

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1350

TO BE ANSWERED ON MARCH 13, 2023

HOUSING POLICY FOR CLIMATE AND CALAMITY REFUGEES

NO. 1350. SHRI IRANNA KADADI:

Will the Minister of Housing and Urban Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of people who have been provided housing after losing their houses to climate and natural calamity in the last five years;
- (b) the plans, if any, of creating a scheme or policy for climate and calamity refugees, and the details thereof;
- (c) the steps being taken, if any, to ensure that the relocated persons are not displaced or become homeless subsequently; and
- (d) the plans, if any, to issue dedicated guidelines for the maintenance of housing and other infrastructure so that it does not succumb to natural calamities?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
(SHRI KAUSHAL KISHORE)

(a) to (d): Land' and 'Colonization' are State subjects. Therefore, respective States/ Union Territories (UTs) addresses the housing needs of its population. However, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, under the vision of 'Housing for All', supplements the efforts of States/ UTs by providing Central assistance under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Urban(PMAY-U) for construction of houses, including to those beneficiaries affected by climate and natural calamities, in the urban areas of the country.

All beneficiaries/families in urban areas, including those affected by climate and natural calamities can avail benefits under the scheme, if otherwise found eligible as per scheme guidelines. As per Scheme guidelines, selection of beneficiary, implementation of projects and providing necessary basic infrastructure is responsibility of State/UT Government.

The Scheme Guidelines stipulates that the houses designed and constructed under the mission should meet the requirements of structural safety conforming to the National Building Code (NBC). As per Scheme guidelines, disaster (earthquake, flood, cyclone, landslide, etc.) resistant features should be adopted in concept, design and implementation of projects. Technology Sub-Mission (TSM), set up under the Scheme, facilitates adoption of modern, innovative and green technologies and building materials suitable for various geo-climatic zones.
