# Problem Statement: Urban Flood Risk Prediction and Response Planning Using Al

### Context:

Urban flooding poses a severe challenge to Indian cities, leading to significant disruptions and damages. With rapid urbanization and climate change, there is a growing need to develop predictive models and real-time response strategies that can mitigate flood impacts and enhance urban resilience.

#### Objective:

Develop a data-driven solution leveraging AI and physics-guided modeling to predict urban flood risk in real-time and propose adaptive strategies for flood management. Participants are expected to analyze provided datasets, derive key insights, and build predictive models that can inform actionable decision-making.

### Data to be Used:

- 1. **Historical Rainfall Data:** Time-series data covering multiple years for cities like Surat, Ahmedabad, and Mumbai.
- 2. **Topographical Maps and Elevation Data:** Detailed GIS maps showing elevation gradients, drainage paths, and water flow patterns.
- 3. **Urban Infrastructure Data:** Information on road networks, drainage systems, and critical infrastructure (hospitals, schools, etc.).
- 4. **Socio-economic Data:** Population density, household income levels, and vulnerability indicators.
- 5. **Past Flood Incidents and Impacts:** Records of previous flood events, affected areas, and damage assessments.
- 6. **Remote Sensing Data:** Satellite imagery for land use/land cover, vegetation indices (NDVI), and surface water extent during flood events. Participants can use these data to improve accuracy and enhance the spatial resolution of flood predictions.

### What Participants Need to Do:

- 1. **Flood Risk Prediction:** Use the provided datasets to develop a real-time flood risk prediction model. The model should take into account meteorological data, topography, drainage systems, and urban infrastructure to forecast flood-prone areas.
- Impact Assessment: Assess potential impacts on critical infrastructure and vulnerable communities. The solution should prioritize regions based on risk levels, guiding emergency responses.
- 3. **Adaptive Strategies:** Propose response plans that include evacuation routes, resource allocation for relief operations, and infrastructure reinforcement strategies. Solutions should integrate Al-driven insights with physics-based modeling approaches.
- 4. **What-if Scenarios:** Develop what-if scenarios to simulate different rainfall intensities, urban growth patterns, and infrastructure failures. These scenarios should help decision-

- makers understand how varying factors can influence flood risks and response strategies.
- Validation and Scalability: Validate the model using historical flood data and explore
  how the approach can be scaled to other cities with varying climates and urban
  structures.

## **Expected Deliverables:**

- 1. **Flood Risk Prediction Dashboard:** A visualization tool displaying real-time flood risk maps, impact projections, and suggested actions.
- 2. **What-if Scenario Simulations:** An interactive module allowing stakeholders to test and visualize the outcomes of different scenarios, such as extreme rainfall events, infrastructure breakdowns, and changes in urban planning.
- 3. **Technical Report:** Detailed documentation explaining the methodology, data processing steps, model architecture, validation results, and proposed strategies.
- 4. **Remote Sensing Analysis Report:** Integration of satellite data into the flood risk model, detailing how remote sensing improved predictions and scenario accuracy.
- 5. **Presentation:** A concise summary of the solution, highlighting key innovations, practical implications, and scalability potential.