

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3741
ANSWERED ON:18.04.2000
CHEAP BUILDING MATERIAL
AVTAR SINGH BHADANA

Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the steps have been taken by the Government to popularise the use of cheap building materials and develop and implement low cost housing for the poor;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether there are any specially trained and technical personnel to execute such works; and
- (d) if so, the details in this regard and the works undertaken in this direction so far?

Answer

MINISTER OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT & POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA)

(a): Yes, Sir.

(b): In order to promote development, production and large-scale application of cost-effective, innovative and waste-based building materials, the Govt. of India have set up an organisation namely the Building Materials & Technology Promotion Council. The Council have undertaken several initiatives to popularise the use of these eco-friendly building materials and the promote low cost housing without compromising on quality with added value of comfort and safety. These include clay-fly ash-burnt bricks, fly ash/sand lime bricks, Fly ash-lime-Gypsum (Fal-G) products, fly ash based light weight aerated concrete walling and roofing blocks, precast aerated/cellular concrete walling cement bonded fibre roofing sheets, micro concrete roofing tiles, ferrocement/funicular roofing, cement bonded composite panelling, Gypsum based ceiling tiles, panel block door/window shutters etc. In order to promote large scale utilisation of waste based building materials, several fiscal incentives such as excise duty exemption on the production of fly-ash based building materials and pre-fabricated parts and customs duty exemption on the import of critical machinery/equipment have been announced by the Govt. Fly-ash bricks have been incorporated in the schedule of Central Public Works Department so that these can be used in the construction projects for low-cost housing for the poor. Many State Governments are giving fiscal incentives for production of low-cost and waste based building materials.

(c): Yes. Sir.

(d): The Building Central functioning throughout the country and other institutes like National Institute of Construction Management and Research (NICMAR), Human Settlement Management Institute (HSMI) and Habitate Polytechnic of HUDCO are engaged in providing special training to the artisans and technical personnel for appropriate application of these low cost building materials and technologies in the actual construction works for low cost housing for the poor. HSMI has been conducting regular short term training programmes for urban development officials, engineers, architects and promoters. So far, 1,58,000 artisans through Building Centres, 754 Project Managers through HSMI and 521 master masons through Habitat Politechnic have been trained in various cost-effective building trades. As reported by HUDCO, the State-wise list of Building Centres established and details of products produced and construction undertaken is given in the enclosed statements (Annex-I & II).

ANNEXURE-I

ANNEXURES REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3741 FOR 18.4.2000.

PROGRESS OF BUILDING CENTRES

Sl. No.	Name of State	Total Distt. Sanc-tioned	Covered Distt. tioned	Total BC sed	Funct. BCs ved	Grant sanc-	Grant Relea-	UC Recei-
1.	Andhra Prad.	23	23	46	43	147.60	11.50	95.10
2.	A & N, UT	1	1	1	1	2.00	2.00	2.00

3.	Arunachal Prad.	13	1	2	2	10.00	5.50	2.00
4.	Assam	23	16	23	17	95.00	59.50	37.44
5.	Bihar	55	41	52	33	236.00	111.66	60.17
6.	Chandigarh,UT	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Delhi,UT	1	1	4	4	8.00	8.00	7.50
8.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Gujarat	19	10	12	9	44.00	23.00	17.50
10.	Haryana	19	11	14	6	59.00	27.00	13.95
11.	Himachal Prd.	12	8	12	5	19.50	19.50	8.00
12.	J.& Kashmir	14	9	14	5	61.00	21.50	11.00
13.	Karnatka	25	25	30	29	120.00	86.50	64.03
14.	Kerala	14	14	28	27	67.50	57.00	49.00
15.	Lakshdeep,UT	1	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
16.	Madhya Prd.	46	41	55	38	241.50	154.67	92.75
17.	Maharashtra	31	16	30	19	93.00	64.00	37.24
18.	Manipur	9	6	7	6	30.00	21.00	13.00
19.	Meghalaya	7	6	6	5	26.00	15.50	10.00
20.	Mizoram	8	2	3	2	14.00	9.50	6.00
21.	Nagaland	8	6	11	4	53.00	15.00	3.00
22.	Orissa	30	29	35	28	98.00	72.00	53.50
23.	Pondicherry,UT	1	1	3	2	15.00	7.50	5.00
24.	Punjab	17	8	12	8	52.00	34.00	17.50
25.	Rajasthan	31	31	37	35	77.00	70.00	68.50
26.	Sikkim	4	1	1	1	5.00	3.50	2.00
27.	TamilNadu	31	28	37	33	115.50	78.50	59.00
28.	Tripura	4	4	8	4	25.00	16.00	7.00
29.	Uttar Prd.	83	55	76	27	362.00	116.81	53.26
30.	West Bengal	18	16	24	17	96.00	61.30	35.90

TOTAL: 548 410 583 410 2205.10 1271.94 831.34

NOTE:

During 2000-2001

Sanctioned : 1

Functional : 0

Total Released : Rs.0.00 lacs

Total UC received: Rs.0.00 lacs

ANNEXURE-II

STATEWISE DETAILS OF WORKS EXECUTED/PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED THROUGH MATIONAL NETWORK OF BUILDING CENTRES.

As on Date: 11/04/00 (Rs. in lacs)

S.No.	Name of State	Works Executed	Production
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1925.25	4193.98
2.	Andman & Nicobar ,UT	0.00	4.50
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00
4.	Assam	19.72	1.03
5.	Bihar	3741.74	37.67
6.	Chandigarh,UT	0.00	0.00

7	Delhi, UT	1794.08	7,97
8.	Goa	0.00	0.00
9.	Gujarat	0.00	0.00
10.	Haryana	275.85	0.00
11.	Himchal Pradesh	24.00	0.00
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	85.49	17.93
13.	Karnataka	3797.67	612.75
14.	Kerala	11477.32	3519.45
15.	Lakshadweep, UT	0.00	0.00
16.	Madhya Pradesh	548.27	399.37
17.	Maharashtra	628.33	292.49
18.	Manipur	17.51	0.18
19.	Meghalaya	64.68	3.76
20.	Mizoram	2.82	0.00
21.	Nagaland	0.00	0.50
22.	Orissa	133.55	410.55
23.	Pondicherry, UT	13.23	7.02
24.	Punjab	10.00	1.50
25.	Rajasthan	18379.40	3902.15
26.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00
27.	Tamil Nadu	7051.41	852.22
28.	Tripura	5.70	0.00
29.	Uttar Pradesh	283.42	793.84
30.	West Bengal	334.35	130.52
TOTAL:		50613.79	15189.38 = 65803.17