

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1700

ANSWERED ON 18.12.2023

FLOODING IN URBAN AREAS

1700. SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA

Will the Minister of **JAL SHAKTI** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is considering to take measures to prevent urban floods as were witnessed earlier this year in the country;
- (b) if so, the details of measures to be taken in this respect;
- (c) the challenges faced in this respect; and
- (d) the proposed measures to be taken thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI BISHWESWAR TUDU)

(a) to (d) Management of urban floods falls under purview of the State Governments and the Urban Local Bodies / Urban Development Authorities who are responsible for maintaining the drainage system. Increased incidence of high intensity rainfall in short duration is mainly responsible for flooding in urban areas, which is further compounded by unplanned growth, encroachment of natural water bodies, poor drainage system, etc. Union Government has taken following initiatives/measures to provide technical and financial support to the States in managing urban floods:

- i. National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) has prepared National Guidelines for the Management of Urban Floods in 2010, which covers urban flood risk management issues, vulnerability analysis, risk assessment and hazard mapping, damage assessment, etc.
- ii. NDMA had constituted an Expert Group in March 2016 to prepare a roadmap for combating the emergent threats of urban flooding in the cities of India,. The roadmap covering short-term, medium-term and long-term measures for preparedness and mitigation of urban floods was shared with all the States and UTs.
- iii. As per recommendations of XV Finance Commission an allocation of Rs 2,500 crore has been made under the National Disaster Mitigation Fund (NDMF) for Urban Flood Risk Management Programme to enable cities with a population of more than five million (Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata, Bengaluru, Hyderabad, Ahmedabad and Pune) to reduce the risk of Urban Flooding.
- iv. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) has issued Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) on Urban Flooding in 2017 and published a manual on Storm Water Drainage Systems, 2019 to assist the States/Union Territories(UTs), Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) and other stakeholders in planning, design, operation and maintenance of storm water drainage systems.
- v. MoHUA under its programme, Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) has been providing Central assistance to the States/UTs for storm water drainage project. Under the programme, 739 drainage projects worth Rs. 1,864 crore have been completed and 3,416 water-logging points have been eliminated.
- vi. Under AMRUT 2.0, harvesting the rainwater through storm water drains into water body (which is not receiving sewage/effluent) and creation/ strengthening of storm water drains around water body is one of the project components. Under the State Water Action Plan (SWAP), 2,135 water body rejuvenation projects worth Rs. 3,844 crore (incl. O&M cost) have been approved.
