

Hafiz Mohammad Ibrahim: The reports were submitted to the State Governments also. The State Governments were given the reports made by the Commission. As far as their views are concerned, they are keeping them secret till we take a decision.

Shri Hem Barua: On a point of order, Sir. You have been rather protecting the hon. Ministers, if I may say so, only on one ground, namely, when they say that in the public interest this cannot be disclosed. We agree with you that in the public interest things should not be disclosed. In this particular case he has kept it as a secret. What are the reasons for keeping it a secret?

Hafiz Mohammad Ibrahim: On the ground that it is not in the public interest to disclose it.

श्री बड़े : क्या यह सत्य है कि कल कुछ एम० ीज० मे कृष्णा-गोदावरं नें झगड़े के बारे में कोई रिप्रेजेन्टेशन माननीय मन्त्री को दिया है और इस कमोशन को रिपोर्ट के बारे में आवज्ञैकशन दिया है ?

Hafiz Mohammad Ibrahim: I do not remember to have received any such representation.

Mr. Speaker: Next question. Shri D. N. Tiwary.. Absent. Shri R. G. Dubey.. Absent. Shrimati Renu Chakravartty.

Shri Bade: Sir, my question was not....

Mr. Speaker: Shri Bade should realise that we have left it behind long ago. Shri Bishanchander Seth.

Delhi Water Supply

- *301. { **Shri Bishanchander Seth:**
Shri D. N. Tiwary:
Shri R. G. Dubey:
Shrimati Renu Chakravartty:
Shri Sidheshwar Prasad:

Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state:

(a) whether any arrangement is proposed to be made for meeting the

shortage of filtered water in the Capital during summer and also for supplying uncontaminated water in the areas where filtered water is not available; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Health (Dr. D. S. Raju): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

In most of the areas of Delhi, there is no scarcity of water during summer months. However, sometimes shortage of water supply occur due to the following reasons:—

1. Shortage of water in river Yamuna at Wazirabad.
2. Low pressure of water in pipes in certain localities.

To overcome the shortage of water in the Yamuna, arrangements have been made with the Government of Punjab to get canal water released in the river through the Munak Escape of the Western Yamuna Canal. If the discharge of the river in Yamuna at Wazirabad goes down below 300 cusecs, the Government of Punjab will be requested by the Delhi Municipal Corporation to release water.

There are several areas in the town where the pressure of water during summer months was low last summer. They are:—

- (a) Parts of old city such as Chandni Chowk, Naya Bazar, Phatak Habash Khan, Jogdhian Colony, Frash Khana, etc.
- (b) East Park Road and Rohtak Road area.
- (c) Rajindra Park.
- (d) Defence Colony, Friends Colony, Lajpat Nagar.

(e) Malviya Nagar and Hauz Khas.

(f) Parts of Darya Ganj, Jangpura and Blocks 7 & 8 of Karol Bagh.

Areas mentioned in (a) will get relief because a 15" main is being laid by the Corporation from Kashmere Gate to Chandni Chowk and the work is expected to be completed by 30th April, 1963.

For improving pressure in areas mentioned in (b) an 18" main has been laid from Jhandewala Reservoir and put into commission.

For improving pressure in areas mentioned in (c) a temporary connection has been given by the Corporation from a high pressure rising main.

For improving pressure in areas mentioned in (d) a 24"x21" main has been laid from Kalkaji Reservoir to Ring Road.

For improving pressure in areas mentioned in (e) and (f), new mains have not yet been laid. These will be laid according to a phased programme and till then some relief will be given by suitably operating sluice valves in these areas.

The new areas in which filtered water supply has been given are the following:

Kailash, Ramakrishnapuram, New Delhi, South Extension parts 1 & 2, Raja Gardens, Slum re-housing and D.D.A.'s areas on Najafgarh Road, Jhil Mila Colony and the 12 acre Slum Housing Area on G.T. Road in Shahdara.

Uptil now water supply has been given in an additional area of about 2000 acres. During the remaining period of the Third Five Year Plan, it is proposed to give filtered water to an additional 10000 acres according to a phased programme. These areas include Government, semi-Government and Municipal as well as private colonies.

श्री म० सा० द्विवेदी : गर्मियों के दिनों में जब दिल्ली में नलों में पानी कम हो जाता है, उस समय लोग दिल्ली के कुओं के पानी का इस्तेमाल करते हैं जो कि ठंडा भी होता है। इन कुओं के पानी को साफ करने का कोई व्यवस्था क्या की गई है जिससे लोग इस पानी को पियें तो नकसान न हो ?

Dr. D. S. Raju: Water scarcity may occur for two reasons.

Mr. Speaker: When taps are dry, people use wells. Are any measures being taken to purify that water also?

Shri D. S. Raju: The recommendations have been to sterilise water with bleaching powder and potassium permanganate.

श्री रा० शि० पांडेय : क्या माननांय मन्त्री जी को खबर है कि दिल्ली में कुल कितने कुए हैं और कितने कुओं का पानी प्रच्छा है और कितनों का खराब है ?

Dr. D. S. Raju: In view of the latest emergency, several hundreds of wells have been renovated and cleaned.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: In the statement, it is said that a large number of areas are areas of low pressure in the summer. Are the Government aware that these areas termed as low pressure areas are areas where there is no water at all? What attempts are being made in the coming season to make them water areas?

Dr. D. S. Raju: One recommendation is that new wider mains are being laid. Secondly, water pressure may fall due to the fall of water pressure in Jumna in which case we get more water from the Punjab.

Shri Inder J. Malhotra: May I know if there is any improvement in the water-supply arrangements this year as compared to last year, and what are the improvements?

Dr. D. S. Raju: The recommendation which has been made is improvement of the mains.

Shri Ansar Harvani: Water scarcity has become a chronic disease in Delhi. Has the Government any long-term plan to solve this problem or only occasionally they make some plans?

Mr. Speaker: That has been given in the statement.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: Keeping in view the irregular water supply in Delhi during the summer season, may I know whether the Government is intending to sink a few hand pumps and if there is a regular plan to provide subsidy to poor people for getting such pumps?

Dr. D. S. Raju: Steps are already being taken by the Municipal Corporation as well as the New Delhi Municipal committee for instituting hand pumps. Several hundreds have already been instituted.

श्री गु० सि० मुसाफिर : क्या सरकार के पास कोई अन्दाजा है कि कितने लोगों को फ्ल्टर्ड वाटर नहीं मिलता है और किस किस एरिया में वे लोग रहते हैं ?

Dr. D. S. Raju: I cannot give the exact figure.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: We find from the statement that new mains have not yet been laid in areas mentioned in (e) and (f). It is said that a phased programme will take care of this over a long period. We should like to know the details of the phased programme and we would also like to know by when this phased programme will be completed so as to give relief in areas (e) and (f)?

Dr. D. S. Raju: I cannot give the exact time when it will be completed.

Mr. Speaker: He may lay that information afterwards.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : क्या सरकार को जानकारी है कि गर्मियों के दिनों में साउथ एवेन्यू में सिर्फ सुबह शाम ही पानी मिलता है, बाकी समय पानी बन्द रहता है, यदि हां तो इसका क्या इन्तज़ाम किया जा रहा है ?

Dr. D. S. Raju: I have already given the answer. There is no special reply to this.

श्री कछवाय : नई दिल्ली में पानी के नल कितने समय तक के लिये बन्द रहते हैं और चौबस घंटे पानी देवे इसके बारे में क्या कोई प्रबन्ध किया गया है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह उन्होंने बता दिया है ।

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I want to know whether it is a fact that despite all assurance of the hon. Minister, water supply in Ramakrishnapuram and other new areas . . .

Mr. Speaker: If he takes up one locality after another, how can . . .

Shri S. M. Banerjee: This particular area has been mentioned in the statement.

Mr. Speaker: I have seen it.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I only want to know what steps have been taken to improve the hours of water supply in those areas, especially the new areas.

Dr. D. S. Raju: The answer is given in the statement.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: It is after reading the statement that I am putting this question.

Dr. D. S. Raju: By the improvement in the mains, I think that the pressure will be improved in the pipes.

Shri Priya Gupta: May I know the criteria laid down for assessing the

total consumption of water in regard to domestic supply, and the per capita consumption kept in view by the Government of India?

Dr. D. S. Raju: About 30 gallons per head are being supplied now, and the estimated supply would be about 50 gallons per head, and that is what we hope to supply.

दिल्ली में अस्पताल

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*३०२ { श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी :
श्रीमती सावित्री निगम :
श्री प्रकाशचौर शास्त्री :
श्री जगदेव सिंह सिद्धांती :

क्या स्वास्थ्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) जनसंख्या की वृद्धि के अनुपात में दिल्ली में अस्पतालों की संख्या में कितना वृद्धि हुई है ;

(ख) क्या वर्तमान आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिये अस्पतालों की संख्या तथा उनमें पलंगों की संख्या पर्याप्त है ;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उनकी संख्या में वृद्धि करने का योजना को क्या रूपरेखा है ; और

(घ) दिल्ली के नागरिकों की अस्पतालों तथा उनमें पलंगों की संख्या सम्बन्धी की नाई कब तक दूर हो जाने का आशा है ?

स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (डा० दा० स० राजू) : (क) से (घ) एक विवरण मभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है ।

विवरण

(क) दिल्ली में जनसंख्या में वृद्धि के अनुपात में अस्पतालों (सरकारी एवं गैर

सरकारी दोनों) की संख्या में की गई वृद्धि इस प्रकार है :—

वर्ष	दिल्ली में अस्पतालों की संख्या तथा जन संख्या	
	अस्पतालों की संख्या	जन संख्या
१९५१ . २१	लगभग १७ . ४४ लाख	
१९६१ . ३१	लगभग २६ . ५८ लाख	
१९६३ . *३९	लगभग २६ . ५८ लाख	

(* नमें रेलवे द्वारा अपने दिल्ली स्थित कर्मचारियों के लिए चलाये गये १ अस्पताल भी सम्मिलित है)

(ख) जी नहीं । ये उपर्युक्त अस्पताल अभी पर्याप्त नहीं समझे जा रहे हैं ।

(ग) (१) तृतीय पंचवर्षीय योजना में दिल्ली में जिन नये अस्पतालों को खोलने के प्रस्ताव सम्मिलित किये गये हैं वे इस प्रकार हैं :—

सरकार द्वारा (१) इविन अस्पताल नई दिल्ली की प्रसीमा के अन्तर्गत ३५० शय्याओं का एक नया अस्पताल ।

(२) शाहदरा में मानसिक रोगियों के लिए १०० शय्याओं का एक अस्पताल ।

दिल्ली नगर (३) विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में कुल ४४५ निगम द्वारा शय्याओं के ८ अस्पताल ।

कर्मचारी राज्य (४) ४०० शय्याओं का एक प्रीमा निगम द्वारा जनरल अस्पताल ।

(५) २०० शय्याओं का एक क्षय रोग अस्पताल ।

(६) तृतीय पंच वर्षीय योजना के अंतर्गत मांजूदा अस्पतालों में शय्याओं की प्रस्तावित वृद्धि ।