

Maharashtra are as below:

State	Relief provided	(Rs. in Crore)	
		1999-2000	2000-2001
Gujarat	Calamity Relief Fund (CRF)	121.05	87.42
	National Fund for Calamity Relief (NFCR)	54.58	—
	Calamity Relief Fund (CRF)	44.36	—
Maharashtra	Calamity Relief Fund (CRF)	44.36	—

Poisonous water in rural areas of Gujarat

3495. SHRI AHMED PATEL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in quite a substantial number of rural areas in Gujarat the very sources of drinking water has become poisonous and villages have no option but to drink water with poisonous contents such as arsenic, lead, fluoride, etc.;

(b) if so, the district-wise details thereof;

(c) whether Government have established chain of laboratories for testing the quality of water in such areas of the State;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) what measures Government have taken to provide safe drinking water in affected areas of Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) As per information furnished by the Government of Gujarat, there were in all 2826 villages/habitations having excess Fluoride in drinking water, out of which 1651 villages/habitations have been covered with provision of potable water and 1175 villages/habitations remain affected by excess Fluoride contamination. There are no villages/habitations having excess Arsenic and Lead in the State.

(b) District-wise details of villages/habitations having excess fluoride are given in statement (See below).

(c) To test the quality of water in the affected areas, the Government of India have sanctioned 14 stationary Water Quality Testing Laboratories and 1 Mobile Water Quality Testing Laboratory in the State. The State Government have also established 9 Water Quality Testing Laboratories in the State to check the water quality.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Rural Drinking Water Supply is a State subject and Rural Drinking Water Supply schemes are implemented by the State Governments under State Sector Minimum Needs Programme (MNP). The Central Government supplements the efforts of States by providing funds under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP). Since 1-4-1998, powers to plan, sanction and implement the Rural Drinking Water Supply schemes to tackle quality problems, have been delegated to States and upto 20% of the ARWSP funds are to be earmarked and utilised under the Sub-Mission activities designed to address problems of water quality and sustainability. Prior to 1.4.1998, three projects at a total cost of Rs. 52.77 crore have been sanctioned to Gujarat to tackle such quality problems related to drinking water in rural areas of the State.

According to the information furnished by the State Government, wherever possible, State Government is providing safe drinking water through surface sources, otherwise water is treated to remove excessive contaminants. To remove excess Fluoride in drinking water, 315 Defluoridation Plants have been sanctioned out of which 245 Plants have been installed.

STATEMENT

Details of fluoride affected habitations/villages (as on 1-4-1999)

Sl. No.	Name of Districts	Total habitations/ Villages	Habitations/ Villages covered	Habitations Villages remaining
1.	Rajkot	38	31	7
2.	Amreli	80	80	0
3.	Bhavnagar	109	65	44
4.	Junagadh	77	15	62
5.	Surendranagar	63	48	15
6.	Jamnagar	25	15	10
7.	Kutch	14	14	0
8.	Mehsana	522	96	426
9.	Banaskantha	418	207	211
10.	Sabarkantha	337	167	170
11.	Ahmedabad	199	122	77
12.	Gandhinagar	21	19	2
13.	Vadodara	293	288	5

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Kheda	220	117	103
15.	Panchmahal	336	307	29
16.	Bharuch	33	30	3
17.	Surat	27	19	8
18.	Valsad	14	11	3
Total:		2826	1651	1175

Persons below poverty line in H.P.

†3496. SHRI ANIL SHARMA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the measures taken to speed up economic growth from 1994 to 1999 for persons living below poverty line in Himachal Pradesh;

(b) the progress made so far in this direction through those measures; and

(c) the details thereof district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUNDAR LAL PATWA): (a) to (c) The information is being collected.

JRY in Maharashtra

3497. SHRI SURYABHAN PATIL VAHADANE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allotted to Maharashtra State under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) whether the amount provided under this scheme has not been used properly; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA): (a) to (c) A statement indicating funds available with the State of Maharashtra under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) during Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-93 to 1996-97), and its utilisation is enclosed (See below). As per the guidelines, to ensure proper utilisation of funds the second instalment under the scheme during the year could be released only after 60% or more utilisation of funds and receipt of audit reports and utilisation certificates including a certificate regarding non-diversion and nonembezzlement for the previous year funds available under the Scheme.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.