

1	2	3
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	5,78
7.	Madras	3,72.43
8.	Madhya Pradesh	2,66.45
9.	Mysore	4,69.90
10.	Orissa	37.52
11.	Punjab	55.25
12.	Rajasthan	52.85
13.	Uttar Pradesh	6 09.12
14.	West Bengal	7.55.04
15.	Delhi	7.14
16.	Himachal Pradesh	
17.	Manipur	
18.	Tripura	1.48
TOTAL		45,06.71

12.02 hrs.

**MOTION(S) FOR ADJOURNMENT
I INCIDENT AT JAIPUR ON INDEPENDENCE
DAY**

Raja Mahendra Pratap (Mathura) On a point of order, Sir My adjournment motion has been rejected, but I beg to say that it is very important because Independence Day was insulted by the Jaipur Government, and when it is a question of ladies and children being charged with lathis, then it becomes a human question, and all humanity can be interested in it, and therefore this adjournment motion should kindly be accepted

Mr. Speaker: The hon Member knows that what happens in any particular State so far as law and order is concerned is that it may be a human question, but it will not be taken up in the United States of America All are human beings That particular State has got a legislature, has got a Ministry There is no meaning, even after I have disallowed this

question, to say it is a human question, and therefore we have to go into it. Anything that happens in any part of India relating to all the 40 crores can always be brought here Then it will not be a federal Government, it will become a unitary Government I am sorry I am not prepared to give my consent to this motion, however human it might be

Raja Mahendra Pratap: Brutalities to ladies murder of innocent are mentioned If we can show sympathy to Mr Nagy why not for these

Mr. Speaker. All that is true, or may not be true Order, order Hon. Members forget that there are representatives in the State Legislatures who are much nearer the scene They can take up the question, they can throw out their Ministry We have no jurisdiction over them They can do what all we can do and much more too Also, we have no jurisdiction over this matter I am really sorry, however important or human it might be, I am not competent, this House is not competent to go into this matter

**II BREAKDOWN OF WATER-SUPPLY IN
DELHI**

Mr. Speaker: There are three adjournment motions and one Calling Attention Notice relating to the shortage of water in Delhi

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty (Basirhat) Stoppage

Shri Ranga (Tenali) Not even in the corridor

Mr. Speaker: Stoppage of water in Delhi

Shri Tyagi (Dehra Dun) May I request you to make some arrangement for drinking water in the lobby from outside somewhere It may be brought, if not available in Delhi, from Ghaziabad or elsewhere

Mr. Speaker: I agree That is why I have brought aerated water here for myself The whole of the City is really very anxious This is a unique situation

Shri Goray (Poona): The names may be read out

Mr. Speaker: Hon Members Shri Goray, Shri Nath Pai and Shri Jadhav It is a surprise that other Members have not joined They evidently thought

Shri Goray: The whole House agrees with us

Mr. Speaker: Order, order I agree Therefore, there is no particular importance in my reading out the names I may take it every hon Member here is a party to this question

Shri Goray: Therefore, you should allow this adjournment motion It is a non-party question

Mr. Speaker: Order, order Let me hear the hon Minister

Shri A. K. Gopalan (Kasergod): Before the hon Minister gives the reply, I want to point out a very important thing

Shri Goray: Should I not have preference because I have tabled my motion before the others?

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: We have all tabled motions, he is not the only one

Shri A. K. Gopalan: I want to point out a very important thing before the Minister gives the reply

There was a report of a committee constituted when there was jaundice It was two years back I want to point out some of the terms of reference and also the remedies suggested by the committee The committee also said that immediately something must be done

The terms of reference of the committee were:

(1) shortcomings if any, in the organisation and management of the Delhi Joint Water and Sewage Board and of the drinking water supply arrangements for the citizens of Delhi;

(2) major difficulties and defects that existed at present in the water supply and sewage system and the steps to be taken to remove them

So, it is about three years now since the committee has given the report, and in the report specially they have suggested remedies and mentioned the shortcomings of the existing system of water supply

Mr. Speaker: Do the terms of reference refer to shortage of supply or merely sewage water?

Shri A. K. Gopalan: The remedy suggested is that there must be an alternative source of supply also, because, as far as the water supply system is concerned, it is said that it may occur, that sometimes when there is a flood, not only this year but other times also, the water will recede, and when the water recedes there must also be an alternative system and arrangement So, they have said that if that is not there, it will mean that there would be shortage

I also want to point out that the *Times of India* of today says that a senior engineer when questioned said that he had anticipated it and he could not do anything

In the committee's report specific suggestions have been made towards training the river's course towards the intake, and alternative supply of water And what happened today is not something that has happened suddenly Also, here in Delhi we are always depending on nature There is no alternative arrangement If there is a breakdown in the water supply arrangement, that also has to be explained, because it is a very important thing that nobody has water today, and in the town people are standing in queues for getting water What is the reason for this? Who is responsible for this? Why was the report of that committee submitted two years ago not implemented? At least, when there was a flood this year early, some days ago, and there has been the

recoding of water last year and the year before last, why was it that no arrangement was made? Why was it that even a warning ten minutes before was not given to the people to store some water, and only suddenly everywhere people knew that there was no water, not even one cup of water for drinking? Why was it that was done, that is what I want to know

Shri Goray I want to plead that if there was ever an adjournment motion which you should admit, it is this, because everybody in Delhi is suffering from this

Mr. Speaker: Would not the people outside say hon Members are more particular about their own water supply?

Shri Goray No, no It is all over Delhi, and I suppose representatives of the people who have come here have come here without a bath And outside you will find there is no water and a notice has been put up saying that before 12 o'clock there will be no water available There might be some body responsible and some department might be held responsible for all this

Mr. Speaker Shri Radha Raman He has given notice of a calling attention motion

Shri Radha Raman (Chandni Chowk) Sir, I rise to call your attention to my notice of date re scarcity of water and stoppage of it in the city

Shri Nath Pal (Rajapur) We want to make a submission regarding the working of the House

Mr. Speaker. If an adjournment motion is tabled, all that I am concerned with is how it is urgent—urgency is there, public importance, whether it is confined only to Members here or outside, if it is a definite and serious matter, what is the fault on the part of the Government Suddenly floods come in and whole houses are washed away, what is the default

on the part of the Government? These are the three matters Without elaborate details, I must be satisfied about the urgency, the default on the part of the Government and also the general public importance I am satisfied with respect to two I heard something from Shri Gopalan regarding the default If by natural causes it is washed away and a similar thing had not occurred and there was no reference to it, that is a matter for my consideration I have heard Shri Goray also I want to hear Shri Radha Raman and then I will call upon the hon Minister and then I will make up my mind If I allow the adjournment motion, certainly we will sit for two hours in the afternoon Otherwise

Shri Nath Pal Our submission is regarding

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: The point is before the calling attention motion you must dispose of the adjournment motion That is our point

Mr Speaker Very good, I agree I must make up my mind whether the calling attention motion will be better than the adjournment motion Even if I hear every one, ultimately I must decide

Shri Goray On a point of order When the adjournment motion is before you, can you just waive it and ask for some other motion before the House?

Mr Speaker Let us assume that I would not refer to the calling attention notice Can I not ask Shri Radha Raman to tell me what exactly it is? (Interruptions) He is a resident not only of this House here but also outside

Shri Radha Raman. That the matter which is before this House is of great importance is one on which there can be no doubt, and it has created a very serious situation in the capital, and it deserves, in my opinion, a full-length debate or discussion But, I think, in

[Shri Radha Raman]

view of this it would be better if the Minister concerned makes a statement as to all that has happened and the extent to which this water scarcity has affected us

Mr. Speaker: Now, the Minister

Shri Nath Pai: Before you call the Minister, I want to make a submission regarding the working of the House. There is a very serious threat to the efficient working of this House. Some of us are strict teetotallers, and water is the only drink that fortifies us. There is not a drop of water in this city which was threatened only a fortnight ago with a deluge of water. I was greatly relieved to see that a glass of water was presented at least on your table. Therefore, in all earnestness, I should plead with you for some water to be supplied to us, so that we can work during the day before we take the larger issue.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: I think we have been pleading too much for ourselves. My feeling is that you have been very good to give us aerated water, but in the city and in New Delhi also there are many houses that cannot even cook today. That is the situation. Children's schools, hospitals and everything is closed. It is a serious situation. So, it is not a question of Members having a glass of water to drink. It is a matter of public importance, and not a matter which concerns merely the Members of Parliament.

Mr. Speaker: Now, Shri Tyagi

Shri Tyagi: I am grateful to you for having allowed me to say something. It is only with regard to the procedure I am quite sure you follow it, and you know it better than anyone of us does here, because you have been in this House for a very long time as a Member and also now as the Speaker.

My only submission is that an adjournment motion is a privilege of

the Opposition to censure Government whenever they think they can do so, and it being the privilege of the Opposition, it must be the care of the whole House to see that the Opposition is not in any way deprived of that privilege.

I would submit that at this stage, the only question which you can take into consideration is whether, as you have already said, the matter concerns the public, whether it is of urgent public importance, and for that purpose, you can ask the Opposition to adduce their arguments, also, if Government were to refute it, Government could be called upon to say that the matter is not urgent or that it is not of public importance or whatever the case is. If that is done, and you are convinced that the matter is of urgent public importance, then it is for you to ask the Opposition Members whether they have got the requisite number of fifty Members to stand in their seats.

Several Hon. Members: We have got fifty Members to support it.

Shri Tyagi: Then only, they could debate it after five o'clock or four o'clock, as you choose. (*Interruptions*)

Shri Nath Pai: It is only a corroboration of the rules of procedure.

Mr. Speaker: All this is in the rules of procedure.

The Minister of Health (Shri Karmarkar): I must say that I thoroughly appreciate and agree.

Some Hon. Members: A little louder, please.

Shri Karmarkar: Hon. Members must appreciate I am also equally suffering from water scarcity, and maybe, my voice is, therefore a little feebler than what would otherwise be the case. Hon. Members will appreciate this situation. This is a topic on which, if it were only open to us under the rules of the House, I think many

Members on the Treasury Benches would also have signed the adjournment motion I do not say it in any lightness because it is a matter about which we have to be extremely anxious Since yesterday morning, at some places in the noon, at some more lucky places in afternoon, the water supply stopped, in a few other places, water was again resumed at 5.36 p.m. to disappear after half an hour We immediately got into touch with the situation, and in the morning, to have first-hand knowledge, I sent my deputy secretary to find out exactly what the situation is Apart from the fact that we are answerable to the House, in a capital city like Delhi or anywhere water supply is the first need and the last need, I may say, that is a need which we cannot ignore The present situation has arisen on account of rather unexpected reasons

An Hon Member It was unexpected

Shri Karmarkar Let me complete what I have to say and by the time I complete I am quite sure that hon Members will have sympathy with me It was on the 15th August that our engineers found for the first time that the water was receding I should also frankly tell the House that it is not only a question of supply of water in Delhi, but, on account of the unfortunate fact that some nullahs are coming in—hon Members are quite aware of the fact that three years ago we suffered from a severe misfortune on account of the Najafgarh nala which was carrying on account of the irregular growth in the population of the city, a large amount of dirt—at such a time as this, it is not only necessary for us to supply water, but the Water Board should also supply pure drinking water That was the two fold problem that confronted our water authorities on the 15th evening

As hon Members are aware, water was supplied till yesterday, as I said, at some places, till the morning, at some places till the noon, and at

some other places till the afternoon, it depended upon the particular zone of water supply So, there, an hourly inspection has been taking place ever since the 15th August, because it is much better to do with scarcity of water rather than to ask people to drink water which will bring them disease And this situation grew in seriousness yesterday I must say that the Jumna water has always been receding, three years back, the trouble began This year, it had receded rather too fast, it had receded day before yesterday also, yesterday night I understand it receded another one hundred yards (*Interruptions*) I am not trying to give a justification This is not a question on which I take a conventional view that everything that has happened must be justified by Government I am not taking that view I am on a much more serious venture, and I should like to take the House into confidence regarding the actual facts as they are, without either embellishment or under-statement The position is like this

In fact, since the 15th, this question has been occupying the attention both of the corporation as also of the Water Board Till yesterday they pumped water, but there was a small risk, I might say which might have grown in pumping out water and giving water to the city which was likely to have been contaminated

The first measure that had to be taken was to stop that Najafgarh nullah water ever resulting in the risk of its running into pure drinking water That was the first step taken The bunds are being constructed to prevent the Najafgarh nullah water from sullyng this water That work is supposed to be completed till today afternoon

Now, physically at any given moment even if a little water comes in it is not impossible to pump out that water and give it to the city, but at what risk We have to take the double precaution not only of sup-

[Shri Karmarkar]

plying water but also of supplying water for which we can hold ourselves responsible. Till now, we have succeeded in not letting the pure water being contaminated by the Najafgarh nullah which danger was there if we had continued to supply water indiscreetly, but we have obviously not taken that risk.

Regarding the present position, as I said during the last two days, the river has receded rather faster and rather more suddenly than was the case last year and the year before last. My hon friend Shri A K Gopalan rightly pointed out to the House certain facts about the committee's report. Maybe it may not be relevant for me to enter into that now. But I would welcome an opportunity to place before the House full facts regarding that in the near future so that we may have guidance from the House also regarding the steps to be taken. Parts of the steps have been taken. So far as the actual pumping of water is concerned every step has been taken. As hon Members are perhaps aware there was a proposal, and the whole question was very carefully considered last year or the year before last by our CWINC organisation in Poona and they have advised us to take certain steps in the permanent shape of things. One of them was this. On the right bank we had to give a whole stone lining. We have given that. The work has been completed.

Another necessary step if this is to be avoided is to build a permanent weir. That question is under consideration. It was the floods that came in the way, and had it not been for the heaviness of the floods, possibly, we might have been able to do the work further.

With regard to the immediate scarcity of water supply our principal difficulty has been to dig the channel. The water has almost gone to the bank, and our intake well is on the right bank.

With regard to the creation of emergency intake wells, that is not a proposition which is possible of achievement. We have to bring the water from the left bank by some way or other to the right bank intake well. There is no other way. 3000 labourers have been on the job for the last 48 hours. They have been doing that work. We have been able to dig a small channel. As against the 60 million gallons of water we are expected to pump, we are pumping out off and on about 10 million gallons.

The difficulty with regard to the four dredgers which we kept in readiness is that obviously they have their own limitations. They could not function in slush. Now these dredgers are at work and if our expectations come to fruition, we hope that a sufficiently big channel will be dug by this afternoon by about 2 p.m. or 5 p.m.

An Hon Member When will we get water?

Shri Karmarkar Let me state the facts. Facts cannot be altered either by my justification or by anything that the Opposition may say. I am sharing with the House the facts as they actually exist. Nothing can be improved on that. We are doing the best in the situation.

This is the present position. I am told that this morning when our Deputy Secretary had gone there, he found—I am frank with the House—one of the army bull-dozers which was put into commission earlier had got stuck. It was not possible to bring bull-dozers into operation earlier even though we had kept them in readiness, in view of the slushy conditions. If the conditions prove favourable and if the two bull-dozers of the water and sewage undertaking of the Corporation and the

others which have been made available by the Army go into commission, we hope to cut one channel by about 4 or 5 pm today

Then again—this is another enemy which we have to confront—if the chloride content shows a decrease, partial water supply may be restored. That is the present position. The river has receded. Nothing can prevent that. The river is receding so rapidly that conditions are getting worse every hour. It has not been found possible even to give restricted water supply this morning because the storage tanks were practically empty. They were emptied when partial water supply was restored yesterday evening for about three to four hours.

Arrangements have been made to supply water from Kalkaji to all the hospitals in Delhi by means of water lorries from Chandrawal. In Kalkaji, water supply has not been affected and people are being supplied from that source. That is the present position.

I have not hidden any single detail from the House. If hon. Members give suggestions in this matter, they would be welcome. All our engineers are at work here (*Interruptions*).

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty May I ask one question?

Shri Karmarkar A number of questions I shall place everything that I know before the House (*Interruptions*).

Several Hon. Members rose—

Mr Speaker: I am allowing this adjournment motion. It is really a serious problem. Some time ago, sewage water was flowing into the water channel. After 2½ years an attempt seems to have been made to turn it away. Of course, the hon. Minister deserves all thanks for that.

So far as recession is concerned, the river has been receding. This is

a very serious problem. **Shri A. K. Gopalan** drew attention to the fact that reference was made to this shortage and it was anticipated more than 2½ years ago. But more than anything else, what can be done until 5 pm when according to the Deputy Secretary who visited the place, the water is expected to flow? What is to happen in the meanwhile? What is the arrangement made? Kalkaji is all right. But what about various other places?

Therefore, there will be a full-dress debate. Let me see if 50 hon. Members rise in their seats. I see the requisite number of Members rising in their seats. The House will therefore take up this matter at 4 pm this afternoon.

12 24 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

AUDIT REPORT AND APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS, RAILWAYS

The Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai) I beg to lay on the Table a copy of each of the following papers—

- (1) Audit Report, Railways, 1958, under Article 151(1) of the Constitution (*Placed in Library, See No. LT-801/58*).
- (2) Appropriation Accounts, Railways for 1956-57, Part I—Revised (*Placed in Library, See No. LT-801/58*).
- (3) Appropriation Accounts, Railways, for 1956-57, Part II—Detailed Appropriation Accounts. (*Placed in Library, See No. LT-802/58*).
- (4) Block Accounts (including Capital statements comprising the loan Accounts), Balance Sheets and Profit and Loss Accounts, Railways, 1956-57. (*Placed in Library, See No. LT-800/58*).