



Situation Report 01

Punjab Floods

Date: 01st September 2025

Time: 11:00 AM

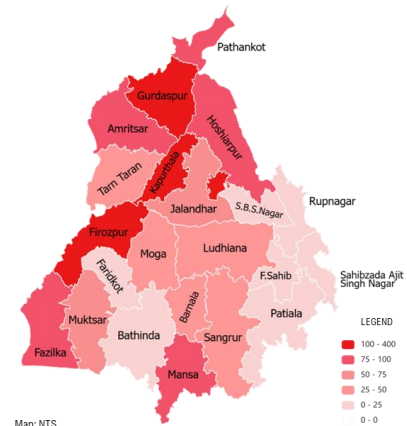
SITUATION OVERVIEW

Flood began escalating in late August 2025 and reached its peak in early September 2025, triggered by unprecedented heavy rainfall in the upper catchment areas of Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir. This excessive precipitation caused the swelling and subsequent breaching of major river systems including the Beas, Ravi, Sutlej, and Ghaggar rivers. A critical breach occurred when the Beas river embankment failed near Chakpatti Baloo Bahadur village in Kapurthala district, causing extensive inundation of surrounding areas. The disaster has affected 1,018 to 1,312 villages across 22-23 districts of Punjab, with agricultural land submersion ranging from 1.9 lakh acres to nearly 3 lakh acres according to various assessments. The most severely impacted districts include Gurdaspur, Kapurthala, Ferozepur, Pathankot, Fazilka, and Amritsar, all classified as high-severity zones. Approximately 125,000 people have been directly affected by the floods, with evacuation and rescue operations conducted by multiple agencies including the National Disaster Response Force (NDRF), Indian Army, Border Security Force (BSF), and local authorities.

SITUATION UPDATE

- The confirmed death toll stands at 26 fatalities, with concerns that this number may rise as rescue operations continue in remote areas.
- Agricultural impact has been devastating, with submersion of farmland around 121,405 hectares (nearly 3 lakh acres), primarily affecting paddy crops that form the backbone of Punjab's agrarian economy.
- The timing of the floods during the crucial Kharif season has threatened the state's food grain production, potentially impacting national food security given Punjab's status as a major contributor to India's grain reserves.
- Punjab Revenue, Rehabilitation and Disaster Management Minister confirmed that the 1,312 affected villages include, 93 in Amritsar, 26 in Barnala, 21 in Bathinda, 1 in Fatehgarh Sahib, 92 in Fazilka, 107 in Ferozepur, 324 in Gurdaspur, 86 in Hoshiarpur, 55 in Jalandhar, 123 in Kapurthala, 26 in Ludhiana, 4 in Malerkotla, 77 in Mansa, 35 in Moga, 81 in Pathankot, 14 in Patiala, 2 in Rupnagar, 22 in Sangrur, 1 in SAS Nagar, 3 in SBS Nagar, 74 in Muktsar and 45 in Tarn Taran.
- Infrastructure damage is extensive, with roads, bridges, and embankments severely compromised, particularly in high-severity districts.
- Power infrastructure has been significantly affected, leaving thousands of households without electricity and hampering rescue operations.
- The economic implications are staggering, with preliminary estimates suggesting losses running into thousands of crores, prompting the Chief Minister to seek Rs 60,000 crore in pending central funds for comprehensive relief and rehabilitation.
- Healthcare services face severe strain due to increased risk of waterborne diseases, contaminated water sources, and limited access to medical facilities in flooded areas.
- Educational infrastructure has been disrupted with schools serving as relief centers, affecting the academic calendar.
- The disaster has created urgent humanitarian needs including food security, clean water access, sanitation facilities, and temporary shelter for displaced populations. Livestock losses are significant, further impacting rural livelihoods and protein security.
- The IMD has issued a red alert for Fatehgarh Sahib, Rupnagar, Nawashahr, Hoshiarpur, Kapurthala, Jalandhar, Gurdaspur, and Pathankot districts in Punjab on 1st September.

PUNJAB | DISTRICTWISE AFFECTED VILLAGES



Statistical Overview



Districts Affected:
23



Villages Affected:
1,312



Population Affected:
1,25,000+



Casualties:
26



Relief Camps:
77



Inmates:
4,729



Agricultural Impact:
3,00,000 acre



GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

- The government response to the Punjab Floods 2025 has been multi-tiered, involving coordination between central, state, and district-level authorities.
- The Punjab state government, under Chief Minister leadership, has activated comprehensive disaster management protocols, establishing 87 relief camps across affected districts with 77 currently operational.
- The state has initiated special crop loss assessment procedures called 'girdawari' to systematically quantify agricultural damages and facilitate compensation distribution to affected farmers.
- At the central level, the National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) has deployed multiple teams for rescue and evacuation operations, working in coordination with the Indian Army and Air Force for aerial reconnaissance and relief material distribution.
- The Border Security Force (BSF) has been actively involved in rescue operations, particularly in border districts.
- Emergency financial assistance mechanisms have been activated, with immediate relief payments being processed for affected families.
- The Chief Minister has made urgent representations to the central government seeking release of Rs 60,000 crore in pending funds specifically earmarked for flood relief and infrastructure reconstruction.
- State disaster management authorities have implemented early warning systems and are maintaining continuous monitoring of river levels and weather conditions.
- The government has also initiated damage assessment surveys across all affected districts to prepare comprehensive rehabilitation plans.

HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

- Sphere India is coordinating with local organizations and responding agencies to track situation updates, facilitate information sharing, and strengthen collective response efforts.
- Khalsa Aid has been leading rescue operations, providing medical assistance, distributing clean water, ensuring food security, and supporting livestock. They have set up field operations in the worst affected districts of Gurdaspur, Kapurthala, and Ferozepur, reaching thousands of families with immediate relief.
- Religious institutions including gurdwaras, temples, and mosques have opened their doors as temporary shelters and community kitchens to provide safe spaces and hot meals to affected populations.
- Local volunteer networks have been mobilized to support evacuation efforts, assist elderly persons and persons with disabilities, and strengthen ground-level community mobilization in the affected districts.



Volunteers rescue stranded residents using a boat to evacuate through the flooded waters of the Beas river, in Kapurthala ; Media



Indian Army personnel rescue local residents using a boat to evacuate through the flooded waters of the Beas river at Baoopur village in the Kapurthala district ; Media

Source of Information

Media, Social Media, Sphere India WhatsApp Group

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