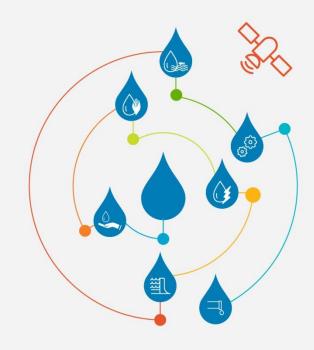
Jaipur (Rajastan): Water Scarcity and the Role of STPs in Minimizing Groundwater Contamination



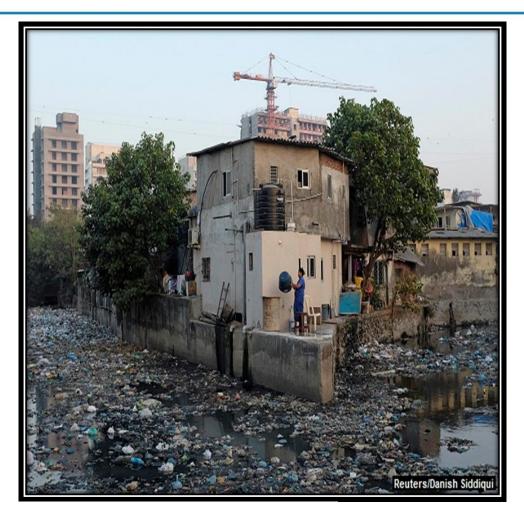


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03/10/2018

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India: Urban Sewage Scenario



Estimated Sewage in India: 62,000 MLD

Treatment Capacity only 37%: 23,277 MLD

Rest: randomly dumped in rivers, seas, lakes and wells, polluting three-fourths of the country's water bodies.

63% of sewage generated in urban India not treated





Rajasthan Water Scenario

- Driest state, avg rainfall 570 mm (National Avg: 1170 mm)
- 207 blocks in dark zones out of 237 (CGWB)
- Drought like situation in 26 out of 33 districts
- Annual water table loss: 1 to 3 meters
- Around 90% drinking water met by groundwater
- Water supply: <u>once in 24 hrs:</u> 161 towns, <u>once in 48 hrs:</u>
 49 towns, <u>once in 72 hrs:</u> in 12 towns, demand-supply deficit 10 BCM





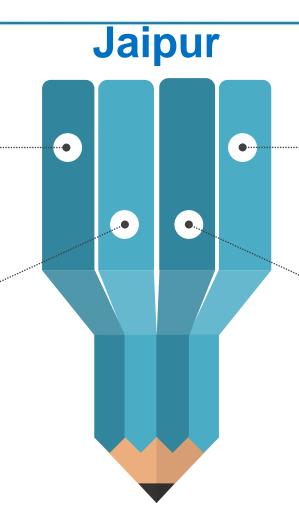


10th Megacity ,Capital of Rajasthan State Annual growth rate 5% (2001 and 2011), Population 3.1 million. Floating Population:10 %

Water scarce City,

Groundwater depleted:25 metres

All 13 blocks: Dark zones



Economy: Trading, administration, tourism a, & local handicrafts industries

Sanitation Coverage: 2011

census

Open Defecation: 39 %

Piped Sewer System: 36 %

Septic tanks: 18 %







Urban Sewage Scenario: Jaipur



- ❖ Total wastewater generation approx. : 378 MLD.
- Existing capacity of STPs :: 235 MLD
- ❖ 62 % Treated rest 38% or 144 MLD not properly treated.
- Unhygienic City (rank 215 among 476 Cities, Swachta Surveksan)



Source: RUIDP

STPs in Jaipur City

S. No	STP Location	Project Funded by	Year of commission	STP installed Capacity MLD	Technology	52 मंगल Ajeetgarh अजीतगढ़ 248A विराटनगर 248A विराटनगर 31 Viratnagar विराटनगर 32 Viratnagar 22 V
1	Delawas-I	ADB	2006	62.5	ASP	Badnal बदहाल Govindgarh गीविन्दगढ़ अट
2	Delawas-II	ADB	2011	62.5	ASP	Kaladera कालाईरा १९०० ४५ ६५१ अजबगढ
3	Jaisinghpura Khor	ADB	2011	50	ASP	Achrol अचरोल Jahota जहांता अनरोल स्वांkhor कनिखोर Bha
4	Amer Road	ADB	2006	27	ASP	Punana पुनाना 52 Doongri Kukas Jamwa कंकस Ramgarh 55
5	Jawahar circle	RUIDP	2010	1.0	MBR	Kalwar AMER रामगढ़
6	JDA Ramnivas Garden	RUIDP	2014	1.0	MBR	्डिड Jaipul जयपुर Bhandana
7	Vidyadhar nagar	RUIDP	2014	1.0	MBR	Boraj Begas बेगस (248) Kanauta भन्दना अंगस (48) MANSARO कानीता Bassi बस्सी Banskho बन्स्डो
8	Gajodharpura	RUIDP	2013	30	ASP	Gadota बगरू Kalwara सामानेर भगाडीता Areatist



Government Initiatives

Formation of RUIDP
i.e. Rajasthan Urban
Infrastructure
Development Project,
→ led to the
implementation of
STP project at
Delawas

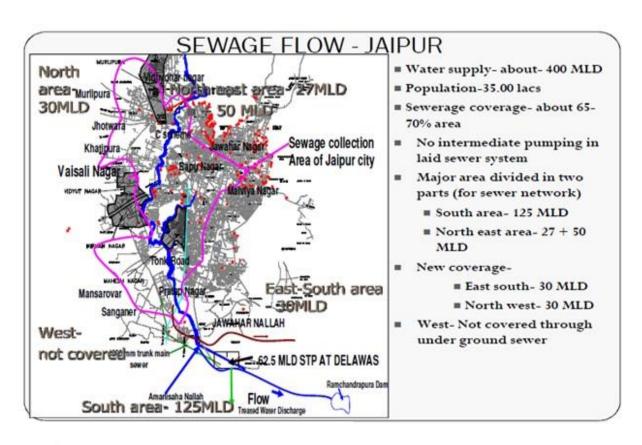


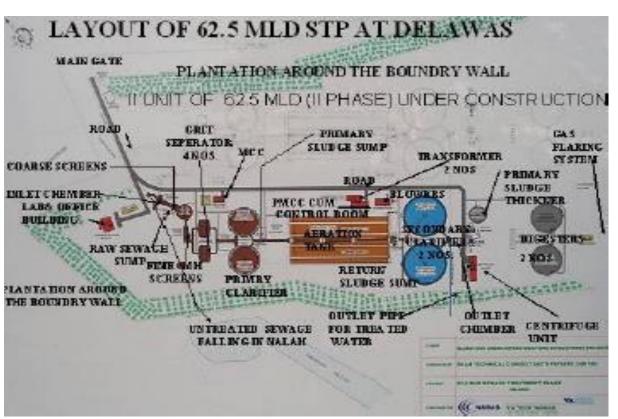






Sewerage coverage area South Jaipur & General Lay out of STP











Raw Sewage Characteristics

Parameters	Initial Effluent	Final Effluent
рН	7.12	7.68
TSS	620 mg/l	40 mg/l
COD	776 mg/l	170 mg/l
BOD	320 mg/l	27 mg/l







Prior to STP Commissioning

- i. Wastewater drained into open road side drains
- ii. Open drains blocked by waste dump by residents/ passer-by
- iii. Waste Water discharged into Amanishah nallah
- iv. Highly contaminated & harmful chemicals, also includes discharge of industrial waste
- v. Untreated sewage used for growing vegetables/crops by farmers.
- vi. Increasing stomach/intestine disease
- vii. Underground water quality deteriorated
- viii. Strong Foul smell in surrounding areas.

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Post Commissioning of 125 MLD STP

- Direct contact eliminated, odour issue reduced
- Removing toxins, BOD within limit, Effluent used for agriculture.
- Land prices increased, 100 times to 250 times.
- Huge infrastructure growth, Private hospitals, private universities
- More employment opportunities, better urban services.
- More residential complexes, enhanced social connectivity.
- No issues of water borne diseases / diarrhoea / infant & child mortality
- Effluent used for agriculture, beautification, revenues from farming.





Conclusion: Delawas STP Plant

- Government of Rajasthan initiatives were an important success factor (e.g. formation of RUIDP).
- Perfect example, effectively dealing city wide sanitation & minimizing ground water contamination.
- Energy incentive, collects waste water from 25 Km surrounding
- No chemicals used, Recharges groundwater, effluent used for irrigation.
- Perfect example of waste to energy.
- Bringing organic pollutant concentration BOD below 30 mg/litres.
- Technological modifications to bring BOD below 20 mg/litres.
- JMC in a win-win situation, selling bio gas & electricity
- Delawas STP plant a success story created by ADB, showcased to visitors, technical staff and research students across Jaipur.





