

[English]

Fertilizer Units

2292. SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to revive the Fertilizers Corporation of India and the Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation plants or to set up new plants on the same sites;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total installed and utilisation capacity of these plants.

(d) the reasons for the low production capacity of these plants; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to increase the production of fertilizers in these plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c). Both these companies have been declared sick by the BIFR. Any decision on the future of these companies, including setting up of new plants, would depend upon the outcome of the proceedings pending before the BIFR, which is a quasi-judicial authority. The total installed capacity of the various plants of FCI and HFC is 808.65 and 653.5 thousand tonnes of

nitrogen, respectively. The overall capacity utilisation of FCI and HFC during the year 1992-93 was 31.7% and 33.6%, respectively.

(d) The main reasons for low production are technological deficiencies, inadequacies in systems design, frequent equipment breakdowns, ageing of plants, power shortage etc.

(e) Besides Government funding for repairs and replacements in the plants and setting up of captive power plants in most of the units, Government has also been providing financial support to these companies for meeting costs for arranging input supplies.

Housing Activities under National Housing Policy

2293. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to create an appropriate legal and regulatory framework for enhancing housing activities under the National Housing Policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to develop secondary mortgage market for housing finance and to integrate it with the overall finance system; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. With a view to enhancing housing activities by removal of legal and regulatory constraints, the NHP has laid down a detailed agenda, as indicated in the *Statement* attached.

(c) and (d). As a positive step to increase flow of finance into housing

sector, NHP stipulates the creation of a secondary market for housing mortgage the National Housing Bank has count a study group of officials drawn from various institutions, viz., National Housing Bank (NHB), Housing Development Finance Corporation (HDFC), State Bank of India Home Finance, Life Insurance Corporation Home Finance, etc., to examine various issues in this regard.

STATEMENT

Legal and Regulatory Framework Stipulated in National Housing Policy

The measures for removing legal constraints would cover:—

- (a) Provision in the Land Reforms and other relevant Acts to confer homestead rights on the occupants, ensure proper rehabilitation of these dishoused by projects, protect tribal families from eviction, preserve user rights over forest and common lands etc.
- (b) Revision of Master Plan standards, land use plans, building by-laws, and infrastructure standards by the State Governments and local authorities, based on the National Building Code as the guide. This will help reduce the cost of shelter, enable efficient use of land, and facilitate housing activity;
- (c) Making suitable amendments in the laws and procedure governing land acquisition in urban areas to ensure speedy assembly of compact lands with due regard to the interests of land-owners;
- (d) Review and amendments of laws and regulations relating to town planning, particularly the norms and standards for in-situ upgradation of low income settlements and housing;
- (e) Enactment of separate chapter in the present cooperative laws on group or cooperative housing activity in order to streamline their operation and to remove existing constraints;
- (f) Enactment of Apartment Ownership Act in States not having such a law, and suitable amendments to the existing laws wherever necessary in order to provide for the transfer of occupancy rights of individual manners, management of common areas and to enable the creation of charge on the apartment by lending institutions;
- (g) Steps for the removal of constraints to the flow of finance into housing and

services especially larger lending to the poor and households in the informal sector through:—

- flexible and collateral requirements as well as repayment schedules,
- amendments to the National Housing Bank Act to provide for speedy foreclosure of mortgages by housing finance institutions refinanced by NHB, so as to augment the resources of housing finance institutions further and to help in creating a secondary market for housing mortgage,
- universalisation of the system of English Mortgage,
- simplification of procedure for registration of documents and execution of mortgages, and
- simplification of procedure for investigation of title and the introduction of the Terrors system of registration of title in a phased manner in urban and rural areas.

Rural Population

2294. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of rural population in the country as per the latest census, State-wise;

(b) the percentage of national income being spent on rural development schemes, State-wise and particularly for Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to increase expenditure on rural development in the North-West region of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF
THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND

PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION
(SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and
(b). The requisite details are given in the
Statement attached.

(b) Allocations for major rural development schemes viz. Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP), Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP), and Desert development Programme (DDP) for 1993-94 in respect of North-Western States have considerably enhanced as compared to those during the previous year. In addition to these programmes, a new Scheme known as "Employment Assurance Scheme" (EAS) was launched on 2.10.1993 in 1754 identified backward blocks of the country in which Revamped Public Distribution System (RPDS) is currently in operation. Of the 1754 blocks, 97 blocks are in Gujarat, 114 in Maharashtra and 122 in Rajasthan.