

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1480
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.02.2026

Central Assistance for Climate Adaptation and Disaster Mitigation in Kerala

1480. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of central assistance sanctioned, released and utilised for climate adaptation, disaster mitigation and resilience-building programmes in Kerala during the last five years and the current year, scheme-wise;
- (b) the support provided for flood mitigation, landslide prevention, coastal erosion control and river basin management, considering Kerala's vulnerability to extreme weather events;
- (c) the status of projects funded under National Adaptation Fund for Climate Change (NAFCC) and other climate-related schemes in the State;
- (d) whether any proposals from Kerala are pending for approval or delayed and the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the steps taken or proposed to strengthen Kerala's climate resilience, including ecosystem-based adaptation, early warning systems and community preparedness?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH)

(a) to (e) As per the National Policy on Disaster Management (NPDM), the primary responsibility for disaster management, including disbursement of relief assistance on ground level, rests with the State Governments concerned. The State Governments undertake relief measures in the wake of natural calamities, from the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) already placed at their disposal, in accordance with the Government of India's approved items and norms. The Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments and Provides requisite logistics and financial support.

As per the Guidelines of the Recovery & Reconstruction (R&R) funding window dated 14 August 2024, Central Government has approved the assistance of an amount of Rs. 260.56 Cr for recovery and reconstruction projects during the year 2025 for the State of Kerala in the aftermath of Meppadi, Wayanad Landslide 2024. Additional financial assistance is provided from the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF), as per laid down procedure, in case of disaster of 'severe nature', which includes an assessment based on the visit of an Inter-Ministerial Central Team (IMCT).

A comprehensive programme i.e. National Landslide Risk Mitigation Programme (NLRMP) was approved by High Level Committee (HLC) with an aim to reduce landslide risk across

vulnerable regions of India. The program has a total outlay of 1000 Cr for 15 States including Kerala. The amount allocated for Kerala is Rs. 72 Cr including State contribution of 10%.

The second phase of the Urban Flood Risk Management Program (UFRMP) (for Tier – II cities) has been initiated with a total budget of Rs. 2,200 Cr. This phase has included Thiruvananthapuram with an allocation of Rs. 222.22 Cr [Rs 200 Cr from National Disaster Mitigation Fund (90%) and Rs 22.22 Cr from State share (10%)].

The centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project (NCRMP) for implementation by National Disaster Management Authority for mitigating risks of cyclones, tsunamis and other natural disasters in coastal States was undertaken. Under Phase II, six coastal States viz; Goa, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, and West Bengal were selected. Phase II stands completed as of March 2023 with a total expenditure of Rs. 1806.84 Cr. The State of Kerala was allocated Rs. 134.90 Cr (with GoI share as Rs. 120.50 Cr and Rs. 14.40 Cr as State share).

Under the National Adaptation Fund for Climate Change (NAFCC), one project titled “Promotion of Integrated Farming System of Kaipad and Pokkali in Coastal Wetlands of Kerala” has been implemented with a sanctioned cost of Rs 25.00 Crore.

Under NLRMP, no funds has been released as the Preliminary Project Report from Kerala is awaited. Under the second phase of the UFRMP, Technical Advisory Committee of NDMA has reviewed the proposal submitted by Thiruvananthapuram, in which State of Kerala has been asked to revise the proposal, which is also awaited. Government of Kerala has submitted a Coastal Erosion Mitigation Project with an outlay of Rs. 161.75 Cr under National Disaster Mitigation Fund to NDMA.

To address climate change, the Government of India has taken a range of initiatives focusing on adaptation, resilience-building, and social protection. The National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) outlines a multipronged strategy to address the effects of climate change. As part of the revised State Action Plan on Climate Change 2023-2030 (SAPCC 2023-2030) of Kerala, composite climate change vulnerability profiles were developed for the State and sector-specific vulnerabilities were assessed to measure systemic preparedness. In response to the increasing frequency of climate change induced natural calamities, the Government of Kerala has envisaged various programs and projects aimed at environmental conservation and disaster risk reduction, which include afforestation projects, watershed management, promotion of sustainable agricultural practices to reduce soil erosion and improve soil health etc. Further, under National Landslide Risk Mitigation Programme of NDMA, 04 components have been designed which helps Kerala in Early Warning Systems, bio-engineering, and community preparedness.
