

IAY in Punjab

2902. SHRI VARINDER SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of dwelling units under Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) for which Central assistance has so far been provided in Punjab; district-wise; and

(b) the number of persons still on waiting list under the scheme in the State, district wise, and by when all those eligible under the scheme are likely to be provided residential units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) As per the information furnished by the Office of the Registrar General of India based on the Census 2001, the total housing shortages in rural areas of Punjab was 75374 houses. However, the Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) is being implemented as an independent Scheme *w.e.f.* 1.1.1996. Accordingly from the year 1996-97 till the current financial year, 25195.99 lakh have been allocated as Central share to Punjab for construction of 140031 houses. Details showing the district-wise housing shortage in rural areas of Punjab, as per Census 2001, Central Allocation made and the Physical Target fixed under IAY for Punjab from the year 1996-97 till the current financial year 2009-10, is given in Statement (See below).

Physical targets under IAY are fixed on year to year basis depending upon the overall funds allocated by the Finance Ministry for Rural Housing. However, all efforts are being made to end shelterlessness in rural areas across the country including Punjab, as early as possible.

Statement

District wise housing shortage in Punjab as per Census 2001, Central Allocation made and Physical Target fixed under Indira Awaas Yojana for Punjab from the year 1996-97 till the current financial year 2009-10

Sl. No.	Name of the Districts	Housing Shortage in Rural Areas of Punjab as per Census 2001	Central Allocation made under IAY	Physical Target		Rs. in lakh
				Fixed	Target	
1	2	3	4	5	5	
1.	Amritsar	3387	2454.49	14255		
2.	Barnala	1917	259.07	1156		
3.	Bathinda	3612	1302.45	7382		
4.	Fardkot	2044	803.99	4762		
5.	Fatehgarh Sahib	1171	490.43	2729		
6.	Ferozepur	7802	2166.57	11762		
7.	Gurdaspur	8237	2478.19	13697		

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Hoshiarpur	5367	1883.00	10548
9.	Jalandhar	3416	1543.75	8790
10.	Kapurthala	2710	898.80	5027
11.	Ludhiana	6058	2203.65	12429
12.	Mansa	2154	734.58	3984
13.	Moga	3499	998.78	5229
14.	Muktsar	4594	1234.52	6456
15.	Nawanshahar	1151	672.18	3766
16.	Patiala	2526	1275.15	7516
17.	Roopnagar	2193	1105.69	6777
18.	Sangrur	2133	1297.95	7547
19.	Sas Nagar Mohali	2324	315.75	1410
20.	Taran Taran	8719	1077.00	4809
TOTAL :		75374	25195.99	140031

Crisis in availability of potable water

¶2903. MISS ANUSUIYA UIKEY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware that there is a possibility of acute potable water crisis due to less rains in the country including Madhya Pradesh;
- (b) if so, the details of potable water crisis-ridden States;
- (c) whether Government has formulated any special action plan to deal with this problem; and
- (d) if so, the details of the action plan and by when it is going to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): (a) and (b) Government is aware that due to delay in setting of South-West monsoon and deficient rainfall, many States including Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Assam, West Bengal, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu have been affected with varying degrees of drinking water scarcity.

(c) and (d) Water is a State subject. Rural water supply has been placed in the XIth Schedule of the Constitution to be devolved to Panchayati Raj Institution (PRIs).

¶Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.