

No-Industry districts in Uttar Pradesh

*20. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the districts in Uttar Pradesh included in the list of no-Industry districts:

(b) whether the Government propose to set up Industrial units in these districts:

(c) if so, the time by which these Industrial units are likely to be set up: and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) In Uttar Pradesh, Banda, Chameli, Fatehpur, Hamirpur, Jalaun, Jaunpur, Pauri Garhwal, Sultanpur, Tehri Garhwal, Uttar Kashi and Kanpur Dehat have been declared as 'No Industry Districts'.

(b) to (d). Industrialisation of an area is primarily the responsibility of the State Government concerned. The Central Governments supplement the efforts of the State Governments wherever possible. For industrialisation of backward areas, the Government have introduced a Growth Centre Scheme under which Uttar Pradesh has been allotted eight Growth Centres. These are one each the Districts of Jhansi, Shahjahanpur and Meerut, Etawah, Bulandshahr, Jaunpur, Gorakhpur and Pauri Garhwal. The Growth Centres which would be set up during the VIII Five Year Plan would be provided with all basic infrastructure facilities.

[English]

National Commission on Urbanisation

1. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the aims and objectives of setting up of the national Commission on urbanisation;

(b) the details of the recommendations made by the Commission;

(c) whether the recommendations made by the Commission have not been implemented; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to implement all the recommendations and the time by which these are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUN-ACHALAM): (a) and (b). The National Commission on Urbanisation was constituted to the state of Urbanisation the country, identify priority action areas and formulate guidelines for action plan for managing the rapid Urbanisation. The Commission came up with specific suggestions on a broad range of policy interventions necessary to bring about more efficient urban settlement management which could generate rapid economic growth with equity and social justice. The following are the major recommendations:

1. Consolidating, strengthening and expanding the economic and physical base of the 329 identified urban centres falling into 49 Spatial Priority Urbanisation Regions.

2. Increasing the current share of 4% to 8% for the urban sector in the total Plan allocation.

3. Encouraging self-employment of urban poor by an appropriate credit support programme supervised by an Urban Small Business Development Bank.

4. Setting up of 4 major banking institutions to augment inflow of institutional finance for urban development.

5. Increasing the supply of serviced land and low-cost shelter, improving and upgrading slums and conserving the existing housing stock.

6. Amendment of Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976 in order to bring larger supply of land into market.

7. Amendment of existing Rent Control legislation to limit tenancy protection to the poor and existing tenancies and to provide for annual revision of rents.

8. Reorganisation of the existing Municipal structure and improving the financial position of the local bodies.

9. Setting up of State Government Finance Commissions for adequate devolution of resources from the State Govts. to local bodies.

(c) and (d) The report of the Commission has been examined in detail in consultation with various Ministries and Deptts. of Govt. of India, State Governments and Union territories and also in a number of conferences and seminars wherein experts in the field also participated. Urban Development Perse is a State subject and it is therefore for the State Governments to take action on specific issues relating to them like the selection of towns for assistance under various schemes including Centrally Sponsored schemes and so on.

Some of the suggestions made by the Commission have been acted upon as part of on-going Housing and Urban Development programmes. These include:

(i) Setting up of a National Housing bank under the the R.B.I.

(ii) Opening of a separate window in the HUDCO for providing funds for infrastruc-

ture development by various local bodies/ State agencies;

(iii) Introduction of Nehru Rozgar Yojna as a measure of urban poverty alleviation;

(iv) Providing urban basic services;

(v) Assisting the identified towns under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes of IDSMT.

The Delhi Rent Control Act has already been amended and the State Governments have been advised to consider similar amendments to the Rent Control Laws, if any, in their States.

The recommendations made by the Commission have been taken into consideration while formulating the Eight Five Year Plan.

Auction of Plots

2. SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether at the time of auction of a plot by DDA, a bidder has to deposit 25 per cent of the cost on the spot and the remaining 75 per cent within 90 days;

(b) the steps DDA is supposed to take under its rules in case the purchaser failed to pay the remaining 75 per cent of the cost;

(c) whether a number of people who purchased plots in auction during 1980-1990 have not paid the balance of 75 per cent of the costs;

(d) if so the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken against those responsible for not taking any action to recover the 75 per cent of the amount?