

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1509

ANSWERED ON 09.12.2024

SCHEMES FOR FLOOD CONTROL AND DRAINAGE IN FLOOD- PRONE AREAS

1509. DR. KANIMOZHI NVN SOMU

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

- (a) whether Government has implemented any schemes for flood control and drainage in flood- prone areas;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether any flood control and drainage projects have been introduced in flood prone areas of Tamil Nadu;
- (d) if so, the details thereof including the outcomes and benefits achieved and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the details of other steps taken to achieve flood control and drainage in Tamil Nadu?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI RAJ BHUSHAN CHOUDHARY)

(a) to (d) Flood management including drainage control falls within the purview of the States. Flood management and drainage control schemes are formulated and implemented by concerned State Governments as per their priority. The Union Government supplements the efforts of the States by providing technical guidance and also promotional financial assistance for management of floods in critical areas. Flood management measures are broadly categorized as structural measures and nonstructural measures. Integrated flood approach aims at adopting judicious mix of structural and nonstructural measures to provide a reasonable degree of protection against flood damages at economic cost.

To strengthen the structural measures of flood management, Union Government had implemented Flood Management Programme (FMP) during XI & XII Plans for providing central assistance to States for works related to flood control, anti-erosion, drainage development, anti-sea erosion, etc. which subsequently continued as a component of "Flood Management and Border Areas Programme" (FMBAP) for the period from 2017-18 to 2020-21 and was further extended up to 2026 with limited outlay. Total Central assistance amounting to Rs 59.82 Cr. has been released under FMP component to Government of Tamil Nadu since inception benefiting an area of about 3.19 Lakh Hectare and population of about 20.17 Lakh.

For Non-structural measures, Central Water Commission (CWC) is the nodal Organisation entrusted with the task of flood forecasting & early flood warnings in the country. The network has been established in consultation with the State Governments and UTs. Besides short-range forecasts with response time of 24 hours, CWC has also developed basin wise flood forecasting model based on rainfall-runoff mathematical modelling for 7 days' advance advisory at its forecasting stations in order to provide more lead time to the local

authorities to plan evacuation of people & take other remedial measures. Presently, flood forecasts are issued by CWC at 340 stations (200 level forecasts and 140 inflow forecasts). In Tamil Nadu flood forecasts are issued by CWC at 15 stations (4 level forecasts and 11 inflow forecasts).

(e) As intimated by Government of Tamil Nadu various flood mitigation works were carried out through Greater Chennai Corporation, Water Resources Department, Municipal Administration, and Highways department with the funds allocated under the sub-window of State Disaster Mitigation Fund.

NDMA of Ministry of Home Affairs has initiated a Technical Co-operation project with JICA (Japan International Co-operation Agency) to develop and implement a project for “Comprehensive Flood control Master Plan’ for the urbanized areas of the Chennai River Basin.

During last five years, the Union Government has released an amount of Rs. 3889.65 Crore under State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) and Rs. 853.27 Crore under National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) to Government of Tamil Nadu.
