

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 89
ANSWERED ON 21/07/2025**

CLOGGED DRAINS AND POOR INFRASTRUCTURE

89. SMT. RAJANI ASHOKRAO PATIL:

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

- (a) the number of cities that have witnessed urban flooding due to clogged drains and poor infrastructure during recent pre-monsoon rains;
- (b) whether Government has reviewed the performance of AMRUT 2.0 and Smart Cities Mission in terms of drainage and urban resilience; and
- (c) whether funds under these missions are being effectively utilized and monitored by local bodies?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c): Management of urban flooding falls under the purview of the State Governments and the Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)/ Urban Development Authorities at city level, who are responsible for maintaining the drainage and sewerage system. Government of India supplements the efforts of the States through schematic interventions/ advisories. It provides financial and technical support to the States to strengthen Urban Planning ecosystem. The data regarding cities witnessed urban flooding due to clogged drains and poor infrastructure is not maintained centrally.

The Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs (MoHUA) has published the following documents/advisory guidelines for improving urban drainage and flood management, viz.:

i. Urban and Regional Development Plans Formulation and Implementation (URDPFI) Guidelines,

2014([https://mohua.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/URDPFI%20Guidelines%20Vol%20I\(2\).pdf](https://mohua.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/URDPFI%20Guidelines%20Vol%20I(2).pdf))

ii. Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Urban Flooding (https://mohua.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/SOP%20Urban%20flooding_5%20May%202017.pdf)

iii. River Centric Urban Planning Guidelines in 2021 to enable cities in the development of conjunctive water management approaches including nature-based solution

(<https://mohua.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/RCUP%20Guidelines.pdf>)

iv. Guidance Document on Creation of Rain Water Harvesting Parks(<https://mohua.gov.in/pdf/6566e1048ab41guidance-document-on-rainwater-harvesting-parks-final.pdf>)

Under Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), storm water drainage was an admissible component, which involved construction and improvement of drains/ storm water drains in order to reduce and eliminate flooding. Under AMRUT, 838 Storm Water Drainage projects worth ₹3016.82 crore were approved. As reported by the States, 809 Storm Water Drainage projects worth ₹2,401.38 crore have been completed, which has resulted in elimination of 3,759 water logging points. Under AMRUT 2.0, rejuvenation of water bodies and wells is one of the main components. The admissible elements under this include harvesting the rainwater through storm water drains into water body (which is not receiving sewage/ effluent). Under AMRUT 2.0, 3,032 water body rejuvenation projects worth ₹6,210.66 crore have been approved so far.

AMRUT guidelines have provisions for formation of State High Powered Steering Committee (SHPSC) headed by the Chief Secretary of the State/Union Territory, to monitor and supervise the implementation of the scheme at the State/ UT level. State Level Technical Committee (SLTC) headed by the Secretary, Urban Development & Housing Department of the State/ UT provides technical support to the SHPSC in monitoring and supervising the scheme at the State level. Further, an Apex Committee constituted under the ambit of Mission guidelines reviews and monitors the Mission periodically. For assessment and monitoring of work done under AMRUT in the States/ UTs, there is a provision of Independent Review and Monitoring Agencies (IRMAs). Also, in order to fast-track the implementation of AMRUT, the progress is periodically reviewed and monitored through regular video conferences/ webinars/ workshops/ site-visits etc. by MoHUA with the States/ UTs and ULBs. There is a dedicated AMRUT online portal for tracking the progress and monitoring of projects.

Under Smart Cities Mission (SCM), 100 cities have developed multi-sectoral projects viz. Water, Sanitation, Hygiene (WASH), Smart Mobility, Smart Governance, Smart Energy, Environment etc., based on the Smart City Proposals (SCPs) received from the States/UTs. These SCPs have identified local priority projects, which had been approved by High Powered Steering Committee (HPSC) of the States/UTs. As on 11.07.2025, under SCM in convergence with other Mission/ Schemes, out of a total of 8,063 projects amounting to ₹1,64,695 crore , 7,636 projects (i.e. 95% of total projects) amounting to ₹1,53,977 crore have been completed, as per the information provided by the States/UTs.
