

STATEMENT

No. Q. 12033/9/72-PHE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY PLANNING

(Department of Health)

New Delhi, dated the 18th July, 1972.

To

1. Shri J. D'Cruz, Chief Engineer (W), Delhi Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking, Link House, New Delhi.

2. Shri A. K. Das, Chief Engineer (Civil), New Delhi Municipal Committee, Vidyut Bhawan, New Delhi.

3. Shri B. P. Varma, Public Health Engineer, L.S.G. Department, Delhi Administration, Saraswati Bhawan, New Delhi.

4. Lt. Col. B. V. Shenoy, Commander, Works Engineer, Delhi Cantonment, Delhi-10.

Dear Sir,

The capital went through the worst summer recently and there were complaints of shortage of water. There was also a Call Attention Motion on the subject in the Parliament. The Health Ministry is firmly of the view that concrete and immediate steps should be taken to ensure that water supply is stepped up substantially during the summer months and equitably distributed to avoid repetition of water scarcity in 1973 summer. It was also decided that a Committee of officers conversant with the problem should be constituted to review the position and suggest improvements immediately. Accordingly, a committee comprising the following is constituted:

1. Shri J. M. Dave, Adviser (PHE), Ministry of Health—Convener.

2. Shri J. D'Cruz, Chief Engineer (W), Delhi Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking.

3. Shri A. K. Das, Chief Engineer (Civil), New Delhi Municipal Committee.

4. Shri B. P. Varma, Public Health Engineer, L.S.G. Department, Delhi Administration.

5. Lt. Col. B. V. Shenoy, Commander, Works Engineer, Delhi Cantt.

The Committee will meet at 3.00 P.M. on 24-7-1972 in the room of Adviser (PHE). (No. 646, 'A' Wing, Nirman Bhavan).

You are kindly requested to attend.

Yours faithfully,
(Sd/-) A. B. MALIK,
*Joint Secretary to the
Govt. of India.*

SETTING UP OF A UNIVERSITY IN GOA

672. SHRI BINDESHWARI PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Goa has sent any proposal for setting up its first University;

(b) if so, what would be the amount of Central Assistance for the University?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN): (a) and (b) In 1966, the Goa Administration had approached the Government of India for obtaining the concurrence of the University Grants Commission to the setting up of a University in Goa. The Administration also set up the Goa University Committee: (i) to consider and recommend to the Government the steps required to be taken for the establishment of a University in Goa through the progressive development of the Postgraduate Centre established by the University of

Bombay; (ii) to recommend the type of University, its location, powers, composition, etc.; and (iii) to recommend further overall development of higher education in the country. The Committee in its report *inter alia* recommended that the Post-graduate Centre may be developed as a nucleus of the University over a period of 5 to 10 years; the position may, however, be reviewed at the end of 5 years. The copies of the report were also sent to the Government for information and record. The matter has not been further pursued by the Administration so far.

POPULARISATION OF BHARAT NATYAM IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES

673. SHRI THILLAI VILLALAN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal to set up special institution to popularise the Bharat Natyam in other countries; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

REWRITING OF THE HISTORY OF SOUTHERN INDIA

674. SHRI THILLAI VILLALAN: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal under consideration to rewrite the history of Southern India by a team of renowned historians of the country; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI D. P. YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

675. [Transferred to the 21st August, 1972]

PRICES OF ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES

676. SHRIMATI SITA DEVI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the average rates of different essential commodities namely wheat, rice, pulses, bajra, jawar, ghee, sugar and tea during the years 1969-70, 1970-71 and 1971-72;

(b) the reasons for increase in the prices; and

(c) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to put a ceiling on the prices of the above essential commodities; and if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHAB SHINDE): (a) A statement showing the average All-India Index numbers of the wholesale prices of the specified essential commodities during the financial years 1969-70, 1970-71 and 1971-72 is attached.

(b) An important factor responsible for the price rise in respect of rice, jowar and pulses has been the fluctuations in the output of these agricultural commodities, due to damage by drought, heavy rains and cyclones. The production of pulses has also been stagnant in the face of rising demand. There was also speculative hoarding by the trade in view of likely demand from Bangla Desh. The increase in money supply due to heavy Government expenditure on account of the burden of refugees from Bangla Desh and another confrontation with Pakistan last year also contributed to the rise in prices. In respect of sugar prices apart from the continuing decline in the area under sugarcane and consequent fall in production, there has been strong competition from gur and khandsari. Steep rise in tariff value on free sale of sugar has also affected the prices. The rise in the prices