

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 675

ANSWERED ON 28.11.2024

MANAGEMENT OF FLOOD AND DROUGHT

675. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV SHRI SHRIRANG APPA CHANDU BARNE
SHRI ARVIND GANPAT SAWANT SMT. BHARTI PARDHI

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

- (a) whether the Government has prepared any consolidated plan for effective management of flood and drought in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and its present status;
- (c) whether the Government has consulted the State Governments while preparing the aforesaid plan;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the response of the State Governments particularly Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh thereto;
- (e) the reasons for not finding a concrete solution of flood and drought in the country;
- (f) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to find out effective solution to check flood and drought problems at the ground level; and
- (g) the extent to which success has been achieved in this regard so far?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI RAJ BHUSHAN CHOUDHARY)

(a) to (g) Flood management and anti-erosion schemes are formulated and implemented by concerned State Governments as per their priority. Government of India promotes and provides technical assistance, as well as promotional financial assistance for critical projects. Some of the key initiatives of Government of India in this regard in the recent past, are given below.

A Committee, under the Chairmanship of Vice-Chairman of NITI Aayog, in consultation with the State Governments including Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh, submitted its report for formulation of strategy for flood management works in the entire country. The effective and long-lasting strategy involves combination of structural and non-structural measures along with the use of modern technology which can alleviate the problem of floods to a great degree. The Committee proposed to extend the Flood Management and Border Area Programme (FMBAP) for the period of 2021-26. The Union Government is implementing "Flood Management and Border Areas Programme (FMBAP)" with total outlay of Rs. 4,100 crore during 2021-26. A total of 529 FMP schemes have been approved and total Central assistance amounting to Rs 7136.00 Cr. has been released under FMP component to various States/UTs till October 2024. Out of these, 427 completed schemes have given protection to an area of around 5.04 Mha and protected a population of about 53.69 million.

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. The network has been established in consultation with the State Governments and UTs. Besides short-range forecasts with response time of 24 hours, CWC has

also developed basin wise flood forecasting model based on rainfall-runoff mathematical modelling for 7 days' advance advisory at its forecasting stations in order to provide more lead time to the local authorities to plan evacuation of people & take other remedial measures. Presently, flood forecasts are issued by CWC at 340 stations (200 level forecasts and 140 inflow forecasts). Out of this 12 Inflow Forecast Stations and 2 Level Forecast Stations are in Madhya Pradesh; 14 Inflow Forecast Stations and 8 Level Forecast Stations are in Maharashtra and 5 Inflow Forecast Stations and 39 Level Forecast Stations) are in Uttar Pradesh.

Ministry of Jal Shakti has continuously impressed upon the States the need to adopt flood plain zoning approach as a non-structural measure of flood management in the country. In order to enable States to undertake scientific assessment of flood plains and its zoning, draft technical guidelines on Flood Plain Zoning have been prepared by Ministry and circulated to the States/UTs in 2024.

For the effective management of floods and drought in the country, National Water Development Agency (NWDA) has been entrusted the work of Interlinking of Rivers Programme which is aimed at interlinking different surplus river basins of country with the deficient river basins, so that the excess water from the surplus region could be diverted to the deficient region and vice-versa.

Implementation of schemes for expanding cultivable area of land and increasing the actual access of water to farms for the benefit of the farmers for effective drought management lies in the domain of the State Government concerned.

Extension of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) for the period 2021-22 to 2025-26 has been approved by Government of India, with an overall outlay of Rs. 93,068.56 crore. Under PMKSY-Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (PMKSY-AIBP), 62 major and medium projects have been completed. Irrigation potential created during 2016-17 to 2023-24 is 26.13 lakh hectare.

Under PMKSY-AIBP, 12 major and medium projects (including 5 phases) of Madhya Pradesh has been completed, whereas 4 projects are ongoing. Irrigation potential created during 2016-17 to 2023-24 in Madhya Pradesh is 1.83 lakh hectare. 16 major and medium projects of Maharashtra have been completed whereas 10 are ongoing. Irrigation potential created during 2016-17 to 2023-24 in Maharashtra is 3.77 lakh hectare. 2 major and medium projects of Uttar Pradesh have been completed and 2 are ongoing. Irrigation potential created during 2016-17 to 2023-24 in Uttar Pradesh is 7.67 lakh hectare.

A special package for completion of 8 Major and Medium Irrigation (MMI) and 83 Surface Minor Irrigation (SMI) projects of Maharashtra, having estimated balance cost of Rs. 13,651.61 crore as on April, 2018, has been approved for financial assistance by Government of India during 2018-19. 2 MMI and 53 SMI projects have been completed with irrigation potential creation of 1.66 lakh hectare in Maharashtra.

Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare (DA&FW) is implementing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Per Drop More Crop (PDMC) in the Country from 2015-16. From the year 2015-16 to 2021-22, the PDMC was implemented as a component of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY). During the year 2022-23, the PDMC is being implemented under the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY).

Central Water Commission monitors live storage status of 155 important reservoirs in the country on weekly basis and issues weekly bulletin on every Thursday. This Weekly Bulletin is shared with the WR Departments of concerned states and also uploaded on the CWC website. This weekly bulletin is also shared with Crop Weather Watch Group (CWWG) of the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare.
