

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 846
TO BE ANSWERED ON DECEMBER 04, 2025**

URBAN FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

NO. 846. SHRI S JAGATHRATCHAKAN:

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware of the India Meteorological Department's recent warning about heavy rains across Southern regions;**
- (b) if so, the specific steps being taken under urban flood management initiatives to mitigate the impact of these heavy rains, State-wise and if not, the reasons therefor;**
- (c) the details regarding the progress of the Urban Flood Risk Management Programme (UFRMP) in the country including specific milestone achieved, ongoing activities and expected timelines for completion; and**
- (d) the details of the funds allocated and utilized for urban flood management and related infrastructure development across the country in response to such climate and monsoon challenges since the inception of the programme, year and State-wise?**

ANSWER

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

(a) As informed by the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), Red Alerts issued from India Meteorological Department (IMD) during the period 01 June 2025 to 28 November, 2025 for southern region are as under:

State	No. of Red Alerts
Andhra Pradesh	Nil
Telangana	17
Tamil Nadu	6
Karnataka	9
Kerala	20

(b) to (d) 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 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://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
(<https://mohua.gov.in/publication/manual-on-storm-water-drainage-systems-2019.php>)

Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) launched in the year 2015, inter alia, has a component 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, 813 Storm Water Drainage projects worth ₹2,403.35 crore have been completed. Under AMRUT, 2,529 green spaces and park projects worth ₹1,606.31 crore have been taken up by all States/UTs, of which, 2,489 projects worth ₹1,571.86 crore have been completed. 5,271 acre of permeable green space area have been developed through these projects.

Under AMRUT 2.0, projects for green spaces and parks and rejuvenation of water bodies and wells can be taken up by the States. Under AMRUT 2.0, proposals of the States/ UTs for 3,031 water body rejuvenation projects worth ₹6,270.51 crore and 1,669 green spaces and park projects worth ₹1,089.31 crore covering 13,707.64 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, 588 Sewerage and Septage Management projects have been approved covering 35,801 KM of sewer network.

XV Finance Commission has recommended an allocation of ₹2500/- crore from 2021-22 to 2025-26 from the National Disaster Mitigation Fund (NDMF) to enable cities with a population of more than five million (Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata, Bengaluru, Hyderabad, Ahmedabad and Pune) for Reducing the risk of Urban Flooding. Accordingly, the Urban Flood Risk Management Programme (UFRMP) with a total allocation of ₹2,500 crore is implemented in these seven Tier-I cities. The programme aims to assess urban flood risks, prepare city-level flood preparedness plans, create multi-hazard frameworks, and enhance community resilience. It encompasses structural interventions such as stormwater drainage improvement and nature-based solutions, along with non-structural initiatives including GIS-based risk mapping, early warning systems, and public awareness measures.

The second phase of the Urban Flood Risk Management Program (for Tier – II cities) with total central allocation of ₹2,200 crores has also been approved for eleven cities (Guwahati, Patna, Kanpur, Trivandrum, Vishakhapatnam, Bhubaneswar, Bhopal, Jaipur, Indore, Lucknow and Raipur). The allocation for each city is ₹222.22 crores [INR 200 Cr from NDMF (90%) and INR 22.22 Cr from state share (10%)] as part of UFRMP (Phase II).
