

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2373
TO BE ANSWERED ON MARCH 13, 2025
LIMITATIONS OF AMRUT SCHEME

NO. 2373. MS. PRANITI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE:

Will the Minister of Housing and Urban Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government acknowledges the limitations of the Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), particularly its project-oriented approach over a holistic one and if so, the steps being taken to address these issues;**
- (b) the reasons for the reported lack of stakeholder engagement, including elected city representatives, in the implementation of the scheme along with the measures considered/being considered to enhance their involvement; and**
- (c) the response of the Government to the findings of the 'Pey Jal Survekshan' survey which indicated that only 46 out of 485 surveyed cities achieved a hundred per cent pass rate for water samples from households and treatment plants along with the corrective actions planned to improve water quality and supply across cities?**

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
(SHRI TOKHAN SAHU)

(a) & (b): Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) was launched on 25 June 2015 in selected 500 cities (485 cities including 15 merged cities) and towns across the country. The Mission focuses on development of basic infrastructure, in the selected cities and towns, in the sectors of water supply; sewerage and septage management; storm water drainage; green spaces and parks; and non-motorized urban transport. AMRUT empowers States/ Union Territories (UTs) to design, prioritize and implement the projects in respective Urban Local Bodies as per the Mission guidelines. Selection of projects and their implementation is the responsibility of the concerned State Governments.

AMRUT guidelines provides for involvement of stakeholders/ elected representatives. The Mission guidelines have provisions for formation of State High Powered Steering Committee (SHpsc) headed by the Chief Secretary of the State and members from the concerned department of the State, to monitor and supervise the implementation of the scheme at the

State/ UT level. State Level Technical Committee (SLTC) headed by the Secretary, Urban Development & Housing Department provides technical support to the SHPSC in monitoring and supervising the scheme at the State level. Further, an Apex Committee constituted under the ambit of Mission guidelines reviews and monitor the Mission periodically. Also the Mission guidelines makes provisions for District Level Review and Monitoring Committee with Members of Parliament as co-chairpersons with District collector for monitoring and review of AMRUT projects.

As reported by the State/ Union Territories (UTs), against the approved plan size of ₹77,640 crore, 6,010 projects worth ₹83,578 crore have been taken up, of this works worth ₹79,401 crore have been physically completed. Under AMRUT Mission in convergence with the States 189 lakh water tap connections (new/ serviced) have been provided against the target of 139 lakh; 149 lakh sewer connections (new/ serviced) (including households covered through Faecal Sludge and Septage Management-FSSM) provided against the target of 145 lakh; Sewer network of 19,598 kilometers and water supply network of 64,463 kilometers have been constructed; 4,447 Million Litre Per Day (MLD) Sewerage Treatment Capacity (STP) and 4,734 Million Litre Per Day (MLD) Water Treatment Capacity (WTP) have been developed; 1,434 km length of drains have been constructed resulting in eliminating 3,708 numbers of water logging points; 5,086 acres of Green space, 430 km pedestrian/ walkway and 43 km of cycle track have been developed.

(c): Pey Jal Survekshan under AMRUT 2.0 is one of the tools for assessment of quality, quantity and coverage of water supply, sewerage and septage management, etc. For improving the water quality Under AMRUT State/UTs have taken up water Treatment Plant (WTPs) projects. So far 4,734 MLD water treatment capacity has been developed under AMRUT. Approved water supply projects under AMRUT 2.0 cover creation/ augmentation of 10,647 MLD water treatment capacity. Further, under AMRUT 2.0, AMRUT Mitra initiative has been launched to actively involve women SHG groups in water demand management, water quality testing, water infrastructure operations, and other water sectoral projects. Jal Hi AMRIT has also been launched as a sub-scheme under AMRUT 2.0 reforms, which aims to incentivize states and UTs to efficiently manage sewage treatment plants for recyclable treated water meeting environmental standards. The focus of sub scheme is to build capacity & incentivizing qualitative improvements in the treated discharge effluent.