

(b) whether a recent study in noise pollution has pointed out very dangerous consequences emanating therefrom; and

(c) if so, what is being done about this growing menace?

**THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI P. C. SETHI):** (a) No, Sir. Noise pollution in the Capital is not of alarming concern.

(b) The Government of India is not aware of any recent study about dangerous consequences of noise pollution. However, it is a fact that high frequency and high intensity noise has an adverse effect on health.

(c) Noise pollution, at present, is being controlled by implementation of the following measures:—

- (i) operating on the relevant provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code and the Municipal Laws;
- (ii) proper maintenance of vehicles and enforcing the relevant provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act to control noise pollution caused by road traffic;
- (iii) taking action under the Factories Act, 1948 to control noise within factories; and
- (iv) maintenance of silence zones, by the local authorities round schools and hospitals.

#### Drinking water problem in Goa

5723. **SHRIMATI SANYOGITA RANE:** Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to provide financial assistance to the Union Territory of Goa to solve its drinking water problem by developing water springs etc.; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI P. C. SETHI):** (a) and (b). Formulation and execution of schemes is the responsibility of the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. The Central Government, however, in order to accelerate the coverage of problem villages introduced during 1977-78 the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme to provide drinking water to identified villages where the problem was relatively more acute. Under this programme, schemes submitted by the State Governments/Union Territories are approved after the scrutiny. The schemes approved for U. T. of Goa also include Spring Sources Schemes. So far 14 Schemes for 14 villages in the Union Territory of Goa have been approved under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme. To execute these Schemes the following funds have been made available to the Union Territory during the last 3 years:—

Year	Rs. in lakhs
1977-78	10.00
1978-79	9.50
1979-80	11.95

#### Money Deposited by Cooperative Banks in Bihar

5724. **SHRI RAM SINGH SHAKYA:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of money deposited by the Cooperative banks in Bihar State during the last three years (year-wise) and the amount that was advanced to the public in that State (year-wise and district-wise); and

(b) what was the percentage of advanced money received by marginal farmers, landless farmers, category-wise during the above period?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN):** (a) The deposits received and loans issued by the

District Central Cooperative Banks in Bihar during the last three years, ac-

cording to the available information are given below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78
Total deposits at the end of the year . . . . .	1438 17	1582 48	1951 28
Total loans issued during the year . . . . .	2168 26	2871 23	2658 26

The Bank-wise details of deposits received and loans issued in 1975-76, 1976-77 and 1977-78, are available in the Statistical Statements relating to the Cooperative Movement—Part I—Credit Societies” published by the Reserve Bank of India, copy of which is available in the Lok Sabha Library.

(b) The percentage of loan received by the marginal farmers having land holdings upto 1 ha and small farmers with 1-2 ha, tenant cultivators and landless labourers, of the total loans advanced by Agricultural Credit Cooperatives are is under:

	Marginal farmers	Small farmers	Tenant cultivators and landless labourers
1975-76 . . . . .	33 6	20 4	11 5
1976-77 . . . . .	33 6	21 0	11 5
1977-78 . . . . .	33 1	21 0	15 4

#### Shortage of residential accommodation for Academic Community

5725. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government and the UGC are aware of the acute shortage of residential accommodation for the academic community in Delhi;

(b) if so, whether any steps have been taken to provide accommodation to the Colleges and University teachers or to encourage them to build their own houses; and

(c) if so, the steps taken in this regard and the result of the steps taken?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Within the constraints of its financial resources, the University Grants Commission gives grants to Central Universities *inter alia* for construction of staff quarters. However, in view of the tremendous increase in the cost of construction, it is impossible for the Commission to meet the growing demand for provision of accommodation to the large number of employees of the University of Delhi and its Colleges.

The University Grants Commission has already placed at the disposal of the University a sum of Rs. 10 lakhs during 1979-80 for creating a revolving fund for payment of loans to the employees for building their own houses. For 1980-81, the University has suggested a provision of Rs. 30 lakhs for the purpose. The University Grants Commission will consider this matter on receipt of details from the University of Delhi.