

Rethinking Greywater: Building a research and governance agenda for Community-led water reuse in rural India

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BACKGROUND

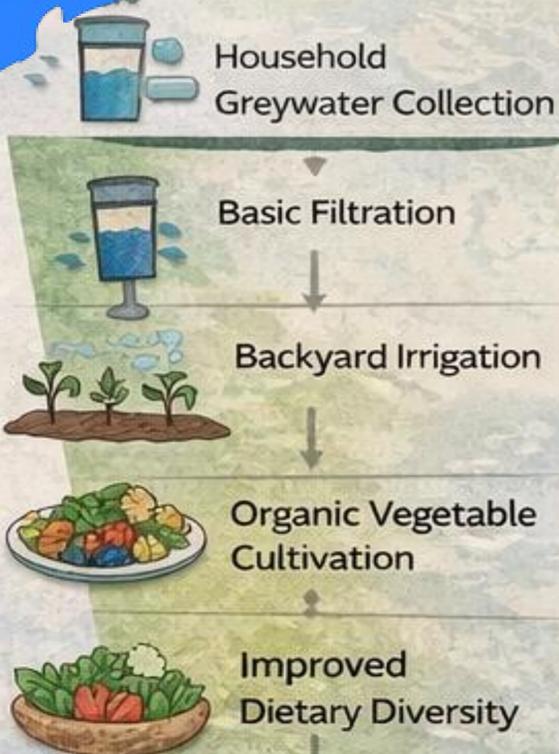
- Greywater = wastewater from
 - bathing, washing, laundry
 - (excluding toilets)
- Forms 50–80% of household wastewater
- JalJeevan Mission (JJM)
 - higher water use
 - more greywater
- Unmanaged discharge leads to
 - stagnation,
 - vector breeding,
 - health risks
- Yet, greywater is a local, renewable resource whose safe reuse can support irrigation,
 - nutrition, nutrition,
 - resilience



METHODOLOGY

- Review of national policies, programme guidelines, and scientific literature
- Qualitative field research:
 - Semi-structured interviews
 - Focus group discussions
- Stakeholders:
 - Community members
 - VWSCs
 - Frontline workers

CLIMATE RESILIENT ODISHA PRODUCE STUDY (CROPS)



KEY FINDINGS

- Greywater systems function poorly when focus remains only on construction
- Limited O&M
- No VWSC involvement
- Greywater management is highly context-specific
- Less community acceptance without engagement
- Evidence from community-led pilots shows
 - greywater reuse is feasible at household level
 - when training and support exist

Five-Point Research and Governance Agenda



POLICY AND KNOWLEDGE GAP

- Policies focus on infrastructure (soak pits, drains)
- Limited data on
 - quantity, quality, reuse
- No national database for greywater monitoring.
- Governance gaps at village level
 - VWSC capacity, roles)
- Behaviour change on greywater largely absent in WASH

STUDY AIM

- To reposition greywater from a neglected by product to a governable, reusable community resource, and to propose a research driven governance agenda for rural india.

CONCLUSION & POLICY RELEVANCE

- Greywater governance sits at the intersection of water security, public, health, agriculture, and climate resilience.
- Without evidence-based, community-led-governance, unmanaged greywater risks reversing the gains achieved through large scale rural water supply investments. A research driven agenda is essential to transform greywater into a sustainable local resource.