

explorations are also being carried out in Rajasthan by the Geological Survey of India and the Central Ground Water Board (formerly called Exploratory Tubewells Organisation).

(b) According to the report prepared by the Special Investigation Division, the total cost of providing drinking water supply in the rural areas of the Rajasthan State by means of construction and repairs of wells, regional and piped water supply schemes, pump and tank units and diggies, is estimated to be Rs. 69.60 crores. The cost of works for Jaisalmer district alone would be about Rs. 64.39 lakhs.

The Geological Survey of India has so far completed systematic studies in the districts of Nagaur, Sikar, Churu, Ajmer, Pali, Bhilwara, Chittorgarh, Jalore, Udaipur, Jodhpur, Bikaner, Tonk, Jhunjhunu, Sawaimadhopur, Bharatpur, Alwar and Jaipur districts.

The Central Ground Water Board have drilled 94 exploratory holes in the normal programme and 281 in the Special Scarcity Programme and have also undertaken a comprehensive project for the resource evaluation in Western Rajasthan with the assistance from United Nations Development Programme.

Mal-Nutrition Among Harijans and Adivasis in Madhya Pradesh

4559. SHRI UMED SINGH RATHIA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of Harijans and Adivasis are suffering from diseases due to malnutrition in Madhya Pradesh ;

(b) if so, whether Government of India have surveyed this Backward State ; and

(c) the steps Government propose to check the same and how much amount has been sanctioned by the Centre for the same during the year 1971-72 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. KISKU) : (a) According to information available with Government mal-nutrition and under-nutrition are prevalent among the Adivasis in Madhya Pradesh and about 80% of the tribal children suffer from mal-nutrition.

No figure is separately available with regards to Harijans.

(b) No such survey has been carried out so far.

(c) With a view to overcome nutritional deficiency, a special feeding programme is being implemented for children in the age-group of 0-3 years by the Department of Social Welfare since 1970 in Tribal Development Blocks, backward tribal areas and slum pockets in urban areas of Madhya Pradesh. In the tribal areas a sweet preparation of CSM (corn-soy-milk) either cake or barfi is given to the children. During the financial year 1971-72, this programme has been extended to cover children of the age-group 3-6 years and expectant and nursing mothers as well.

At present there are 2018 feeding centres catering to 68,877 children in tribal areas and 96 centres feeding 21,130 children in urban slum areas in Madhya Pradesh. The feeding centres cover all communities including tribals and Harijans.

During 1971-72, an amount of Rs. 51.19 lakhs has been allocated to Madhya Pradesh for this purpose.

Small-Pox in Rajasthan and Gujarat

4560. SHRI BRIJ RAJ SINGH—KOTAH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in Rajasthan and Gujarat small-pox still continues as a major pest and these States account for 60 per cent of the total number of small-pox cases in the country ; and

(b) if so, the measures taken by Government in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. KISKU) : (a) During 1971 (upto 19.6.1971), out of 7849 cases reported from all over India, Rajasthan and Gujarat have reported 3676 cases (46.8%) and 197 cases (2.5%) respectively. These figures are provisional.

(b) The following steps are being taken under the National Smallpox Eradication Programme during the Fourth Five Year Plan :

(i) Vaccination, Surveillance and