

O.I.H.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5023
TO BE ANSWERED ON MARCH 25, 2021
UNSAFE AND DISASTER PRONE BUILDINGS**

NO. 5023. SHRI AJAY BHATT:

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

- (a) whether any step has been taken/being taken to identify unsafe memorials, residential buildings and other buildings and if so, the details thereof including such buildings found unsafe;**
- (b) whether the Government has constructed/ proposes to construct earthquake-resistant houses/ buildings in the country and if so, the details along with the percentage thereof in comparison to the total construction, State-wise;**
- (c) whether the Government proposes to chalk-out rehabilitation-programme and to set up relief fund after assessing the loss suffered on account of earthquakes and if so, the details thereof; and**
- (d) the details of the earthquake prone areas of the country, State/location-wise?**

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS**

(SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)

- (a) No Sir. Land and Colonisation isa State subject. Details regarding identification of unsafe memorials, residential buildings and other buildingsrest withthe respective State/Union Territory Governments concerned.**

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(b) No Sir. The construction activities are regulated by the building bye-laws of the respective States/ Urban Local Bodies concerned. For the guidance of the States, the Ministry has issued Model Building Bye-Laws (MBBL) 2016. Chapter 6 of MBBL – ‘Provisions for Structural Safety’ contains the standards to be followed for construction of earthquake resistant buildings.

(c) Rehabilitation is a State subject. Details regarding the rehabilitation programme and the setting-up of relief fund, rest with the respective State/ Union Territory Governments concerned.

(d) According to the Seismic Zoning Map of India, prepared by the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS), the country is divided into four Seismic Zones viz. Zone V, IV, III and II. Out of these zones, Zone V exhibits the highest seismic risk and Zone II the least. Details of states and areas in the country falling in different Seismic Zones are given in the Annexure.

Annexure

**Annexure referred to Part (d) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 5023 to be answered on 25.03.2021 regarding Unsafe and Disaster Prone Buildings
Details of states and areas in the country falling in different
Seismic Zones**

Zone V	Parts of UT of Jammu and Kashmir (Kashmir valley), western part of Himachal Pradesh, Eastern part of Uttarakhand, Rann of Kutch in Gujarat, part of northern Bihar, all northeastern states of India and Andaman & Nicobar Islands
Zone IV	Remaining parts of UT of Jammu & Kashmir, UT of Ladakh; remaining part of Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand; Some parts of Haryana; parts of Punjab; Delhi; Sikkim; northern part of Uttar Pradesh; small portions of Bihar and West Bengal; parts of Gujarat and small portions of Maharashtra near the west coast and small part of western Rajasthan
Zone III	Kerala, Goa, Lakshadweep islands, some parts of Uttar Pradesh and Haryana, remaining parts of Gujarat and Punjab, some part of West Bengal, part of western Rajasthan, part of Madhya Pradesh, remaining part of Bihar, northern parts of Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh, parts of Maharashtra, parts of Odisha, parts of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana, Parts of Tamil Nadu and Karnataka
Zone II	Remaining Parts of Rajasthan and Haryana, remaining parts of Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra, remaining parts of Odisha and Andhra Pradesh, remaining parts of Telangana and Karnataka, remaining parts of Tamil Nadu
