

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 167
TO BE ANSWERED ON DECEMBER 11, 2018

PREVENTION AND MITIGATION OF FLOODS

No. 167. SHRI K. ASHOK KUMAR:

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

(a) whether the Government is set to rope in the National Institute of Urban Affairs to chalk out ways in which the Government can take charge of prevention and mitigation of floods in Indian towns and cities and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the move is a part of the attempts made by the Government to belatedly set into motion the national guidelines on management of urban flooding issued by an expert panel of the National Disaster Management Authority in 2010 and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether in July 2012, the Ministry of Urban Affairs was designated as the nodal Ministry for urban flooding but since then there has been no movement to make it operational; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS

(SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)

(a) : No, Madam.

(b) : Does not arise in view of (a) above.

(c)& (d) : Yes, Madam. The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs was designated as the nodal Ministry for urban flooding July 2012. Since the subjects of Urban drainage and sanitation fall in the domain of the States / Urban Local Bodies / Urban Development Authorities, the implementation of the National Guidelines on management of Urban Flooding issued by NDMA falls within their purview. The operationalisation of measures to prevent and mitigate urban flooding is to be done by respective States.

However, the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs facilitates and guides the States. In this endeavour, the following steps have been taken by the Ministry:

1. Issued Urban and Regional Development Plans Formulation and Implementation (URDPFI) Guidelines in January 2015 by integrating the guidelines on mitigation, prevention and preparedness for urban flooding issued by the National Disaster Management Authority.
2. Issued Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for Urban Flooding, 2017 to help cities manage flood situations.
3. Further, the Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), stipulates for incorporation of resilience and securing projects against disasters, including floods, in preparation of city level Service Level Improvement Plans (SLIPs).

4. The National Institute of Urban Affairs was asked by the Ministry to conduct stakeholders' consultation in October 2018 to deliberate on urban flood resilience. The deliberations during these consultations focussed on four broad themes namely Early Warning Systems (EWS), urban flood resilience plans during normalcy, strengthening coordination among stakeholders, and urban flood management (pre and post flood).
