

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 removed 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 Sonapat 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 causecs of water from Gurgaon Tunnel Scheme to serve the needs of

West Delhi. (This Scheme has been abandoned by the Government of Punjab).

- (iv) Supply of 200 cusecs of water to South Delhi Areas from the Ramganga Scheme. This also, the U.P. Government has not agreed so far.
- (v) Supply of 15 to 30 cusecs of water to Shahdara from Tubewells in the Loni area. This is being considered by the U.P. Government.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Mr. Speaker: This question was taken up yesterday also. When an answer is so long, it may be laid as a statement on the Table of the House.

Dr. K. L. Rao: Has the construction of the Tajiwala barrage headworks across the Yamuna interfered with the natural supply of water to the ancient city of Delhi?

Shri D. S. Raju: Naturally, when the barrage is built, there will be a slight interference with the natural supply.

Shri Daji: The reply is so long that we are unable to put supplementary questions. It is very difficult.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Do not put.

Mr. Speaker: That would be the best advice.

Shri Daji: I have my right to put supplementaries.

Mr. Speaker: I have already advised the Minister that when the answer is long, it may be laid on the Table of the House.

Shri Daji: You were good enough advice yesterday. You are repeating the advice today. There should be a guarantee that it will not be repeated again tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker: What does he want now?

Shri Daji: In such cases where you yourself feel that it can be laid on

the Table of the House, it may be taken up as the first question next day and we may be allowed to put questions.

Mr. Speaker: That cannot be done.

Dr. K. L. Rao: In view of the importance and urgency of the water supply problem in Delhi, will the hon. Minister take steps immediately to discuss it with the concerned Ministers in the States of U.P. and Punjab?

Shri D. S. Raju: It is a good idea. It will be considered.

Shri Maheswar Naik: May I know whether the Delhi Administration is taking any steps for the conservation of water which is being wasted?

Shri D. S. Raju: That is up to the Delhi Municipal Corporation. They are taking steps.

श्री ब० बि० मेहरोत्रा : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि रामगंगा के बांध की योजना, जहाँ से पानी लाए जाने का विचार किया जा रहा है, अब किस स्टेज पर है।

Shri D. S. Raju: That is still under contemplation. This is being discussed with the U.P. Government, and they have still not agreed to it.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: This good idea of discussing with the Ministers of the States has been with the Ministry for a number of years. May I know whether they have been able to resolve the differences with the Punjab Government as well as the U.P. Government, and whether the intervention of the Prime Minister was sought in this matter, and if so, what has happened?

Shri D. S. Raju: Not yet. Still, it is under consideration, and the Punjab Government might be persuaded to accept it.