

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Decline in Rabi prospects

1255. SHRI SADASHIV BAGAITKAR:

SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Rabi prospects in many States have been affected seriously on account of failure of rains; and

(b) what is the State-wise position and what assistance has been given by the Central Government to the State so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) and (b) Due to drought in monsoon and post-monsoon seasons in many parts of the country there was risk of rabi sowings being adversely affected. Partly in view of this and partly to make up, as far as possible, the shortfall in the Kharif production, an intensive rabi production effort was undertaken by the Government. Important components of this effort were:—

(i) The States were requested to ensure adequate supplies of diesel and electricity for tubewells and canal water supplies to facilitate rabi sowings;

(ii) Joint Central Teams were sent to States to advise and assist the State Governments to tie-up various arrangements and to remove difficulties for rabi production;

(iii) Guidelines were sent to the States to ensure supplies and distribution of crucial inputs like seeds, electricity and diesel, fertiliser, weedicides and institutional credit etc.

(iv) Efforts to mobilise increased provision of institutional credit through cooperatives and commercial banks;

(v) Liberalisation of supply of mini-kits containing improved seeds and assistance by Central Government in organising supply of seeds where the States required such held.

(vi) Advice to the States to set up inter-Departmental Committees at various levels for monitoring and assisting the rabi production programme.

(vii) State-wise assistance given in the form of input subsidy for agriculture both under drought and flood relief is enclosed at Statement. (see below).

On the basis of the above efforts coupled with favourable rains/showers in many parts of the country, the rabi crop prospects in most of the rabi-growing States are reported to be promising. It is not possible to give precise State-wise information at this stage.

Statement

State-wise assistance given in the form of input subsidy for Agricultural both under Drought and Floods relief during 1982-83

Name of the State	Subsidy for Agriculture input for small and marginal Farmers (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2
1. Andhra Pradesh Drought	485.00
2. Bihar Drought	735.00
3. Haryana Drought	239.00
4. Himachal Pradesh Drought	150.00
5. Orissa Floods	198.00
6. Rajasthan Drought	102.00
7. Sikkim Drought	1.73

1	2
8. Assam Floods	26.50
9. Karnataka Floods	25.69 0.16 (Udupi floods)
10. Tripura Drought	6.50
11. Uttar Pradesh Floods	132.00
12. Meghalaya Floods	13.00

Problem of drinking water in Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu

1256. SHRI SADASHIV BAGAIT-
KAR:

SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN
REDDY:

Will the Minister of WORKS AND
HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is an acute problem of drinking water in many States—like Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu if so, what is the number of villages so affected in different States; and

(b) what steps have been taken by Government to make drinking water available and what is the State-wise amount sanctioned for the purpose during the last one year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF): (a) and (b) Drinking water supply is a State subject. Schemes are formulated and implemented by the States Governments. Funds are provided in the State Plans for this purpose. However, Central assistance is provided under the centrally sponsored accelerated rural water supply Programme to supplement the resources of the State Governments for the supply of safe drinking water to identified problem villages. Supply of drinking water to problem villages has been included in the new 20 point programme.

The number of problem villages in various states as on 1-4-80 and number provided with drinking water supply during the year 1980-81 and 1981-82 are given in statement I. The Central assistance released to various states under the accelerated rural water supply programme during the year 1982-83 is given in statement II.

Statement I

Sl. No.	States/Uts.	No. of Problem Villages as on 1-4-1980	No. of Problem Villages covered during	
			1980-81	1981-82
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	8206	487	2032@
2	Assam	15743	963	1148
3	Bihar	15194	2660	2700
4	Gujarat	5318	525	581@
5	Haryana	3440	240	295