

dairy development in the country. The concerned State Governments and Milk Producers Organisations are represented in the Regional Councils and regular meetings are held.

News Item "Record Wheat Output Claims Challenged"

4164. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY:
SHRI RASHEED MASOOD:
SHRI B.V. DESAI :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news item "Record wheat output claims challenged" published in Financial Express dated 21, August, 1981 ; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction on it ?

THE MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION AND IRRIGATION AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH) : (a) and (b). Yes Sir. This news item was based on a study entitled "Market Arrivals and Procurement of wheat in Punjab and Haryana" brought out by the Agro-Economic Research Centre, University of Delhi. This study covers three markets (out of over 650 markets) in the States of Punjab and Haryana and 86 households around them. The coverage of the study was too meagre to justify reliable and valid comments on the level of production in these two States and the all-India estimate of wheat production. It is reiterated that India's wheat Production reached a record level during 1980-81.

Non-Utilisation of Surplus Waters of Ravi-Beas

4165. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that disputed surplus waters of Ravi-

Beas received at a cost of Rs. 100 crores from Pakistan have gone unutilised for the past 12 years; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) and (b). Under the Indus Waters Treaty, 1960, the entire flow of three Eastern Rivers viz. the Ravi, the Beas and the Sutlej became available for exclusive use by India at the end of transition period in 1970. India's contribution of Rs. 100 crores (98.36 crores exactly), through the World Bank was, however, towards the cost of replacement works in Pakistan of such irrigation systems which were dependent on the Eastern Rivers at the time of partition. The Works, necessary for utilizing the flow of these waters, completed so far are :—

(1) Bhakra Dam constructed on River Sutlej in 1963.

(2) Beas Dam at Pong in 1974; and

(3) Beas Sutlej Link in 1977. Except for about 1 M.A.F. (average) annual flow of water of the River Ravi the balance 32 M.A.F. (average) waters of the three rivers are being more or less fully utilized. This 1 M.A.F. of Ravi would also be utilized when Thien Dam now under construction is completed in about 8 years' time.

बाड़मेर और जैसलमेर क्षेत्रों में राष्ट्रीय महाममि उद्यान की स्थापना

4166. श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन : क्या ग्रामीण पुनर्निर्माण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :—

(क) केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा महाममि विकास कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत राजस्थान के बाड़मेर और जैसलमेर के

रेगस्तानी क्षेत्रों में राष्ट्रीय मरुभूमि उद्यान की स्थापना की योजना कब तैयार की गई थी और उसके लिए कितनी राशि की व्यवस्था की गई थी ; और

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि उक्त योजना का कार्य बड़ी धीमी गति में चल रहा है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या क्या कारण हैं ?

कृषि तथा ग्रामीण पुनर्निर्माण मंत्रालयों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बालेश्वर राम) :

(क) मरुभूमि विकास कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत बाड़मेर तथा जैसलमेर जिलों में 247 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय में मरुभूमि उद्यान की स्थापना के बारे में फरवरी 1981 में अनुमोदन दिया गया था।

(ख) और (ग). परियोजना के स्वरूप तथा इसके लिए हाल ही में की गई संस्वीकृति को देखते हुए प्रगति को धीमी नहीं कहा जा सकता।

Villages without potable drinking water facilities, State-wise.

4167. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages without potable drinking water facilities, State-wise.

(b) the number of villages provided with drinking water facilities since First Five Year Plan; and

(c) by which date the country will attain its target of having not a

single village without drinking water facilities

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH) :
(a) In 1971-72, a total of about 1.52 lakh villages in the country were identified as being without a safe and assured source of drinking water (problem villages). However, various State Governments subsequently reported that the earlier survey had not adequately represented the magnitude of the problem partly because it was not complete and partly because the drought conditions in subsequent years had brought to light fresh areas which were vulnerable to water scarcity. Based on the number of problem villages reported by State Governments as on 1-4 1978 and deducting the number of problem villages covered during the years 1978-79 and 1979-80, the number of problem villages as at the beginning of the Sixth Plan (1-4 1980) was estimated at about 1.90 lakhs in the Sixth Plan document.

The number of problem villages reported by the State Governments in 1972 and 1978 is given in the statement attached.

(b) Available information based on reports from State Governments indicates that by the end of 1979-80 about 1.84 lakh villages had benefited from water supply schemes of one type or another.

(c) During the Sixth Five Year Plan, the effort will be to cover the maximum number of the remaining problem villages. The outlay for water supply to problem villages in the Sixth Plan is Rs. 2,007.11 crores which is considerably higher than the outlay of Rs. 429.27 crores in the Fifth Plan (1974-79).