O.I.H.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3011
TO BE ANSWERED ON DECEMBER 18, 2025

STATUS OF DRAINAGE SYSTEM IN SIKAR

NO. 3011. SHRI AMRA RAM:

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

(a) the details of the work plan for drainage system of Sikar Nagar Parishad which is under consideration in the Department for approval along with the time by which it is likely to be approved;
(b) whether it is a fact that water from the city drains and rainwater destroys the crops of the farmers from Nani village to Bhadhadhar causes water logging on the National Highways; and
(c) if so, the details thereof along with the time by which the Department is intended to solve these problems by the public?

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

(a) to (c): Water and Sanitation are State subjects and management of drainage and sewerage system falls under the purview of the State Governments and the Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)/ Urban Development Authorities at city/ town level who are responsible for maintaining the drainage and sewerage system. Further, as per 12th Schedule of the Constitution, Urban Planning is the function of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)/ Urban Development Authorities. The ULBs/ Urban Development Authorities under the State Governments survey and prepare drainage plans as per the local needs. Government of India supplements the efforts of the States through schematic interventions/ advisories. It provides financial and technical support to the States.

Ministry implements Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation 2.0 (AMRUT 2.0) in all ULBs/ cities, enabling the cities to become 'self-reliant' and 'water secure'. Providing universal coverage of water supply in all statutory towns/ cities across the country and sewerage & septage management in 500 AMRUT cities are the major focus areas of AMRUT 2.0. Under AMRUT 2.0, projects related to rejuvenation of water bodies and wells can be taken up by the States. The admissible elements under this include harvesting the rainwater through

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storm water drains into water body (which is not receiving sewage/ effluent). The States are empowered to select, appraise, prioritise and implement the projects within the broad framework of Mission guidelines.

Under AMRUT 2.0, in Sikar Municipal Council, a total of 06 projects with total cost of ₹406.96 crore have been approved, which include 02 sewer and septage management projects with total cost of ₹315.68 crore and 03 water body rejuvenation projects with total cost of ₹11.11 crore.

The State Government has informed that in Sikar city, an inception report for stormwater drainage (as per Master Plan 2031) and disposal of treated water from the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) with a total cost of ₹354.60 crore has been submitted by Malaviya National Institute of Technology, Jaipur. A detailed report has also been prepared for the reuse of treated water from all STPs with an estimated cost of ₹80.47 crore in Sikar city. Further under the State Budget Announcement (2025-26), a Detailed Project Report (DPR) for sewerage works with an estimated cost of ₹302.37 crore and for rainwater drainage works with an estimated cost of ₹189 crore has been prepared by Sikar Municipal Council for the areas around Piprali Chowk, both sides of Juhunjhunu bypass, Gokulpura, both sides of Sanwali Chowk, Dhod Chowk and Palwas Chowk in Sikar City. The DPR has been submitted to the State Finance Department.

The State Government has also informed that the Sikar Municipal Council is carrying out excavation works on the water reservoirs in the Nani Gram area and widening works to increase the water storage capacity and minimise the flow of excess water onto the low-lying areas on both sides of National Highway. Additionally, pipes have been laid on the roads leading to villages on both sides on the highway to ensure smooth traffic flow to and from the villages. The Municipal Council also uses tankers and pumps to remove accumulated water from the highway carriageway and low-lying areas to keep smooth movement of traffic.

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