

**Supply of Polluted Water in South
Delhi**

1373. DR. CHANDRA SEKHAR TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that polluted water is being supplied to many colonies in South Delhi ;

(b) whether any action has been taken so far by Government in the matter ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (c) No, Sir. The quality of water is checked and monitored right from raw-water at the Treatment Plants to the tail end at the consumer's tap. Sometimes individual complaints of dirty water are received, which are investigated and promptly attended to.

[English]

Scarcity of Drinking Water

1374. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made any detailed study of the problem of drinking water scarcity which has become acute recently ;

(b) if so, the State-wise details of the villages facing acute drinking water scarcity ; and

(c) The reasons identified for water scarcity in different parts and remedial steps being taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV) : (a) to (c) Surveys have been conducted and are being conducted to identify villages in the country facing the problem of safe drinking water. As per criteria adopted by the Central Government, problem villages are those where (a) safe source of drinking water is located at a distance of more than 16 kms. and in the case of hilly areas at an elevation difference of 100 meters or where it is available at a depth of more than 15 meters (b) where the available drinking water is characterised by the presence of toxicity, chemical contamination, brackishness, etc. and (c) where pathogenic organisms are present in drinking water. State-wise details of villages having the problem of drinking water supply at the end of the Sixth Five Year Plan are given in the Statement given below. The provision of safe drinking water problem villages forms Point No. 8 of the 20 Point Programme and the subject is a part of the Minimum Needs Programme which is being implemented by the State Governments. Under the Minimum Needs Programme, the State Governments formulate, make financial provision for and implement drinking water supply scheme in identified villages. The Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments by providing them financial assistance under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme. In the Seventh Plan MNP provision in the State Sector in this respect is Rs. 2253.25 crores and Rs. 1201.22 crores under the Central Sector ARWSP.

Statement

Rural Water Supply Programme

**Coverage of Problem Villages during Sixth Plan
(1980—85)**

State/UT.	No. of Problem villages as on 1.4.1980	No. of Problem villages covered (1980—85) (Tentative)	Spillover to Seventh Plan	Percent Spillover
1. Andhra Pradesh	8206	8094 @	112	1.36
2. Assam	15743	8654	7089	45.03
3. Bihar	15194	14172 @	1022	6.73

1	2	3	4	5
4. Gujarat	5318	4492@	826	15.53
5. Haryana	2440	2122	1318	38.31
6. Himachal Pradesh	7815	4997@	2818	36.05
7. Jammu & Kashmir	4698	2028	2670	56.83
8. Karnataka	15456	15443@	13	0.08
9. Kerala	1158	1142@	16	1.38
10. Madhya Pradesh	24944	23845@	1099	4.41
11. Maharashtra	12935	12016@	919	7.10
12. Manipur	1212	819@	393	32.43
13. Meghalaya	2927	690@	2237	76.43
14. Nagaland	649	424	225	34.67
15. Orissa	23616	22357@	1259	5.33
16. Punjab	1767	537	1230	69.61
17. Rajasthan	19803	16043@	3760	18.99
18. Sikkim	296	212@	84	28.38
19. Tamil Nadu	6649	6649@	NIL	—
20. Tripura	2800	2486	314	11.21
21. Uttar Pradesh	28505	27143@	1362	4.78
22. West Bengal	25243	15628@	9615	38.09
23. A.N. Island	173	173@	NIL	—
24. Arunachal Pradesh	1740	1467	273	15.69
25. Chandigarh	—	—	—	—
26. Delhi	99*	89	NIL	—
27. D&N Haveli	—	—	—	—
28. G.D. & Diu	66**	64	NIL	—
29. Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—
30. Mizoram	214	127@	87	40.65
31. Pondicherry	118	111	7	5.93
Total	230784	192024	38748	16.78

* Delhi : Out of 99 Villages 3 villages transferred to DDA and 7 villages deserted.

** Goa : Out of 66 villages 2 villages will be submerged under Salauli Project.

@ Includes partially covered villages also.

Anti-Poverty Programmes Targets

1375. SHRI SOMNATH RATH :
SHRI JAGANNATH PATT-
NAIK :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the target fixed for the families to be brought above the poverty line in each State under the anti-poverty programmes during the year 1985-86 ; and

(b) the number of families brought above the poverty line State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV) : (a) and (b) A statement indicating statewide target fixed and families assisted under IRDP during 1985-86 is given below. Against the target of 24.7 lakh families, 30.61 lakh families have been assisted. However, bringing the families above the poverty line is a gradual and continuing process and it will take time before the impact of the programme and beneficiary families can be assessed.