GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1712

ANSWERED ON 01.08.2024

FLOOD CONTROL MEASURES

1712. SHRI PRATAP CHANDRA SARANGI SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH SOLANKY DR. VINOD KUMAR BIND

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any cognizance of the flood caused by excessive rainfall in the country particularly in the States of Odisha, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details of action taken by the Government in these States, district-wise;

(c) whether any long-term programmatic measure has been taken by the Government to minimize the damage caused by the floods every year;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government has any specific strategy to control floods in Madhya Pradesh, Balasore district of Odisha, Badohi district of Uttar Pradesh; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI RAJ BHUSHAN CHOUDHARY)

(a) to (f) Floods are natural calamity that India faces almost every year, in varying degrees of magnitude including in the States of Odisha, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh.

Flood management including erosion control falls within the purview of the States. Flood management and anti-erosion 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 non-structural measures. Integrated flood management approach aims at adopting judicious mix of structural and non-structural 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 427 projects under FMP component of FMBAP have been completed in various States which give protection to an area of around 5.04 Mha. For taking up flood management projects in the States, the central assistance amounting to Rs. 119.42 crore and 470.19 crore has been released upto March, 2024 to Odisha and Uttar Pradesh under Flood Management and Border Areas Programme of Ministry.

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. Presently, CWC issues flood forecasts at 19 Stations in Odisha, 14 Stations in Madhya Pradesh and 44 Stations in Uttar Pradesh. The network has been established in consultation with the State Governments and UTs. In order to provide more lead time to the local authorities to plan evacuation of people & take other remedial measures, CWC has developed basin wise flood forecasting model based on rainfall-runoff mathematical modelling for 7 days' advance advisory at its forecasting stations.

Further, the action taken by State Governments of Odisha, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh for taking flood control measures are given as under:

ODISHA

Government of Odisha has informed that for flood control measure in Balasore district, 29 Nos. of flood protection works have been completed at an expenditure of Rs 170.67 crore during last 5 years. During last 5 years, Government of Odisha has incurred Rs 3946.70 Crore on Flood Control works.

UTTAR PRADESH

Government of Uttar Pradesh has informed that Irrigation & Water Resources Department, Government of Uttar Pradesh regularly prepares flood protection projects for anti-erosion works and strengthening of embankments, wherever necessary considering their technical feasibility in consultation with stakeholders and public representatives every year. The State Government of Uttar Pradesh has constructed 523 nos. of marginal embankments with total length of 3869 km to mitigate the flood.

Government of Uttar Pradesh has informed that for controlling floods in the Bhadohi district of Uttar Pradesh, 03 Automatic Weather Station for tehsil and 12 Automatic Rain gauge have been installed for better monitoring of rain pattern.

MADHYA PRADESH

Government of Madhya Pradesh has informed that Disaster Warning and Response System (DWRS) has been developed wherein the alerts issued by Indian Meteorological Department are integrated on the dashboard of DWRS.