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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3312
TO BE ANSWERED ON MARCH 12, 2026

WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE PROJECTS IN KHARGONE

NO. 3312. SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH PATEL:

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

(a) the number of cities in Khargone and Barwani districts of Khargone Lok Sabha Constituency where water supply and sewerage projects have been started under AMRUT 2.0 since January 2025;
(b) the manner in which progress is being measured with reference to tap connections, non-revenue water reduction and improvement in service quality;
(c) the steps taken to promote water reuse and sustainable urban water management;
(d) whether any project has faced delays due to technical or financial constraints and if so, the details thereof; and
(e) the measures being undertaken by Urban Local Bodies to ensure long-term operation and maintenance?

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

(a) to (c): Water and Sanitation is State subject. Government of India supplements the efforts of the States through schematic interventions/ advisories. It provides financial and technical support to the States through various schemes/ Missions such as Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation 2.0 (AMRUT 2.0). Under AMRUT/ AMRUT 2.0, the States/ Union Territories are empowered to select, appraise, prioritise and implement the projects.

As reported by the State, a total of 04 projects in water supply and sewerage/septage management have been taken up by the State of Madhya Pradesh in Khargone Lok Sabha Constituency, of which 3 projects have been awarded since January, 2025. The details are as below:

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S.NO	District	ULB	Project Title	Approved Cost (in ₹ crore)	Contract Award Date
1	KHARGAON	KHARGONE	Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Scheme for Nagar Palika Khargone	28.60	16-10-2025
2	BARWANI	SENDHWA	water Supply Scheme	22.56	25-06-2025
3	KHARGAON	MAHESHWAR	Development of Overhead water tank and Distribution network under water supply scheme Amrut 2.0	3.19	16-03-2024
4	BARWANI	BADWANI	Water Supply Scheme Barwani Under Amrut 2.0	21.02	16-07-2025

The progress is measured in terms of household coverage of water supply and sewerage connections. Through AMRUT/ AMRUT 2.0 and in convergence with the States, 246 lakh water tap connections in the urban areas have been provided so far. 182 lakh sewer connections (including households covered through Faecal Sludge and Septage Management (FSSM)) have been provided through AMRUT/ AMRUT 2.0 and in convergence in AMRUT Cities. 93,457.51 km of water pipeline network has been laid/ replaced and 26,995.61 km of sewer network has been laid/ replaced. Around 6,535 Million Litres per Day (MLD) of treated water are reused by the States in industries, horticulture, agriculture, etc. In Madhya Pradesh, 16.54 lakh water tap connections and 5.73 lakh sewer connections (including households covered through FSSM) in the urban areas have been provided so far.

Under AMRUT 2.0, cities have prepared City Water Balance Plans (CWBPs), which include as-is assessment of water supply systems which help cities/ ULBs for sustainable urban water management. Water body rejuvenation is one of the major components of AMRUT 2.0. So far, 2,991 water body rejuvenation projects worth ₹6,083.32 crore have been approved under this Mission, which include 430 water body rejuvenation projects worth ₹511.75 crore in Madhya Pradesh. Further, to promote groundwater recharge, demonstration of variety of recharge structures and creating awareness among city officials and citizens on importance of aquifer management, Shallow Aquifer Management (SAM) initiative under AMRUT 2.0 was launched as a pilot project across 9 diverse Indian cities. This has been further scaled up under SAM 2.0 to 75 additional cities including 5 cities of Madhya Pradesh.

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For addressing non-revenue water issues, States have taken up Drink from Tap (DfT) projects and Smart Monitoring Systems such as Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA), meters, pressure valves, etc. under AMRUT 2.0 to strengthen maintenance systems, digital monitoring, energy efficiency, etc. States are encouraged to implement at least one DfT project in a District Metered Area (DMA) or ward within each AMRUT city. 408 project with 1,153 DMAs benefitting 16.72 lakh Households have been approved under AMRUT 2.0. 258 water supply schemes under AMRUT have SCADA system and 1,422 water supply projects under AMRUT 2.0 has provision for SCADA system. Mission has provision of ₹3000 per connection to enhance last mile connectivity.

AMRUT 2.0 has been envisaged to promote circular economy of water through development of city water balance plan for each city focusing on recycle/ reuse of treated sewage, rejuvenation of water bodies and water conservation, etc. Under Sewerage component of the AMRUT 2.0 for 500 AMRUT cities, tertiary treatment with end-to-end reuse plan (preferably in Public Private Partnership mode); provision/ augmentation and rehabilitation of sewerage systems with end-to-end treatment and reuse; tapping of used water for recycling; identifying the bulk users of recycled used water and facilitating sale of used water to potential users (e.g. industrial clusters such as textile/ leather/ paper/ power plants/ railways, etc.) are admissible components.

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.

(d) & (e): As reported by the State of Madhya Pradesh, some projects may experience delays due to technical issues, land availability, contractor performance, or local administrative constraints. The State has informed that regular monitoring is done through State Level Technical Committee (SLTC) and review meetings, improved contract management, timely release of funds and inclusion of Operation and Maintenance (O & M) components in project design.

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The Mission guidelines advocates taking up projects with O&M cost for at least five years, funded by way of levy of user charges or other revenue streams. The Mission framework also emphasizes reforms such as levy and collection of user charges, reduction of non-revenue water, reuse and recycling of treated wastewater and improvement in financial management practices to enhance the capacity of ULBs to sustainably operate and maintain assets. Further under AMRUT 2.0 through various reform initiatives such as Jal Hi Amrit and AMRUT Mitra, the Mission is supporting the State/ ULBs in management of Water Treatment Plants and Sewage Treatment Plants.

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