

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जब आएगा तब आप बोलसकते हैं ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : क्या आप एक फैसला करने को तैयार है कि जिस इलाके में अनधिकृत निर्माण होगा उस इलाके के इंचार्ज एडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव आफिसर, पुलिस आफिसर आदि के खिलाफ अपना कर्त्तव्य पालन न करने के अपराध में कार्रवाई करेंगे ---

एक माननीय सदस्य : पालिटिशन दबाव डालते हैं उनके भी ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : डी डी ए के कर्मचारी, कारपोरेशन के कर्मचारी तथा दूसरे कर्मचारी जब तक इन की मिलीभगत न हो निर्माण नहीं हो सकता । आप निर्माण होने क्यों देते हैं? आप पुलिस के ऊपर जिम्मेदारी डालने को तैयार है या नहीं?

श्री सतीश अग्रवाल : बिजली का कनेक्शन, टैलीफोन कनेक्शन, सिमेंट सब मिलता है इनको ।

श्री बूटा सिंह : अपने खुद कहा है कि यह बिल जब चर्चा के लिए सामने आएगा तब उसके बारे में यह भी कहा जा सकता है और इसको देखा जा सकता है । यह प्रावधान उस में जरूर है कि एपीलेट ट्रिब्यूनल होंगे । इस वक्त जो हालत है उसको मैं हाउस के सामने रखूँ तो वह यह है कि चाहे कोई गावर्नमेंट प्रापर्टी हो, स्कूल बिल्डिंग, कालेज बिल्डिंग, यूनिवर्सिटी प्रेमिजिज कुछ भी हो, हालत यह है कि थोड़ा सा भी आप एकशन लेना चाहें तो किसी न किसी मैजिस्ट्रेट से स्टे ले आते हैं और सारा काम बन्द करवा दिया जाता है । तस्वीर के ये दोनों पहलू हैं । अंदरूनि नक्शा आप देखेंगे तो

आपको भी सहमत होना पड़ेगा कि जो हम कर रहे हैं ठीक कर रहे हैं । एडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव लेवल पर जो विशस मिक्स अप रहता है, उस में किसी के साथ भी नर्मी नहीं की जाएगी, जो भी जिम्मेदार होगा, उसके खिलाफ एकशन लिया जाएगा ।

Meeting of Indo-Nepal Secretaries Committee

* 102. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 902 on 5 May, 1983 regarding Meeting of Indo-Nepal Secretaries Committee and state :

(a) what were the specific decisions arrived at in the last meeting of the Secretaries' Committee with regard to the construction of multi-purpose dams over rivers Kosi at Barakhshetra near Kamla at Sesapani and over river Bagmati at Nunthar ;

(b) whether detailed investigations and studies of the above projects have since commenced and further talks held ; if so, details thereabout ; and

(c) what specific steps are being taken to expedite the above projects in the interests of both the countries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (c) The Nepalese side informed that a study for preparation of a master plan for the Kosi basin had been commissioned by them and that the proposal for Kosi High Dam at Barakhshetra would be examined in the overall perspective of the development of water resources of the entire Kosi basin. It was also stated that the feasibility study of the storage dam at Nunthar on the Bagmati had not yet been completed. In regard to Kamla, it was indicated that any specific request on a specific multipurpose project would be examined taking into account the requirements of India.

No further information in regard to the project investigation and studies done by Nepal, is available. After the April 1983 meeting no further meeting of Secretaries has been held. The project sites are located in Nepal territory. Government of India is continuing its efforts to persuade Nepal to expedite the above projects.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : The reply of the hon. Minister is not only inadequate but also misleading. I will refer to the reply given on 26 April, 1983 by the Minister of Energy in this very House to the Unstarred Question No. 8709 where details of the three projects are given i.e. Isapani dam over Kamla, Nunthar dam over Bagmati and the proposed dam over Kosi and Barak. For his information I want to say that I have personally gone and seen the Godar Barrage already constructed by Nepal and the construction of multi-purpose dam over River Bagmati not at Nunthar but just about 2 kms above the National Nepal Rajpath. What I want to say is that this sort of misleading reply in the House will neither help the country nor the Government. It simply creates misunderstanding with the Government of Nepal. That is why, I want to know whether the Planning Commission and the Irrigation Ministry have sanctioned what is known as Bagmati Master Plan costing about Rs. 186 crores and Advara Raju project on the same river costing about Rs. 225 crores where only earth work or flood work has been undertaken and this is repeated every year. Nepal with the help of World Bank has got approved a multi-purpose dam about 20 miles upstream. The fault is ours, because by our constructing a barrage at Rajnagar, Gaur Bazar the district headquarters of Nepal, was washed away and 40 persons died in floods overnight. This was our mischief without any benefit to the people but only to help the contractors, some politicians and engineers. I want to know whether you can solve this problem without consulting the Nepal Government ; if not, why was the Government of Nepal not consulted ?.....(Interruption)

MR. SPEAKER : Please stop somewhere.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Sir, he is misleading the House.....

MR. SPEAKER : Please put the question.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : I want to know whether.....

MR. SPEAKER : How many times you will want to know?

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Whether they are going to coordinate with the Government of Nepal for the multi-purpose dam ?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : There is no question of giving any misleading reply to the question which the hon. Member has put. I clearly said at what stage the discussions with the Government of Nepal are. We are in touch with them. In the meeting at Secretaries level, we tried to get details about these projects from Nepal. But they did not give us the information regarding investigations that had been carried out in their area. We are asking for a fresh meeting of the Committee of Secretaries so that this could be taken on in a further way. These rivers flow, like some other rivers, from Nepal to India. They do bring lot of silt and flood in our territory. Therefore, we are very keen to cooperate with the Government of Nepal in arriving at certain arrangements which would prevent these calamities in our country and in their country. We want to take up this matter further when the Committee of Secretaries meets.

As regards flood control and irrigation projects at River Bagmati, the Bihar Government prepared a project, which has been cleared by the Planning Commission. They are proceeding with the construction of a barrage.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : On the same Bagmati river two projects have been taken up costing about Rs. 225 crores and Rs. 196 crores. One is for some purpose and another one is for undoing that purpose. The

loot will be there to our detriment. Why do you not coordinate with the Nepal Government? Otherwise, it will create ill-feeling in Nepal.

So Rs. 410 crores you are sanctioning for...*(Interruption)*

MR. SPEAKER : Are you against two dams?

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : I want to combine them with the multipurpose dams which will give us power.

MR. SPEAKER : I have seen river dams about 29 times.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : No harm, Sir. That is way he is not talking of dam, he is talking of simply flood control measures without the dam. I want to ask one thing. In this very House on 9th August, 1982, while replying to a starred Question No. 414, his predecessor, the late Kedar Pandey had stated that at political level the talks will take place. I want to know whether any steps have been taken for that and if not, whether they are going to be taken so that all these collective problems of flood, drought and power are solved at the same time?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : Sir, I will again repeat that there is no question of mis-informing the House or the hon. Member. The facts are very clear. All these rivers flow from Nepal to our territory and the best possible way of meeting the flood menace in our country is to have a high dam in Nepal. We are constantly in touch with them and all I can say is not much progress has been made upto now but we are pursuing our efforts and I hope the next meeting of Secretaries would produce some result...*(Interruption)*.

MR. SPEAKER : That is all now.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : अध्यक्ष महोदय, सरकार के हारा कोसी, कमला और वागमती, तीनों नदियों पर डैम, बैराज बनाने का बिचार है जिस पर 500 करोड़ रु. से ज्यादा

खर्चा होने वाला है। उधर नेपाल की सरकार एक मल्टी-परपज डैम बना रही है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि आप जो डैम बना रहे हैं, इस में कितना धपला हुआ है या नहीं हुआ है, यह बाद की बात है, इसके लिये अलग से प्रश्न पूछा गया था और इस पर प्राक्कलन समिति, एस्टीमेट कमेटी की रिपोर्ट भी बिहार विधान-सभा के पास है जिसको सोने का अंडा देने वाली चिड़िया कहा जाता है। अध्यक्ष महोदय यह आपके बल-बूते की बात भी नहीं रह गई है, आप दो बार रूनिंग दे चुके हैं, लेकिन आज तक न पेपर ले-डाउन हुआ और न यह पता चला कि कितनी बंगलिग हुई। वहाँ के चीफ मिनिस्टर का इसमें है, इस पर मैं अब नहीं जाना चाहता।

मैं सीधा-सा प्रश्न पूछना चाहता हूँ कि नेपाल सरकार जो मल्टीपरपज डैम बना रही है, उस डैम के बन जाने के बाद भारत के लोग बाढ़ से फ्लडहोगे या नहीं? जो आप बिना उनसे पूछे डैम बना रहे हैं, उससे नेपाल के गांव बहने वाले हैं या नहीं या उनके द्वारा डैम बनाने से भारत के गांव उसमें वह जायेंगे या नहीं?

मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि दोनों को को-आर्डिनेट कर के आप क्यों नहीं डैम बनाते हैं? आपकी सरकार जो इस पर पैसा खर्च करने पर तुली हुई है, आप दोनों बातचीत कर ली जिये और एक तरीके से डैम बनाइये जिससे न उनको घाटा हो और न आपको और आप भी बिजली पैदा कर सकें और वह भी कर सकें दोनों को लाभ हो?

श्री राम निवास मिर्धा : इस सीधे से प्रश्न को हमने नेपाल सरकार के साथ उठाया है। उनके और हमारे हक में यही उचित है कि एकसाथ मिलकर हम एक ऐसी योजना बनायें,

चाहे एक डैम की हो या ज्यादा डैम की हो, जिससे उनके इलाके में जो आज दिक्कत हो रही है, वह भी कम हो जाये और हमारे यहां भी बाढ़ की स्थिति कम हो जाये। जो माननीय सदस्य कह रहे हैं, वही दृष्टिकोण लेकर हम नेपाल सरकार से बातचीत कर रहे हैं।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : अभी तक कोई प्रगति नहीं हुई?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : उन्होंने बता दिया कि अभी तक कोई प्रगति नहीं हुई है।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : क्यों नहीं हुई? भारत सरकार इसके लिये दोषी है, प्रगति न होने के लिये।

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Sir, in 1980, the then Indian Foreign Secretary Shri R.D. Sathe had suggested the setting up of a Joint waters Review Committee which would have, amongst its terms of reference, not simply the examination of specific no-going projects but also it would be entrusted with the task of looking 50 years ahead. This I think was an excellent proposal. I would like to know whether the Indian Government have considered this proposal, whether you have taken it up with the Nepalese Government and if not, when are you considering taking up this proposal with the Government of Nepal?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : We in the Ministry of Irrigation are not aware of any such proposal having been made to the Government of Nepal. All that we are doing is that we are pursuing it at the various levels with the Government of Nepal. It is in their interest and in our interest that the rivers flowing from Nepal to India are studied in a collective way for the purpose of taking up projects.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : What about the Waters Review Committee suggested by the former Foreign Secretary?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : The Ministry of Irrigation is not aware of such a proposal.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : The former Foreign Secretary did make such a suggestion.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : The Ministry is not aware of such a proposal.

SHRI C. P. N. SINGH : From what the hon. Minister is saying there seems to be some problem, as far as the various projects, not only irrigation projects, with Nepal go. Why this low key? Why can't the Minister have a senior or political delegation go to Nepal, because the entire north-eastern UP and Bihar are served by the waters coming from Nepal?

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Mr. Scindia's brother-in-law is the Irrigation Minister in Nepal. So, he should go.

SHRI C. P. N. SINGH : It is not only irrigation but also power projects. There is also a lot of lime stone there. Will the Minister kindly take it up with the Secretary of the External Affairs Ministry? If a number of senior delegations have been sent to Bangladesh, why not to Nepal?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : I will repeat the same reply. The Irrigation Ministry is not aware of any such proposal having been made. The External Affairs Ministry could be addressed in the matter.

SHRI C. P. N. SINGH : Sir, I have asked a specific question.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : अध्यक्ष महोदय, बार-बार यह क्वेश्चन उठता है, लेकिन मिनिस्टर प्रिपेयर्ड नहीं होते हैं। तो क्वेश्चन करने का क्या फायदा है?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : क्वेश्चन एकसर्टनल एफयर्ज मिनिस्ट्री के बारे में पूछा गया है इरिगेशन मिनिस्टर कहते हैं कि उन्हें इसका पता नहीं है।

When he has not got the facts, how can the Irrigation Minister answer it ?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : No, I am not aware of it.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : The proposal was made by the former Foreign Secretary.

MR. SPEAKER : Might have been.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Are we to understand that the Minister of Irrigation is not aware of that proposal ? It is something very strange. He could say that no such proposal was made ; then we can understand it. But he says he is not aware of it.

MR. SPEAKER : It means that he is not aware of that.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : करोड़ों रुपयों का घांटा चला चल रहा है ।

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : You reprimand him for his ignorance.

MR. SPEAKER : Why should I ?

श्री राम विलास पासवान : इस बारे में आप हाउस की पिक्ली कार्रवाही को पढ़िए । आपको पता चल जाएगा ।

MR. SPEAKER : It was done by the Foreign Secretary. It is not brought to his notice.

Swelling Slum Population in Bombay

*103. SHRI R. R. BHOLE : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the slum population in Bombay rose from 28.5 lakhs in 1976 to 45 lakhs in 1982 and whether every day 300-400 families enter Bombay ;

(b) whether 90 per cent of these families belong to non-Maharashtra States especially Tamil Nadu, Andhra and Kerala and whether the local tax-payer has to spend Rs. 41000/- for providing public amenities and other services ; and

(c) how much amount was provided in 1981-82 and 1982-83 for housing the slum dwellers and for houses for local residents by India ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF) (a) According to a census conducted for Greater Bombay in 1976, a population of 28.45 lakhs lived in slums. No precise information regarding the increase in slum population by 1982 and the daily migration into Bombay is available.

(b) Definite information on the State-wise composition of the migrants to Bombay is not available. In respect of identified slums, the State Government is implementing the programme of environmental improvement of slums through provisions made in this State and Municipal budgets.

(c) Slum improvement and housing is a State subject. No fundswere provided in the Central budget for housing slum dwellers and other residents during 1981-82 and 1982-83.

SHRI R. R. BHOLE : The problem of slums is a very distressing problem in the city of Bombay, specially because the population of Bombay is increasing daily by 300 to 400 families. It appears the Government unfortunately has no figure for the year 1982. The figure which it has is the stale figure of 1976.

I wish the Government of India is abreast with all the data regarding the migration of people into Bombay. Sir, it appears that my figure is correct because the Government says that my first figure is almost correct.

My question is very important from one point of view. I know it is a very tricky