

में मैं एक बात अर्ज कर दूँ कि प्रोजेक्ट का बनाना, उसका इन्वेस्टीगेशन करना, उसका इम्प्लीमेंटेशन करना ये तीनों काम उस स्टेट गवर्नमेंट के हैं जो उसको बेनिफिशरी है। यह प्रोजेक्ट बिहार गवर्नमेंट का है। ऐसे प्रोजेक्ट्स को टैकनो इकोनामिक ऐगल से सेप्ट्रल वाटर कमीशन एग्जामिन करता है कि इकोनामिकल्ली मुनासिब है या नहीं। फिर वाटर कमीशन रिक्मण्ड कर के प्लानिंग कमीशन को भेजता है।

इस पर्टिकुलर मुहाने प्रोजेक्ट के बारे में वाटर कमीशन ने यह महसूस किया कि इसके बारे में और इफॉर्मेशन की जरूरत है या उसमें कुछ त्रुटियाँ हैं। एक बात मैं अर्ज कर दूँ कि वाटर कमीशन ने स्टेट गवर्नमेंट को अपने कमेण्ट्स लिख कर भेज दिये हैं और स्टेट गवर्नमेंट ने अभी तक रिवाइज कर के वह प्रोजेक्ट नहीं भेजा है। अगर माननीय सदस्य स्टेट गवर्नमेंट पर दबाव डालें तो हमारे हाल पर भी बहुत कृपा होगी।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : एक दफा मुझे और बुलाइए।

Drinking Water for Problem Village

*510. SHRI KAMAL NATH: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether 79,000 more villages have surfaced a "problem" villages requiring instant attention for drinking water;

(b) out of these, how many are in Madhya Pradesh and in which Districts; and

(c) when all these villages will be provided facilities for potable drinking water?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) During the Sixth Plan, the effort will be to cover all the indentified problem villages with atleast one source of safe potable water available throughout the year.

Statement

S.No.	Name of District	No. of problem villages remaining to be provided with water supply as on 31-3-80
1		2
1.	Sagar	716
2.	Chhaterpur	397
3.	Panna	293
4.	Damoh	414
5.	Tikamgarh	393
6.	Jabalpur	1108
7.	Narsingpur	206
8.	Balaghat	802
9.	Mandla	917
10.	Snoij	646
11.	Chindwara	658
12.	Raipur	747
13.	Rajnandgaon	574
14.	Durg	534
15.	Jagdalpur	379
16.	Bilaspur	1273
17.	Surguja	1045
18.	Raigarh	507
19.	Rewa	663
20.	Satna	839
21.	Shahdol	805

I	2
22. Sidhi . . .	696
23. Gwalior . . .	215
24. Datia . . .	298
25. Morena . . .	766
26. Bhind . . .	370
27. Guna . . .	880
28. Shibpuri . . .	237
29. Indore . . .	265
30. Dhar . . .	671
31. Jhabua . . .	190
32. Kha-gonc . . .	607
33. Kha-ndawa . . .	263
34. Ujjain . . .	274
35. Ratlam . . .	434
36. Mandsoor . . .	589
37. Dewas . . .	295
38. Shajapur . . .	393
39. Vidisha . . .	502
40. Hoshangabad . . .	497
41. Betul . . .	515
42. Bhoral . . .	93
43. Raisen . . .	426
44. Rajgarh . . .	633
45. Sehore . . .	364
46. Bastar . . .	515
TOTAL	24944

Note 1 Number of problem villages identified in Madhya Pradesh was 14020. No district up is available.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: The Minister has laid an elaborate statement on the Table showing 46 districts and 24944 problem villages. There is a footnote attached to it which says:

"Note Number of problem villages identified in Madhya Pradesh in 1971-72 was 14020"

This was the number in 1971-72. As on 31-3-80, the number of these villages had gone upto 24944. This is an anomalous position. I do not understand it.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : "मर्ज बढ़ता ही गया, ज्यों-ज्यों दवा की।"

SHRI KAMAL NATH: So, it seems that there is something wrong with the basis of classifying problem villages. I am sure the Minister and the Government must have some basis for evaluating these problem villages and how to solve this problem. I would like to know from the Minister the basis of this evaluation. Is this the final list? May be ten years later he will produce another list which will show that in 1982 the number of the problem villages was 24944 and now it is 30,000. I can specifically say about Chindwara District which is my constituency, that this figures is not only wrong but wholly wrong. I would like to know the basis and the method of evaluation of these problem villages.

MR. SPEAKER: How can it be wholly wrong?

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY: I have already said that in the year 1971-72 1.52 lakh problem villages were identified. Subsequently more areas were brought to light.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: How? By astrological means?

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY: Normally it would have been the effort of the Government of India to minimise the number of problem villages. But the fact remains that during the course of drought and all that, the State Governments come forward with a statement that more villages were suffering from scarcity of water and so, they should be identified as problem villages. As a matter of fact, the basis has been

stated in the answer itself that the problem village is that village where not even one source of safe potable water is available throughout the year. In the Sixth Plan, the number of those villages considered is 1.90 lakh, if I am correct. Under the 20-Point Programme which the Prime Minister has declared, this figure has gone upto 2.31 lakh.

So far as Madhya Pradesh is concerned, the number was 14020 in 1971-72. We have covered 9600 villages approximately during this period. We have not yet received full report upto March. We are expecting that. I would request the hon. Member to appreciate the problem in a realistic manner.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: I take his advice and appreciate the problem. The problem is indeed very grave because he says that no final list has yet come. He is awaiting the final list.

MR. SPEAKER: Wait for next year.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: It seems that the villages which were not problem villages, are also becoming problem villages because the source of drinking water during the course of the year dries up or fails. I think, people drinking water has to be given priority number one, as bad drinking water leads to infection and diseases. And in turn, this leads to demand for more medical facilities and more public health centres. Considering its importance, I would specifically like to know whether this issue was taken up in the recent meeting of the Planning Commission in this background and whether it has been given priority because potable water should essentially be priority number one. The Minister has said that 'effort' will be made to resolve his problem in the Sixth Five Year Plan. By 'effort' does he mean that a decision has been taken or by 'effort' does he mean that an effort will be made to take a decision.

MR. SPEAKER: Your time will be up and you will not be answered.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Sir, it is a very important issue and I would request you to listen because this would also concern your constituency. So, I would request the Minister to assure the House that it would be given first priority, especially in the districts of Madhya Pradesh and this matter will be taken up, if it has not already been taken up, in right earnest with the Planning Commission.

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY: Sir, the awareness of the Government is reflected in the Sixth Five Year Plan allocation of Rs. 2007 crores for drinking water purposes, where as the allocation in the Fifth Five Year Plan was around Rs. 429 crores only. Secondly, the Government have already decided that within the Sixth Five Year Plan period we have to cover 2,31,000 villages and the Government is also aware of the additional financial implications involved therein.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: What about the assurance?

(Interruptons).

MR. SPEAKER: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTION

Joint-Venture Forest Plantation

*501. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to encourage entrepreneurs in setting up joint-venture forest plantation and create small productivity forests to improve the supply of raw materials;

(b) whether it is also proposed to review the existing legal measures for controlling deforestation;

(c) the other fiscal incentives proposed to be made available for forest plantation and the details thereof?