

Drinking water to villages in vidarbha region

661. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of villages in each district of Vidharbha which are without potable drinking water;

(b) what are the details of the proposal to provide drinking water to all the villages in the region; and

(c) by when all the villages will be provided drinking water?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR):

(a) to (c) Water supply is a State subject. Hence exact number of villages in each district of Vidharbha which are without potable drinking water and villages in the region provided with drinking water will be available only with the State Government. Out of 12935 problem villages identified in Maharashtra in 1980, 11245 were provided with at least one source of safe drinking water till 31-12-84. The remaining 1690 problem villages are expected to be covered by 31.3.85.

Development of towns in Maharashtra

662. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of the towns in Maharashtra which have been selected so far under the Central Scheme for their development;

(b) what are the criteria laid down for their selection;

(c) what are the details of the development plans of towns; and

(d) what is the State Government's contribution in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR):

(a) The names of the towns selected so far under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme

for the Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns are as under:

1. Manmad
2. Parle-Bajjnath
3. Barsi
4. Yeotmal
5. Satara
6. Ratnagiri
7. Katol
8. Amalner
9. Parbhani
10. Kamptee
11. Kinwat
12. Morshi
13. Hinganghat
14. Osmentabad
15. Jalna
16. Ambejogai
17. Selu
18. Digras
19. Bhandara
20. Weshim
21. Islampur
22. Baramati
23. Remtak
24. Pandharpur

(b) The town must have a population of less than one lakh as per 1971 Census and should need and warrant taking up the schemes on immediate basis in the context of Development Plan. Selection of town is left to the State Government as per their priority.

(c) Each town covered under Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT) for Maharashtra has a Master Plan/Development Plan prepared by the Town Planning and Valuation Department of Maharashtra. The Master Plan comprises the details on land uses for residential, commercial, industrial, educational, parks, play-grounds etc.

(d) Upto the total development programme of Rs. 80.00 lakhs 50 per cent is the contribution of the State Govt. but if

the programme is above Rs. 80.00 lakhs the Central share is limited to Rs. 40.00 lakhs and the State Govt. has to complete the programme with their own resources. For Low Cost Sanitation Central assistance will be of Rs. 15.00 lakhs (max.) and State contribution has to be Rs. 12.00 lakhs.

TV bearer channel between Madras and Kodaikanal

663. SHRI M. KADHARSHA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government consideration to relay TV programmes from Madras through Kodaikanal Station;

(b) whether TV bearer channel between Madras and Kodaikanal has been sanctioned;

(c) if so, by when the work is expected to start; and

(d) whether any time limit has been fixed for the completion of the programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL): (a) and (b) Provision of microwave link for relay of programmes of Doordarshan Kendra, Madras by the TV transmitter, Kodaikanal is an already approved scheme. Firm demand for this link was placed on the Department of Telecommunications in 1981.

(c) Department of Telecommunications have placed orders for supply of necessary equipment on Indian Telephone Industries, Bangalore.

(d) Microwave link between Madras and Kodaikanal is expected to be provided during 1986.

Welfare scheme for widows of fishermen

664. PROF. B. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme in operation apart from the Group Insurance Scheme for the welfare of widows of fishermen in view of the occupational hazard faced by them;

(b) whether Government propose to introduce such a scheme; and

(c) if the answer to part (b) above be in the negative, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) A number of schemes are being implemented by the States as well as the Central Government to improve the socio-economic status of the fishermen families.

Working conditions of Child Labour

665. SHRIMATI MONIKA DAS: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that hours of work per day prescribed for child labour differ from occupation to occupation that these are different in factories, plantations etc.;

(b) if so, the steps Government are taking to make them uniform; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI T. ANJIAH): (a) Different hours of work have been prescribed under the various labour laws (including the Employment of Children Act, 1938, the Factories Act, 1948, the Plantations Labour Act, 1951) depending on the type of occupations.

(b) and (c). A Sub-Committee consisting of State Labour Ministers of Gujarat,