

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 262
TO BE ANSWERED ON AUGUST 07, 2025
CIVIC INFRASTRUCTURE ISSUES IN GURUGRAM**

NO. 262. SHRI DEEPENDER SINGH HOODA:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that Gurugram is facing serious civic issues such as water-logging and other infrastructure-related issues despite being a key corporate hub in the country;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;**
- (c) the steps being taken/ being taken by the Government to solve these issues; and**
- (d) the details of the funds allocated, released and utilised for urban civic infrastructure in Gurugram to improve basic services and civic amenities during each of the last five financial years and the current financial year?**

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
(SHRI MANOHAR LAL)**

(a) to (d): A statement is laid on the table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) TO (d) OF STARRED QUESTION NO. 262 DUE FOR ANSWER IN THE LOK SABHA ON 07th AUGUST, 2025 REGARDING “CIVIC INFRASTRUCTURE ISSUES IN GURUGRAM”.

(a) to (d): Water and Sanitation are State subjects. Further, as per 12th Schedule of the Constitution, Urban Planning including Town Planning is the function of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)/ Urban Development Authorities. Government of India supplements the efforts of the States through schematic interventions/ advisories. It provides financial and technical support to the States to strengthen Urban ecosystem.

The State Government has informed that Gurugram City does not face any major civic infrastructure related issues except instances of water logging reported during heavy rains. It has informed that Gurugram has unique topography featuring the Aravalli Hills to the east and the Najafgarh Drain to the northwest. The elevation difference of about 78 meters between the Najafgarh Drain and the Aravalli hills on the southeast of Gurugram city has created a natural gradient for water flow, which was historically controlled through a series of bunds constructed in the late 19th century, such as Chakarpur, Jharsa, Wazirabad, and Ghata Bunds. However, the rapid urbanization has rendered many of the bunds obsolete and reduced pond networks, impacting traditional drainage system. Around 90 critical waterlogging points were identified in 2019, which has been reduced to 30 in 2024, by taking various measures such as connecting stormwater to drains, improved connectivity of drains for outfall disposal, de-silting of drains, augmentation and reconstructions of drains, construction of check dams, construction of water channels to get road water into creeks, and rejuvenation of natural creeks, etc. Further steps include undertaking construction of master stormwater drains at Narsinghpur (NH-48), Khandsa Chowk (Hero Honda Chowk to Sector-10 Depot), Tau Devi Lal Stadium (Sector 38), and Sector 17/18 etc. to improve stormwater management and build long-term resilience against waterlogging.

Gurugram Metropolitan Development Authority (GMDA) and the Municipal Corporation Gurugram (MCG) has also taken various steps to resolve water logging issues, which includes desilting of 544 km drains, deployment of 141 heavy duty pumps and 77 suction tankers. GMDA/ MCG coordinate with various departments of the State Government and NHAI to respond quickly to instances of waterlogging and provide relief. For preparation of comprehensive Drainage Plan of Gurugram City, a consultant has been engaged for study and identification of the problematic area, bottlenecks in the existing drainage system and its solutions.

The State has also informed that the water demand of the city in 2025 is approximately 720 Million Litre Per Day (MLD), which is wholly met through canal-based (670 MLD) and tubewell-based (50 MLD) sources. As informed by the State, the sewage generated by the city is treated through 408 MLD of existing Sewage Treatment Plant (STPs) and private STPs (90 MLD). Further, development of 562 MLD of STPs/ CETPs are at various stages of implementation to meet the future demand up to 2031.

A total of 285 km of roads have been identified by GMDA/ MCG for development, of which 185 km have already been re-carpeted, including 100 km in the last 12 months. To address traffic congestion, 14 grade separators (flyovers/underpasses) have been completed by GMDA/ MCG and 10 more are at different stages of planning. The total operational length of Metro network in Gurugram is 19.904 Km. Further, a Metro Corridor of 28.5 Km from Millenium City Centre (MCC) to Cyber City along with a spur from Basai Village to Sector 101 in Gurugram has been sanctioned by Government of India recently at a cost of ₹ 5,452.72 Crore.

As informed by the State Government, details of the funds released and utilized for urban civic infrastructure in Gurugram for basic services and civic amenities during each of the last five and the current financial year is given in Annexure-I.

The Government of India supports the State Government for development of civic infrastructure through its various Missions/ schemes such as Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) and AMRUT 2.0 and Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban), etc. Under the scheme, States/ Union Territories (UTs) are empowered to select, design, approve, prioritise and implement the projects within the broad framework of Mission guidelines.

Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) launched in the year 2015 in selected 500 cities including Gurugram, was focused on development of basic infrastructure in the sectors of water supply, sewerage and septage management, storm water drainage, green spaces and parks, etc. AMRUT 2.0 was launched on 01 October 2021 in all Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)/ cities, enabling the cities to become 'self-reliant' and 'water secure'. Providing universal coverage of sewerage and septage management in 500 AMRUT cities is one of the major focus areas of AMRUT 2.0.

Under AMRUT, Gurugram City has taken up one sewerage/septage management project worth ₹19.55 crore and one green space & park project worth ₹0.82 crore. Under AMRUT Mission and in convergence with the State 26,718 sewer connections (new/ serviced) (including households covered through Faecal Sludge and Septage Management-FSSM) provided and 0.69 acre of green space area developed under AMRUT. Under AMRUT 2.0 so far, Gurugram district has taken up one water supply project worth ₹15.05 crore covering 5,035 new/service tap connection.

Under AMRUT and AMRUT 2.0 funds were allocated to the States/ Union Territories and not City-wise and year-wise.

ANNEXURE-I REFERRED IN PART (a) TO (d) OF STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) TO (d) OF STARRED QUESTION NO. 262 REGARDING “CIVIC INFRASTRUCTURE ISSUES IN GURUGRAM”, DUE FOR ANSWER IN THE LOK SABHA ON 07.08.2025.

DETAILS OF THE FUNDS RELEASED AND UTILIZED FOR URBAN CIVIC INFRASTRUCTURE IN GURUGRAM TO IMPROVE BASIC SERVICES AND CIVIC AMENITIES DURING EACH OF THE LAST FIVE AND THE CURRENT FINANCIAL YEAR

i. Gurugram Metropolitan Development Authority, Gurugram

(Amount ₹ in crore)

S.No.	Financial Year	Funds released (Receipts)	Funds utilized on civic amenities (Expenditure)
1	2020-21	219	412
2	2021-22	558	525
3	2022-23	1036	739
4	2023-24	629	794
5	2024-25	1779	890
6	2025-26 (current financial year)	778	242
Total		4999	3602

ii. Municipal Corporation, Gurugram

(Amount ₹ in crore)

S. No.	Financial Year	Funds released (Receipts)	Funds Utilized on civic amenities (Expenditure)
1	2020-21	58.57	58.57
2	2021-22	44.84	44.84
3	2022-23	41.93	41.93
4	2023-24	32.01	32.01
5	2024-25	46.82	46.82
6	2025-26 (current financial year)	6.65	6.65
Total		230.82	230.82