

[श्री यज्ञिक]

की गिनती करो। हमने २५ रुपया मांगा है। मैं सिर्फ सरकारी काम करने वालों के लिये नहीं कहता हूँ। मैं दावे से कहता हूँ कि जो भी कर्मचारी हैं, चाहे वे कारखानों में काम करते हों, चाहे दुकानों में काम करते हों, चाहे सरकारी आफिसों में काम करें, सभी सरकारी आफिसों में काम करें आटोनोमस बोर्डों में काम करें, सारे भारत में आज की महंगाई के हिसाब से कम से कम २५ रुपया ज्यादा महंगाई भत्ता उनको दिया जाना चाहिये। नहीं दे रहे हैं इसलिये भूखमरी होती है, असन्तोष होता है, और फिर जब उत्पादन नहीं बढ़ता है तो उसके लिये आप चिन्ताते हैं। सीधी चीज यह है कि सब कर्मचारियों को, चाहे वे केन्द्रीय सरकार के हों, राज्य सरकार के हों, दुकानों के हों, कारखानों के हों, मिलों के हों, मौजूदा महंगाई का हिसाब लगा कर पूरा पूरा २५ रुपया ज्यादा दिया जाना चाहिये। मैं एक लब्ध में कहना चाहता हूँ कि अगर आप नहीं देंगे तो बड़ा असन्तोष होगा और आन्दोलन होगा, और उसके फलस्वरूप जो कुछ होगा उसकी पूरी जिम्मेदार हुकूमत होगी।

17.03 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

TWENTY-THIRD REPORT

Shri Rane (Buidana): Sir, I beg to present the Twenty-third Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

RURAL WATER SUPPLY*

Dr. L. M. Singhvi (Jodhpur): Before I begin, I would like to reiterate my request that a little more time may be allocated to this discussion.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: This is only a half-an-hour discussion. You can take 15 minutes.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, my purpose in raising this discussion this afternoon is to show how the governmental policies and programmes for adequate and safe supply of water particularly in the rural areas of our country have suffered from lack of integrated approach, from lack of coordinated implementation of programmes and from all-round confusion. My purpose is also to elicit some clarifications and relevant information and also to ascertain whether it is possible even now for us to entertain a ray of hope in the matter of adequate and safe rural water supply in this country. The horizons of rural water supply programmes in this country have often contained nothing but a magnified mirage. I find that the sufferings, the sorrow, the misery, the pathos and the despair of the rural population in the matter of obtaining adequate and safe water supply have gone completely unnoticed in spite of the tall claims of compassion and concessions to democratic processes that are made in our body politic. I feel that those parts of the country which are stricken with chronic and perpetual water famines have not been helped adequately and have been neglected in a manner which can only persuade us to believe that Government have taken a wooden attitude towards their sufferings. I feel that this has tended to shake our faith in the exaggerated claims of democracy and socialism which it appears the party in power is never tired of repeating *ad nauseam*, in spite of the fact that the actual performance on this all-important front has been very poor indeed.

I make bold to say that the performance on this front stands out as the gravest indictment of the Administration in the field of providing the essential utility services in the country.

To illustrate this, I shall take this august House to the Question Hour on the 21st November, 1963. When

*Half-an-hour discussion.