

**പതിനാലാം കേരളനിയമസഭ**

**പതിമൂന്നാം സമ്മേളനം**

**നക്ഷത്രചിഹ്നമിടാത്ത**

**ചോദ്യം നം: 2012**

**05.12.2018-ൽ മറുപടിക്ക്**

**നവകേരള നിർമ്മാണത്തിനായി സ്വീകരിച്ചുവരുന്ന തുടർ പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങൾ**

**ചോദ്യം**

**ശ്രീ.കെ.ജെ. മാക്സി**

**മറുപടി**

**പിണറായി വിജയൻ**

**(മുഖ്യമന്ത്രി)**

(എ) പ്രളയാനന്തര നവകേരള നിർമ്മാണത്തിനായി സ്വീകരിച്ചുവരുന്ന തുടർ പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങൾ വ്യക്തമാക്കുമോ;

(എ) പ്രളയത്തിനുശേഷം സംസ്ഥാനത്തിന്റെ പുനർനിർമ്മാണത്തിനും പുനരധിവാസത്തിനുമായി കേരള പുനർനിർമ്മാണ പദ്ധതി (Rebuild Kerala Initiative - RKI) എന്ന ഒരു ബൃഹത് പദ്ധതിയ്ക്ക് സർക്കാർ രൂപം നൽകിയിട്ടുണ്ട്. ഇതിന്റെ സമഗ്ര രൂപരേഖ 09.11.2018ലെ G.O.(P) No. 16/2018/P&EA. ഉത്തരവായി പുറപ്പെടുവിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. ഇതിൽ പ്രളയത്തിൽ തകർന്ന തദ്ദേശ സ്വയംഭരണ വകുപ്പിന്റെ റോഡുകൾ, വീടുകൾ, ജനങ്ങളുടെ ജീവനോപാധികൾ, പൊതുമരാമത്ത് വകുപ്പിന്റെ റോഡുകൾ, പാലങ്ങൾ, സർക്കാർ കെട്ടിടങ്ങൾ, മറ്റു പൊതു കെട്ടിടങ്ങൾ, ജലവിതരണം, മലയോര വികസനം, മത്സ്യ തൊഴിലാളികളുടെ പുനരധിവാസം എന്നിവയും, കൂടാതെ പരിസ്ഥിതി സംരക്ഷിച്ചുകൊണ്ടുള്ള വികസന പദ്ധതികളായ കട്ടനാട് വികസനം, നദീതടങ്ങളുടെ സംരക്ഷണം, കടൽ തീരങ്ങളുടെ സംരക്ഷണം, കനാലുകളുടെ നവീകരണം, ഉരുൾപൊട്ടൽ മേഖലകളിൽ നിന്നുള്ള ജനങ്ങളുടെ മാറ്റിപാർപ്പിക്കൽ, എറണാകുളം-കൊച്ചി വ്യാവസായിക വാണിജ്യ നഗര കേന്ദ്രമായി വികസിപ്പിക്കൽ, തിരുവനന്തപുരം-കോഴിക്കോട് നഗരങ്ങളുടെ സമഗ്ര വികസനം, പതിനാല് ജില്ലകൾക്കും പ്രത്യേക പദ്ധതികൾ, തുടങ്ങിയവയെല്ലാം ഉൾപ്പെടുന്നു. പുനരുദ്ധാരണ-പുനരധിവാസ പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങൾ ഏകോപിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിനായി ഒരു പ്രത്യേക ആർ.കെ.ഐ. സെക്രട്ടേറിയറ്റ് രൂപീകരിക്കാൻ തീരുമാനിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. ഇതിന്റെ ചീഫ് എക്സിക്യൂട്ടീവ് ഓഫീസറായി ഡോ.വി.വേണു ഐ.എ.എസിനെ ഇതിനോടകം നിയമിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്.

(ബി) പ്രസ്തുത പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങൾക്ക് നിയോഗിക്കപ്പെട്ട ഉപദേശകസമിതി നാളിതുവരെ സ്വീകരിച്ച നടപടികൾ വ്യക്തമാക്കുമോ;

(ബി) നാളിതുവരെ ഉപദേശകസമിതി 2 യോഗങ്ങൾ ചേർന്നിട്ടുണ്ട്. ആദ്യയോഗം 22.10.2018 തീയതിയിലും, രണ്ടാമത്തെ യോഗം 13.11.2018 തീയതിയിലും നടന്നു. യോഗ നടപടികളുടെ കഠിപ്പകൾ അനുബന്ധമായി ചേർത്തിരിക്കുന്നു.

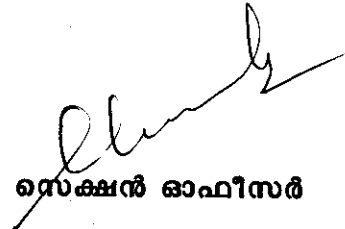
(സി) പ്രസ്തുത പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങളുടെ ഭാഗമായി ബഡ്ജറ്റ് വിഹിതം പുന:ക്രമീകരിക്കൽ, വായ്പാപരിധി ഉയർത്തി അധികഫണ്ട് ലഭ്യമാക്കൽ, കേന്ദ്ര വിഹിതം, ലോകബാങ്ക്, എ.ഡി.ബി വഴിയുള്ള സഹായം, ക്രൗഡ് ഫണ്ടിംഗ്, മുഖ്യമന്ത്രിയുടെ ദുരിതാശ്വാസനിധി, ജപ്പാൻ ഏജൻസി സഹായം, നബാർഡ്, ഹഡ്കോ വായ്പ എന്നിവ ക്രോഡീകരിച്ച് എത്ര തുകയുടെ എന്തെല്ലാം പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങൾ നടത്താനാണ് ഉദ്ദേശിക്കുന്നത്; വിശദാംശം ലഭ്യമാക്കുമോ;

(സി) 31,000 കോടി രൂപയുടെ പുനർനിർമ്മാണ ആവശ്യമാണ് യു.എൻ. ഏജൻസികൾ കണക്കാക്കിയിട്ടുള്ളത്. പ്രളയബാധിത പ്രദേശങ്ങളുടെ പുനരുദ്ധാരണ പുനർനിർമ്മാണ പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങൾ താഴെപ്പറയുന്നവയാണ്:

- കട്ടനാട് പ്രദേശ വികസനം.
- പുഴകളുടെയും പാരിസ്ഥിതിക ദുർബ്ബല പ്രദേശങ്ങളുടെയും സംരക്ഷണം.
- ത്രക്ഷമായ കടലാക്രമണത്തിനും മനുഷ്യവാസകേന്ദ്രങ്ങളുടെ നഷ്ടത്തിനും സാധ്യതയുള്ള തീരപ്രദേശങ്ങളുടെ സംരക്ഷണം.
- കനാലുകളുടെ നീരൊഴുക്ക് ശേഷി ഉയർത്തലും പ്രളയസാധ്യത കുറയ്ക്കലും ഉൾപ്പെടെ ജലശേഖരങ്ങളുടെ സംരക്ഷണവും പരിപോഷണത്തിനും സുസ്ഥിര ഉപയോഗത്തിനുമുള്ള പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങൾ.
- മണ്ണിടിച്ചിൽ സാധ്യത ഒഴിവാക്കുന്നതിനും മണ്ണിടിച്ചിൽ ഉണ്ടായ ഇടങ്ങളുടെ വീണ്ടെടുപ്പിനുമുള്ള നടപടികൾ, വയനാട്ടിലും ഇടുക്കിയിലും മണ്ണിടിച്ചിലിനും ഉരുൾപ്പെട്ടലിനും സാധ്യതയുള്ള പ്രദേശങ്ങളുടെ പരിസ്ഥിതി സൗഹൃദ-സുരക്ഷിത വികസനവും ദുരന്ത സാധ്യതയുള്ള പ്രദേശങ്ങളിൽ നിന്നും ആളുകളെ മാറ്റിപാർപ്പിക്കുന്നതിനും ഉൾപ്പെടെയുള്ള നടപടികൾ.
- മുഖ്യവാണിജ്യകേന്ദ്രമെന്ന നിലയ്ക്ക് കൊച്ചിയുടെ സമഗ്ര വികസനം.
- പ്രധാന മെട്രോ നഗരങ്ങളായ തിരുവനന്തപുരം, കോഴിക്കോട് നഗരങ്ങളുടെ സമഗ്ര പശ്ചാത്തല സൗകര്യവികസന പദ്ധതികൾ.
- പതിനാല് ജില്ലകളിലും മാതൃകാ പദ്ധതികൾ.
- പാർശ്വവൽക്കരിക്കപ്പെട്ട ആദിവാസി തീരദേശ മത്സ്യതൊഴിലാളി മേഖലകളുടെ സമഗ്ര പുനരധിവാസ വികസന പദ്ധതികൾ.

(ഡി) പ്രസ്തുത പുനർനിർമ്മാണത്തിന് ലോകബാങ്ക് കേരളത്തിന് എന്തെല്ലാം പ്രത്യേക പരിഗണന നല്കിയിട്ടുണ്ട് വിശദാംശം ലഭ്യമാക്കുമോ?

(ഡി) ലോകബാങ്ക് കേരളത്തിന് നൽകാനുദ്ദേശിക്കുന്ന സഹായത്തിന്റെ വിശദാംശം ലഭ്യമായിട്ടില്ല.

  
 സെക്ഷൻ ഓഫീസർ

Sri A.K. Saseendran, Minister for Transport, said that the impact of sea erosion may also be included in the studies to be conducted. There should be an endeavour to include the State as a whole while considering urban transport as the divide in Kerala between rural and urban areas is negligibly small.

Sri Byju Raveendran (Byju's Learning App) remarked that there should be a continuous campaign to push the crowdfunding model in order to maintain momentum for the next 3 months. The power of the social media should be used and the first responders should be educated and trained to deal with emergencies. There should only be a single number to address distress calls. Efforts should be taken to bring back the large talent pool, that is available outside the State.

Sri K P Kannan, formerly of Centre for Development Studies, emphasised the need for an environment friendly approach while building 'New Kerala'. The management of land and water is the biggest challenge. Concepts such as 'living with water' and 'room for the river' should become part of the strategy. The shrinking of the areas that can hold water is a matter of concern that should be addressed. People should be encouraged to adopt eco-friendly alternatives through a process of handholding. The most pressing need in the State is to provide livelihood options to the affected families. A massive program incorporating MGNREGA, over the next 5 years focussing on eco restoration should be taken up. This exercise may help in preventing top soil erosion and revival of farm lands. A careful re-examination to address the tax gap may yield considerable funds.

Sri T K A Nair, former Principal Secretary to Prime Minister, observed that the suggestions made in the PDNA report are practical. Land use and water resource management must be given importance. Although there is adequate legislation, the implementation is quite poor. The suggestions on the institutional frame work are acceptable.

Sri V Suresh, former CMD HUDCO, was of the view that the damages of around 1.8 lakh houses where the damage is below 50% may be taken up on priority, utilising the services of housing facilitation centres. Rather than using a single technology, it is advisable to use a combination of technologies for housing purposes. Modern technology can be used to construct cluster houses and technology for independent residences should be decided. Expert agencies should be identified district-wise, which may be entrusted with speedy construction of the houses. A small expert committee should be set up to address the necessity of the techno legal regime including an examination of the amendments needed in the Kerala Building Rules, a shelf of options suitable for the different regions of the State may be prepared. The possibility of raising tax free infrastructure bonds may be explored, as also the potential to tap into CSR funds.

Sri Muralee Thummarukudy, who joined the meeting via video link, had circulated his views as a paper which was distributed to the members. At the outset, he appreciated the idea of UN in the PDNA report to moot an independent agency/company for the rebuilding initiative. He suggested that a meeting to bring together international experts such as International Recovery Platform, Japan, on the best practices in post disaster management may be planned. New aspects like climate

change have to be incorporated in the process for which UN experts may be involved. Strategic environment planning has to be done in view of the massive requirement for the rebuilding program to be undertaken in the next three years. The involvement of women and youth in all levels should be given due importance.

Hon. Chief Minister thanked the members for their valuable suggestions. He suggested that the next meeting of Advisory Council may be held on 13<sup>th</sup> November. A platform to ensure continuous dialogue with the members of Advisory Council may be put in position urgently.

The meeting concluded at 12.30 pm.

July  
25/11/8



26/11

**Minutes of the 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the  
Advisory Council, Rebuilding Kerala Initiative  
held on 13-11-2018 in the Chief Minister's Conference hall.**

The meeting began at 11 am. The list of members present is appended.

In his opening remarks, Shri Tom Jose, Chief Secretary outlined the steps taken by Government to address pressing issues. The first meeting of High Level Empowered Committee (HLEC), Rebuilding Kerala Initiative was held on 8 November 2018. Regular meetings of the Secretaries Committee to address housing issues have been held. The detailed concept note on housing was prepared and approved by HLEC. The major recommendations in PDNA and RDNA were discussed in HLEC and it was decided that the Secretaries would examine and give a detailed feedback on their requirement within two weeks. As per the list consolidated by Revenue Department, 6,537 persons have opted for own construction. Out of this, first instalment from SDRF, released to 1656 persons and Rs.16 crores have been paid into their accounts. The District Collectors have been given directions to draw up plan of action to complete post flood reconstruction activities in a time bound manner. 12 typical designs with flood resilient design features is in the process of being approved. A conference to discuss the Livelihood Restoration Package was held under the leadership of State Planning Board on 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> November 2018.

Dr. K M Abraham, Chairman RKI Implementation Committee, presented the framework of Rebuilding Kerala Initiative. He detailed the six tracks for collecting project and policy ideas, involving various stake holders such as youth, school and college students, LSG institutions, experts, civil society representatives and departments.

Shri Tom Jose presented the recommendations and proposed studies culled out of the Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA). He sought the views and advice of the council members on the proposals. He also suggested that the members could provide the views in writing subsequently as well.

Sri Ramesh Chennithala, Hon. Leader of the Opposition presented a paper - 'Rebuild Kerala Initiative: An Alternative Approach' which was circulated to the members. He observed that we have to learn valuable lessons from the calamity so that we can develop systems that will enable us to deal with such disasters better. He suggested examining whether there was a failure to formulate and implement Disaster Management Plan as per national guidelines & whether the community volunteers were effectively utilised at the time of disaster. He suggested that all districts should have a District Disaster Management Plan. He pointed out that the collection and compilation of data has resulted in differing figures about the quantum of loss. There is an urgent need to accurately quantify the loss of private assets and public property. Top priority should be given to compensate the people to help restore their assets and livelihood. Applications should be invited from the affected people to enable quick distribution of compensation after due verification. The LSG institutions should be involved in the rebuilding process and the LSGs should be in charge of community based projects. Clear objective and transparent norms should be fixed. Regarding the funds needed for the rebuilding process, he pointed out that there is a huge gap between the State Government resources and the actual amount necessary for recovery. He stressed the need to utilise all

available resources under centrally sponsored schemes, CSR funding and funds allocated to Local Governments. The losses suffered by small businesses and Industries should also be adequately compensated. Studies in Chengamanad, Payippad and Aluva have shown that post-flood relief efforts are not satisfactory. There should be a comprehensive dam management strategy.

Dr K P Kannan stated he was involved in the preparation of the PDNA, and that the PDNA has been developed after extensive field visits and consultations. Emphasis should be given to restore livelihoods. The convergence of central schemes such as MGNREGS to ecorestoration projects will help in providing jobs while contributing to the reconstruction efforts. There have been several studies and reports on the issue of water management and Kuttanad. There is need to address integrated water resources management and land management issues. There should be an enquiry into the state of knowledge as numerous studies and reports are available.

Shri T K A Nair pointed out that many of the issues raised in the paper circulated by Hon. Opposition Leader has been covered in the PDNA. The report appears to have studied sectoral issues in each affected district, and should be taken as the basis of future actions. There is urgent need to focus on housing, with emphasis on identification of those zones where future construction should not be permitted. The availability of resources has to be clearly spelt out. There should be quick and efficient procedures for registrations and approvals. A cluster approach could be adopted for housing. In the case of water management, it is a matter of concern that the recommendations of the Swaminathan Committee report were not fully implemented. There should be a robust institutional mechanism to ensure proper management.

Shri Ramesh Chennithala pointed out that the cluster approach may not be feasible given the dispersed nature of losses. A carefully planned approach is needed particularly to address sewerage issues in areas prone to water logging. A separate note on housing is being prepared and will be submitted.

Shri V Suresh opined that the PDNA is quite comprehensive. The losses and damages to the housing sector have been covered, and the apprehensions expressed by Hon. Opposition Leader are adequately addressed in the report. The PDNA has not covered the water supply and sewerage sectors adequately. This is an opportunity to develop resilient house construction systems.

Shri Mathew T Thomas, Hon. Minister observed that many studies will be needed in the WASH sectors, and technical assistance should be provided to the departments. The entire water supply system in the Kuttanad area was affected, and there is need to strengthen and expand the system in the area.

Shri MuraleeThummarukkudy observed that the note on Kuttanad indicated the need for raising the height of the bunds whereas the present approach is to open the bunds in tune with the 'room for the river' approach. A comprehensive study has to be undertaken. We should move away from the tendency to adopt only those recommendations that advocated strengthening of the bunds. Also, the unscientific and unplanned construction of culverts and bridges across canals contributed to the floods. A plan keeping in mind the next hundred years has to be prepared.

Shri V K Ramachandran, Vice Chairman, State Planning Board, informed that the Board is doing a detailed project on Kuttanad basin that will examine all previous reports, and involve experts and stakeholders. Shri K P Kannan pointed out that there are several studies that recommended that saline incursion should not be prevented, and the bund closure should be regulated. Recent research has provided a new approach, which is included in the PDNA. This needs to be considered carefully.

Shri Ramesh Chennithala pointed out that there have been three floods in recent times. Wherever the bunds were strengthened, there was no flooding of padasekharams. The problem is to provide effective draining of flood water, which has been affected due to silting. There should be a study in order to determine the most effective method of closing and opening of the bund. There should also be an examination of sewage treatment systems in Kuttanad. Agricultural practices will have to be revisited, as the present practice is resulting in pollution of the water.

Shri V Suresh pointed out that a comprehensive study of the hydraulic path of rivers should be undertaken in the long term.

### **Housing**

In the housing sector, pre-fab technology can be used in cluster housing, but may not be practical when it comes to individual house rebuilding. Other agencies like Kudumbasree should be utilised, as it will strengthen the local economy.

Shri K P Kannan observed that the concept of 'core housing' should be encouraged, where the amount provided by government is used to build the core of the house which can be expanded later. Local bodies may add to the amount provided as relief, by creating a reconstruction fund the local level. Local variations in designs should be encouraged.

Hon. Chief Minister pointed out that there should be equity in distributing housing relief, with the same type design across affected areas. There should not be any disparity in the rebuilding initiative. While agreeing with these views, Shri Ramesh Chennithala suggested that there should be a Housing Policy, with clear regulations and specifications. There should be disincentives also in the policy to discourage the wrong type of construction.

Shri MuraleeThummarukudy expressed agreement to this, suggesting that there should be careful zonal planning indicating the areas where house building was permissible. Increased tax should be introduced to discourage construction of massive houses, and there could be differential pricing of building materials also to achieve this objective.

Shri Tom Jose introduced the concepts of conducting Ideathon and development seminars with a view to elicit project ideas from the public. These were approved by the members. Shri V Suresh suggested that there should be seminars exclusively to address funding and financing options, and to mobilise resources for the rebuilding process.

Shri Ramesh Chennithala pointed out that it will be difficult to raise the resources needed without the central government permitting to borrow above the 3% limit currently set for the state. Finding funds through redesigning the annual plan of the state will only yield limited results. Shri V K Ramachandran informed the Council that the Planning Board is currently working on the formulation of the annual plan for 2019-20, where these concerns will be sought to be addressed.

In his closing remarks, the Hon. Chief Minister thanked all the members for their views. He directed that the views and suggestions made in the meeting may be examined carefully while taking the next steps of the initiative.

The meeting came to a close at 1245 pm with the Chief Secretary thanking the Hon. Chief Minister and the members of the Advisory Council.