

12:00 hrs.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

**Shrotage of Water in Netaji Nagar,
New Delhi**

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S.N.Q. 19. { **Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath**
Shri Kachhavaiya;
Shri Shinkre;
Shri Yashpal Singh;
Shri Onkar Lal Berwa;
Shri D. C. Sharma;

Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact—

- (i) that the water pressure in Netaji Nagar, New Delhi a Government colony has been very low for the last one month;
- (ii) that the taps on upper flats go dry as early as 8 A.M. everyday;
- (iii) that water tanks fixed on top to feed the lavatory taps and to work the flush system have been absolutely dry for the last one month resulting in most unhygienic conditions; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to redress the grievances of the residents who face hardships regarding washing, bathing, keeping their flats clean, and maintaining good sanitation in general?

The Minister of Health (Dr. Sushila Nayar): (a) (i) The first report about the low pressure was received by the New Delhi Municipal Committee on the 3rd April, 1964.

(ii) It has been reported that the residents of the upper flats do not receive water after 10 or 10.30 A.M.

(iii) Some reports to that effect have been made to the New Delhi Municipal Committee.

(b) Tube-wells are being sunk by the Delhi Municipal Corporation in Ramakrishnapuram and in other areas of South Delhi. Two of these are expected to be ready by the middle of

May, 1964. These would give some relief. Substantial relief will, however be possible by September, 1964 when 10 million gallons per day of water are expected to be available from the new 40 M.G.D. plant now under construction at Wazirabad. Till then water supply hours and water pressure will have to be adjusted by special regulation of sluice valves particularly during the summer months. The Delhi Municipal Corporation are working out the timings of regulation of sluice valves for different areas.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Is it a fact that in most of these Government colonies there are separate water connections with taps for the ground floor and the upper floor quarters and it is only in this Netaji Nagar that the connections are not separate and that the Health Ministry's engineer had recommended to the CPWD engineers that this should be done that separate connections should be installed, but because of lack of co-ordination between the Health Ministry and the CPWD or Works and Housing Ministry this has not been done?

Dr. Sushila Nayar: I do not see how lack of co-ordination comes into the picture because the Health Ministry does not sanction the connections for either the ground floor or the top floor. I am not aware of any difference about the nature of connections in Netaji Nagar. It is however true that a number of colonies in these distant places that are being supplied by a common main have low pressure of water and because of this low pressure the upper flats suffer unless the pressure is increased by the manipulation of sluices, valves, etc.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Is it a fact that in some of the flats or quarters occupied by higher class officers in this colony there is a regular and unfailing supply of water and, if so, is this position, this state of affairs, worthy of a welfare State, and is Government proposing to build a water reservoir as a permanent measure as they have done in Moti Bagh II, and if not a reservoir, at least install

booster pumps to pump water from the lower level to the higher level?

Dr. Sushila Nayar: The charge that there is a different arrangement for better-paid people and for lower-paid people is not correct. Further, we are taking steps to increase the release of water in one colony during certain hours and in another colony during certain other hours. The booster pumps will function if there is enough water. There is not enough water at present in the mains. The 10 million gallons that is now promised by September, was promised to us by the 1st of May, and if this had materialised, this trouble would not have occurred. But, unfortunately, the engineers have not delivered the goods according to the original estimated date, and that is why we are having this difficulty.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Sir, by your leave, that part of the question with regard to the water reservoir for the colony as in Moti Bagh II may also be answered.

Dr. Sushila Nayar: It is a suggestion for action; it will be examined.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Do they propose to build one?

Mr. Speaker: She says it will be examined.

श्री कछवाय : पिछले अनेक दिनों से समाचारपत्रों में यह आता है कि आज फलानी बस्ती में पानी बन्द रहेगा और दूसरी बस्तियों को पानी दिया जाएगा। तो यह जो एक बस्ती में पानी बन्द करके दूसरी बस्ती को दिया जाता है और उनको कष्ट होता है, यह सारी गड़बड़ कितने रोज तक चलेगी, इसका मुख्य कारण क्या है और गन्दी बस्तियों में पानी नहीं पहुंचता है इसके लिए क्या व्यवस्था की गई है ?

डा० सुशीला नायर : इस पानी के प्रश्न से गन्दी बस्तियों का कोई ताल्लुक नहीं है। हां दूर दूर पर बसी हुई बस्तियों का संबंध जरूर है। जैसा मैंने निवेदन किया एक बड़ा

पाइप है जो कैंटोनमेंट बोर्ड की तरफ से जाता है और पांच, छः कालोनीज को पानी देता है। दिल्ली म्यूनिसिपल कारपोरेशन अलग अलग समय निर्धारित कर रहा है जिस में कि चन्द घंटों तक एक कालोनी की तरफ उसका रुख कर दिया जाए और चन्द घंटों तक दूसरी कालोनी की तरफ। यह इस लिए किया जा रहा है कि लोगों को अधिक मात्रा में पानी मिले, जितने घंटे उनको पानी मिले उतने समय तक ठीक से मिले।

श्री यशपाल सिंह : क्या सरकार के ध्यान में यह बात है कि वाटर के कंटेमिनेशन की वजह से वहां डायरिया भी फैल गया है और सरकार ने यह आर्डर भी इश्यू किया है कि यहां की जनता पानी को उबाल कर पीए। यदि हां, तो ऐसे कितने केसेज हुए हैं और उसको रोकने के लिए सरकार क्या कर रही है ?

डा० सुशीला नायर : वहां कोई विशेष डायरिया के केसेज हुए हों, ऐसी बात तो नहीं है, और किसी विशेष कालोनी में ऐसा कोई आदेश दिया गया हो यह भी नहीं है।

श्री श्रींकार लाल बेरवा : इन तीन चार एरियाज के अन्दर हर साल तीन चार सालों से पानी बन्द रहता है और उसकी लपेट में एम० पी० के बंगले भी आ जाते हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या इस साल भी एम० पी० के बंगलों को पानी नहीं मिलेगा ?

डा० सुशीला नायर : हम एम० पी० को अधिक से अधिक सुविधा देने की हमेशा कोशिश करते हैं और करते रहेंगे।

Shri Joachim Alva: Has it come to the knowledge of the Ministry that foreign correspondents have bitterly complained and found that 35 per cent of their time and money is spent in putting water right and electricity right, and especially some do not get water at all and has the Ministry taken the trouble to scan the list of

those foreign correspondents and enquire into this complaint?

Dr. Sushila Nayar: We do not take any special notice of foreign correspondents. To us, all citizens of Delhi are alike and we try to provide facilities for all of them alike.

Shri D. C. Sharma: The hon. Minister has given us a long-range solution of the problem. May I know if she has any immediate solution of this problem so that the inhabitants—both officers and non-officers—get their water beyond 8 A.M. also, and, if that is so, how long will they be able to get water on account of the immediate solution of the problem?

Dr. Sushila Nayar: I have already submitted that we have made these arrangements for the regulation of the sluice valves to give better pressure in different colonies. Tube-wells are also being installed to increase the water supply for these areas. Two tube-wells in Ramakrishnapuram are expected to go into commission by the 15th May, and that will ease the solution to a certain extent.

Shri D. C. Sharma: Now they get water up to 8 A.M. On account of these steps, may I know till what time they will be able to get water? 9 A.M. or 10 A.M. or till what time?

Mr. Speaker: She says upto 10.30 they are getting.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: No; it is wrong; they get water only upto 8 or 8.30 and they suffer in silence.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: From the reply of the Minister, it appears there are two reasons: One is the scarcity of water and another is that the engineers did not work up to the estimate. I want to know whether the engineers have done something against the specification given by the Government and, if so what steps have been taken to rectify those mistakes and to take suitable action against the engineers, and which was the Department.

Dr. Sushila Nayar: The Delhi Municipal Corporation had given the contract for the 40 million gallons plant at Wazirabad in 1963. The work was started a few weeks later than stipulated in the first instance. Then, there have been some difficulties that the contractors experienced, because of which the expected date of 1st May for the 10 million gallons has not been kept.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Supply of Power to Goa

*1077. **Shri Jedhe:** Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Maharashtra State Electricity Board has submitted a scheme to the Central Water and Power Commission for laying a 220 KV line from Koyna to Goa; and

(b) if so, the action taken on the scheme?

The Minister of Irrigation and Power (Dr. K. L. Rao): (a) In November 1962, Maharashtra State Electricity Board sent an estimate for 220 KV line from Jaigad (Koyna) to Ponda (Goa) in response to the request from Goa administration. A copy of this was sent to the Central Water and Power Commission.

(b) The proposal was not accepted by Goa administration due to high costs.

Control of T.B.

*1078. **Shri Shree Narayan Das:** Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state:

(a) the precise nature of proposals and schemes which have been forwarded to State Governments for combating the spread of T.B. in their respective areas;

(b) whether it is a fact that a suggestion has been made that an area