

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 164
TO BE ANSWERED ON JULY 31, 2025
MODERNISATION OF DRAINAGE NETWORK**

NO. 164. SHRI SRIBHARAT MATHUKUMILLI:

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

- (a) whether the Government has assessed the increasing frequency and severity of urban flooding in major cities due to extreme rainfall, inadequate stormwater infrastructure and unplanned urbanisation and if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) whether any city-wise mapping of flood-prone zones, outdated drainage systems and encroached natural water channels has been undertaken under AMRUT, Smart Cities Mission or any other related urban schemes and if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) the steps being taken by the Government to support State Governments and Urban Local Bodies in modernising drainage networks, integrating sponge city principles and enforcing urban flood risk zoning in master plans; and**
- (d) whether the Government proposes to develop a National Urban Flood Resilience Framework to coordinate across departments and ensure climate-resilient infrastructure planning and if so, the details thereof?**

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
(SHRI MANOHAR LAL)**

(a) to (d): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) TO (d) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 164 DUE FOR ANSWER IN THE LOK SABHA ON 31ST JULY, 2025 REGARDING “MODERNISATION OF DRAINAGE NETWORK”.

(a) to (d): Management of urban flooding 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. Further, as per 12th Schedule of the Constitution, Urban Planning is the function of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)/ Urban Development Authorities. 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 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 (Chapter 6: Sustainability guidelines and Chapter 8: Infrastructure Planning):[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**
- 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, 2019 (Volume I and Volume II (<https://mohua.gov.in/publication/manual-on-storm-water-drainage-systems--2019.php>))

Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) inter alia, focussed 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, 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, 2,529 permeable green spaces and park projects worth ₹1,606.31 crore have been taken up by all States/UTs, of which, 2,464 projects worth ₹1,533.83 crore have been completed. 5,092 acre of permeable green space area developed through these projects.

Under AMRUT 2.0, proposals of the States/ UTs for 3,032 water body rejuvenation projects worth ₹6,210.66 crore and 1,684 permeable green spaces and park projects worth ₹1,078.63 crore covering 2122 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, 586

Sewerage and Septage Management projects have been approved covering 35,268 KM of sewer network.

Shallow Aquifer Management (SAM) initiative under the Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) was launched as a pilot project across 9 diverse Indian cities. The initiative aimed to demonstrate the effectiveness of strategic interventions in managing shallow aquifers, focusing on aquifer mapping, the construction and restoration of recharge structures, and the integration of groundwater management into urban planning frameworks. Building on the successes and the lessons learned, initiative has been taken under SAM 2.0 to scale these efforts to 75 additional cities. SAM 2.0 focuses on developing groundwater recharge plans, demonstration of variety of recharge structures, and build knowledge on creating awareness among city officials and citizens on importance of aquifer management in overall water management strategy of cities.

Under 15th Finance Commission, ₹2,500 crores has been allocated under the National Disaster Mitigation Fund (NDMF) for integrated flood management solutions in seven of India's most populous cities like Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata, Bengaluru, Hyderabad, Ahmedabad and Pune. National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA)'s Technical Guidelines include direction to ULBs for modernising drainage, incorporate sponge city concepts and include Flood Zones in Master Plans.
