K-16011/14/2020-AMRUT-1A (E- 9085364)
Government of India
Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
(AMRUT Division)
***

Sankalp Bhawan, New Delhi - 110001

Dated the 7th September, 2026

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Review and submission of Draft FAQs for AMRUT Mission for the new MoHUA Website – reg.

The undersigned is directed to refer to the email 01.07.2026 on the subject mentioned above and to enclose herewith inputs in respect of AMRUT Division are attached as **ANNEXURE**.

2. This issues with the approval of competent authority.

Encl.: **ANNEXURE**

(Sunil Kumar Singh)
Under Secretary to the Govt of India

To

IT Cell
MoHUA

ANNEXURE

S. No.	Question	Answer
1	How does AMRUT differ from the Smart Cities Mission?	AMRUT 2.0 focuses on urban water security, including water supply, sewerage and septage management, reuse of treated used water, and rejuvenation of water bodies and green spaces. The Smart Cities Mission is a separate urban mission.
2	Which cities are covered under AMRUT?	AMRUT 2.0 targets universal water supply coverage in all statutory towns. Universal sewerage and septage management is targeted in 500 AMRUT cities.
3	Is my city included in AMRUT?	Refer the link https://amrut.mohua.gov.in/approvedProjects/state to check State/City wise AMRUT 2.0 approved projects.
4	How many cities and towns are covered?	Currently 3,350+ ULBs have taken up projects under AMRUT 2.0 mission.
5	Who benefits from AMRUT?	The projects under AMRUT 2.0 are infrastructure projects which benefit all the people living in the area.
6	Does AMRUT apply only to urban areas?	Yes. AMRUT 2.0 is an urban mission covering statutory towns and Urban Local Bodies.
7	Can newly formed municipalities be included?	State/UT may include newly formed municipalities under their planning process and develop eligible AMRUT 2.0 projects in accordance with Mission objectives.
8	Will AMRUT provide tap water to every household?	AMRUT 2.0 supplements the efforts of the States in providing functional household tap connections through approved water supply projects that expand and strengthen urban water infrastructure.
9	How does AMRUT improve drinking water supply?	The Mission supports water-source improvement and augmentation, fresh-water treatment, distribution networks in uncovered areas, augmentation of existing systems, smart solutions, and last-mile household connectivity.
10	What is meant by "water-secure cities"?	Under AMRUT 2.0, water security is pursued through reliable household water supply, water-source conservation, rejuvenation of water bodies and wells, reuse of treated used water, and rainwater harvesting.
11	How does AMRUT reduce water losses and leakages?	AMRUT 2.0 promotes reduction of non-revenue water to below 20% through measures such as metering, leakage detection, repair systems, regularisation of illegal connections, and improved distribution infrastructure.
12	Does AMRUT include rainwater harvesting?	Yes. Rainwater harvesting and groundwater recharge are part of the Mission's water-security approach.
13	Does AMRUT cover sewerage connections?	Yes. AMRUT 2.0 supports sewerage and septage management, including sewer networks, treatment plants, household connectivity, and reuse of treated used water in 500 AMRUT cities.
14	What is septage management?	Septage management covers the collection and treatment of waste from on-site sanitation systems, including faecal sludge and septage treatment facilities and collection mechanisms.
15	What types of projects are funded under AMRUT?	Eligible projects include water supply; sewerage and septage management; recycling and reuse of treated used water; rejuvenation of water bodies; and development of green spaces and parks.

16	Does AMRUT develop parks and green spaces?	Yes. Development of green spaces and parks is an eligible component under AMRUT 2.0.
17	Does it improve storm-water drainage?	Under AMRUT 2.0, rejuvenation of water bodies is an admissible component, which includes harvesting the rain water through storm water drains into water body (which is not receiving sewage/ effluent) and creation/ strengthening of storm water drains around water body.
18	Does AMRUT help reduce urban flooding?	AMRUT 2.0 promotes rainwater harvesting, rejuvenation of water bodies, groundwater recharge, and related interventions. These measures help cities manage rainwater more effectively while improving long-term water security.
19	Are lakes and water bodies rejuvenated under AMRUT?	Yes. AMRUT 2.0 supports rejuvenation of wetlands and urban water bodies through eligible measures such as de-silting, embankment strengthening, diversion of polluting drains, and treatment of inflows.
20	Does AMRUT improve public transport?	No. Public transport is not an admissible component under AMRUT 2.0.
21	Are cycling tracks and footpaths included?	No. Cycling tracks and footpaths are not listed as admissible AMRUT 2.0 project components.
22	How does AMRUT reduce traffic congestion?	Traffic-congestion reduction is not an objective of the AMRUT 2.0 Mission.
23	Does the mission support non-motorized transport?	Non-motorized transport is not listed as an AMRUT 2.0 project component.
24	How are AMRUT projects selected?	Under AMRUT 2.0 States/ UTs are empowered to select, appraise and prioritise the projects.
25	Who implements projects—the Centre, State, or municipality?	Projects approved under the State Water Action Plan are planned, tendered, awarded, and implemented by Urban Local Bodies. Where a ULB lacks adequate capacity, specialised parastatal agencies may implement them. The Centre and States perform funding, approval, monitoring, and support roles.
26	Can citizens apply for AMRUT benefits?	AMRUT 2.0 funds infrastructure projects which are implemented through States, Union Territories, and Urban Local Bodies. The benefits accrue to to the people through the concerned local body/ municipality.
27	Is there an online application process?	There is no citizen-beneficiary application process specified under AMRUT 2.0. The online Mission platform is used by government authorities for planning, reporting, monitoring, evidence, and claims.
28	How can residents suggest projects?	The Guidelines provide for citizen consultation during project scheduling. Residents may participate through consultation processes organised by the concerned Urban Local Body.
29	How can I report delays or poor-quality work?	Citizens may submit their concerns or feedback to the concerned Urban Local Body (ULB), State Mission Directorate, or AMRUT Division through appropriate channels i.e. Letters, email etc.
30	Who should I contact about AMRUT works in my city?	Information on AMRUT 2.0 projects and initiatives may be obtained through the concerned Urban Local Body (ULB), State Mission Directorate, and other official AMRUT 2.0 communication channels.

31	How do I check AMRUT projects in my city?	Refer the link https://amrut.mohua.gov.in/approvedProjects/state to check State/City wise AMRUT 2.0 approved projects.
32	Is my neighborhood included in an AMRUT project?	Project coverage varies by city and locality. Please contact the concerned Urban Local Body or State Mission Directorate for ward- or locality-specific information.
33	When will water supply projects be completed?	Each AMRUT 2.0 project has its own scope, implementation plan, and completion schedule. Timelines therefore vary from project to project.
34	Why is construction taking so long?	Water supply and sewerage projects are large infrastructure projects that involve planning, approvals, land-related activities, procurement, network installation, testing, and commissioning. Due to their scale and technical complexity, they generally have longer gestation periods.
35	How can I track project progress?	AMRUT 2.0 projects are monitored through an online module using physical and financial progress, documents, photographs, videos, and third-party reports. For public access to a specific project's status, contact the concerned Urban Local Body or State Mission Directorate.
36	Does AMRUT promote reuse of treated wastewater?	Yes. The Mission promotes recycling and reuse of treated used water, including the objective of meeting at least 20% of total city water demand and 40% of industrial water demand at the State level.
37	How does it improve urban resilience?	AMRUT 2.0 supports the development of key urban water infrastructure such as Water Treatment Plants (WTPs), Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs), water supply systems, and reuse facilities, which strengthen urban water security and contribute to more resilient cities.
38	What role does AMRUT play in climate adaptation?	AMRUT 2.0 promotes water-source conservation, rainwater harvesting, groundwater recharge, reuse of treated used water, and rejuvenation of water bodies and wells to support sustainable urban water management.
39	How does AMRUT reduce pollution?	AMRUT 2.0 supports sewerage and septage treatment, diversion of polluting drains to treatment plants, treatment of inflows into water bodies, and reuse of treated used water.
40	Can individuals apply for AMRUT funding?	No. AMRUT 2.0 funding is provided for Mission projects, reforms, and approved activities implemented through government authorities and eligible agencies, not as individual grants.
41	Does AMRUT provide cash benefits?	No direct cash benefit to individual citizens is specified under AMRUT 2.0.
42	Is AMRUT a housing scheme?	No. AMRUT 2.0 is an urban water-security mission, not a housing scheme.
43	Does AMRUT provide home loans or subsidies?	No. Home loans and housing subsidies are not components of AMRUT 2.0.
44	Is AMRUT linked with PMAY-U?	AMRUT and PMAY-U are separate urban missions. The AMRUT 2.0 Guidelines refer to convergence and synergy among urban missions where relevant, but do not treat AMRUT as a PMAY-U benefit or housing component.