

(c) Orissa circle has proposed single channel VHF links for providing the facilities at these places.

(d) Equipment for the alternative system is under field trial.

(e) Finance will be provided for the schemes after they are approved.

Drinking water problem in Rajasthan

4071. SHRI MANPHOOL SINGH CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that before the construction of Lunkaransar lift project, hundreds of villages had no drinking water problem whereas after it has come up thousands of villages are facing drinking water problem;

(b) the number of villages in the Bikaner and Nagaur districts facing water crisis;

(c) the expenditure incurred on the supply of drinking water by tractors this year; and

(d) the proposal of Government to solve the drinking water problem of the areas on a permanent basis?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI P. C. SETHI):

(a) According to the information available with the Central Government Lunkaransar Lift Irrigation Scheme consists of lift channel of nearly 20 cusecs capacity for the Lunkaransar-Bikaner area for providing drinking and industrial water for habitations along its length of 150 kms. and pumped irrigation to an area of 50,000 ha.

(b) According to the State Government, 538 villages in Bikaner district and 125 in Nagaur district are problem villages where the position of availability of drinking water is more acute.

(c) Information has not been received from the State Government.

(d) Provisions of drinking water is the responsibility of the State Governments. However, the Central Government is giving financial assistance to the State Governments under the Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme to provide drinking water to problem villages. The present target is to cover all problem villages during the period 1980—85 with the resources to be provided in the Revised Minimum Needs Programme in the State sector supplemented by the resources to be provided in the Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme.

Move towards villages for distribution of modern equipment etc.

4072. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of RURAL RECONSTRUCTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any plan to move towards the villages for the distribution of modern agricultural equipments for villagers, to encourage them to have modern recreation facilities such as Radio, T.V. and films on agriculture and more facilities for health and healthy environments;

(b) if so, the detail of the schemes; and

(c) if not, whether the Government propose to start such movement?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI BIRENDRA SINGH RAO): (a) There is a plan scheme for production of short Agricultural Instructional/Research films. These films not only cover crops but also all the allied fields of Agriculture such as Animal Husbandry, Fisheries, Poultry, Piggery, Irrigation, Manures, Pest Control, Land Reforms, Credit needs of Farmers etc. etc.

As regards more facilities for health, the following are the schemes being implemented in the rural areas by the

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare:

(i) Community Health Volunteer Scheme

(ii) Multipurpose Workers Scheme

(iii) Dais Training Scheme

(iv) Re-orientation of Medical Education Scheme.

(b) Details are given in Annexure I and II.

(c) Does not arise.

Annexure I

Brief details of the Scheme

Title of the Scheme 'Film Unit for production of Agricultural Films.'

The I.C.A.R. set up a Film Production Unit in 1967 for the specific purpose of producing agricultural research/instructional films. This Unit used to produce on an average 3 to 4 instructional or research films in a year. Its capacity was expanded during the Fourth Five Year plan to enable it to take up the production of required number of films to be used as educational media. The prints of the films are supplied to the following agencies all over the country:—

1. Farmers Training Centres
2. Agricultural Information Units
3. I.A.D.P. Units
4. Extension Education Institute
5. Agricultural Universities
6. Commodity Directorates
7. Regional Home Economists
8. Films Library, Directorate of Extension
9. I.C.A.R.
10. Tractor Training Centres.

In addition to that the Directorate of Extension, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperation in collaboration with the Films Division of Ministry of Information and Broadcasting prepares agricultural research and instructional films. So far 340 reels of such films have been produced.

Annexure II

In a Block there are nearly 80 to 100 villages which receive health service at the primary health centres. Steps are being taken to increase the number of such institutions within a block to provide intensive health care service to the rural population. 5437 Primary Health Centres have already been established.

2. Following schemes have also been launched by the Government of India to provide extensive health service in the rural areas:—

(i) **Community Health Workers Scheme:** 1,37,078 community health workers have been trained till 31-3-1980 and 1,533 workers are under training. Trained workers have already gone back to the villages to serve the community.

(ii) **Multi-purpose workers scheme:** The scheme provides for professional trained workers at sub-centre level. Under this scheme reorientation training is being conducted by the 46 health and family welfare training centres and 7 central training institute with a view to training uni-purpose workers in the technical concept and skills of the multi-purpose workers at all levels.

(iii) **Dais Training:** Objective is to train the indigenous mid-wives in the rural areas to provide one skilled dai for every village. The Government have decided to cover the entire country under this scheme by 1982-83.

(iv) **Reorientation of Medical Education:** Objective is to improve health services in the rural areas. As a part of this programme every medical college will be responsible for 3 PHCS and it will be provided with 3 mobile clinics fully equipped to render on the spot services to the people in the rural areas.