

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.692  
TO BE ANSWERED ON JULY 24, 2025**

**CLIMATE-RESILIENT URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE**

**NO. 692. SMT. ROOPKUMARI CHOUDHARY:**

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

- (a) the manner in which the Government is incorporating climate resilience into urban planning and infrastructure development to address recurring issues such as flooding, waterlogging and damage to critical systems like roads, drainage and housing during the monsoon season;**
- (b) the concrete steps being taken to safeguard vulnerable communities, particularly those in informal settlements and flood-prone areas, from the adverse impacts of climate-induced disasters, ensuring their inclusion in disaster preparedness and recovery efforts;**
- (c) the manner in which the Government is utilizing technology such as early warning systems, real-time data monitoring and innovative disaster response tools to strengthen urban resilience and improve coordination during extreme weather events; and**
- (d) the financial strategies, incentives or partnerships the Government is establishing to mobilize resources and encourage private sector involvement in building sustainable and climate-resilient urban infrastructure?**

**ANSWER  
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS  
(SHRI TOKHAN SAHU)**

**(a) to (d): As per 12th Schedule of the Constitution of India, urban planning falls under the purview of the State Governments and the Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)/ Urban Development Authorities at city level, who are responsible for maintaining the drainage and sewerage system. 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 Planning ecosystem.**

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The Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs (MoHUA) has published the following documents/advisory guidelines for improving urban drainage and flood management, viz.:

i. Urban and Regional Development Plans Formulation and Implementation (URDPFI) Guidelines, 2014:

[https://mohua.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/URDPFI%20Guidelines%20Vol%20I\(2\).pdf](https://mohua.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/URDPFI%20Guidelines%20Vol%20I(2).pdf)

ii. Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Urban Flooding  
[https://mohua.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/SOP%20Urban%20flooding 5%20May%202017.pdf](https://mohua.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/SOP%20Urban%20flooding%205%20May%202017.pdf)

iii. River Centric Urban Planning Guidelines in 2021 to enable cities in the development of conjunctive water management approaches including nature-based solution

<https://mohua.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/RCUP%20Guidelines.pdf>

iv. Guidance Document on Creation of Rain Water Harvesting Parks

<https://mohua.gov.in/pdf/6566e1048ab41guidance-document-on-rainwater-harvesting-parks-final.pdf>

Under Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), storm water drainage was an admissible component, which involved construction and improvement of drains/ storm water drains in order to reduce and eliminate flooding. Under AMRUT, 838 Storm Water Drainage projects worth ₹3016.82 crore were approved. As reported by the States, 809 Storm Water Drainage projects worth ₹2,401.38 crore have been completed, which has resulted in elimination of 3,759 water logging points.

Under AMRUT 2.0, rejuvenation of water bodies and wells is one of the main components. The admissible elements under this include harvesting the rainwater through storm water drains into water body (which is not receiving sewage/ effluent). Under AMRUT 2.0, 3,032 water body rejuvenation projects worth ₹6,210.66 crore have been approved so far.

MoHUA is also implementing a Sub-Scheme on “Formulation of Geographic Information System (GIS) based Master Plan for AMRUT Cities” under AMRUT. Under this sub-scheme, geo database is created as per the Design and Standards documents published by MoHUA. Further, under AMRUT 2.0, Sub Scheme on Formulation of GIS based Master Plans has been launched for Class-II towns with the population 50,000 - 99,999. Under this Sub-scheme the geo database is created through Very High Resolution Satellite Image or Drone

**Technology as per Design & Standards documents published by MoHUA. MoHUA has signed Memorandum of Understandings for creation of geo database through satellite images with National Remote Sensing Centre and through Drone technology with Survey of India. The State Government can use the geo-spatial data for management of urban floods also.**

**To give further boost to the urban infrastructure sector, in the Budget 2025-26, Government has announced setting up of an Urban Challenge Fund of ₹1 lakh crore to implement the proposals for ‘Cities as Growth Hubs’, ‘Creative Redevelopment of Cities’ and ‘Water and Sanitation’. This fund finances up to 25 per cent of the cost of bankable projects with a stipulation that at least 50 per cent of the cost is funded from bonds, bank loans, and Public Private Partnership.**

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