

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI,  
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 794**  
ANSWERED ON 21.11.2019

**FLOODS IN CITIES**

794.       SHRI SHIVAKUMAR C. UDASI

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the efforts made by the Government to check flood across cities of the country;
- (b) the quantum of funds allocated by the Government for the purpose during each of the last three years;
- and
- (c) the details of each of the works related to flood management completed so far through those funds?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI & SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

(SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA)

(a) Floods are natural calamity and is attributed to various factors like wide variation in rainfall both in time and space with frequent departure from normal pattern, inadequate carrying capacities of rivers, river bank erosion, silting of river beds, landslides, poor natural drainage, snow melts and glacial lake out bursts. The flood management 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 promotional financial assistance for management of floods in critical areas. The Government of India has been making continuous efforts to assist the State Governments in effective flood management and it had taken several important actions, some of which are as follows:

- (i) Various Expert Committees / Task Forces/ Commissions were set up from time to time, which studied the flood problems and recommended suitable flood management measures for implementation by the State Governments.
- (ii) Ganga Flood Control Commission (GFCC) was set up at Patna in 1972 to address the flood and erosion problems of Ganga basin States. It has prepared 23 Comprehensive Master Plans for the Ganga Basin States and circulated them to concerned States for implementation.
- (iii) Rashtriya Barh Ayog (RBA) was set up in 1976 which submitted its report in 1980 recommending various measures of flood control.
- (iv) Brahmaputra Board was set up in 1980 to address the flood erosion problems in the North Eastern States including North Bengal and Sikkim. It has prepared 57 Master Plans and circulated them to concerned States for implementation.

- (v) The Task Force-2004 on Flood Management / Erosion Control, set up in August, 2004, submitted its Report in December, 2004 recommending immediate, short-term and long-term measures for flood management and erosion control in the States of Assam & neighbouring North-Eastern States, Bihar, West Bengal, Eastern Uttar Pradesh.
- (vi) The Government of India is having continuous dialogue with neighbouring countries viz. Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh and China on flood management aspects in India, besides other issues related to water resources.
- (vii) As a non-structural measure, Central Water Commission (CWC) has established a flood forecasting network across the country and issues flood forecasts at 325 stations.
- (viii) Government of India launched Flood Management Programme (FMP) during XI Plan for providing central assistance to the State Governments for taking up works related to river management, flood control, anti-erosion, drainage development, flood proofing works, restoration of damaged flood management works and anti-sea erosion works which was continued during XII Plan.
- (ix) During XII Plan, Government of India approved implementation of the Central Sector Scheme "River Management Activities and Works related to Border Areas (RMBA)" for carrying out activities relating to investigation of projects, flood forecasting, flood management works on common/border rivers with neighbouring countries.
- (x) FMP and RMBA schemes have been merged into a single scheme "Flood Management and Border Areas Programme" (FMBAP) for the three year period from 2017-18 to 2019-20 with an outlay of Rs. 3342 Crore.
- (xi) Government of India has launched the Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) on 25th June, 2015 in 500 cities across the country with major focus on Water Supply and Sewerage & Septage Management. A small component under AMRUT Mission is Storm Water Drainage involving construction and improvement of drains and storm water drains in order to reduce and eliminate flooding.

(b) & (c) The Central assistance released to States under FMP component of FMBAP since 1st April 2017 till date is at **Annexure I**. A total of 522 projects costing Rs.13238.36 crore were approved and included under FMP during XI and XII Plan. Since start of XI Plan, total Central Assistance released to States under FMP up till March, 2019 is Rs.5863.95 crore. A Committee under Chairman, Central Water Commission has reviewed in year 2018 the 522 projects approved during XI and XII Plan under FMP. As per the report of the Committee, 403 schemes have been physically completed. Under Storm Water Drainage sector, 795 projects worth Rs.2842.13 crore have been taken up by the States/UTs. Of these 272 projects worth Rs.370.94 crore have been completed.

**ANNEXURE- I**

**Annexure referred to Part (b) & (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 794 to be answered on 21.11.2019 regarding “Floods in Cities”**

| <b>Central Assistance Released under FMP component of FMBAP scheme (Since 1st April 2017 till date (Rs in crore))</b> |                    |   |   |   |                             |
|---|--------------------|---|---|---|-----------------------------|
| <b>S. No.</b>   | <b>States/ Uts</b> | <b>Funds released during FY:2017-18</b> | <b>Funds released during FY:2018-19</b> | <b>Funds released during FY:2019-20</b> | <b>Total funds released</b> |
| 1   | Arunachal Pradesh  | 21.18                                   | -                                       | -                                       | 21.18                       |
| 2   | Assam              | 245.49                                  | 142.12                                  | -                                       | 387.61                      |
| 3   | Bihar              |   | 16.58                                   | -                                       | 16.58                       |
| 4   | Himachal Pradesh   | 87.50                                   | 162.60                                  | 88.20                                   | 338.30                      |
| 5   | Jammu & Kashmir    | 110.40                                  | 52.20                                   | 52.62                                   | 215.22                      |
| 6   | Kerala             | 19.05                                   | -                                       | -                                       | 19.05                       |
| 7   | Mizoram            | 0.47                                    | -                                       | -                                       | 0.47                        |
| 8   | Nagaland           | -                                       | 10.84                                   | -                                       | 10.84                       |
| 9   | Uttar Pradesh      | 13.55                                   | 15.58                                   | 24.13                                   | 53.26                       |
| 10  | Uttarakhand        | -                                       | 4.63                                    | -                                       | 4.63                        |
| 11  | West Bengal        | 65.03                                   | 23.65                                   | 117.12                                  | 205.80                      |
|   | <b>Total</b>       | <b>562.67</b>                           | <b>428.20</b>                           | <b>282.07</b>                           | <b>1272.94</b>              |

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