

against submitting of false SC/ST certificates by some employees;

(b) whether show-cause notices were issued to such employees; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI T. ANJIAH) : (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

[*Translation*]

#### Supply of Water in Delhi

3830. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the supply and distribution of water being made in Delhi is far below the requirement;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the per capita supply of water being made in rural areas is only 15 gallons on an average as compared to the average of 53 gallons in urban areas;

(c) whether it is a fact that there are many complaints of low water pressure, it is not reaching the upper storeys, blockage and leakage in pipe lines due to old pipes and wastage of water from the public taps and hydrants but Government have not taken any effective steps in this regard; and

(d) the concrete steps taken/proposed to be taken by Government to redress above complaints and make adequate and equitable supply of water in urban and rural areas ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) Yes, the present water supply in Delhi is 357 MGD against assessed requirement of 472 MGD.

(b) Yes.

(c) Complaints of low pressure are received during summer months from some of the pockets in Delhi which are situated at the tail end of the distribution system or at higher elevation. Complaints of low pressure are also received from the old distribution system where there are blockages in the pipe line/inadequate size, leakages etc. Failure of electricity/low voltage also affects water supply.

(d) A comprehensive computer study of the water distribution system has been undertaken with a view to rationalize the distribution system. The study indicates necessity for strengthening of the trunk transmission system including augmentation of storage and pumping capacities. The distribution system also requires to be strengthened including replacement of small diameter pipe lines in many pockets. Action on the strengthening of trunk transmission system has already been initiated and other important work will be completed in a period of three years.

For adequate pressure of water and equitable distribution. Underground tanks are being constructed and old pipe lines replaced.

A Leak Detection Cell has been set up for detection of hidden leakages in the water distribution system and to plug the same. Pressure survey of the distribution system is also carried out periodically, especially in the old distribution system to check up blockages/leakages.

The present supply of water in Delhi is 357 MGD and is expected to go up to 412 MGD by the end of 1985. Further augmentation of water supply in Delhi would depend on the availability of raw water sources in the neighbouring States for which negotiations have been initiated. So far as rural areas are concerned, it is proposed to increase per capita supply to 30 GPTD during the 7th Plan period subject to availability of water through additional sources.