

## **Post Earthquake Reconstruction – In Context of Housing**

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Comprehensive rescue and relief operations are always launched with no loss of time with active participation of the Army, Governmental agencies, Donor agencies, NGOs and other Voluntary organizations after each Natural Disaster. Natural disasters are a dramatic example of people living in conflict with the environment. There are several natural disasters occurring throughout the world round the year and one of them is Earthquake. The severe quakes wreak catastrophic havoc in the human community because of destruction of structures - houses and buildings, bridges, roads, railways and uprooting of transmission towers. More than any other natural catastrophe, an earthquake represents the undoing of our most basic preconceptions of the earth as the source of stability or the first distressing factor due to earthquake is collapse of our dwelling units. Earthquake has affected buildings since people began constructing them. So after each earthquake a reconstruction of housing program is very much essential since housing is referred to as shelter satisfying one of the so-called basic needs next to food and clothing.

An improvement in post-earthquake reconstruction programs can be obtained when a reasoned strategy is adopted, avoiding approaches, which are driven by mutually exclusive paradigms such as self-help only or imported prefabrication only. There are three inter-related steps to ensuring the success of reconstruction programs: creating awareness, physically demonstrating the options and creating a delivery. Rebuilding affected communities' social and human capital presents different challenges, as the immediate crisis gives way to longer term considerations of issues such as collective psychological trauma, unemployment, displacement and homelessness, and violence. The magnitude and particulars of housing recovery issues varies with each earthquake. One area of technical assistance involved support of new construction, including the identification of suitable sites, development of site and neighborhood concept plans, and identification of programs and finance seminars for the purchase of new homes. In addition to an analysis of new housing sites and advice on acquisition, the acquisition of data on rehabilitated housing needs, and an evaluation and assessment of the city's zoning, a review process was established for existing land-use planning and development. In the present paper, an attempt has been made to highlight the construction of housing as one of the most important activity to be undertaken during post-earthquake resettlement.