

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1973
TO BE ANSWERED ON JULY 30, 2026**

STORM WATER DRAINAGE MASTER PLAN

**NO. 1973 ADV PRIYA SAROJ:
SHRI PUSHPENDRA SAROJ:**

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

- (a) the details of the cities identified as vulnerable to urban flooding due to inadequate storm-water drainage, State-wise, particularly district-wise for Uttar Pradesh;**
- (b) the details of the Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) where storm-water drainage master plans have been prepared or updated since 2021, State-wise, particularly district-wise for Uttar Pradesh;**
- (c) the details of the Central technical assistance provided for climate-resilient urban infrastructure and flood mitigation, State-wise, particularly district-wise for Uttar Pradesh;**
- (d) the details of the cities where integrated drainage projects are under preparation or implementation, State-wise, particularly district-wise for Uttar Pradesh; and**
- (e) the measures taken to strengthen urban flood resilience under Central programmes?**

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

(a) to (e): 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. The data regarding cities vulnerable to urban flooding due to inadequate stormwater drainage is not maintained centrally.

The Ministry of Housing & 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://www.mohua.gov.in/static/uploads/2025/10/1813403503fbec280e7648c0ae692512.pdf>)

&

(<https://www.mohua.gov.in/static/uploads/2025/10/dd392b7781e668614ae0446cfd114bc6.pdf>)

(ii) Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Urban Flooding
(<https://www.mohua.gov.in/static/uploads/2025/11/580e35ec9fae474aaa96bec087e76553.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://www.mohua.gov.in/static/uploads/2025/10/eb2bdfc0d54766fbbc52e56fe77ca687.pdf>)

(iv) Guidance Document on Creation of Rain Water Harvesting Parks
(<https://www.mohua.gov.in/static/uploads/2025/10/b0b5705fe04d5c0c9c33187aeef85823.pdf>)

(v) Manual on Storm Water Drainage System
(<https://www.mohua.gov.in/static/uploads/2025/10/8a2456c722036d78c72a698898ef846d.pdf>)

The Ministry has also published ‘Design and Standards’ for formulation of GIS based Master Plan for AMRUT cities, which is also applicable for Class-II cities/ towns, which inter alia provides for mapping of utility layers including Storm Water Drainage by the ULBs.

The Government of India implemented the Scheme for Special Assistance to States for Capital Investment (SSASCI) in the years 2022-23, 2023-24, 2024-25 and 2025-26 of which Urban Planning Reforms was a part. The scheme aimed at leveraging urban planning as a key driver of development. This initiative was focused on several critical themes, including creation of sponge cities. As claimed by the States under

SSASCI 2025-26, 21 cities in 13 States have prepared Storm Water Drainage Plan. The details of the cities, state-wise is given in Annexure. Uttar Pradesh has not claimed the reform.

Under Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) and AMRUT 2.0, States/ ULBs are supported through projects for storm water drainage, which involved construction and improvement of drains/ storm water drains in order to reduce and eliminate flooding, creating green spaces and parks and water body rejuvenation projects. The States/ Union Territories are empowered to select, appraise, prioritise and implement the projects within the broad framework of Mission guidelines.

Under AMRUT, 838 Storm Water Drainage projects worth ₹3022.39 crore have been taken up by the States/Union Territories (UTs). Further, the States/ UTs have taken up 2,522 green spaces and park projects worth ₹1,604.13 crore under AMRUT which has resulted in development of 5,400 acres of permeable green space area through these projects.

Under AMRUT 2.0, projects for green spaces and parks and rejuvenation of water bodies have been taken up by the States/UTs. Proposals of the States/ UTs for 2,951 water body rejuvenation projects worth ₹6,003.34 crore covering around 1.21 lakh acres of area and 1,649 green spaces and park projects worth ₹1,087.12 crore covering around 12,750 acre have been approved under AMRUT 2.0.

Besides, under AMRUT and AMRUT 2.0 sewerage and septage management projects have been undertaken, which inter alia help in evacuation of storm water. As updated by State/UTs on AMRUT portal, 888 sewerage/septage management projects under AMRUT have been grounded, which has led to creation of approx. 22,539 km length of sewer network. Under AMRUT 2.0, the State/UTs have taken up 605 Sewerage and Septage Management projects which includes laying of 40,021 km of sewer network.

The State-wise and ULB-wise details of projects under AMRUT and AMRUT 2.0, including projects in Uttar Pradesh is available on the website <https://amrut.mohua.gov.in/approvedProjects/state>.

Besides the above, the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) is the nodal authority for implementation of the Urban Flood Risk Management Programme (UFRMP). Based on the recommendations of the XV Finance Commission, an amount of ₹2,500 crore has been earmarked under the National Disaster Mitigation Fund (NDMF) for the Urban Flood Risk Management Programme (UFRMP) in 7 Most Flood-Prone Metro Cities for the period 2021–26. The programme extends to a phase – II that has an allocation of a total amount of ₹2444.42 crore. The Phase II (Tier-II Cities) of the programme extends to eleven additional cities which include Lucknow and Kanpur in the State of Uttar Pradesh.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) to (e) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1973 DUE FOR ANSWER IN THE LOK SABHA ON 30 JULY, 2026 REGARDING “STORM WATER DRAINAGE MASTER PLAN”

SSASCI 2025-26: Creation of Sponge cities – Preparation of Storm water Drainage Plan

S.NO	State	City
1	Punjab	Ludhiana
2		Amritsar
3		Jalandhar
4	Odisha	Bhubaneswar
5	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram
6	Assam	Guwahati
7	Gujarat	Ahmedabad
8		Rajkot
9	Karnataka	Hubli Dharwad
10		Bruhat Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike
11	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal
12		Indore
13	Chhattisgarh	Raipur
14	Tamil Nadu	Chennai
15		Coimbatore
16	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam
17		Vijayawada
18	Telangana	Greater Hyderabad
19		Kuda Warangal
20	Rajasthan	Jaipur
21	Goa	Panaji