

The population of Rajasthan is 4 crores and as against that 91 referral hospitals have been sanctioned for the State. Out of this, 86 hospitals have so far been opened. Keeping in view the population, a total of 340 hospitals should have been opened but instead of only 91 have been sanctioned. There has been no progress as regards of the rest. Out of the 91 hospitals opened so far various facilities, as has been stated by the hon. Minister in his statement, are not available. Hospital buildings have not been constructed anywhere and other facilities have also not been provided. Therefore, I would like to know the reasons as to why the State Government does not open the hospitals and why various facilities are not being provided when everything has been provided in the annual plan?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA: Sir, out of the 91 hospitals sanctioned for the State, presently 86 are functioning. As compared to the other states, this figure seem to be quite all right. I would like to repeat the point of specialists and inform that the centres sanctioned so far need the services of 5700 specialists. As per the figures received by us for June 1981, only 425 specialists were available in these centres. I agree that there is a shortage of staff, nursing facilities and buildings etc. We go on asking the State Governments, keep liaison with them and monitor their work from time to time. We lay special stress on the point that the sanctioned amount in the annual plan should be utilized.

[English]

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: As per the statement, the sanctioned strength of the hospitals is not based on population. What is the criterion for the sanction of these community health centres Statewise? Some States have achieved the target, some States have not. What are the reasons for not achieving the target? Is the Planning

Commission allocation responsible for this? Or, have the State Governments not completed their work?

MR. SPEAKER: This has already been replied to.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA: The procedure, as I have tried to explain earlier, is that the State Governments come for discussions to the Planning Commission for their annual plan. Among other things, the Minimum Needs Programme is discussed and the rural health service is a part of the Minimum Needs Programme which includes water supply, roads and things of that nature. The figures that are mentioned are the ones which were sanctioned with the consent of the State Government concerned, and that they would establish so many centres during the particular year. They have not been able to do it for various reasons, the most important reason being that even the funds allocated to them for the particular area have not been used for this purpose, but for some other purposes.

#### Slum improvement in Delhi

\*2. SHRI ANIL BASU†:  
SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the target set for slum improvement in Delhi for the year 1987-88 had been achieved;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether any responsibility has been fixed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI):  
(a) Financial and physical performance during 1987-88 was as below:

|                      |     |                  |
|----------------------|-----|------------------|
| Financial Outlay     | ... | Rs. 850.00 lakhs |
| Expenditure          | ... | Rs. 733.44 lakhs |
| Physical Target      | ... |                  |
| No. of beneficiaries | ... | Rs. 2.83 lakhs   |
| Physical Target      | ... |                  |
| No. of beneficiaries | ... | Rs. 2.45 lakhs   |

(b) and (c). The shortfall was primarily due to the problems faced from year to year in the implementation of the slum improvement programmes, namely, resistance from the slum dwellers in some cases to the change of layout of their hutments for the construction of various facilities; opposition by residents of neighbouring areas towards the provision of durable facilities for the slum dwellers; and sometimes reservations of the land-owning agencies about the entry of the authorities of the slum development agencies for taking up improvement works.

SHRI ANIL BASU: Delhi being the capital city of the country, it gets general allocation from the Planning Commission as also from the Union Government. Unfortunately, the position of Delhi has become very serious. According to an assessment made recently, by 2000 A.D., seventy five percent of the Delhites will live in the slums. When such is the magnitude of the problem and when this House has enacted the Slums Improvement Act, it is surprising that the contribution of the Union Government during the Seventh Plan period to the improvement of services for the slum dwellers is nil. In Tikri which is a resettlement colony in the South Delhi area, there is no electricity, no drinking water facilities, no sewage for the dwellers there. In Tirokhpuri and other J.J. colonies, improved services as also arrangements for removal of garbage etc. have not been provided. Money has been provided to the authority concerned in the Union Territory.

Sir, though in the reply it has been mentioned that during the year 1987-88 the achievement in both the financial and physical terms is much below the target, the reason given is very surprising. The reasons given are, that the permission is not given or the land is not available etc. So, when the magnitude of the problem is such, may I

know from the Hon. Minister whether it is a fact that the fund which was provided under the Urban Environmental Development Scheme was used for some other purposes. I would like to know the reasons for diverting this fund for other purposes. And also whether it is a fact that to show the expenditure, the Delhi Administration Authority decided...

MR. SPEAKER: Are you making a Statement?

SHRI ANIL BASU: No, Sir, I am putting my supplementary question.

MR. SPEAKER: You put the question.

SHRI ANIL BASU: I would like to know whether it is a fact that the funds meant for the Urban Environment development Scheme are diverted for some other schemes.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir the hon. Member wants to take up all the issues at a time. The question relates to slum areas but he is also putting question in respect of resettlement colonies alongwith slums. I would like to tell him for his information...

MR. SPEAKER: Is she aware what he is asking?

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: Perhaps, he does not know what he is asking about. The last thing that he said was that the money was being diverted for some other

purposes. It is totally wrong. The money has not been diverted for any other purpose.

There are two types of slums in Delhi. One type of slums are seen in the walled city which are being taken care of under an Act. As you are aware, the Slum Act was enacted in 1956 and at that time it was decided that the slum clearance should be undertaken and the affected people should be rehabilitated at some other place. The resettlement colonies came up under this arrangement where people were allotted residential plots of different sizes varying from 25 to 80 square yards in measurement. The other type of slums consist of those slums which are called jhuggi-jhonparis. These people made encroachments on land. When they settle at a place, we have to provide various facilities. Funds are being allocated to these two types of slums in the plan and the money is being spent for this purpose. There is no significant shortfall in this work. There is unlimited work in the walled city. The magnitude of congestion is so high that we have already provided all facilities that we could possibly give. Arrangements have been made to provide light, pavements and water etc. So far as the latrines and bath-rooms are concerned, the concerned authorities of Delhi have said that they will rebuild the very old ones. We have since taken up this work.

The problems in the jhuggi-jhonparies are more complex because their number is going on rising. We are supplying water to the jhuggi-jhonparis as water is their basic need. Now the Government has a plan to make environmental improvement in the urban slums instead of clearing them. Under the above plan, we have proposals to provide drinking water, electricity and drainage. We spend money on the development of these two types of slums and do not divert the funds to any other work. In any case, the Government intends to provide various facilities to these poor people which they need.

[English]

SHRI ANIL BASU: After the epidemic which broke last year in which around 1200 persons lost their lives, has the Government made any review or the assessment of the work done in the slums or the 'Zhuggi-Zhonpari' or in the re-settlement colonies? If so, what is the result of that assessment or that review and whether Government has taken any action on that review?

[Translation]

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it was very unfortunate that an epidemic broke out last year. Thereafter, the hon. Prime Minister visited the affected areas and now every care is being taken to ensure non-recurrence of such incidents. As regards the threats of water-borne diseases, it is most essential that clean drinking water is provided to these places. Water has been supplied to every jhuggi-jhonpari. While to some places we are supplying water by tankers, to some other places it is being supplied from the hydrants of the Municipal Corporation. Now they have no problem of drinking water.

[English]

SHRI ANIL BASU: I am asking about the review of the Ministry of Urban Development.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: All these points will be taken up after the said review. They will not come automatically.

[English]

There is the Delhi Administration, there is DDA. There are so many agencies which are looking after this programme.

[Translation]

They have been asked to convert the kuchcha drains into mettled ones and also to provide light to these areas. In some areas this work has already been taken up and we hope that it will be fully implemented within a few days.

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to congratulate the hon. Minister for the numerous development works done in slum areas and jhuggi-jhon-paris in Delhi. She deserves our felicitations for the facilities extended to the people in these areas. But one thing I would like to point out to you is that the work of slum clearance in old Delhi about which the hon. Minister stated that it is still continuing has since been stopped. The Government had made a commitment to provide alternate residential sites to those people who were displaced in 1982 and whose homes had been demolished. The people were assured that they will be rehabilitated in new quarters, but the Government backed out of its words. No arrangement has so far been made to resettle them anywhere. They are still living on roads in Minto road area without a house. I am distressed at it. The Government had assured that it will be implemented within a month.

Secondly, the terms slum clearance and slum improvement do not mean that the work is to be done only in the property acquired by the D.D.A. Slum property is that property where 400 to 500 people lead a savage life like that of the animals and where the rays of the Sun do not reach. Shrimati Indira Gandhi had hinted upon a scheme to undertake work in these colonies. But that scheme is not being implemented. On the other hand the D.D.A. prepared its own scheme and worked on it. May I know from the hon. Minister whether he is going to resettle these people at those places? Besides, is he going to set right the situation

that was created due to cancellation of the scheme without any reason? If not, what the Government is going to do for the Kamla Market over which a long period of 33 years has passed since it was constructed, but its services have not so far been transferred to the corporation? The same is the position with regard to Lajpat Rai Market which has developed as one of the biggest markets in Delhi. I would like to know in this connection if the Government will convene a meeting for a decision and set right the changes that were made in the scheme?

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is the constituency of Shri Jai Prakash and he as well as I know about it. Only a few days back we had a discussion on it. As regards the commitment made to the people about whom the hon. Member has made a reference, I would like to state that we still stand by our commitment. They will be rehabilitated but it will be done through the Group Housing Societies. We had discussed this thing in our meeting. People are living in the Minto Road and Mata Sundari Road areas. Perhaps he is talking of those cottages which are in the old city area and are in very old condition. If he is talking about the slums, we shall see if something could be done to remove the drawbacks in them provided he identifies them. So far as the question of slum clearance is concerned, it is no longer there. He is talking of a long lost thing.

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: You have made a promise, the Government has made a promise.

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: The Government reiterates its earlier stand. They will certainly be resettled.

[English]

SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN: The hon. Minister has mentioned Shahjahanabad. Shahjahanabad was originally built for

about 60,000 people where now more than 700 thousand people are living. There are hundreds of *Katras* in this city. May I know from the hon. Minister as to what steps are being taken to provide necessary facilities for those people who are living in these *Katras*? Life in these *Katras* is almost sub-human. How long will it take to provide necessary accommodation for them? When will a beginning be made in this regard?

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: Mr. Speaker Sir, hon. Shri Alam rightly said that the Government '*Katras*' which are dangerous should be declared as dangerous and unfit for human habitation. I have given orders that the space at Mata Sundari Lane be used to resettle the people residing in the old Government '*Katras*'. Then we can take up the repair of these '*Katras*'. There are a large number of '*Katras*', some are held by Government and some by private agencies. For those held by the Government a scheme has been formulated wherein people residing there will be shifting to Mata Sundari Lane where space has been reserved for them.

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: I request the hon. Prime Minister to grant Statehood to Delhi. We will take decisions ourselves.

SHRI V. TULSIRAM: Mr. Speaker Sir, hon. Shri Jai Prakash has congratulated the hon. Minister once, I would congratulate the hon. Minister twice. They made a promise, evicted the people and then did not resettle them. It is for this that congratulations have been given and a lot of praise has been made. What are these congratulations for? I request hon. Shri Jai Prakash to take back his words. I am not saying that no work is being done. Work is certainly going on. But the poor residents of the area have been evicted and a report has been asked for. What are the reports regarding provision of

relief and what does the Government intend to do in this matter? Are some quick measures proposed to be taken? If something is being done along these lines I would request hon. Shri Jai Prakash to congratulate the Government. Otherwise he should take back his congratulatory words.

MR. SPEAKER: So you want to go into this give-and-take business.

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: What I want to say is that the people whom hon. Shri Jai Prakash mentioned were evicted in large numbers and also resettled in large numbers. A few are left. Now I want to know the number of such people who are required to be resettled. May I request hon. Shri Tulsiram to take a round of Delhi, understand the situation existing in the city and then come forward with his views. This is hon. Shri Jai Prakash's constituency. He knows what he is talking about and he can understand what I am trying to convey.

MR. SPEAKER: He is comparing it with Hyderabad.

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI: Mr. Speaker Sir, perhaps he wanted to know when cleaning up operations would be taken up in Andhra Pradesh.

[*English*]

### Sugar Industry Wage Board Report

\*3. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU†:  
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the sugar industry workers have expressed their protest against the rejection of their demands by the Third Wage Board for sugar industry in its report submitted to Government recently;