

of our socio-economic development, the number of doctors available in the country cannot be considered inadequate.

(b) The estimated ratio of doctor : population is 1 : 2379 as on 1-1-1988. However, taking into account the number of qualified practitioners in the Indian

Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy, the said ratio would be much better.

(c) According to the World Development Report 1991, brought out recently by the World Bank, the figures of population per physician in low-income countries, which includes India, is as given in the following table :—

Country	Population per physician	Year
Nepal . . . . .	30,220	1984
Kenya . . . . .	10,050	1984
Indonesia . . . . .	9,460	1984
Bangladesh . . . . .	6,730	1984
Nigeria . . . . .	6,440	1984
Sri Lanka . . . . .	5,520	1984
Pakistan . . . . .	2,910	1984
India . . . . .	2,520	1984

As a matter of fact, India, though a low income country, is in a better position

than even some of the lower middle income countries, as may be seen from the following table :—

Angola . . . . .	17,790	1984
Zimbabwe . . . . .	6,700	1984
Philippines . . . . .	6,570	1984
Morocco . . . . .	4,760	1984

(d) In view of the adequate availability of fully qualified medical graduates as well as the qualified practitioners in Indian System of Medicine and Homoeopathy, there is no such proposal at present.

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT  
(SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) :

(a) Keeping in view the requirement of the present population at the prescribed norms, and the available supply of drinking water difficulties are experienced during the summer season in a number of areas, especially those situated at the tail end of the distribution system or at places at higher elevations and J.J. clusters.

(b) Water demand increases during the summer months and the major constraints faced are :

(i) low voltage/power failure at treatment plants/pumping stations tube wells; and

(ii) shortage of raw water.

(c) to (e) As per statement attached.

[English]

#### WATER SUPPLY IN DELHI

98. SHRI SANAT KUMAR  
MANDAL :

SHRI KALKA DASS :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether with the onset of the summer season, the water supply in the Capital has very much deteriorated and people have to thirst for water;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any long-term or short-term plan has been or is being formulated to improve and augment the water supply system in the Capital;

## Statement

(i) Construction of second 100 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Haiderpur has been started;

(ii) Construction work of 40 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Nangloi has been awarded;

(iii) Construction of 20 MGD Water Treatment Plant near Bhavana Escape has been proposed;

(iv) Discussions with Haryana Government are in progress for the supply of adequate raw water to above plants in exchange for treated effluent;

(v) Construction of 5 Ranney Wells in Alipur Block is in progress. In addition, 27 tube wells have been installed and 15 more tube wells will be energised shortly;

(vi) Steps have been taken to rationalise the distribution system. Ground reservoir and booster pumping stations have been commissioned in 7 colonies and are likely to be commissioned shortly in 2 more colonies. This work is in progress in 4 colonies and is also being planned for 5 more colonies as soon as the land becomes available.

(vii) Steps have also been taken for detection of leakage of water and to minimise the leakage. 23 shallow tube wells have been installed for horticulture purposes to save filtered water. 101 open wells in City and S.P. Zone are also provided with submersible pumping sets to supply water for horticulture purposes; and

(viii) Water supply arrangements in re-settlement colonies, J.J. clusters and regularised unauthorised colonies are being continuously improved through tube wells, handpumps/hydrant, and water supply connections according to prescribed norms.

## LONG TERM MEASURES

(i) Government of Uttar Pradesh has agreed to supply 300 cusecs of water from Tehri Dam which is under construction.

(ii) 0.5 MAF of water is proposed to be earmarked for Delhi—use from the proposed Kishau Dam.

(iii) 0.37 MAF of water is also proposed to be earmarked from the proposed Renuka Dam in Himachal Pradesh on River Giri.

## IMPLEMENTATION OF GANGA ACTION PLAN IN WEST BENGAL

99. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ganga Action Plan in the West Bengal portion has been fully implemented;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether pollution of the Ganga is continuing with the industrial waste being thrown in it at several places; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken to check it ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) A statement showing the typewise list of schemes sanctioned and completed in respect of West Bengal is given below.

(b) Most of the schemes have been completed as per schedule. However, there have been some slippages due to delays in acquisition of land and certain court cases due to which work was held up.

(c) and (d) Notices under the provisions of Environment (protection) Act and Water (Control & Prevention of Pollution) Act were issued to the identified gross polluting units to set up effluent treatment plants. As a result, some industrial units have set up Effluent Treatment Plants thus reducing pollution of the Ganga. However, there are still some industrial units who are discharging effluents in the river. Prosecution proceedings have been launched against such defaulting units.