

ces to meet the food problem in 2000 AD when, with the present rate of growth in population, the Indian cities would be over populated and ecologically unbalanced; and

(b) what are the results achieved?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH):

(a) Some of the important steps taken are:—

(i) Augmentation of deep sea fishing fleet through charter, joint venture, import and indigenous construction;

(ii) Provision of soft loan for the purchase of deep sea fishing vessels through Shipping Development Fund Committee and grant of 33 per cent subsidy on the cost of indigenously constructed vessels.

(iii) Accelerated living resources survey and training of operatives;

(iv) Provision of financial and technical assistance for construction of major and minor fishing harbours with suitable infrastructural facilities.

(v) Regulation of fishing by foreign vessels through enactment of the Maritime Zone of India (Regulation of fishing by foreign vessels) Act, 1981.

(b) The results achieved are:

(i) 48 deep sea vessels through charter, 53 by import and 15 by indigenous construction have been introduced for exploitation of fishery resources from Indian waters;

(ii) Shipping Development Fund Committee have disbursed loans totalling to about Rs. 264 lakhs to 10 companies for acquisition of 20 vessels.

(iii) More than 17,000 mechanized boats are operating in the near shore waters.

(iv) An area of about 3 lakh sq. KM has been surveyed in the Exclusive Economic Zone to explore the fishery resources and 1669 fishery operatives have been trained till 1981.

(v) About ninety sites have been developed on the coast to give facilities of harbour, landing and berthing to fishing vessels and craft;

(vi) Marine fish landings have gone up from 6.84 lakh tonnes in 1961 to 15.55 lakh M.T. in 1980, according to production statistics furnished by States.

एशियाड के दौरान स्टेडियम में अण्डू को लाया जाना

1246. श्री खोटे सिंह यादव :

श्री राम किकर :

क्या खेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) एशियाड 82 के दौरान शुभंकर अण्डू को जिसका आरम्भ से अन्त तक प्रचार किया गया था स्टेडियम में न लाये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ;

(ख) क्या सरकार आरम्भ से ही अण्डू को स्टेडियम में लाना नहीं चाहती थी तथा यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की स्थिति क्या है ;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके लिए कौन जिम्मेदार है; और

(घ) क्या सरकार ने उसके लिए जिम्मेदार व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध कोई कदम उठाया है तथा यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

संसदीय कार्य, खेल तथा निर्माण और आवास मंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह) :

(क) फूलों से बनाए गए अण्डू का तीन विमितीय मॉडल स्टेडियम में उदघाटन

तथा समापन समारोहों में प्रस्तुत किया गया था, जैसे कि इस सम्बन्ध में पहले ही योजना बनाई गई थी।

(ख) से (घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

### Provision of Drinking Water Facilities in Orissa Rural Areas

1247. SHRI A. C. DAS: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether some centrally sponsored schemes are under implementation in various States to undertake the programme of massive rural water supply;

(b) if so, what are those schemes;

(c) how many of them are under implementation in different States;

(d) which districts of Orissa have been covered under those schemes;

(e) how many villages in different districts of Orissa are supplied with drinking water in the current plan period so far; and

(f) the target to provide drinking water facilities to the rural areas of Orissa by the end of the Sixth Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS, SPORTS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BUNTA SINGH): (a) and (b) Under the Centrally sponsored accelerated rural water supply programme, grants are given to the State Governments to supplement their resources in providing safe drinking water supply to identified problem villages. Appropriate water supply schemes like piped water supply, tube-wells with handpumps, etc. are implemented under the Centrally sponsored programme.

(c) Details available regarding the No. of problem villages covered by these schemes in different States and

Union Territories are given in the Statement I attached.

(d) and (e) The information is given in the Statement II attached.

(f) The effort of the State Govt. will be to cover 23,616 problem villages identified as on 1-4-1980 with atleast one source of safe potable water by the end of 6th plan period, with funds available in the State and Central Plans.

### Statement

Position of approved schemes as on 18-2-1983 under accelerated rural water supply programme since inception during 1977-78

Name of State/ Union Territory	No. of villages covered
1	2
1. Andhra Pradesh . . . . .	1595
2. Assam . . . . .	1173
3. Bihar . . . . .	1968
4. Gujarat . . . . .	1389
5. Haryana . . . . .	627
6. Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	3428
7. Jammu & Kashmir . . . . .	1289
8. Karnataka . . . . .	4668
9. Kerala . . . . .	724
10. Madhya Pradesh . . . . .	9711
11. Maharashtra . . . . .	2602
12. Manipur . . . . .	197
13. Meghalaya . . . . .	332
14. Nagaland . . . . .	258
15. Orissa . . . . .	7032
16. Punjab . . . . .	566
17. Rajasthan . . . . .	8970
18. Sikkim . . . . .	195
19. Tamilnadu . . . . .	3473
20. Tripura . . . . .	1205