

**सामान्य पूल रिहायशी क्वार्टरों के लिए विद्युत फिटिंग के संशोधित मानक**

क्रम	विवरण	टाइप-II	टाइप-III
1.	पावर प्वाइंट	3	3
2.	पंखे (छतके)	3 पंखे	4 पंखे
3.	दरवाजा, कॉल बेल (गिनी बजर)	एक	एक
4.	पावर मीटर	एक	एक
5.	बिजली मीटर	एक	एक
6.	वाइरिंग (प्रकार)	टाइप-I की तरह	टाइप-I की तरह
7.	टेलीफोन कनेक्शन	-	-
8.	बिजली/पंखा प्वाइंट	बीस	तेईस
	एक कॉल बेल सहित	एक बेल	एक बेल
9.	प्लग प्वाइंट	दो	चार
10.	फ्लूरोसेंट लाइट फिटिंग द्यूब और स्टार्टर के बिना	दो	तीन
11.	विद्युत वितरण बोर्ड, एमसीबी सहित	-	-

**सरकारी आवास में रहने वाले भूतपूर्व संसद् सदस्य**

133. सरदार गुरूचरण सिंह तोहड़ा:

श्री सूर्यभान पाटील बहादुर:

क्या शहरी कार्य और रोजगार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) किन-किन भूतपूर्व संसद् सदस्यों और अन्य अति विशिष्ट व्यक्तियों ने अब तक अपने सरकारी आवास खाली नहीं किए हैं;

(ख) क्या ऐसे सभी सदस्यों ने मकान का किराया, बिल राशियाँ आदि की अदायगी कर दी है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इस संबंध में सरकार ने क्या कार्रवाई की है तथा कितनी-कितनी बकाया राशियाँ किन-किन व्यक्तियों द्वारा देय हैं?

शहरी कार्य और रोजगार मंत्री (श्री राम जेटमलानी):

(क) से (ग) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है तथा सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

**Growth in Housing Sector**

134. KUMARI NIRMALA DESHPANDE:  
Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken series of policy initiatives to boost up proper growth in housing sector;

(b) if so, the details of major policy decisions taken/under consideration and the likely impact thereof; and

(c) the details of package fiscal scope finalised to accelerate housing construction activities in the country?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI): (a) and (b) The National Housing & Habitat Policy since approved by the Government and laid on the Table of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha on 29th July 1998, envisages Government's role as enabler rather than builder.

Government would create an enabling environment by removing the legal, regulatory and financial constraints facing the Housing Sector. This would help all sections of the Society to gain access to land, finance and technology to obtain shelter for themselves. Government will however, continue to intervene directly for the benefit of the poor and vulnerable sections of society. The long term goal of this policy is to create surplus in housing stock either on ownership or rental basis. The State Governments are required to draw up their own action plans to address the housing problems in their States.

Apart from National Housing and Habitat Policy, the other steps taken/proposed to be taken include:—

1. Repeal of Urban Land (Ceiling & Regulation) Act.
2. Foreign Direct Investment in Housing and Construction Sector.
3. Increased support to HUDCO to enable it to play a more meaningful role.

According to the National Agenda for Governance, two million additional housing units are to be constructed every year with focus on the poor and deprived. Out of this, 7

lakh dwelling units would be constructed in the urban areas.

(c) Details of concessions under Income Tax Act and Excise/Custom Duty concessions for housing are given in the Statement-I and Statement-II.

#### Statement-I

*Fiscal Concessions Allowed Under Income Tax/Wealth Tax Acts to Promote Housing Activity*

- Urban vacant land held, as stock-in-trade exempted from wealth tax for a period of seven years. [Section 2 (ea) of Wealth Tax Act.] (The existing facility was for five years).
- Rental properties exempted from wealth tax provided the property had been rented out for at least 300 days. (This concession has been allowed to promote rental housing).
- Against the suggestion for allowning deduction of 33% of rental income under section 24 I.T. Act. Deduction for repairs and collection charges has been increased from 20% to 25%. [Section 24 of Income Tax Act].
- Deductions for interest on borrowed

capital in case of self occupied property have been increased from Rupees Fifteen Thousand to Rupees Thirty Thousand. (Section 5 (VI) Income Tax Act).

- Carry forward of losses from House Property against future income under the same head allowed for Eight Years (Section 71 of Income Tax Act).
- Against the demand for deduction of full amount of rent paid in excess of 10% of total income for furnished or unfurnished residential accommodation for self occupation, Section 80 GG of Income Tax Act is being re-introduced.
- Against the demand for treating housing and construction activity as infrastructure for the propose of tax holiday for companies under Section 80-1A of Income Tax Act, tax holiday has been allowed for approved housing projects-100% deduction from profits for first five years and 30% deduction for subsequent five years.
- Concessions given under Section 36(I) (VIII) available to HFIs for transferring 40% of their total income to special reserve have been allowed to be continued.

#### Statement II

##### *Recommended Changes in Rates of Excise Duty*

S.No.	Description	Existing Chapter	Recommended	Comments Chapter
1.	Ready mix concrete	13%	Nil	Accepted
2.	Resin bonded pultruded jute composite doors and window frames and shutters.	18%	Nil	Accepted
3.	Rubberwood and poplar wood based door and window frames and shutters.	18%	Nil	
4.	Goods in which more than 25% by weight of remud, press mud of blast furnace slag or one or more of these materials have been used.	8%	Nil	Accepted
5.	Goods in which more than 25% by weight of flyash or phosphogypsum or both have been used.	8%	Nil	Accepted

- |  |    |     |          |
|--|----|-----|----------|
| 6. (a) Cement bonded particle boards   | 8% | Nil | Accepted |
| (b) Jute particle boards   | 8% | Nil |          |
| (c) Rice-Husk boards   | 8% | Nil |          |
| (d) Glass fibre reinforced gypsum boards (GRC)   | 8% | Nil |          |
| (e) Sisal Fibre Boards   | 8% | Nil |          |
| (f) Bagasse boards   | 8% | Nil |          |
| 7. Prefabricate building elements and components comprising of concrete (solid or hollow), slabs, lintels, beams, stairs, and chajjas manufactured in a factory. | 8% | Nil | **       |

\*\* Detailed Tariff is to be studied for these recommendations.

*Continuation of Previously Granted Exemptions to Building Materials and Housing Sector*

**EXCISE DUTY:**

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|--|----------|
| 1. Notification No. 4/97 dt. 1.3.97 General Exemption No. 66 serial No. 154, 155 and 159.                                  | Accepted |
| Notification No. 5/97 dt. 1.3.97 General Exemption No. 67, serial No. 66 and 119 with amendments as stated in A,B,C above. |          |

**CUSTOM DUTY:**

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|--|----------|
| 1. Notification No. 11/97-Cus dated 1.3.97 General Exemption No. 121 Serial No. 117 Condition No. 70 List 5. | Accepted |
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*List 5 (See S.No. 132 of the Table)*

(i) Brick press with accessories like moulds, pallets, stackers, clamping devices or the like for fly ash/sandlime brick capacity 3000-5000 bricks/hr. up and down stroke pressure 300-400 Kgs/Sq.m.

(ii) Flyash block making machine capacity 1000-2000 block/hr. with vibrators, mixer and accessories like moulds, pallets, stackers, clamping devices or the like.

(iii) Mixer with bottom valve and outlet pipes for cellular concrete.

(iv) Moulding equipment, cross cutting plant and longitudinal cutting plant, for cellular concrete.

(v) Centering bridge for moulds.

(vi) Moving grate sintering strand for light weight flyash cellular concrete.

(vii) Purification plant including diaphragm, pump, vacuum filter, gas scrubber, for phosphogypsum.

(viii) Flash calciner.

(ix) Centrifuge for calcination equipment.

(x) Partition panel plant.

(xi) Moulds for phosphogypsum.

(xii) Drier-cum-calciner.

(xiii) Edge Runner Mill (for crushing and kneading of clay and Flyash Mixture output 15 to 40 tons per hour depending on the perforation of the grinding plates).

(xiv) Pan Mixer (output 25 tons per hour).

(xv) Double Shaft Mixer (for mixing of the material consisting of Clay and Flyash).

(xvi) Vacuum Worm Press Extrusion machine (capacity of the Press upto 36 tons of material per hour).

(xvii) Mouth piece (for the above vacuum Worm Press with dimensions corresponding to the required type of Bricks or Blocks which will be produced.).

(xviii) Automatic Equipment (for cutting

and handing of Bricks between the pressing shop and dryers).

(xix) Plant & Machinery required for making hollow-core roofing/flooring units.

(xx) Large-size plants for manufacturing of hollow and solid concrete blocks for walling.

(xxi) Mechanised hydraulically operated Tunnel Form of Wall forms, Slabforms, Columnforms.

(xxii) Large-size vibrating — beds with integrated curing and wiretensioning arrangements.

(xxiii) Vibrating — distributors for speedy production of prefab building parts.

(xxiv) Hydraulic Presses for manufacturing pavement blocks.

(xxv) Hydraulic heavy duty press for making Hollow & Solid Concrete Blocks.

(xxvi) Foam Generating Equipment, spiral pumps and Foaming compound for light weight cellular concrete.

(xxvii) Densified wood fibres plates for door shutters.

#### **World Bank Aid for Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation**

135. SHRI ANANTA SETHI: Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether World Bank aid is being obtained to improve drinking water supply and sanitation in some States;

(b) if so, the States which are the recipient of World Bank aid for the purpose;

(c) whether any such aid or assistance has been sanctioned by World Bank for Orissa; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The States of Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu are the recipients of World Bank aid for the Hyderabad Water Supply and Sanitation, Mumbai Sewage Disposal and II Chennai Water Supply Projects respectively.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Development of Sabarmati River Front Stretch**

136. SHRI BANGARU LAXMAN: Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that he had given an assurance to the Government of Gujarat during his visit alongwith the Home Minister for the development of 9 kms. Sabarmati River Front stretch costing about Rs. 40 crores; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to develop the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The Minister for Urban Affairs & Employment did not make any such commitment but he did promise all possible legitimate assistance to the project which is intrinsically sound.

#### **Unauthorised Banquet Hall**

137. SHRI GOPALSINH G. SOLANKI: Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received representations from Rajendra Park Association (Regd.) 22, Rajendra Park, New Delhi regarding conversion of residential premises to Banquet Hall on Plot No. 10-B Rajendra Park, New Delhi;

(b) whether it is a fact that the entire area of Rajendra Park is badly affected on account of change in use of said premises; and

(c) if so, what action Government have taken or contemplating to take in the matter by demolishing the said unauthorised Banquet Hall?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

#### **Unoccupied DDA Flats**

138. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state: