श्री विभूति मिश्र : अगर कोई मर जाये और उस के घर वाले बेवकूफ हों और वह क्लेम न करें तो क्या सरकार का यह कर्त्तव्य नहीं हो जाता है कि उस मृत व्यक्ति के घर वालों को मुआविजा दें !

Mr. Speaker: Next question.

'Wear White at Night' Campaign in Delhi

*926. **Shri Hem Barua:** Will the Minister of **Transport and Communications** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a "wear white at night" campaign has been started at Delhi; and

(b) if so, what are the specific purposes of such a campaign, and whether this has been given sufficient publicity?

The Minister of Shipping in the Ministry of Transport and Communications (Shri Raj Bahadur): (a) and (b). No campaign exhorting road users to wear white at night has been started but as a part of their drive to make the use of roads safer for the pedestrians and the cyclists and avoid road accidents during night-time, the Delhi Police have put up two boards at the Ashoka Road—Parliament Street Crossing and near the Hardinge Bridge with the following inscription:—

"If you Can't be seen you can't be Safe: Wear white at night".

Shri Hem Barua: May I know whether it is not a fact that traffic rules are not stringently enforced in Delhi and that is one of the reasons for accidents in this city? If so, why is it that traffic rules are not enforced and there is a new campaign altogether?

Shri Raj Bahadur: I think the success of the traffic rules largely lies in the capacity of the citizens to observe them. It is a fact that enforcement is not as good as it should be. There have been complaints, but it cannot be said that they are not enforced.

Shri Hem Barua: May I know whether it is not a fact that this 'Wear white at night' campaign will rob at least Connaught Place of much of its colour and romance that usually saris and skirts invest it with?

Mr. Speaker: That could be supplemented by having black during the day! Wear white at night and black during the day.

Shri Hem Barua: But there will be lack of romance.

Mr. Speaker: He might leave the romance and ask his question.

Shri Daji: He should only say colour. That is sufficient.... (*Interruption*).

Shri Hem Barua: May I know whether it is not a fact that this 'Wear white at night' campaign will at least rob Connaught Place of much of its colour that usually saris and skirts invest it with? If so, have Government examined this aspect of the problem also?

Mr. Speaker: That is a matter of opinion.

Shri Prabhat Kar: When in big cities like Calcutta or Bombay, no such campaign has taken place for the implementation of traffic rules, why was it found necessary in Delhi to give the suggestion 'Wear white at night'?

Shri Raj Bahadur: It is not a campaign as such. In fact, it is one of the slogans for road safety. I cannot exactly say why it has not been thought of in Bombay or in Calcutta. Perhaps this shows a good deal of the resourcefulness and imagination on the part of traffic authorities in Delhi.

Shri Fatehsinhrao Gaekwad: May I know whether this campaign has been started because of the extremely poor street lighting in Delhi?

Shri Raj Bahadur: I think that is not true of all roads.

An Hon. Member: It is true of some roads.

Shri Raj Bahadur: It may be true only of some roads. So far as this campaign is concerned, it is based on commonsense. If really we wear white at night, we shall be conditioned to road safety.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: May I know what other steps have been taken to increase road safety and to avoid accidents?

Mr. Speaker: It is not general question on road safety.

Shri Mohsin: Is it dangerous and risky to wear red cap at night?

Mr. Speaker: Order, order; we should not take it in such a simple ordinary manner. There ought to be some decorum maintained here always.

Shri Daji: Has it come to the notice of the Government that there some jarring boards: 'Do not die before your time', the next line is 'Wear white at night'. This Board 'Do not die before your time' is jarring. Shall these boards be remvoed from the traffic signals?

Shri Raj Bahadur: I am told that this slogan is there in other countries too. This is one of the usual slogans that they have adopted for road safety. If it offends the susceptibilities of any people, we shall bring it to the notice of authorities.

श्री ज० ब० सिंह : "वीयर व्हाइट ऐट नाइट" का एक्सपेरिमेंट क्या किसी और देश में भी किया गया है या हिन्दुस्तान में, और दिल्ली में खास तौर से, पहली मर्तबा किया गया है ?

श्री राज बहादुर : जैसा कि मैं ने कहा है, इस को साधारण समझदारी के आधार पर निकाला गया है, इस लिए कि एक्सिडेंट्स कम हों । मैं नहीं कह सकता कि कहीं और यह एक्सपेरिमेंट किया गया है या नहीं ।

Delhi Water Supply

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⌠ **Dr. K. L. Rao:**
*927. ⟨ **Shri Maheswar Naik:**
⌊ **Shri E. Madhusudan Rao:**

Will the Minister of **Health** be pleased to state:

(a) what are the estimates of our present and future needs of Delhi's water supply;

(b) what are the sources of supply under consideration;

(c) whether any high level meeting has been called for to secure agreement regarding water supplies to Delhi; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Health (Dr. D. S. Raju): (a) The total daily requirement of drinking water supply for Delhi has been estimated at 90 million gallons for a population of 2.70 million in 1960. The future requirement for Delhi has been estimated at 275 million gallons for a population of 5·5 million in 1981 at the rate of 50 gallons per person per day.

(b) the technical Committee which was appointed in 1958 recommended the following sources of water supply Stabilisation:

(i) Sinking of 100 tubewells in Sonepat area and bringing this tubewells water to Delhi by a carrier channel. (This recommendation has not been accepted by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi

(ii) Supply of 15 causecs of water at Okhla from the Hindon River and compensating the Uttar Pradesh Government with an equivalent quantity of water through tubewells. This is being considered by the U.P. Government.

Augmentation:

(iii) Supply of 200 cusecs of water from Gurgaon Tunnel Scheme to serve the needs of