



Urban wastewater and agricultural reuse challenges in India

Description / Abstract

Urban wastewater management has become a challenge in India as infrastructural development and regulations have not kept pace with population growth and urbanization. Annually, more and more people are moving into cities, and the figures are expected to reach about 600 million by 2030 making India more peri-urban than rural. Already, there is enormous pressure on planners to provide utility services, and water supply is a priority, especially where peri-urban water is exported formally or informally to fulfill city requirements. At the same time, the urban return flow (wastewater) also increases, which is usually about 70-80% of the water supply. This study attempted to analyze the current status of wastewater generation, its uses and livelihood benefits especially in agriculture, based on national data and case studies from Ahmedabad, New Delhi, Hyderabad, Kanpur and Kolkata.

Publication year

2013

Country

India

Region

Asia

Publisher

Integrated Water Management Institute - IWMI

Keywords

<u>Urban Wastewater Agriculture</u>

Thematic Tagging

Water services
Language English
View resource

Source