

1	2	3	4
2.	100 bedded Rao Tula Ram Hospital	Jaffar Pur	120.00
3.	100 Bedded Hospital	Khichripur	85.00
4.	100 Bedded Hospital	Jahangirpuri	100.00
5.	100 Bedded Hospital	Maidan Garhí	10.00
6.	100 Bedded Hospital	Pooth Khurd	2.00
7.	100 Bedded Hospital	Siraspur	2.00
8.	100 Bedded Hospital	Reghubir Nagar	2.00
9.	500 Bedded Hospital	Rohini	2.00

[*Translation*]

Underground Water level in Punjab

4383. S. ATINDER PAL SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that the level of under ground water in Punjab is going down to an alarming degree due to large number of tube wells there and also for some other reasons;

(b) whether Government have conducted any survey in this regard;

(c) whether any detailed studies and research work has been done to study adverse affects likely to be felt due to continuous fall in the level of underground water;

(d) if so, the names of such areas in Punjab;

(e) the details of research conducted in this regard; and

(f) the details of measures contemplated by Government to check the continuous fall in the level of underground water?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) Decline in ground water conveyance systems and periodic assessment of ground water levels ranging from 0.01 to 10.95 metres and rise ranging from 0.01 to 14.81 metres have been recorded in different localised pockets in Punjab.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e). Studies and research work carried out include continuous monitoring and analysis of ground water levels; installation of exploratory wells and piezometers, monitoring the seasonal and annual draft from ground water structures, review of seepage rates of lined and unlined surface water conveyance systems and periodic assessment of ground water balance. Particular attention is being given by the State Government to the districts of Sangrur, Pa-

tiala, Ludhiana and Jalandhar where it has noticed a fall due to some extent to the large number of tubewells.

(f) Remedial measures include land and water management practices to augment ground water, artificial recharge and restrictions on institutional finance in blocks with high stage of ground water utilisation.

[English]

Rural Labour Inspectors

4384. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have accorded approval for the posts of Rural Labour Inspectors in the country to look after the

interests of unorganised labourers in rural areas;

(b) if so, the State-wise posts so far sanctioned and the guidelines regarding their duties issued in this regard; and

(c) whether suggestions have been received from the Governments for creation of more posts of RLI and if so, the action taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) The Central Government Sponsored a scheme during the seventh plan period under which 200 Rural Labour Inspectors were to be appointed by the 4 State Governments.

(b) The number of Rural Labour Inspectors to be appointed by the States were as below:—

(1)	Madhya Pradesh	—	85
(2)	Orissa	—	65
(3)	Rajasthan	—	37
(4)	Manipur	—	13

The Rural Labour Inspectors were required to enforce the minimum rates of wages in their respective jurisdictions.

(c) There were suggestions for creation of more posts of RLIs from the Government of Orissa. There is no proposal to further increase the number mentioned above.

Letters from M.Ps. to D.D.A.

4385. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that DDA (Delhi Development Authority) requires to be streamlined;

(b) the number of letters received from Members of Parliament by the Delhi Development Authority from January, 1990 till date;

(c) how many of them are pending replies, with reasons thereof; and

(d) the steps taken to deal promptly with letters of M.Ps?