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Procurement of Andhra Rice for Kerala

- SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: 3036. SHR1 T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUP-PLIES be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government are aware of the high deficit in internal availability of rice in Kerala:
- (b) whether Government also are aware that the Andhra boiled rice is the most preferred variety of rice in Kerala;
- (c) whether Government will allow the Kerala State Civil Supplies Corporation to procure stocks from Andhra Pradesh, especially in view of the fact that Central Government allow private agencies to procure rice from surplus States; and
- (d) if so, steps taken in this direction and if not, the reasons therefor?

MINISTER OF FOOD AND THE CIVIL SUPPLIES (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH): (a) The State Government have reported a deficit in the allotment of rice compared to the total requirements.

- (b) The State Government have requested for allotment of rice from Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu.
- (c) and (d). Any request from Kerala Government in this regard will be examined on merits when received, keeping in view the policy of the Government in this matter, and depending on the situation that prevails from time to time.

Drinking Water Supply Scheme in Himachal Pradesh

PROF. NARAIN 3037. CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any Centrally Sponsored Drinking Water Supply Schemes have been completed or are rearing completion in Himachal Pradesh;
- (b) if so, the names of the schemes alongwith details regarding the estimated cost, target dates and period of

construction as also the number of villages and population likely to be served; and

(c) whether the schemes which are still pending and under construction would be expedited on a priority basis in view of prevailing drought and shortage of drinking water in the current year 1985-86?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR): Water supply is a State subject. Schemes for providing rural drinking water supply are formulated and executed by the States. Grants under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme are released for the programme as a whole in a State and not for any particular scheme.

(b) In view of above, precise information regarding the number of schemes completed or nearing completion will be available only with the State Government. However, since the reintroduction of Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (1977-78), schemes for providing water supply to 4883 villages in Himachal Pradesh for benefiting a population of 9,43,296 at a total estimated cost of Rs. 3648.46 lakhs were given technical clearance by the Central Public Health Engineering Organisation of this Ministry.

According to the reports submitted by the State Government, 3426 problem villages having a population of 6,96,488 (according to 1971 Census) have been provided with at least one source of safe drinking water under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme from the inception of the scheme till December, 1984.

(c) At meetings held to review performance of the States under Point 8 of 20 Point Programme, all the States were requested to cover as many problem villages as possible by the end of the Sixth Five Year Plan period. Based on the Memorandum received from the Government of Himachal Pradesh, the High Level Committee on Relief recommended Central assistance to the extent of Rs. 27 lakhs in 84-85 and Rs. 15 lakhs in 85-86 for drinking water supply in drought affected areas in Himachal Pradesh.