

**Tungro Virus in Paddy Crop of
Tamil Nadu**

2007. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the farmers of Madurai District in Tamil Nadu are suffering due to their paddy crops being affected with 'Tungro Virus';

(b) the extent of damage caused to the crop due to this virus;

(c) whether any demand has been received from the affected farmers for adequate compensation and for allotment of special funds; and

(d) if so, what steps Government have taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) and (b). The incidence of Tungro Virus disease on paddy in Madurai district was reported only in 1,500 hectares in Kurvai crops during 1984.

According to the Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Tungro incidence varied from 3 to 5 per cent in different Panchayat unions in Madurai district.

(c) No, Sir. No such demand has been received by this Ministry.

(d) Does not arise.

**Availability of Water in Metropolitan
Cities**

2008 SHRI BANWARI LAL BAIRWA : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) the norms and criteria adopted for arriving at per capita availability of water in metropolitan cities in India;

(b) actual availability of water in metropolitan cities in India at present; and

(c) details of Government's scheme to attain the said norms ?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR):

(a) Water supply is a State subject.

Schemes for providing drinking water in urban areas are formulated and executed either by the State Government or the local bodies. It is for them to decide about the per capita norms and criteria to be adopted while designing water supply systems in metropolitan cities keeping in view all the relevant facts. As a general rule, the Manual on Water Supply and Treatment published by the Ministry of Works and Housing lays down a per capita norm of 125 to 200 litres per day for urban communities with population above 50,000, as a minimum norm for domestic and non-domestic needs.

(b) Information readily available with this Ministry regarding some metropolitan cities is given in the statement attached.

(c) The International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade contemplates provision of drinking water facilities to 100 per cent of the urban population by March, 1991. The State Governments have been requested to provide adequate funds in their Plan programmes to achieve the target. It is for the State Governments/Local bodies to formulate suitable schemes for augmentation of supply keeping in view the existing level of service in metropolitan cities, the minimum level of service to be attained, the norm laid down and local conditions.

Statement

The designed per capita supply of drinking water in some metropolitan cities

Name of Metropolitan city	Litres per capita per day
1. Jaipur	122
2. Delhi	250
3. Calcutta	100
4. Madras	70
5. Bangalore	100
6. Ahmedabad	180
7. Lucknow	255
8. Kanpur	240
9. Hyderabad	115
10. Nagpur	130
11. Pune	165