

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) POWER CRISIS IN DELHI DUE TO AGITATION BY EMPLOYEES OF DESU

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayinkil): Sir, may I draw the attention of the House to a very important matter of urgent public importance. Sir, there have been a series of power breakdowns in the Capital during the last few days. This has resulted in a lot of hardship to the citizens of the Capital. People are suffering a lot because of lack of electricity and also because of power breakdowns which in certain areas even go upto six hours. In this connection I quote here Shri Swarup Chand Gupta, Chairman of the Delhi Electric Supply Committee, who has said that the power breakdowns have increased considerably. Now, this has only been admitted by the government but almost nothing has been done by the government to see that power supply in Delhi is normalised.

Sir, there are about 25,000 employees of DESU who have been going on agitation for the last few weeks. Five of the employees are on hunger strike. Neither the Government at the Centre nor the Delhi Municipal Corporation are taking any steps to solve this problem and save the Delhi citizens of the power crisis. I would request the Government to do the needful in this respect.

(ii) RESTRICTIONS PROPOSED BY JDA ON DOCTOR'S CLINICS AND NURSING HOMES IN RESIDENTIAL AREAS

डा० सुशीला नायर (झांसी): आपके माध्यम से मैं हाउसिंग के मंत्री जी का ध्यान एक महत्वपूर्ण सवाल की ओर आकर्षित करना चाहती हूँ। इस विषय के बारे में पहले सवाल भी पूछे गए हैं। अब मैं उन से नियम 377 के अन्तर्गत एक सवाल करना चाहती हूँ। डी० डी० ए० की तरफ से एक आदेश निकाला गया है कि नर्सिंग होम्स और डाक्टरों के क्लिनिक रेजीडेंशियल एरियाज

में नहीं होंगे। अगर हमें तो उनको प्रांतीयकृत किया जाएगा, उनको हटाया जाएगा। क्या यह उचित है? उन्होंने एक जवाब में यह कहा है कि एक चौथाई हिस्सा घर का क्लिनिक के लिए रखा जा सकता है और नर्सिंग होम्स को तो हटाना ही है। थोड़ा समय हम इसके लिये दे सकते हैं। लेकिन श्रीमन आज सबेरे भी हम सब ने सुना कि किस प्रकार ये अस्पतालों में इस वक्त भीड़-भाड़ रहती है और वहाँ स्थान कम होने की वजह से दो-दो रोगियों को एक पलंग पर रखा जाता है। अस्पतालों की हालत बहुत खराब हो रही है। दो, दो मरीज एक बेंच पर रखे जा रहे हैं, और छः छः बच्चे एक बेंच में रखे जाते हैं। सुविधायें नहीं हैं। क्या उनको मालूम है कि 88 नर्सिंग होम्स हैं दिल्ली में, जिनमें 15 से लेकर 50 बैड्स तक का प्रोविजन है, सर्जरी की भी उनमें व्यवस्था है। क्लिनिक्स की संख्या तो बहुत ज्यादा है और दो-दो चार-चार डाक्टरों ने मिल कर सारी डायग्नोस्टिक फेसलिटीज, ऐक्सरे मे ले कर पैथोलॉजिकल टेस्ट्स इत्यादि की सुविधाएँ रखी हुई हैं। तो अगर वह रेजीडेंशियल एरियाज में रहते हैं तो उससे लोगों को सुविधायें होती हैं। घर के पास होने से तीमारदारों को बहुत सुविधा होती है। घर में खाना भी ले जा सकते हैं। अगर उनको बिजनेस और कमर्शियल एरियाज से ले जाने की बात करेंगे तो वह गलत होगा। दुनिया भर में नर्सिंग होम्स रेजीडेंशियल एरियाज में ही होते हैं। अतः क्या मंत्री जी बतायेंगे कि ऐसा क्यों किया जा रहा है, और क्या उनका इस आर्डर को पलटने का इरादा है? यदि हाँ तो कब तक?

(iii) WHEAT LYING IN THE OPEN IN CHANDIGARH AND OTHER CENTRES OF PUNJAB AND HARYANA

SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT (Jaunpur): Sir, with your permission, I beg to raise the following matter under Rule 377.

[Shri Yadvendra Dutt]

Six million tonnes of wheat are lying in the open in Chandigarh and other Centres of Punjab and Haryana and as such are in danger of being destroyed by rains leading to heavy loss of Rs. 720.0 crores to the Government. I would like to draw the attention of the Government and through this House, the hon. Minister to the fact that this is a matter of an urgent importance because of the heavy and unprecedented rains being taking place and would request the hon. Minister to tell us what measures are taken to protect this huge amount of foodgrains which are lying uncared for in the open, by the authorities of the area.

14.52 hrs.

**STATEMENT BY MINISTER OF
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RE. HIS VISIT
TO TANZANIA**

**THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL
AFFAIRS (SHRI ATAL BIHARI
VAJPAJEE):** I have just returned from an official visit to Tanzania and felt that I should take the first opportunity of reporting to this august House on the results of the visit

My visit to Tanzania was the first by any Minister of the Janata Government to an African country. It, therefore, provided me with an opportunity for reaffirming our desire to forge closer links—political, economic, cultural, technical and scientific—with our African friends and also for assuring the liberation movements in Southern Africa of our continued solidarity and support.

My visit to Tanzania fell into two parts. During the first, I was the guest of my friend and colleague, Foreign Minister Mkapa, and we had two rounds of in-depth discussions on the situation in Zimbabwe, Namibia and Southern Africa generally. The

tense situation in the horn of Africa was also reviewed. I took the occasion to explain to my Tanzanian colleague the recent developments in the Indian sub-continent. We also exchanged views on a number of international issues of mutual interest and the discussions were marked by the traditional warmth and cordiality which have always characterised Indo-Tanzanian relations.

President Julius Nyerere was good enough to receive me on July 29. The meeting could not have taken place at a better time as President Nyerere had just returned from a Summit of the frontline Presidents in Lusaka and was preparing to leave on an important mission to Washington. President Nyerere is a statesman of world stature and his intellect, courage, vision and simplicity have won him universal respect. My talk with him was a stimulating experience and gave me fresh insights into the situation in Southern Africa.

Coincidentally, President Nujoma of SWAPO was in Dar-es-Salaam for a brief visit during my stay there. We were able to meet and review the situation in Namibia. He told me about the manoeuvrings which were under way to by-pass the UN in finding a solution to the Namibian problem and of the determination of SWAPO to frustrate these designs. He felt that a Special Session of the UN General Assembly could help in focussing attention on the urgency of the Namibian problem and help in spending Namibia's March towards independence. We have agreed to support the idea.

Mr. Nujoma expressed appreciation of the moral and material support we have extended to SWAPO and said that he is hoping to visit India later this year. I have told him that he would be most welcome.

While my political discussions in Dar-es-Salaam were timely, rewarding and fruitful, the primary purpose of my visit was the second session