

**NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY  
GOVT OF INDIA, NEW DELHI**

Advisories for immediate attention on Urban Flood Preparedness  
& Mitigation

1. Marking of highest flood level (HFL) by all states.
2. Establishment of Urban Flood/Flood Management Cell in each city with dedicated technically qualified person as Nodal Officer.
3. Each city should put in place Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for urban flood management and mitigation taking into consideration the city scenario i.e. i) coastal city ; ii) cities on major rivers ; iii) cities near dams/reservoirs; iv) inland cities; and v) cities in hilly areas. A city may have one or more of the above traits.
4. Conduct stakeholders workshop before monsoon for capacity building and improved coordination amongst them for managing urban flooding.
5. Public information and education. Each city needs to prepare and have a list of Resident Welfare Authorities or other community groups in every ward or neighborhood and subsequently involve them to cover the city .
6. Efficient cleaning & desilting of drains and holding ponds to be completed well in advance much before the onset of the monsoon season.
7. Mapping and listing of the ownership and condition of water bodies in each city.
8. Installation of portable de-watering pumps at appropriate flooding locations within the city.
9. In addition to getting rainfall nowcasts and forecasts from IMD at all cities having airports, the nodal officer should review information regarding thunderstorms (TS) and heavy rainfall (RA) from METARS which are updated every 30 minutes. When TS/RAs are observed, the information should be communicated to the Municipal Commissioner to enable him to issue, timely alerts and take preventive measures, for example closing schools where heavy rainfall and flooding is anticipated.
10. Formation of high level expert committee for each city with adequate authority to take decision on site for release of water from reservoir . During heavy

rainfall this committee will have the final authorities to issue gate opening and flood water releases from dams/reservoirs after duly reviewing the outflow forecasts.

11. Information of water released from dams/reservoirs must be shared with the neighboring states on real time basis.
12. Mapping of vulnerable areas to be done by State/Distt authorities so as utilize resources available with states.
13. Major cause of flooding includes rainfall and snow melting. That's why snow melting, cloud bursts and releases of water from reservoirs should also be monitored regularly.
14. States should act pro-actively and should have information from where the relief supplies like water, food, hygiene & sanitation items, medicines etc can be mobilized.
15. States to develop software to get real time information.
16. Rs 1 lakh is earmarked for every Distt to conduct Mock Exercise on various disasters. States to utilize the said fund by taking initiative in a judicious manner.
17. Do's and don'ts be disseminated/advertised in local language.
18. States may get in touch with regional IMD offices for regular forecasts.
19. States shall get in touch with CWC for relevant information on flood forecasting.
20. U hooks to be used for securing the non RCC roofs of building/houses, particularly in coastal areas.
21. Pruning of trees and securing of billboards may be ensured.