## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

## RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3099

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 20<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST, 2025/ SRAVANA 29, 1947 (SAKA)

**FLOOD SITUATION IN ASSAM** 

3099 MS. SUSHMITA DEV:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) the extent of damage caused to life, property, crops and infrastructure in the recent flood in Assam;
- (b) the details of funds released to Assam under the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) and National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) during the last five years;
- (c) the criteria adopted by Government to classify a disaster as a 'national disaster';
- (d) whether Government has received any request from Government of Assam to declare the floods a 'national disaster', if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether Government is developing any integrated flood management strategy for the North-Eastern region, if so, the details thereof?

## **ANSWER**

## MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI NITYANAND RAI)

(a): As reported by the State Government of Assam, 32 human lives and 14,269 animals are lost, 39,821 houses damaged and 33,965 hectares of cropped area is affected during this year as on 12.08.2025.

(b): The details of funds released to Assam under State Disaster

Response Fund (SDRF) and National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF)

during the last five years are as below:

Rs. in crore

Year	Total allocation	Centre's share of	Released from
	under SDRF	SDRF released	NDRF
2020-21	686.40	617.60	44.37
2021-22	686.40	617.60	
2022-23	720.80	648.80	250.00
2023-24	756.80	680.80	
2024-25	795.20	671.00	29.02

- (c) and (d): As per the guidelines of SDRF and NDRF, there is no provision to declare any natural calamity as a 'National Disaster'. However, the Inter Ministerial Central Team (IMCT) constituted to assess the damage at the ground level decides the calamity of severe nature on a case-to-case basis taking into account the intensity and magnitude of the disaster and the damage caused by it, level of relief assistance, resources and ability of the state government to deal with the situation.
- (e): Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments by providing technical guidance and financial assistance through Flood Management & Border Area Programme (FMBAP).

The scheme has two components. Under the Flood Management Component (FMP) component of FMBAP, central assistance is provided to State Governments for taking up works related to flood control, anti-

erosion, drainage development, anti-sea erosion, restoration of damaged flood management works, etc. Expenditure on these schemes are shared between Union Government and State Government on a certain funding pattern approved by Cabinet. Under River Management and Border Areas (RMBA) component of FMBAP, hydrological observations and flood forecasting on common border rivers with neighbouring countries, investigation of water resources projects in neighbouring countries, preconstruction activities for water resources projects on common border rivers, and activities of Ganga Flood Control Commission (GFCC) are taken up with 100% central assistance.

The FMP and RMBA schemes were launched during XI<sup>th</sup> five-year plan and continued as merged components under FMBAP scheme since 2019.

The Union Cabinet has approved "Flood Management and Border Areas Programme (FMBAP)" with total outlay of Rs. 4,100 crores (FMP-Rs 2923.56 Cr; RMBA-Rs 1160 Cr) for a period of 5 years from 2021-22 to 2025-26 (15th Finance Commission period) in the month of February 2024.

The Central assistance released to North Easternstates under FMP component of FMBAP since XI<sup>th</sup> plan upto March 2025 is Rs 2407.5 Cr.

The formulation and implementation of Flood management schemes falls within the purview of the States as per its priority.

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