

delivery of free sale sugar by their member factories at the ex-factory price of Rs. 450/- per quintal exclusive of excise duty during 2-1/2 months festival season, 2.52 lakh tonnes of free sale sugar was allotted from the factories during the period of its operation from 1st September to 15th November, 1980. Out of the said 2.52 lakh tonnes, 2.48 lakh tonnes were allotted to the States and Union Territories and the balance about 4,000 tonnes to the industrial users/bulk consumers. Since the State Governments were themselves responsible for lifting the allotted sugar from the factories and arrange the distribution thereof to the consumers, the information regarding the total quantity lifted by the State Governments and distributed to the consumers under the scheme is not available.

(b) and (c) Out of 2 lakh tonnes of contracted quantity, 1,80,245 tonnes of imported sugar was received since the foreign suppliers exercised the option to supply 10 per cent less in terms of the contract. On the advice of Department of Food, the allocations of imported sugar made by the State Trading Corporation of India are as under:—

	(Tonnes)
1. Allocation to State Governments and Union Territories	.. 1,63,459
2. National Cooperative Consumers Federation Limited.	.. 2,000
3. Industrial users/bulk consumers	.. 6,905
total	1,72,364

2. The price paid by the State Governments and the bulk consumers for

taking delivery of imported sugar is as under:—

	(Rs. per quintal)
1. On high seas basis	.. 550
2. Ex-Jetty basis	.. 560
3. Ex-Godown ports basis	.. 530
4. Ex-Godown Faridabad	.. 605

3. As for the prices paid by civilian consumers the price of indigenous and imported sugar was pooled by respective State Governments and the sugar (indigenous and imported) was made available to the consumers at pool price generally ranging from Rs. 5.50 to Rs 6.50 per kg.

Expert Study for Caps on potable water supply in Asian countries

*330. SHRI N.K.P. SALVE:

SHRIMATI SUSHILA SHANKAR
ADIVAREKAR:

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

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to an expert study prepared for the ESCAP, according to which 'in India and 10 other countries of the Asian and Pacific' potable water supply is available to only 5 to 20 per cent of the rural people, while Bangladesh, Fiji and Tonga are able to supply such water to 50 to 70 per cent of their rural population;

(b) if so, to what percentage of rural population, according to this study, India is able to supply potable water;

(c) what is the State-wise percentage of rural population supplied with potable water, in India; and

(d) what steps are being taken by Government to provide potable water to maximum percentage of population in rural areas, and what target has been fixed for the Sixth Five Year Plan, State-wise and for the country as a whole?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH): (a) and (b) Government are aware that according to the study prepared for the BSCAP, India has provided potable water supply to 10 per cent of rural population.

(c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House indicating the percentage/coverage expected by the 31st March, 1981.

(d) The target is to provide potable water to all the problem villages in the country during the Sixth Plan period. The Statewise targets can be fixed only after the Sixth Five Year Plan is finalised.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Percentage coverage by 31-3-1981.
1.	Andhra Pradesh	41.50
2	Assam	19.90
3	Bihar	69.40
4	Gujarat	87.60
5	Haryana	27.30
6	Himachal Pradesh	46.35
7	Jammu & Kashmir	36.40
8	Karnataka	31.30
9	Kerala	28.41
10	Madhya Pradesh	30.14
11	Maharashtra	19.69
12	Manipur	24.45
13	Meghalaya	19.66
14	Nagaland	67.27
15	Orissa	12.12
16	Punjab	25.26

1	2	3
17	Rajasthan	36.26
18	Sikkim	21.92
19	Tamil Nadu	21.90
20	Tripura	40.29
21	Uttar Pradesh	7.20
22	West Bengal	15.79
23	Arunachal Pradesh	64.58
24	Delhi	100.00
25	Goa, Daman & Diu	22.98
26	Lakshadweep	8.50
27	Mizoram	32.00
28	Pondicherry	67.30
		31.08%

Allotment of Land to India Islamic Centre

♦331. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) the location and the area of the land to be allotted to the INDIA ISLAMIC CENTRE as recommended by the National Committee for the celebration of the 1400th anniversary of the Hijri;

(b) the terms and conditions of the allotment; and

(c) by when the land is likely to be handed over to the allottee?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH): (a) to (c) In May, 1980, the President, India Unity and Cultural Centre informed that the name of India Islamic Centre has been changed to India Unity and Cultural Centre. He was, therefore, requested to get the India Unity and Cultural Centre registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 and furnish the requisite information so as to enable Government to examine the question of allotment of land. No reply has so far