

(d) the number of flats in which serious structural defects were pointedly brought to the DDA's notice ; and

(e) the action taken to set them right before handing over physical possession thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) DDA has reported that the increase in the final disposal cost of SFS Flats in Gulabi Bagh ranges between 8.08% to 25.67%. The materials used for construction of these flats was as prescribed CPWD specifications and the possession of the flats was given to allottees after removing all defects.

(b) Vaish Committee commented about the quality aspect of works and not about the quality of the material used.

(c) All the defects pointed out by the Vaish Committee have since been got removed and thereafter the flats were got load tested from IIT and found structurally safe. The contractor executing the work of 130 SFS flats at Gulabi bagh was also debarred for tendering in DDA for a period of two years.

(d) No specific number of flats was mentioned in the report. However, defects in Blocks No. B1, B2, B4, E1 and E4 were pointed out and have since been got removed.

(e) As indicated in reply to Parts (a) and (c) above.

Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas of Orissa

6420. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the districts in Orissa where the scheme for Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas is being implemented/proposed to be implemented, number of groups formed and number of women beneficiaries so far ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the coverage of women in Orissa in general and Jaipur Sub-division (Cuttack district) in particular is very low and posts like Gram Sevika and Assistant Project Officers are not being filled from women candidates ; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken in respect of Cuttack District/Jaipur Sub-Division which has a sizeable population of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and Economically Weaker Sections ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (c) The Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA) is being implemented in 5 districts of Orissa namely Kalahandi, Bolangir, Dhenkanal, Sambalpur and Sundergarh. Upto 1986-87, against the total allocation of 1630 groups of women under the DWCRA, 1464 groups having 34325 beneficiaries have been formed till January, 1987. This is 90% achievement against the cumulative target. It is not correct to say that gram sevikas and Assistant Project Officer women are not being filled by women candidates. Cuttack is not covered under the DWCRA.

Monitoring of Drinking Water Scheme

6421. PROF NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 281 on 5 November, 1986 regarding introduction of Centrally sponsored scheme and state :

(a) whether any monitoring of the Centrally sponsored schemes for drinking water supply in Himachal Pradesh had been undertaken during the course of the financial year 1986-87 ;

(b) if so, the names of the such schemes, district-wise and the result thereof ; and

(c) if not, whether the monitoring of these schemes would be undertaken at an early date during 1987-88 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b) A monthly Concurrent Evaluation of Rural Water Supply Programme on a sample basis has been started in all States/UTs since October 1986 to know the status of drinking water supply facilities in rural areas. Schemes implemented under the Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) are also covered under the evaluation. During the period October to December 1986, 5 villages each from 2 blocks each of Chamba and Hamirpur districts of Himachal Pradesh were taken up for sample survey under the Evaluation. The main findings of the Concurrent Evaluation with respect to sample villages surveyed in Himachal Pradesh are :—

- (i) On an average 6 sources of drinking water were available in a village ;
- (ii) 5 out of 6 sources were based on piped water supply ;
- (iii) On an average 6 total sources of drinking water were functional ;
- (iv) Of the sources found not working, the reason for not functioning in all the cases was pipe disruption ;
- (v) About 35% of schemes surveyed had been completed under the Centrally Sponsored ARWSP and about 50% under the State Minimum Needs Programme (MNP) ;
- (vi) About 85% of the sources had been installed less than 2 years ago ;
- (vii) More than 90% of sources provided sufficient water to meet all requirements for Drinking, Cooking, Washing and Bathing purposes ;
- (viii) Scheduled Caste population has easy access to all the available water sources ;
- (ix) All sources were installed after consulting the Scheduled Caste population and women ;
- (x) More than 18% of all the water sources were maintained by Panchayats ;
- (xi) In the case of 92% of the sources, repair work was undertaken in 3 days or less ;
- (xii) In 78% cases frequent treatment was provided to improve the quality of water. Seldomly treatment was also given in 19% cases. In 3% cases, no treatment was required.
- (xiii) The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes constituted about 43% and 18-19% respectively of population of investigated villages.
- (xiv) 47% sources were based on ground water 52% on pipe water connection and 1% on spring ;
- (xv) The quality of water was not found to be good for drinking in 1% cases.
- (c) Does not arise.

Health Hazard to Workers in Industries

6622. SHRI H.B. PATIL : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have conducted any survey regarding the number of textile workers who succumbed to the cotton dust disease and are being exposed to various kinds of acid-fumes in subterranean electroplating operations, and potteries, ceramics, asbestos and lead processing plants in big cities including Delhi ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the remedial action Government propose to take in the matter ?