

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1003
TO BE ANSWERED ON FEBRUARY 05, 2026
FUNDING PATTERN FOR AMRUT**

NO. 1003. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware that sixty-two per cent of spending under the Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) is done on water supply and only thirty-four per cent on sewerage treatment while water rejuvenating bodies receives only three per cent of the allocation and if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) whether the Government is aware that for every litre of water supplied, eighty per cent returns as wastewater;**
- (c) if so, the steps taken/being taken by the Government to intercept or treat this wastewater and prevent it from mixing with drinking water and water bodies;**
- (d) the measures taken/to be taken by the Government to ensure safe drinking water for citizens while sewage management Infrastructure is upgraded; and**
- (e) whether the Government proposes to redesign the AMRUT guidelines to prioritise sewage management and if so, the timeline fixed for the same?**

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

(a): 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 was focused 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. Under AMRUT, of the total grounded projects worth ₹83,471 crore, States have taken up projects worth ₹43,359.6 crore (51.94%) in water supply, projects worth ₹34,467.01 crore (41.29%) in sewerage/septage management and projects worth ₹71.29 crore (0.09%) for water body rejuvenation.

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(b) to (e): As per the Central Public Health & Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual, eighty per cent of water supplied returns as wastewater.

To collect and treat wastewater and prevent it from mixing with drinking water and water bodies under the AMRUT, 889 sewerage/septage management projects worth ₹34,467.01 crore have been grounded under AMRUT. Through these projects, about 6,299 Million Litres per Day (MLD) of sewage treatment capacity has been approved. Of this, 4,843 MLD sewage treatment capacity has been created, & 1,437 MLD capacity has been developed for recycle/reuse.

AMRUT has been subsumed under AMRUT 2.0 on its launch on 1st October 2021, in all Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)/ cities. AMRUT 2.0 focuses on enabling the cities to become 'self-reliant' and 'water secure'. Providing universal coverage of sewerage and septage management in 500 AMRUT cities is one of the major focus areas of AMRUT 2.0. Under this Mission, so far, 583 sewerage projects worth ₹66,117.69 crore have been approved by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA). Approved projects cover 6,649 MLD sewage treatment capacity (new/augmentation), 65 lakh household sewer connections and laying of 34,548 km of sewer lines. As informed by the cities in City Water Balance Plan on AMRUT 2.0 platform, around 6,535 MLD of treated water is reused by the States in industries, horticulture, agriculture, etc. Another, 1,931 MLD capacity for recycle/reuse is approved under AMRUT 2.0.

Further, MoHUA has launched "Jal Hi AMRIT" initiative under AMRUT 2.0 reforms, which aims to incentivize States and Union Territories (UTs) to efficiently manage sewage treatment plants for recyclable treated water meeting environmental standards on sustained basis. The focus of this initiative is building capacity and incentivizing qualitative improvements in the treated discharge effluent. To institutionalize circularity, Water Resource Recovery Cells (WRRCs) have been established in 25 States/ Union Territories under this initiative to plan, monitor, and scale resource recovery interventions.

To ensure safe drinking water for citizens, under AMRUT, 1403 water supply projects worth ₹43,359.6 crore have been grounded under AMRUT. Under AMRUT 2.0, State Water Action Plans (SWAPs) comprising of 3,528 water supply projects worth ₹1,19,636.49 crore have been approved so far by MoHUA in 2,484 ULBs across the country. Through AMRUT/ AMRUT 2.0 and in convergence with the States, 238 lakh water tap connections in the urban areas have been provided so far. 90,457.51 km of water pipeline network has been laid/ replaced. 5,417 MLD water treatment capacity has been developed.

Further Approved projects under AMRUT 2.0 cover development of 11,393 Million Litres per Day (MLD) water treatment capacity (new/ augmentation), 178 lakh new household tap connections and laying of 1.26 lakh km of pipelines (new & replacement).

States have taken up Drink from Tap (DfT) projects under AMRUT 2.0. States are encouraged to implement at least one DfT project in a District Metered Area (DMA) or ward within each AMRUT city. 408 projects with 1,153 DMAs benefitting 16.72 lakh Households have been approved in 349 ULBs under AMRUT 2.0.

AMRUT Mitra initiative under AMRUT 2.0 to involve women Self Help Groups (SHG) in water demand management, water quality testing and other water sectoral projects, etc. So far, 6,067 projects worth ₹376.95 crore have been approved under this initiative involving 38,000+ SHG members, out of which 697 projects worth ₹60.68 crore are approved for water quality testing.
