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Drinking Water in Villages

1839. SHRI D. B. PATIL: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Government of India have maintained lists of villages from the point of view of drinking water facilities on the basis of information supplied by the States;
- (b) what is the number and percentage of such hard villages and the total number of villages State wise;
- (c) whether the Government of Maharashtra have requested the Government of India to revise the list of Maharashtra State:
- (d) if so, whether this request has been granted or refused; and
- (e) if refused, what are the reasons for such a refusal?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) A statement giving the number of problem village3, their percentage to the total number of Statewise is attached.
 - (c) Yes, Sir.
- (d) and (e). Under the Centrally sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme, 100 per cent grant-in-aid is given by the Centre to the States for coverage of problem villages identified in 1972. The intention is to cover, on first priority, only those problem villages conforming to the criteria laid down when the scheme was started in 1977-78 for villages identified in the 1972 survey. Hence any revision or relaxation in the norms or enlargement of list of villages could be considered only after the coverage of first priority villages identified in 1972. The State Government has been informed accordingly.

Statement

Number of Problem villages as per 1972 Survey and their percentage to the total number of villages State-wise.

Sl. No.	State Union Territory	Total No. of villages	No. of problem villages as per 1972 Survey	Percent- age
	2	3	4	5
		Column	Column 2	
1	Andhra Pradesh.	27.221	6133	22.53
2	Assam (with Mizoram)	22,224	7619	34.58
3	Bihar	67,566	35000	51.80
4	Guj arat	18,275	3000	16.41
5	Haryana .	6,731	4191	62.26
6	Himachal Pradesh	16,916	9400	55.57
7	Jammu & Kashmir	6,503	4000	61.51
8	Karnataka	26,826	8252	30.76
9	Kerala .	1,268	1514	100.00@
10	Madhya Pradesh	70,883	14020	19.78

I	2	3	4	5
I I	Maharashtva	35.778	5233	14.63
12	Manipur	1,949	1100	56.44
13	Meghalaya	4.583	3306	72.13
14	Nagaland	4,960	2814	84.79
15	Orissa	46,992	4619	9.83
16	Punj ab	12, 188	2340	19.20
17	Rajasthan	33,305	4277	12.84
13	Sikkim	•		
19	Tamil Nadu	14, 124	2585	18.30
20	Tripura	4.727	3396	71.84
21	Uttar Pradesh	1,12,561	15478	13.75
22	West Bengal	38,208	12451	32:59
23	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	390	70	13.95
24	Arunachal Pradesh	2.973	2451	82.44
25	Chandigarh	26		
26	Delhi	243	145	59.67
27	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	72	72	100.00
28	Goa, Daman and Diu.	409	241	58.92
29	Lakshadweep	10		
3 0	Mizoram .	*	693	
31	Pondicherry	333	75	22.52
	Total	. 5,75,855	1,52,475	
		5· 76 lakhs	1 · 53 lakhs	

@In the case of Kerala the total number of villages as per census in Col. 1 indicates Revenue villages while figure in Col. 2 consists of Groups of habitation/hamlets within revenue villages.

*Included in Assam.

उचित दर दुकानों द्वारा बेची जाने वाली उपभोक्ता वस्तुओं के मुल्यों में वृद्धि

1840. श्री भारत सिंह चाँहान : श्री रचाम लाल धून : श्री बाववेन्द्र इत्त :

क्या वृत्तीव और सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की वृत्या करोंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच हाँ कि उचित दर दुकानों द्वारा बेची जाने वाली उपभोक्ता वस्तुओं की कीमतों में दिसम्बर, 1973 से वृद्धि हुई हैं; आर

'(ख) यदि हां तो इसकी कीमतों में प्रति क्विंटल कितनी वृद्धि हुई हैं ?

वृक्षि और सिंबाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भान, प्रताप सिंह) : (क) और (ख) 1-12-1978 से गेह्नं के केवल केन्द्रीय निर्गम मूल्य में ही 5 रुपये प्रति क्विंटल की वृद्धि की गई थी।