

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4136

ANSWERED ON 19.12.2024

LOSS OF LIFE AND WEALTH DUE TO FLOOD

†4136. SHRI RAKESH RATHOR

Will the Minister of **JAL SHAKTI** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has made any assessment of the losses of life and wealth due to flood every year and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to formulate any scheme to deal with the havoc caused by flood in many regions of the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Uttar Pradesh is facing the havoc of flood and if so, the details thereof along with the response of the Government thereto;
- (d) whether Biswan, Laharpur, Mahamudabad, Seuta teshils of Sitapur district are facing the havoc of floods over the years and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether the Government is contemplating a permanent solution to check the havoc of floods, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI RAJ BHUSHAN CHOUDHARY)

(a) Central Water Commission (CWC) has published 'Report on Flood Damage Statistics (1953-2022)' in 2024. The report indicating year-wise and state-wise statistics of flood damages can be accessed at <https://cwc.gov.in/sites/default/files/report-flood-damage-statistics.pdf>.

(b) 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. Govt. of India had implemented Flood Management Programme (FMP) during XI & XII Plan for providing Central Assistance to States for works related to river management, 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 further extended for a period of 5 years from 2021-22 to 2025-26.

Further, CWC issues flood forecasts as a non-structural measure of flood management, to concerned State Governments at identified locations established in consultation with the State Governments and UTs.

(c) to (e) The country including Uttar Pradesh faces flood in varying degree every year. In Sitapur district, flood situation arises mainly from Sharda and Ghaghra rivers. Due to rainfall in upper catchment in Nepal, Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh, the water level of these rivers increases causing flooding in the villages situated on the banks. In the monsoon of the year 2024, the maximum discharge of 4,19,272 cusecs in Ghaghra River on 13.09.2024 passed from Banbasa Barrage in Uttarakhand causing floods in the villages on the banks of the river in Tehsil Laharpur, Biswan and Mahmudabad of Sitapur district.

Government of Uttar Pradesh has informed that to protect against the floods, a total of 523 embankments have been built on various rivers, whose total length is 3869 km. In Sitapur district, an embankment has been built on the right bank of Ghaghra river from Chahalari Ghat to Ganeshpur, the length of which is 54.6.00 km.
