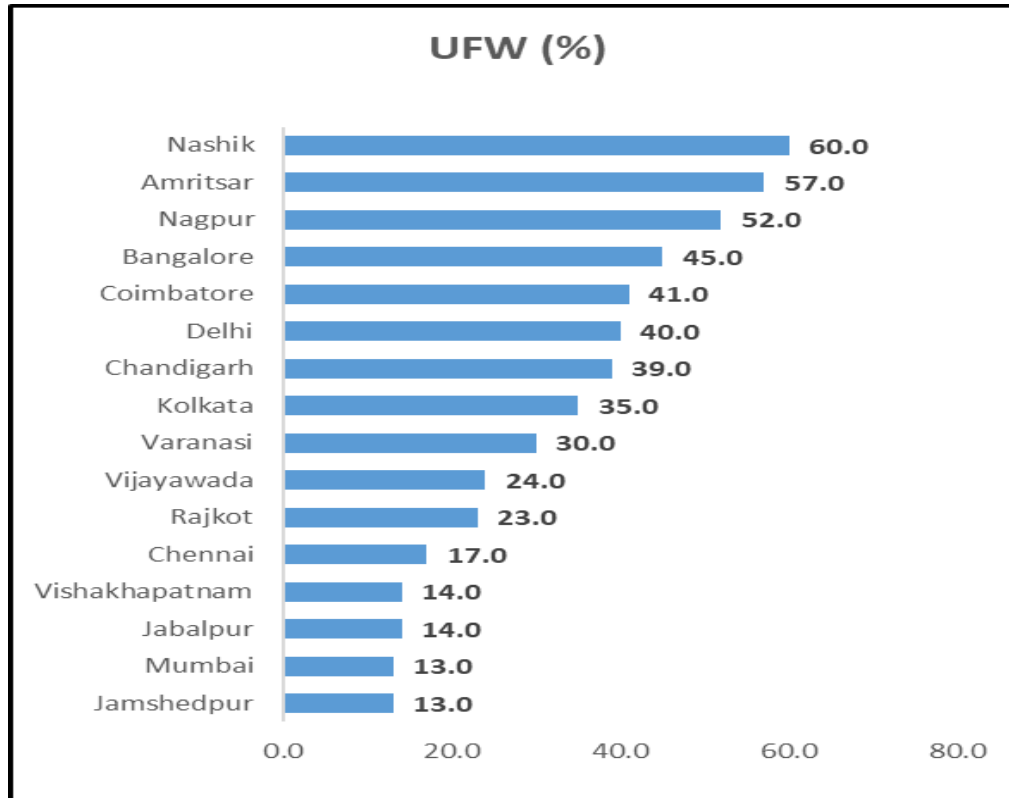


Most of the river basins in India are experiencing water stress

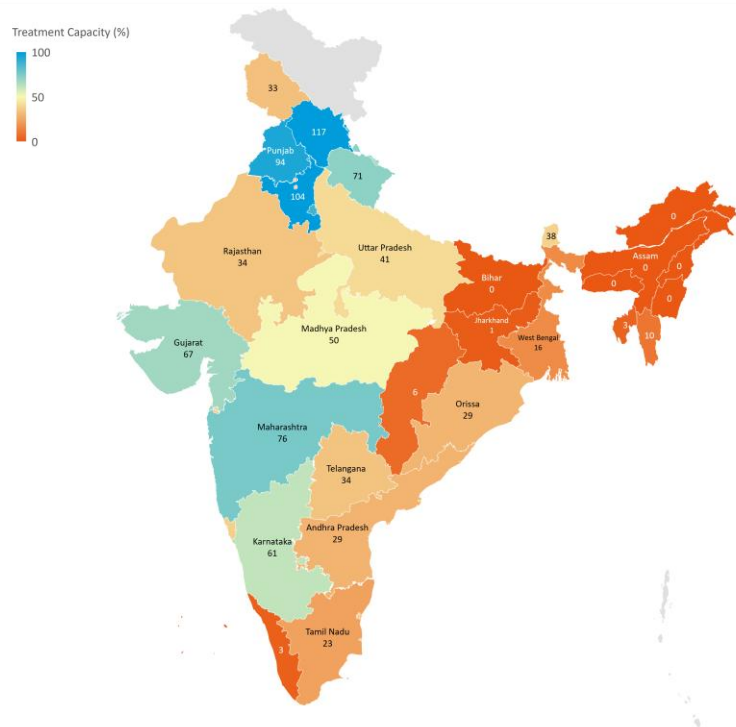


Need to explore alternatives, improving efficiency of water supply and reusing treated wastewater are some options

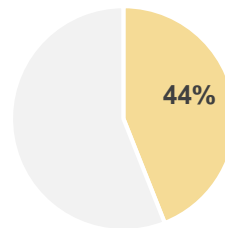
In urban landscape, unaccounted for water (UFW) varies from 13-60%



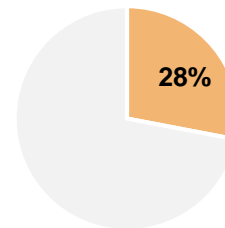
Less than 1/3rd of wastewater is treated in India



Wastewater generation (urban):
72,368 million litres per day (MLD)

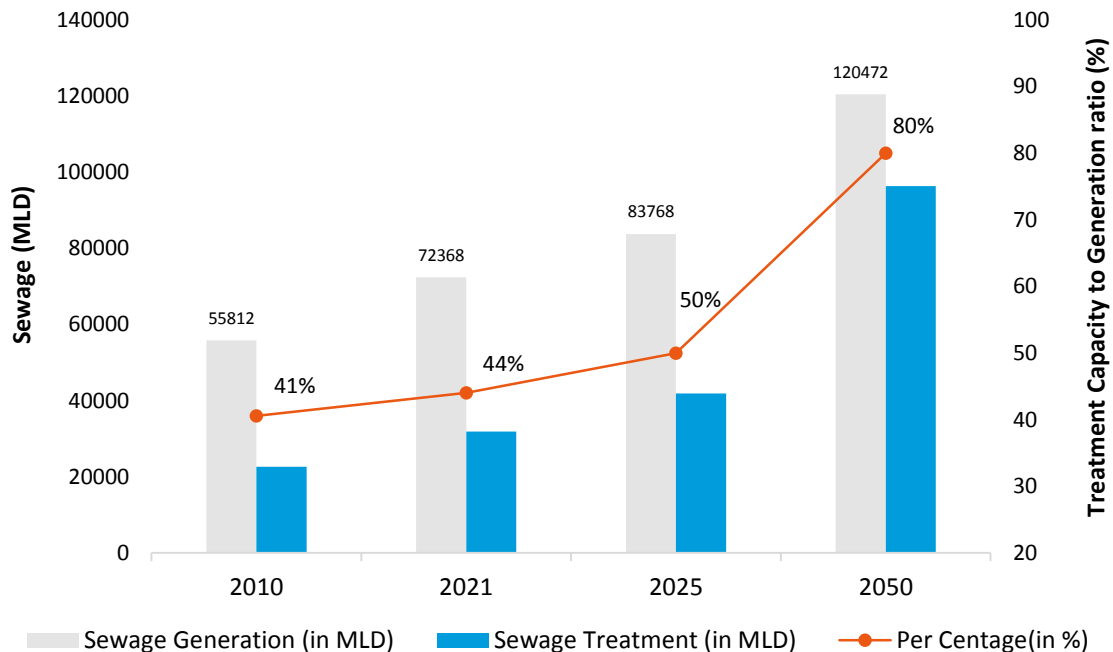


Installed treatment capacity
31,841 MLD



Actual treatment
20,236 MLD

Sewage treatment capacity is estimated to be 80% in 2050



Substantial economic & market potential of reusing treated used water in India

Total TWW



11,622 MCM

estimated amount of TWW available for reuse in **2021**



35,178 MCM

estimated amount of TWW available for reuse in **2050**

₹ **630 million**

market value generated from sale of TWW in **2021**



₹ **1.9 billion**

market value generated from sale of TWW in **2050**

TWW for irrigation



9

times the area of **New Delhi** could have been irrigated using the available TWW in **2021**



26

times the area of **New Delhi** in **2050**

₹ **966 billion**

estimated revenue generated from irrigation using TWW

Additional benefits

₹ **50 million**

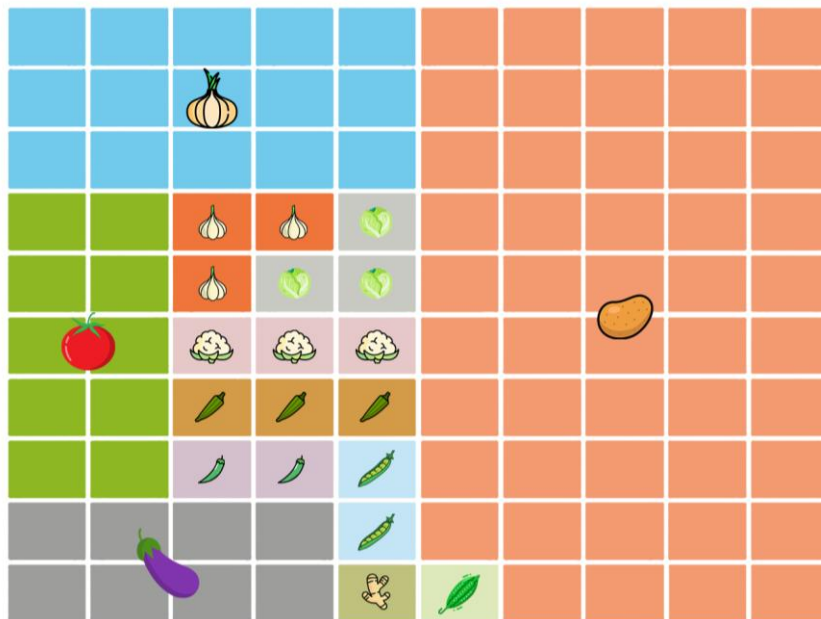
savings from reduction in synthetic fertilizer use



1.3 million tonnes

reduced GHG emissions from using TWW in irrigation

Selected horticulture crops that can be irrigated using treated used water



TWW: 8603 MCM
Land Area: 1.38 Mha

- Potato
- Onion
- Tomato
- Brinjal
- Garlic
- Cabbage
- Lady's finger
- Green chillies
- Peas
- Ginger
- Bitter gourd

We need policies to realise the reuse potential

State/UT	Agency	Adopted in
Andhra Pradesh	Municipal Administration & Urban Development Department	2017
Chhattisgarh	Urban Administration & Development Department	Final
Gujarat	Water Supply Department	2018
Haryana	Government of Haryana	2019
J&K	Government of J&K	2017
Jharkhand	Urban Development & Housing Department	2017
Karnataka	Urban Development Department	2017
Madhya Pradesh	Urban Development & Housing Department	2017
Maharashtra	Urban Development Department	Draft is ready
Punjab	Government of Punjab	2017
Rajasthan	Department of Local Self Government	2016



Reuse specified for non-potable purposes

Mandatory reuse of treated wastewater for thermal power plants within 50km distance of STP

Existing policies need to be made more comprehensive for scaling up reuse

Parameter	States								
	PB	RJ	GJ	HR	JH	CG	KA	MP	AP
Need for policy									
Address water scarcity and distributional inequity	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Improve water quality and public health	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Develop a tangible action plan	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
TWW reuse options									
User categories defined	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓
Priorities among users defined	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓
Mentions specific industries and industrial purposes for reuse	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓
Lists mandatory and non-mandatory provisions	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗
Technology recommendations									
Mentions process for wastewater treatment	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓
Suggests technologies for treatment	Partial	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	Partial	✓	✗
Has provisions to explore and identify innovative technologies	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓
Focuses on nature-based solutions	✗	✓	✗	Partial	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗
TWW allocation mechanism									
Mentions principles guiding the allocation of treated wastewater	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗
Mentions criteria to decide allocation priorities	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓
Has a layout enforcement mechanism	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗
TWW pricing									
Defines pricing mechanism	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓
Mentions pricing criteria	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗
Identifies authority for managing revenues	✓	✓	✓	Partial	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓
Quality standards and performance benchmarking									
Mentions standardising TWW quality	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lists key objectives behind standards and regulations	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓
Has provision for performance monitoring	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Provides quality standards for TWW reuse	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Supporting legal framework									
Enshrines constitutional principles	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗
Mentions national policies and acts	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mentions state policies and acts	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗
Makes reference to CPHEEO manual, 2013	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
Business models									
Sets priorities for project sanctioning	Partial	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗
Discusses scope for PPP	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Makes linkages with sustainable infrastructure	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗

Recommendations based on international best practices

- Recognise wastewater as an integral part of water resources by including it in all water management policies, plans, and regulations.
- Define specific reuse purpose water quality standards.
- Empower urban local bodies to formulate and adopt long-term reuse plans. Engage end-users in the reuse projects.
- Improve financial viability.
- Leverage technological developments.
- Invest in public outreach.

Thank you

ceew.in | @CEEWIndia

For any query, please contact

nitin.bassi@ceew.in