GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 832

TO BE ANSWERED ON DECEMBER 04, 2025

URBAN FLOOD MANAGEMENT

NO. 832. MS SAYANI GHOSH:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that incidents of urban flooding have increased significantly across major cities of the country in recent years and if so, the details thereof during the last ten years, year and city-wise;
- (b) the various programmes, schemes or initiatives launched by the Government to manage and mitigate urban flooding including infrastructure development, stormwater management and urban planning reforms;
- (c) the total funds allocated, released and utilised for such programmes during the last ten years, year and scheme-wise; and
- (d) whether the Government has conducted any impact assessment or evaluation of these initiatives to determine their effectiveness in reducing the frequency and severity of urban flooding and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d) Management of urban flooding falls under the purview of the State Governments and the Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)/ Urban Development Authorities, 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. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs does not centrally maintain the details of the incidents of floods and water logging in cities.

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

- 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)
- ii. Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Urban Flooding (https://mohua.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/SOP%20Urban%20flooding_5 %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)
- v. Manual on Storm Water Drainage System (https://mohua.gov.in/publication/manual-on-storm-water-drainage-systems-2019.php)

Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) launched in the year 2015, inter alia, has a component on storm water drainage, which involved construction and improvement of drains/ storm water drains in order to reduce and eliminate flooding and creating green spaces and parks. Under AMRUT, 838 Storm Water Drainage projects worth ₹3016.82 crore were approved. As reported by the States on AMRUT Portal, 813 Storm Water Drainage projects worth ₹2,403.35 crore have been completed. Under AMRUT, 2,529 green spaces and park projects worth ₹1,606.31 crore have been taken up by all States/UTs, of which, 2,489 projects worth ₹1,571.86 crore have been completed. 5,271 acre of permeable green space area have been developed through these projects.

Under AMRUT 2.0, projects for green spaces and parks and rejuvenation of water bodies and wells can be taken up by the States. Under AMRUT 2.0, proposals of the States/ UTs for 3,031 water body rejuvenation projects worth ₹6,270.51 crore and 1,669 green spaces and park projects worth ₹1,089.31 crore covering 13,707.64 acre, have been approved.

Besides, under AMRUT and AMRUT 2.0 sewerage and septage management projects have been undertaken, which inter alia help in evacuation of storm water. Under AMRUT, 890 sewerage/septage management projects have been grounded, which has led to creation of 21,754 km length of sewer network. Under AMRUT 2.0 so far, 588 Sewerage and Septage Management projects have been approved covering 35,801 KM of sewer network.

XV Finance Commission has recommended an allocation of ₹2500/crore from 2021-22 to 2025-26 from the National Disaster Mitigation Fund (NDMF) to enable cities with a population of more than five million (Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata, Bengaluru, Hyderabad, Ahmedabad and Pune) for Reducing the risk of Urban Flooding. Accordingly, the Urban Flood Risk Management Programme (UFRMP) with a total allocation of ₹2,500 crore is implemented in these seven Tier-I cities. The programme aims to assess urban flood risks, prepare city-level flood preparedness plans, create multihazard frameworks, and enhance community resilience. It encompasses structural interventions such as stormwater drainage improvement and nature-based solutions, along with non-structural initiatives including GIS-based risk mapping, early warning systems, and public awareness measures. As informed by National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), funds allocated and released under UFRMP are as under:

City	Funds allocated (₹ in crore)	Funds released (₹ in crore)
Mumbai	500	150
Chennai	500	331.50
Kolkata	500	150
Bengaluru	275	71.616
Hyderabad	250	75
Ahmedabad	250	73.17
Pune	250	75

The second phase of the Urban Flood Risk Management Program (for Tier – II cities) with total central allocation of ₹2,200 crores has recently been approved for eleven cities (Guwahati, Patna, Kanpur, Trivandrum, Vishakhapatnam, Bhubaneswar, Bhopal, Jaipur, Indore, Lucknow and Raipur). The allocation for each city is ₹222.22 crores [INR 200 Cr from NDMF (90%) and INR 22.22 Cr from state share (10%)] as part of UFRMP (Phase II).

A monitoring and Evaluation framework has been developed by National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) and shared with Cities to monitor the physical and financial progress of the programme in the concerned cities.
