

the scales of pay of the Agriculture and other Departments on the basis of the recommendations of the local Pay Commissions. Proposals from the other State Governments are still awaited.

Regarding the recommendation at (ii) above, almost all the State Governments have informed that the Agriculture Department is treated as a major department.

**S.C. and S.T. in Railway Board Secretariat Services**

**2356. Shri Shankar Deo:** Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) the number of reserved vacancies which occurred from April, 1955 to April, 1961 in Railway Board's Secretariat Services for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes grade-wise and the number of such candidates recruited and confirmed against such vacancies;

(b) whether it is a fact that the various orders issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs for the out-of-turn confirmation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates in the above services have been ignored by the Railway Board; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

**The Deputy Minister of Railways (Shri S. V. Ramaswamy):** (a) The information is given in the enclosed statement.

[See Appendix III, annexure No. 42].

(b) and (c). No, Sir.

12 hrs.

**CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE**

**FLOODING OF CERTAIN RESIDENTIAL COLONIES IN DELHI DUE TO HEAVY RAIN**

**Shri Balraj Madhok (New Delhi):** Under Rule 197, I beg to call the attention of the Minister of Health to the

following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon:

The flooding of residential houses in Diplomatic Enclave and other residential colonies of Delhi due to the heavy rain-fall on the 2nd August, 1961.

**The Minister of Health (Shri Karmarkar):** As a result of heavy rain in the early morning of 2nd August, 1961, the flooding of residential colonies was reported in the following areas:—

(i) Chanakyapuri (Diplomatic Enclave) near Malcha Marg.

(ii) Jorbagh Nursery in front of houses No. 60 to 130.

(iii) In the residential area of All India Institute of Medical Sciences, west and east—on either side of the Mehrauli Road.

(iv) In G.I. Blocks Vinay Nagar. Besides this, certain local accumulations were also noticed in certain roundabouts and in the low lying huts in Rajasthani camp near Vinay Nagar and the Harijan Basti at the Reading Road end.

It appears that a statement is desired on the flooding due to stoppage of natural flow of rain water due to construction of Link Road without culverts at suitable places. In this connection it may be stated that the flooding in Chanakyapuri (Diplomatic Enclave) may not probably be due to the construction of Link Road. This road was constructed during November, 1960—January, 1961 in accordance with the recommendations of the Traffic Advisory Committee for diversion of traffic during ceremonial occasions including the visit of Queen Elizabeth. This road had already been provided with two culverts at the time of construction. From the topography of the area between the Ridge and the Sardar Patel Road it

is apparent that all rain water in this area has its natural drainage towards Chanakyapuri and actually culverts draining this area pass through the Sardar Patel Road on either side of the newly constructed Link Road. The entire water, however, was cleared within an hour or so. To improve the situation, the New Delhi Municipal Committee propose to demolish the pipe culverts which are no longer necessary and also to provide additional surface drainage to the Link Road.

The position in regard to other colonies is given below:—

(ii) *Flooding in Jorbagh Nursery*—This was mainly due to the collapse of the boundary wall at the Fire Station into the adjoining drain which was completely blocked by the debris. It is proposed to widen this section in this reach so that easy passage of water is made possible.

(iii) *Flooding in the residential area of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences*—There is a depression between Green Park and West of the residential colony of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences. A storm water barrel of 8 feet diameter had been constructed by the C.P.W.D. when developing the residential colony. During the last showers, it appears that the barrel entrance behind the residential quarters got choked and there was a heavy accumulation of water which ultimately broke the compound walls of the residential areas of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences and overflowed across the Mehrauli Road. It is felt that the size of the barrel is not sufficient to take the discharge of the

entire area of Green Park-1100 acres plot and part of Hauz Khas. This is receiving the attention of Government.

(iv) *Flooding in Vinay Nagar*—This was due to blocking of the water passage on account of the construction of main sewer Line by the side of the Ring Road. Similar was the case in certain quarters of Kaka Nagar where the drains had to be closed temporarily for the construction of the main out-fall channel. The obstruction has, however, been removed.

It may be mentioned that although certain areas got flooded due to the heavy intensity of the rain-fall on 2.8.61, the entire area was free from the flood water in about a couple of hours after the rain-fall. This was only due to (i) the interception arrangements having been provided as per the suggestions of the Reddy Committee and also (ii) the main drains being kept clear and free from being choked. The Reddy Committee which was appointed in 1958 for planning measures against floods and similar calamities in Delhi had remarked as under:—

“The drainage is primarily affected by the intensity of rainfall and the intensity as on 20th/21st July 1958 may not be expected for a long time to come. Provision of drainage system for such unusual cloudbursts, which may only occur very rarely, is therefore not a justifiable proposition on account of the excessive costs, both initial and recurring. There is no doubt that certain amount of calculated risk has to be taken in not designing the drainage system to meet the requirements of the heaviest rainfall so far recorded or ever expected. This accords with the accepted principles of design in in practice everywhere.”