

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS  
RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1977  
TO BE ANSWERED ON AUGUST 07, 2023**

**URBAN AFFAIRS CHALLENGES**

**NO. 1977. SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL:  
DR. AMEE YAJNIK:  
SMT. PHULO DEVI NETAM:**

**Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:**

- (a) the details and status of progress of urban infrastructure development plans for small and medium towns;
- (b) the steps and achievements made by the Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) project towards fresh water supply and aligned projects across India, State-wise since 2018;
- (c) whether Government has any plans to develop housing, water supply, sewerage for urban households, especially for the poor and marginalized communities; and
- (d) the status of the recommendations by the newly constituted high-level expert committee on urban sector policies?

**ANSWER  
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS  
(SHRI KAUSHAL KISHORE)**

(a): Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) 2.0 aims to provide universal coverage of water supply in all about 4,902 towns/ cities across the country. For small & medium towns i.e. towns having population less than 1 lakh, 4,669 projects costing ₹45,939.37 crore having Central Assistance of ₹21,686.21 have been approved under AMRUT 2.0 for implementation in 2,466 small & medium towns. Through these projects, 70.84 lakh new water tap connections are planned to be provided & water treatment capacity is planned to be added/ augmented by 3,477.36 Million Litres per Day (MLD). Similarly, 62,920 new sewer connections are planned to be provided with addition/ augmentation of sewage treatment capacity by 52.55 MLD. Further, 1,458 water bodies for rejuvenation and 928 parks for development have also been planned.

(b): Water Supply is a State subject. However, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) has taken several steps towards fresh water supply in urban areas through issuance of various guidelines & implementation of National Missions i.e., Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) and AMRUT 2.0.

The AMRUT mission was launched as first water focused National Urban Mission in 2015 with an aim to achieve universal coverage of water supply in 500 Mission cities covering 60% of urban population in the country. Of the approved plan size of ₹77,640 crore under AMRUT, a significant amount of ₹39,011 crore (~50%) has been allocated for water supply sector. So far, 1,346 projects have been grounded worth ₹42,863 crore including 1,026 completed projects worth ₹20,056 crore (State-wise status of water supply projects under AMRUT is at ANNEXURE-I). Overall physical works worth ₹38,000 crore have been completed with ₹34,247 crore worth of expenditure incurred. Through AMRUT projects & in convergence with other schemes, so far 1.72 crore tap connections (new & serviced) have been provided against the target of 1.39 cr. (State-wise progress of tap connections is at ANNEXURE-II)

In order to carry forward the objective of universal coverage of water supply from 500 cities to all statutory towns (about 4,902), AMRUT 2.0 has been launched in 2021 which focusses to make all statutory towns across the country 'Water Secure'. This will be achieved by providing 2.68 crore new tap connections. States/ UTs are in process of submitting State Water Action Plans (SWAPs) for consideration of Apex Committee at MoHUA. So far, 3,216 water supply projects worth ₹91,557 crore (including Operation & Maintenance cost) have been approved by MoHUA. Through these projects 1.57 crore new tap connections are planned to be provided & 1.89 crore existing connections are planned to be serviced.

(c): AMRUT 2.0 aims to provide universal coverage of water supply in all statutory towns (about 4,902) & ensure universal coverage of sewerage & septage management in 500 AMRUT cities including households covered under slums/ poor and marginalised communities.

Through approved projects, 1.57 crore new tap connections are planned to be provided including 20.10 lakh connections in slums & 1.89 crore existing connections are planned to be serviced including 20.10 lakh connections in slums. Similarly, 34 lakh new sewer connections are planned to be provided including 3.94 lakh connections in slums & 55 lakh existing connections are planned to be serviced including 3.09 lakh connections in slums.

Further through Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Urban (PMAY-U) scheme, MoHUA is providing housing to urban households including poor and marginalized communities.

(d): The Committee submitted its first draft report in April, 2023 and its key recommendation include establishing a National Council of City Regions, establishing a National authority and national level service for urban planning, extending central support scheme for planning, personnel and capacity building etc., and streamlining State/town planning department (s) and revising and modernizing State/ town planning acts and regulations.

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**ANNEXURE-I REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1977 REGARDING “URBAN AFFAIRS CHALLENGES”, DUE FOR ANSWER IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 07 AUGUST, 2023.**

**STATE-WISE STATUS OF WATER SUPPLY PROJECTS UNDER AMRUT**

S.No.	State/UT	Work Completed		Contract Awarded		Total	
		No	Amount	No	Amount	No	Amount
1	A&N Islands	62	5.49	6	1.12	68	6.61
2	Andhra Pradesh	28	606.48	45	1,713.29	73	2,319.77
3	Arunachal Pradesh	3	27.42	1	5.70	4	33.12
4	Assam			4	609.73	4	609.73
5	Bihar	9	378.84	27	1,807.23	36	2,186.07
6	Chandigarh	7	35.87			7	35.87
7	Chhattisgarh	48	909.60	22	952.26	70	1,861.86
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu	1	41.28	-	-	1	41.28
9	Delhi	8	199.64	1	46.00	9	245.64
10	Goa	1	0.26	2	96.36	3	96.62
11	Gujarat	120	1,447.17	12	271.75	132	1,718.92
12	Haryana	32	438.50	8	331.69	40	770.19
13	Himachal Pradesh	21	57.41	4	25.89	25	83.30
14	Jammu and Kashmir	2	26.00	-	-	2	26.00
15	Jharkhand	5	171.95	10	1,162.23	15	1,334.18
16	Karnataka	29	866.72	15	1,346.37	44	2,213.09
17	Kerala	150	801.14	28	559.06	178	1,360.20
18	Ladakh	1	0.44	8	31.71	9	32.15
19	Lakshadweep	3	2.34	-	-	3	2.34
20	Madhya Pradesh	30	1,936.99	2	343.81	32	2,280.80
21	Maharashtra	18	1,207.19	20	3,206.30	38	4,413.49
22	Manipur			3	207.37	3	207.37
23	Meghalaya	2	8.94	3	13.76	5	22.70
24	Mizoram	3	51.68	-	-	3	51.68
25	Nagaland	2	8.00	-	-	2	8.00
26	Odisha	128	1,504.57	2	31.00	130	1,535.57
27	Puducherry	1	12.05	4	38.98	5	51.03
28	Punjab	32	239.26	26	1,003.02	58	1,242.28
29	Rajasthan	21	664.40	10	343.82	31	1,008.22
30	Sikkim	1	2.00	1	3.00	2	5.00
31	Tamil Nadu	9	2,014.80	9	5,421.22	18	7,436.02
32	Telangana	26	1,310.33	1	113.76	27	1,424.09
33	Tripura	6	145.19	-	-	6	145.19
34	Uttar Pradesh	155	2,778.72	15	1,459.66	170	4,238.38
35	Uttarakhand	34	199.13	13	156.10	47	355.23
36	West Bengal	28	1,956.84	18	1,504.12	46	3,460.96
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,026</b>	<b>20,056.64</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>22,806.31</b>	<b>1,346</b>	<b>42,862.95</b>

**ANNEXURE-II REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1977 REGARDING “URBAN AFFAIRS CHALLENGES”, DUE FOR ANSWER IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 07 AUGUST, 2023.**

**STATE-WISE PROGRESS OF TAP CONNECTIONS**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Name of States/ UT</b>	<b>Target Household as per SAAP#</b>	<b>Provided under AMRUT &amp; in Convergence</b>
1	Andhra Pradesh	7,28,997	4,14,681
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1,785	1,896
3	Assam	1,08,447	72,497
4	Bihar	8,24,823	7,98,311
5	Chhattisgarh	3,70,151	3,05,388
6	Goa	400	150
7	Gujarat	1,54,495	20,94,249
8	Haryana	2,73,670	3,62,143
9	Himachal Pradesh	13,003	26,676
10	Jharkhand	3,61,170	2,97,423
11	Karnataka	12,89,119	8,95,213
12	Kerala	1,53,387	6,30,466
13	Madhya Pradesh	10,09,765	14,35,404
14	Maharashtra	19,83,405	11,15,405
15	Manipur	33,867	28,947
16	Meghalaya	7,170	15,143
17	Mizoram	12,127	56,535
18	Nagaland	32,881	5,515
19	Odisha	2,91,204	5,18,395
20	Punjab	4,59,365	2,53,589
21	Rajasthan	6,66,761	6,89,704
22	Sikkim	4,754	3,907
23	Tamil Nadu	16,15,641	18,02,788
24	Telangana	9,01,031	5,53,349
25	Tripura	20,130	43,137
26	Uttar Pradesh	7,02,907	9,22,015
27	Uttarakhand	56,347	79,538
28	West Bengal	14,61,620	27,74,504
<b>Union Territories (UTs):</b>			
29	A&N Islands	2,705	7,198
30	Chandigarh	24,731	1,76,434
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli &	5,895	22,120
	Daman & Diu	7,528	7,000
32	Delhi	1,82,196	7,53,791
33	Jammu & Kashmir	1,07,674	77,170
34	Ladakh	with J&K	1,620
35	Lakshadweep	-	-
36	Puducherry	7,607	3,925
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,38,76,758</b>	<b>1,72,46,226</b>

# SAAP – State Annual Action Plan

Source: Information collated from VC Formats submitted by States/UTs