

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4467

ANSWERED ON 19.03.2026

RECURRING FLOODS AND FLOOD DISASTERS

†4467. SHRI SANJAY UTTAMRAO DESHMUKH:

SHRI SANJAY HARIBHAU JADHAV:

SHRI UTKARSH VERMA MADHUR:

SHRI ARVIND GANPAT SAWANT:

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken note of the recurring floods and flood disasters across the country during the last ten years and if so, the details thereof along with the number of States, villages, families and people affected therefrom during the said period, State-wise, particularly in Maharashtra;
- (b) whether the Government has also taken note of the acknowledgement by the concerned authorities that fragile embankments, encroachments, deforestation and poor drainage have aggravated such crises and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has assessed similar risks in other flood-prone States including Maharashtra and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the number of embankments that failed along with the number of embankments that were breached during the current monsoon;
- (e) the details of the Government's short-term and long-term flood mitigation plans including watershed and catchment management, wetland restoration and modern early-warning systems, State and district-wise along with the measures taken to provide permanent rehabilitation and resettlement to persons displaced due to floods; and
- (f) the details of the funds allocated for the said purpose during the said period, State-wise along with the steps taken to compensate farmers whose cultivable land has been eroded or submerged by rivers due to floods?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI RAJ BHUSHAN CHOUDHARY)

(a) to (d) The country faces the recurring floods in different States in varying degree. As per report of Central Water Commission (CWC) on "Assessment of Area Affected Due to Floods in India (2024)" based on satellite imageries data from 1986 to 2022, the total flood affected areas in India is assessed as 21.213 Mha and area protected through various steps taken for flood management by the Central/State Government is 20.538 Mha. The above report with State-wise details is available on

<https://cwc.gov.in/sites/default/files/assessment-area-affected-due-floods-india.pdf>. As per the report, area affected and area protected in Maharashtra is 0.888 MHa and 0.001 MHa respectively.

The data like villages, families, people affected, number of embankments failed/breached is not maintained centrally.

(e) & (f) Flood management and anti-erosion schemes are formulated and implemented by concerned State Governments as per their priority. The Union Government supplements the efforts of the States by providing technical guidance and also promotional financial assistance for management of floods in critical areas.

Integrated flood approach aims at adopting judicious mix of structural and non-structural measures to provide a reasonable degree of protection against flood damages at economic cost. Short-term and long-term flood mitigation measures include watershed and catchment management, wetland restoration, strengthening of early warning systems and floodplain zoning. Union Government is implementing a centrally sponsored "Flood Management and Border Areas Programme(FMBAP)" for providing central assistance to States for works related to flood control, anti-erosion, drainage development, anti-sea erosion, etc. during 2021-26. Total central assistance amounting to Rs. 8818.66 crore has been released under FMBP component to various states upto March 2025.

Central Water Commission (CWC) maintains a network of 350 flood forecasting stations (150 Inflow Forecast Stations + 200 Level Forecast Stations) as per Standard Operating Procedure. Out of this 350 stations, 22 Flood Forecasting stations are in Maharashtra (8 level forecasting stations and 14 Inflow forecast stations in Godavari and Krishna basin). In order to provide more lead time to the local authorities to plan evacuation of people & take other remedial measures, CWC has developed basin wise flood forecasting model based on rainfall-runoff mathematical modelling for 7 days advance flood forecast advisory at identified flood forecasting and inflow forecasting stations in addition to short-range forecast having response time upto 24 hours.

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 as a non-structural measure of flood mitigation, a technical guideline on Flood Plain Zoning have been prepared and circulated to the States/UTs in August, 2025 by Ministry of Jal Shakti.

State Government is primarily responsible for providing necessary relief measures in the wake of notified calamities from funds available in the form of the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) in accordance with the Government of India approved items and norms. Additional financial assistance, over and above SDRF, is considered from the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF), as per laid down procedure, in case of disaster of 'severe nature', which includes an assessment based on the visit of an Inter-Ministerial Central Team (IMCT). The financial assistance provided under SDRF and NDRF is by way of relief and not for compensation.
