

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3128
TO BE ANSWERED ON AUGUST 06, 2026**

SUSTAINABLE URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT

NO. 3128 DR. KALANIDHI VEERASWAMY:

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

- (a) the details of the urban wastewater treatment and reuse projects sanctioned, implemented and under implementation across the country, State and city-wise;**
- (b) the details of the sewage treatment capacity created, operational capacity and quantity of treated wastewater being reused for non-potable purposes including industrial use, agriculture and urban landscaping;**
- (c) the funds sanctioned, released and utilised by the Government for urban wastewater treatment and reuse projects during the last three years, State-wise including Tamil Nadu;**
- (d) whether the Government has assessed the gaps in sewage treatment capacity in urban areas and if so, the details thereof, particularly in metropolitan and coastal cities; and**
- (e) the steps taken to promote recycling and reuse of treated wastewater, strengthen sewage infrastructure and support States including Tamil Nadu in achieving sustainable urban water management?**

ANSWER

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

(a) and (b): 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.

Under AMRUT, a total of 888 sewerage and septage management projects amounting to ₹34,471.71 crore have been taken up by the

...2/-

States/ UTs for augmentation of about 6,299 Million Litres per Day (MLD) of sewage treatment capacity. A total of 5,575 MLD sewage treatment capacity have been created, of which 1,437 MLD capacity has been developed for recycle/reuse. Under AMRUT 2.0, the State Water Action Plans (SWAPs) comprising of 605 sewerage/septage projects worth ₹71,133.01 crore have been approved, which includes development of 7,098 MLD sewage treatment capacity (new/augmentation) of which 1,900 MLD sewage treatment capacity is for recycle/reuse. The details of AMRUT/ AMRUT 2.0 projects State-wise and City-wise is available at the website <https://amrut.mohua.gov.in/approvedProjects/state>.

As reported by the States/ UTs, a total of around 6000 MLD of treated used water is reused for non potable purposes.

(c): Under AMRUT/ AMRUT 2.0, funds are released to the States/ UTs and not project-wise. States/UTs further release funds to the ULBs/ Implementing Agencies as per progress of the projects. Total Central share of ₹16,181.28 crore has been released/ Sanctioned under AMRUT and AMRUT 2.0 to the States/ UTs for the projects including waste water treatment and reuse projects in the last three financial years (2023-24 to 2025-26) of which an amount of ₹14,361.17 crore has been utilised/ expenditure incurred by the States/ UTs. State/UT-wise details including Tamil Nadu are given in Annexure.

(d): As per the information provided by the States/ UTs to National Green Tribunal (NGT), the total sewage generation in the country is 52,644 MLD and the existing STP capacity is 31,885.13 MLD.

Through various Missions/ Schemes such as AMRUT 2.0, Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U 2.0) and Namami Gange, States/UTs are supported to fill the gaps in sewage treatment capacity. Under AMRUT 2.0, 7,098 MLD of sewage treatment capacity has been approved in 500 AMRUT Cities. Further, under SBM-U, more than 10,000 MLD sewerage/ septage treatment capacity has been approved for the towns having less than 1 lakh population and around 6,600 MLD of STP capacity has been sanctioned under Namami Gange Programme.

(e): Under AMRUT and AMRUT 2.0, reuse and recycling of treated used water is promoted as a key component of sustainable urban water management and water security. States/Union Territories (UTs) have been encouraged to develop reuse infrastructure including tertiary treatment facilities, distribution networks and storage systems as part of sewerage and used water management projects. Reuse is an admissible project component under AMRUT 2.0 and States are

encouraged to integrate end-to-end reuse systems within STP and sewerage projects.

"Jal Hi AMRIT" initiative under AMRUT 2.0 reforms 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. Further, 12 States have notified used water reuse policy.

The State of Tamil Nadu has taken up 29 sewerage / septage management projects under AMRUT 2.0 covering development of 81.51 MLD of sewerage treatment capacity of which 32.65 MLD of used water is for reuse. Earlier under AMRUT, the State has completed 466 MLD of sewerage treatment capacity of which 90 MLD of used water is for reuse.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3128 DUE FOR ANSWER IN THE LOK SABHA ON 06 AUGUST, 2026 REGARDING “SUSTAINABLE URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT”

Central share released/ sanctioned for projects including projects for reuse of treated used water under AMRUT and AMRUT 2.0 during the last three year (from 2023-24 to 2025-26)

(₹ in Crore)

SI NO	State / UT	Release/Sanction	UC Received/ Expenditure Incurred
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5.51	1.68
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	485.56	2.00
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	56.37	18.46
4	ASSAM	198.09	198.09
5	BIHAR	507.05	112.85
6	Chandigarh	22.38	22.38
7	CHHATTISGARH	187.72	187.72
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	32.43	32.43
9	Delhi	262.78	104.24
10	GOA	77.60	77.59
11	GUJARAT	1656.94	1656.94
12	Haryana	474.57	458.88
13	HIMACHAL PRADESH	152.67	96.16
14	Jammu & Kashmir	100.00	100.00
15	JHARKHAND	164.92	164.92
16	KARNATAKA	1252.77	1252.77
17	KERALA	378.53	331.56
18	LADAKH	1.80	0.00
19	LAKSHADWEEP	0.00	0.00
20	MADHYA PRADESH	423.20	423.20
21	MAHARASHTRA	2169.42	2063.14
22	MANIPUR	26.95	10.50
23	MEGHALAYA	75.07	75.07
24	MIZORAM	53.65	44.71
25	NAGALAND	66.88	66.88
26	ODISHA	621.46	621.46
27	PUDUCHERRY	91.61	91.61
28	PUNJAB	309.87	309.87
29	RAJASTHAN	703.05	703.05
30	SIKKIM	19.97	12.62
31	TAMIL NADU	2695.00	2689.90
32	TELANGANA	266.00	266.00
33	TRIPURA	110.69	110.69
34	UTTAR PRADESH	1885.47	1426.52
35	UTTARAKHAND	125.32	107.29
36	WEST BENGAL	520.00	520.00
	Total	16181.28	14361.17