

(c) whether any rent is charged from vendors and if so, the details of rent collected by the States during the last three years, State-wise;

(d) whether officials of local agencies and police are allegedly involved in harassment of street vendors and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the strategy formulated/being formulated, by Government to help the States in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) and (b) The Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014", *inter alia*, provides for preparation of town vending plan which includes determination of vending zones, restricted vending zones and no-vending zones by the Urban Local Bodies/Local authorities based on local conditions in their respective jurisdictions. As per provisions, the Town Vending Committee (TVC) shall ensure that all existing identified street vendors are accommodated in the vending zones subject to a norm conforming to two and half per cent of the population of the specified area. Further, the local authority may, on the recommendations of the TVC, declare a zone or part of it to be a no-vending zone for any public purpose and relocate the street vendors in that area, in such a manner as may be specified in the scheme.

(c) As per Act, the local authorities of States/UTs may make bye-laws to provide, *inter-alia*, for issues such as regulation of the collection of maintenance charges, taxes and fees in the vending zones. No such data on the collection of rent/fee from the vendors is maintained by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.

(d) and (e) The Act provides that no street vendor carrying out the street vending activities in accordance with the terms and conditions of his certificate of vending shall be prevented from exercising such rights by any person or police or any other authority exercising powers under any other law for the time being in force. The provisions of the Act are being implemented by states in their respective territories.

Setting up of STPS in cities

1149. SHRI SAMBHAJI CHHATRAPATI: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has not prioritised setting up of sewer treatment plants in tier-I and II cities with the result that nearby water bodies and rivers are getting heavily polluted;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the list of tier-I and II cities wherein STPs have been set up during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) and (b) The Government of India have launched the Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) for basic urban infrastructure developments in five hundred mission cities/towns. Sewerage is one of the admissible components eligible for grant of Central assistance under AMRUT. It consists of (i) decentralized, networked underground sewerage systems, including augmentation of existing sewerage systems and sewage treatment plants, (ii) rehabilitation of old sewerage system and treatment plants. Till 26 December, 2017, a sum of ₹32,456 crore including State share has been approved for sewerage treatment plants under AMRUT.

(c) Under National River Conservation Plan (NRCP), sixteen sewerage treatment plants have been commissioned during last three years. The State-wise, town-wise details are given in the Statement.

Statement

State-wise/town-wise details of Sewage Treatment Plants constructed under National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) during the last three years (2014-15 to 2016-17)

Sl. No.	State	Name of Towns	No. of STPs commissioned	Capacity created (in million litres per day)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Maharashtra	Kolhapur	1	54.00
		Sangli	1	27.00
2.	Punjab	Hoshiarpur	1	30.00
		Jalandhar	3	85.00
		Banga	1	3.00
		Nawanshehar	1	6.00
		Phagwara North	1	8.00
		Phillaur South	1	3.00

1	2	3	4	5
		Mukerian	1	5.00
		Tanda	1	4.00
3.	Gujarat	Surat	1	53.00
4.	Sikkim	Ranipool	1	1.27
		Singtam	1	0.66
		Gangtok	1	3.90
		TOTAL	16	283.83

Non-tectonic system for construction

1150. SHRI K.C. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the status of implementation of Housing for All project in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether it is a fact that NBCC is in the process of importing new technology called Non-Tectonic System from Hungary, US and Russia which helps in completing construction of a house in 7-10 days; and

(c) if so, the details of such technology and the status of procuring the same by NBCC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) The State-wise implementation status of Housing for All project in the country is given in Statement (*See* below).

(b) An Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed by the NBCC (India) Limited with Gremound Engineering Limited of Hungary on 5 July, 2016 in order to explore the possibilities to establish a Joint Venture Partnership between the Parties to promote Non-Tectonic Open Building System in India for faster construction. As far as US and Russia are concerned, there is no such proposal as of now.

(c) Gremound Non-Tectonic System is basically a combination of mass scale industrial production of gypsum to be used as a shuttering material and concrete of special recipe and consistency for quick setting. The above technology also needs special machineries for execution. Once the technology is approved by the Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC) and included by the Central Public Works Department (CPWD) in the Specification and Schedule of Rates (SoR), the same may be procured by the NBCC (India) Limited.