

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.207  
TO BE ANSWERED ON FEBRUARY 02, 2023  
DISASTER-RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE**

**NO. 207. SHRI S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN:  
MS. DIYA KUMAR:**

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

- a) Whether the Government concurs with the view that we must build disaster-resilient critical infrastructure such as hospitals, schools, transport and communication systems;**
- b) If so, the initiatives that are proposed to be taken by the Government keeping in mind that the resilience of our networks and connectivity can help to bring a city back to its pre-disaster levels;**
- c) Whether the Government proposes on introducing solutions such as building flood-resilient housing systems and installing flood barriers;**
- d) Whether the Government has any data on these disasters for the last five years and if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Rajasthan; and**
- e) Whether it is a fact that there has been an increasing trend of urban floods in the country wherein States such as Rajasthan have been affected?**

**ANSWER**

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

**(a) to (c): Yes Sir. Land and Colonisation including disaster management are State subjects. However, Government is taking various steps to update hazard risk information and make it easily available to all infrastructure sectors so that all projects are disaster resilient, including the following:**

- i. Ministry of Home Affairs has established Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI) to promote resilience infrastructure systems and initiated collaborations in key infrastructure sectors like power and telecommunication.**

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- ii. **Ministry of Road Transport and Highways constructs bridges under National Highways as per Indian Road Congress (IRC) standards which incorporate provision of disaster resilience to flood and earthquakes.**

**Further, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) has undertaken the following initiatives:**

- i. **Urban and Regional Development Plans Formulation and Implementation (URDPFI) Guidelines were issued in 2015 addressing 'Climate Change Mitigation'.**
- ii. **Model Building Bye Laws (MBBL), 2016 were circulated, which include standards on construction of disaster resilient buildings for guidance of the State and UT Governments.**
- iii. **National Mission of Sustainable Habitat 2021-30 was launched addressing "Climate Change: Hazards and Vulnerabilities"**
- iv. **The Climate Smart cities Assessment Framework (CSCAF) 2.0 was launched under the Smart Cities Mission in September 2021. Some of the smart cities have implemented projects related to mitigation of floods such as river bank development, construction of flood protection retaining wall etc.**
- v. **The Climate Centre for Cities (C-cube) at National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA) has also been set up on 25th June 2021, aiming to create synergy in Indian cities by various stakeholders, to consolidate institutionalize & mainstream the learning from experiences in various Indian cities on climate for a better future & healthy environment.**

**(d) & (e): There have been instances of flooding in various States/UTs, including Rajasthan. Housing being state subject, formulation and implementation of building bye-laws is responsibility of states/UTs. However, for guidance of states/UTs, Ministry of Housing and urban Affairs has issued MBBL, 2016, which has a Chapter on Structural safety.**

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