

that will be available for this project can be spent for other schemes like the dredging of the harbour channel which have been mentioned in the statement?

Shri Raj Bahadur: We gave them a full list of our requirements in regard to this particular development schemes which also covers dredging of some part of the main harbour. The foreign exchange component will be Rs. 8.57 crores. The essentiality of the scheme was accepted and that is why this amount was arrived at.

श्री भागवत झा आजाद : बम्बई पोर्ट के नवीकरण के अनुमानित व्यय का कौनसा भाग अभी विद्व बँक से मिलने की सम्भावना है ?

श्री राज बहादुर : फारेन एक्सचेंज का जो खर्चा है, वह मिलेगा।

श्री भागवत झा आजाद : कितना मिलेगा ?

श्री राज बहादुर : स्टेटमेंट में लिखा हुआ है।

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह: तीसरे प्लान के अन्दर बम्बई पोर्ट की जो योजना है, उसके लिये आपको जो फारेन एक्सचेंज प्राप्त हुआ है, उससे क्या आपका काम पूरा हो जाएगा ?

श्री राज बहादुर: तीसरे प्लान में जो खर्चा होना है, उसमें से जितना फारेन एक्सचेंज चाहिये, उसके अनुसार यह ऋण मिलेगा।

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know how long it will take to complete the modernisation of the plan?

Shri Raj Bahadur: This will have to be completed before the end of the Third Plan. As a matter of fact, the closing date itself of the loan is 31st December 1967. So, we have to finish it before that.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: It is stated in the memorandum that Rs. 8.57 crores have been granted to the Government of India for the dock development schemes and only one port project, namely, the Bombay Port Project has been discussed. Are

we to take it that this amount of money will be used for the modernisation of other ports in India also?

Shri Raj Bahadur: No. This particular loan has been for the Bombay port. For the ports of Calcutta and Madras similar arrangements have been made with the World Bank, not with the IDA.

Shri Hem Barua: We are told that the International Development Association is offering some financial assistance. What are the renovations that the Government propose to effect, so far as the Bombay port is concerned, from this particular assistance?

Shri Raj Bahadur: I could not follow what he meant by 'reservation'.

Shri Hem Barua: I said "renovation".

Shri Raj Bahadur: If the hon. Member wants to know the details of some of the schemes, the eastern side of the Alexandria dock will be extended by another 1.180 feet to provide for additional berths; then, a new ferry wharf will be completed to release space for a cargo ship; we shall also deepen the sea. The other schemes include dredging, electrification, modernisation of the equipment etc.

Delhi Water Supply

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*56. { **Shri Bishanchander Seth:**
Shri Rameshwar Tantia:
Shri Surendra Pal Singh:
Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:
Shri Bhakt Darshan:
Shri P. C. Borooah:

Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the problem of water shortage in Delhi was discussed with the Punjab Irrigation Minister;

(b) if so, what results have come out of the discussions;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Punjab Minister has suggested that the shortage could be solved by constructing the proposed 760 feet high Dam on the Tons river;

(d) if so, when the proposed dam is likely to be constructed; and

(e) what are the other measures Government are taking to overcome the difficulties of water shortage to the Capital?

The Minister of Health (Dr. Sushila Nayar): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). It was pointed out in the meeting that there was some doubt on the engineering side whether the river linking scheme could be successfully executed. But if that scheme was not feasible, a dam across the Yamuna or the Tons might have to be constructed which might involve an expenditure of over Rs. 10 crores according to the suggestion of the Punjab Government.

(d) This proposal requires detailed consideration.

(e) The Punjab Government have agreed to release 325 cusecs of water from the Western Yamuna Canal Feeder Project by the summer of 1964 if their original plans are not changed. The Uttar Pradesh Government have also been approached to give 200 cusecs of water from the Ram Ganga Scheme.

श्री बिशनचन्द्र सेठ : क्या आपके पास कोई इस बात के आंकड़े हैं कि किस किस एरिया में कितने समय पानी पहुंचता है और कितने समय पानी नहीं पहुंचता है ? साउथ एवेन्यू में जहां मैं रहता हूँ वहां तो पहुंचता नहीं है ।

डा० सुशीला नायर : दिल्ली में जैसे बिजली के अलग अलग टाइमिग रखे हुए हैं, ऐसे पानी के तो नहीं रखे हुए हैं । पानी तो सभी जगह पहुंच रहा है । (Interruptions)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : भार्डर भार्डर । अगर पानी नहीं पहुंच रहा है तो आवाज तो पहुंच रही है ।

डा० सुशीला नायर : इसमें इतना मैं अर्ज कर दूँ कि बहुत से जो पाइप वगैरह हैं वे पुराने जमाने के लगे हैं । उनका डाइमीटर कम होने से पानी कई हिस्सों में कम पहुंचता है ।

डा० रघुनाथ सिंह : साउथ एवेन्यू और नार्थ एवेन्यू में तो नये हैं ।

Dr. Sushila Nayar: May I finish my reply? .. (Interruptions).

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Now, we should hear her and listen to what she has to say.

डा० सुशीला नायर : रिजर्वॉयर्स में पानी मौजूद होने पर भी कई हिस्सों में पूरी मात्रा पानी की पहुंच नहीं पाती क्योंकि पाइप जो लगे हैं वे बहुत छोटे साइज के हैं । (Interruptions) कई जगहों पर बड़े पाइप लगे हैं, ज्यादा जगह अभी नहीं लगसके । गर्मी के मौसम में पानी थोड़े घंटे के लिये, जहां पर कमी है वहां पर भी बन्द किया जाता है ।

एक माननीय सदस्य : रात को भी बन्द कर दिया जाता है ।

Shri Rameshwar Tantia: Considering the fact that Delhi is the capital city, and many outsiders come here, may I know why Government made such inadequate arrangements for the water supply? May I also know by what time the supply will be all right?

Dr. Sushila Nayar: If I May say so, the water that is being filtered has been increased to 96 million gallons per day from Wazirabad, which is a considerable increase on the original supply. However, this supplies only 37 gallons per head to the population of Delhi, and we want to supply 50 gallons per person. To supply 50 gallons, we need 130 million gallons, and for that, we are negotiating with Punjab and U.P. to have more water released from the Yamuna.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: May I know whether the Punjab Government, while putting forward the proposal for such dams, also assured that

they would be able to bear a certain percentage of the cost of construction of such dams on the Tons and other rivers?

Dr. Sushila Nayar: I have stated already that the suggestion about the dam on Tons etc. is a new suggestion, which has not been examined in detail in our irrigation Ministry. In fact, the Punjab authorities have not even sent up the detailed scheme as yet, which they are supposed to do. However, I might mention to the House that when the waters of the Indus basin and the Yamuna river were being distributed, somehow or the other, Delhi was forgotten, and all the water was allocated to Punjab, Kashmir, Rajasthan and U.P. Therefore, to get water supply for Delhi, we have now to go to one or the other of these Governments. However, there is a proposal for utilising the waters of the Ghaggar river and some of its tributaries waters which are still unallocated, and we are exploring the possibilities of utilising those waters for the Delhi water supply.

श्री भक्त दर्शन: क्या इस बात का अध्ययन किया गया है कि दिल्ली की इस समय जितनी जनसंख्या है और जितनी तेजी से उसमें बढ़ोतरी हो रही है, उसके लिये कुल कितने पानी की आवश्यकता है और कितना पानी उपलब्ध है? और कितने वर्षों में सरकार उस की पूर्ति कर सकेगी?

डा० मुशीला नायर: जी हां, पूरा हिसाब लगाया गया है और उससे ऐसा मालूम पड़ता है कि अभी ५० गैलन प्रति व्यक्ति देने के लिये हमें १३० मिलियन गैलन की अभी जरूरत है, और आगे चल कर जैसे जैसे पापुलेशन बढ़ती जायेगी उस हिसाब से सन् १९७१ में १६० मिलियन गैलन और सन् १९८१ में २७५ मिलियन गैलन की हर रोज जरूरत होगी। इसके मुताबिक ही पानी के क्यूसेक्स भी बढ़ाने पड़ेंगे। सन् १९८१ में ५२५ क्यूसेक्स की जरूरत पड़ेगी।

Shri Tyagi: Why not try tube-wells?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : उनका सवाल यह था कि आप कब तक पूरा पानी दिल्ली वालों को दे सकेंगे।

डा० मुशीला नायर : मैंने प्रश्न किया है है कि अगर कोई प्लान बदलेगी नहीं तो सन् १९६४ की गर्मी में पंजाब ने ३२५ क्यूसेक्स देने का वादा किया है। वह अभी के लिये पूरा होगा।

Shri P. C. Borooah: May I know whether it is a fact that decision for the construction of a dam on the Tons has been finally taken and for that, outside assistance is also coming in?

Dr. Sushila Nayar: My hon. friend who belongs to that Ministry tells me that it has not only not been finalised, but even the detailed project has not been received by him.

Shri Tyagi: Has the possibility of getting water through a chain of tube-wells in Delhi been tried or examined?

Dr. Sushila Nayar: There was a proposal that a number of tube wells should be sunk in the Loni Block area and water brought to Delhi by an open channel. That was considered to be undesirable by experts from the economic as well as the hygienic points of view and that scheme was abandoned.

श्री रा० शि० पाण्डेय : माननीय मिनिस्टर साहबा ने बतलाया कि रिजर्वायर में पानी तो है लेकिन सकारी पाइप लाइन होने की वजह से वेलासिटी आफ वाटर उतनी नहीं है कि पूरी सप्लाई हो सके। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि आखिर कितना वक्त लगेगा और वह नई पाइप लाइन कब तक डाली जायेगी जिससे वेलासिटी भी बढ़े और सप्लाई भी बढ़े।

डा० मुशीला नायर : सारे के सारे पाइप्स वगैरह के डालने की कोशिश तो हो रही है लेकिन मुझे यह स्वीकार करना होगा कि जी० आई० पाइप्स की डिलीवरी की परिस्थिति कुछ सन्तोषजनक नहीं है। दो या

तीन फर्म्स ऐसी हैं हिन्दुस्तान में जो ऐसे पाइप बना रही हैं, लेकिन उनके प्लान्ट्स के लिये तीन चार साल तक के ग्राडस बुकड हैं।

डा० लक्ष्मीमल्ल सिंघवी : जो प्रस्तावित बांध योजना है उसके विषय में विस्तृत रूप से परीक्षण कब तक समाप्त हो जायेगा और जो यू० पी० और पंजाब से बात चीत चल रही है उसको कब तक खत्म किया जा सकेगा, इसके विषय में क्या कोई संकेत दिया जा सकता है ?

डा० सुशीला नायर : जल्दी से जल्दी खत्म करने की कोशिश हो रही नहै।

Some Hon. Members rose—

Mr. Speaker: Next question. We have had a regular discussion. Because I had many notices of motion, I have allowed it.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: May I request, in view of its national interest and importance, question No. 87 on Railway accidents may kindly be taken out of turn.

Mr. Speaker: Normally I do not take out of turn questions. I proceed as they are put. But, if the House wants that Railway accidents—

Some Hon. Members: Yes.

Mr. Speaker: Then, we will take that.

Dr. K. L. Rao: May I know . .

Mr. Speaker: We have passed on, Doctor, to the next question.

Shri Ram Ratan Gupta: I want to draw the attention of the House to the fact that there is one very important question No. 75. As the time is short, if you, Sir, can permit that question . . .

Mr. Speaker: Question No. 87 I have allowed with the consent of the House because there are several motions on that.

Railway Accidents

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- Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:
 Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:
 Shri Bhakt Darshan:
 Shri Bibhuti Mishra:
 Shri Subodh Hansda:
 Shri S. C. Samanta:
 Shri P. C. Borooah:
 Shri Sivamurthi Swamy:
 Shri C. K. Bhattacharyya:
 Shrimati Renu Chakravartty:
 Shri K. Pattnayak:
 Shri Sonavane:
 *87. Shri P. N. Kayal:
 Shri Siddiah:
 Maharajkumar Vijaya Ananda:
 Shri Ram Ratan Gupta:
 Shri A. K. Gopalan:
 Shri Imblichibava:
 Shri Shree Narayan Das:
 Shri Nambiar:
 Shri Ram Sewak Yadav:
 Dr. L. M. Singhvi:
 Shri D. C. Sharma:
 Shri A. N. Vidyalankar:
 Shri Umanath:

Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) the number of railway accidents that took place between 23rd June and 5th August, 1962, both dates inclusive;

(b) the circumstances under which each accident occurred; and

(c) the casualties involved in each, separately?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Railways (Shri Shah Nawaz Khan): (a) The number of railway accidents that took place between 23rd June and 31st July (upto which information is available) both dates inclusive is 181.

(b) Out of 181 cases, 98 are still under investigation and in the remaining 83 cases, the causes were as under:—

Failure of Railway Staff 53

Failure of other than Railway staff 6