

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1653
ANSWERED ON 15/12/2025**

CLIMATE IMPACT FACING STREET VENDORS

1653. DR. FAUZIA KHAN:

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

- (a) whether Government has put forth guidelines or frameworks to ensure protection of street vendors from heat waves and cold waves across the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether Government will consider inclusion of climate resilient infrastructure for street vendors under its SDG Index;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not the reasons therefor;
- (e) whether Government plans to conduct studies on the impact of climate change on street vendors to provide research data for better policy implementations; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (f): There are no guidelines for heat/cold waves or studies on impact of climate change in the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) specific to the Street Vendors. However, Government of India has issued various guidelines and advisories to States/UTs for preparation of action plans to deal with heat/cold waves in cities/towns. These guidelines impact all the residents in the heat/cold wave prone cities including street vendors.

National Disaster Management Authority has prepared guidelines on Preparation of Action Plan- Prevention and Management of Heat Wave in October 2019. The guidelines inter-alia facilitate the heat wave prone States/UTs for preparation of their Action Plan. The guidelines also focus on short-term, medium-term and long-term measures for heat waves risk reduction. Accordingly, all heat wave prone States/UTs have formulated their strategies/plans to deal with heat wave condition in their cities/towns.

NDMA has also formulated the National Guidelines for Preparation of Action Plan- Prevention and Management of Cold Wave and Frost in 2021 to assist States and UTs in preparation of Cold Wave Action Plans. These guidelines provide a framework for coordination among ministries, departments and local institutions to reduce risk, protect lives and livelihoods, support livestock safety, prevent cold – related illnesses and strengthen public awareness.

Further, Urban Planning is a ULB/Urban Development Authority subject. Government of India supplements the efforts of the states through schematic interventions and provides financial & technical support for developing climate resilience infrastructure. United Nation's Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 11—Sustainable Cities and Communities and SDG 13-Climate Action also talk about building resilient infrastructure in cities.

Under the scheme for Special Assistance to State for Capital Investment 22 to 26 (Urban Planning Reforms), States have been incentivized for strengthening blue and green infrastructure in cities in order to build resilience.

In order to reduce the impact of Urban Heat Island across the country, MoHUA has issued various advisory and guidelines such as Model Building Bye-Laws (MBBL)-2016 Chapter-10 explains the provision of city and site level greenery in alignment with National Sustainable Habitat Mission (NSHM) for augmentation of green cover in cities for sustainable development. Also, Urban Green Guidelines-2014 issued by Town and Country Planning Organisation provide for development of green area/plantation to reduce urban heat island effect. Urban and Regional Development Plans Formulation and Implementation Guidelines (URDPFI)-2014 Chapter-6 explains green building concept norms suggested by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) and various bodies such as LEED, GRIHA or IGBC.
