

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3388
TO BE ANSWERED ON MARCH 20, 2025**

URBAN WATER SHORTAGE AND WATER CONSERVATION

**NO. 3388. SHRI RAVINDRA DATTARAM WAIKAR:
DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE:
SHRI NARESH GANPAT MHASKE:
SMT. SHAMBHAVI:
SHRI RAJESH VERMA:**

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

- (a) the details of most water-stressed cities in the country along with the measures taken to address urban water shortages and improve water conservation;**
- (b) the percentage of the cities currently receiving 24/7 piped water supply in the country and the manner in which the Government is working to expand this coverage, particularly in Maharashtra and other urban centres;**
- (c) the steps taken to rejuvenate and conserve water bodies, including lakes and reservoirs in highly urbanized regions to improve groundwater recharge;**
- (d) the status of desalination projects, waste water recycling, and rainwater harvesting policies and the manner in which they are being implemented to meet future water demands; and**
- (e) whether the Government proposes to address climate change-related water scarcity and if so, the details thereof along with the details of the policies which are in place to prevent acute water crises in major metropolitan cities of the country?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (e): Water is a state subject; hence management of water is State Government responsibility. However, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) has taken several steps towards sustainable management of water in urban areas through issuance of various guidelines and implementation of National Missions such as Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) & AMRUT 2.0.

AMRUT was launched on 25 June 2015 in selected 500 cities (485 cities including 15 merged cities) and towns across the country with a focus on core infrastructure sectors like water, sewerage, drainage, urban transport and parks in 500 cities. To carry forward the objective of universal coverage of water supply to all the statutory towns/ ULBs in the country, AMRUT 2.0 has been launched on 1st Oct 2021. AMRUT 2.0 focuses on making the cities 'self-reliant' & 'water secure'. Rejuvenation of water bodies and development of green spaces and parks are other components of the Mission.

Under AMRUT Mission, in Water Supply sector, State may take up projects related to new/ augmentation/rehabilitation of water supply system; rejuvenation of water bodies for water supply and recharge of ground water etc. So far, 1,405 projects worth ₹43,430 crore have been grounded. Under AMRUT Mission and in convergence with the States 189 lakh water tap connections (new/ serviced) have been provided and 4,734 MLD Water treatment capacity has been created. Further, under AMRUT, States/UTs have taken up 7 rainwater harvesting projects worth ₹79.19 crore and 9 Water body rejuvenation projects worth ₹71.19 crore.

Under AMRUT Mission in Maharashtra, 43 water supply projects worth ₹4,446.06 crore have been grounded. Under AMRUT Mission and in convergence with the State 11.73 lakh water tap connections (new/ serviced) have been provided and 445.7 MLD Water treatment capacity has been created in the State.

Under AMRUT 2.0 so far, 3,568 water supply projects worth ₹1,14,220.62 crore and 3,032 water body rejuvenation projects worth ₹6,209.53 crore have been approved by MoHUA.

Under AMRUT 2.0, in the State of Maharashtra, 117 water supply projects worth ₹15,776.44 crore have been approved by MoHUA so far. Approved projects cover 41.33 lakh new/service tap connections and 1,829.02 MLD water treatment plant capacity.

Under AMRUT 2.0, 96 water body rejuvenation projects worth ₹1,535.86 crore have been approved so far by MoHUA in Maharashtra State.

Under AMRUT and in convergence one desalination plant worth 985 crore (including Operation & Maintenance) has been commissioned/completed in Tamil Nadu. For waste water treatment and recycling, 890 sewerage/septage management projects worth ₹34,505 crore have been taken up under AMRUT. 4,447 MLD sewage treatment plant capacity has been created and 1,437 MLD sewage treatment plant capacity has been developed for recycle/reuse.

Under AMRUT 2.0. State Water Action Plans submitted by States/UTs have been approved for 592 sewerage/septage management projects worth ₹67,607.67 crore covering total Sewage treatment capacity of 6,739 MLD & 2089 MLD sewage treatment capacity for recycle/reuse.

Besides, MoHUA has issued Urban and Regional Development Plan Formulation and Implementation (URDPFI) Guidelines, 2014 ([https://mohua.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/URDPFI%20Guidelines%20Vol%20I\(2\).pdf](https://mohua.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/URDPFI%20Guidelines%20Vol%20I(2).pdf)). The Chapter - 6 “Sustainability Guidelines” of URDPFI guidelines 2014 deals with various aspects of rain water harvesting.

Ministry has also issued Model Building Bye-laws (MBBL) – 2016 (<https://mohua.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/MBBL.pdf>), in which Chapter-9 deals with provisions of rainwater harvesting for adoption by the States.