

ary calls are booked, they are not got very soon. Why are they insisting like that?

Shri Jagjivan Ram: That is because the lines and circuits are limited and the number of urgent calls is growing.

Shri A. S. Saigal: How long will Government take to introduce the research organisation in the department?

Shri Jagjivan Ram: A decision has been taken and the setting up will be expedited.

Shri Warrior: In view of the answer given by the hon. Minister to my earlier question, what steps have been taken to increase the circuits where they are deficient now and also to increase the long-range trunk lines?

Mr. Speaker: That is a long-range policy.

Shri Warrior: No, Sir. It is already there.

Mr. Speaker: Next question.

Drinking Water Supply Schemes

*1170. **Shri Harish Chandra Mathur.** Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent on drinking water programmes during 1961-62 and the amount proposed for 1962-63 for (i) urban areas, and (ii) rural areas;

(b) in view of the pressing demands and Prime Minister's observations made on 19th March, 1962 in the House, whether any re-thinking has been done in the matter; and

(c) if so, what are the conclusions?

The Minister of Health (Dr. Sushila Rayar): (a) to (c). A statement containing the necessary information is placed on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

The amount spent on drinking water programmes during 1961-62 and that proposed for 1962-63 under the Health sector is as below:

(Rs. in crores)

	Amount spent in 1961-62	Amount proposed to be spent in 1962-63
	Approx.	Approx.
Urban areas	20.22	18.15
Rural areas	4.5	3.29

The Water Supply position in the country has been reviewed and Government realises the necessity of achieving a speedier progress of the rural and urban programmes. It is considered that the target should be to complete the Rural Water Supply Programmes, if possible, within the III Five Year Plan period itself and the urban programmes within the next 15 years or so. To facilitate the realisation of these objectives, it is proposed to set up a Central Water and Sanitation Board clothed with functions which would help in the implementation of the current programmes more effectively and in the initiation of measures for providing soft drinking water to every village in the country and for completing of urban water supply and sanitation schemes within the minimum period possible.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: It is stated in the Statement that it is considered that the target should be completed so far as rural water supply is concerned during the Third Plan. What is the estimated requirement for rural water supply and what steps have already been taken to meet it?

The Deputy Minister of Health (Dr. D. S. Raju): It is estimated that Rs. 200 crores will be required for the entire rural water supply scheme. One of the recommendations in the national water supply and sanitation scheme is that priority should be given for rural water supply schemes, and that water supply and sanitation boards be set up at the Central and

State levels. This is under the consideration of the Central and State Governments.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: The hon. Minister says that about Rs. 200 crores will be required for rural water supply and they propose to finish with the programme in the Third Plan. In the light of this, how does the hon. Minister justify the figure of Rs. 4.5 crores for this in 1961-62, and how is it that even this paltry amount has been cut down to Rs. 3.29 crores for 1962-63 as disclosed in the statement?

Dr. Sushila Nayar: The amount the hon. Member refers is the current year's allocation. For the total Third Plan period, the allocation scattered over different Ministries is something like Rs. 80 crores—less than Rs. 100 crores. It is for this very reason that this Board is being set up to explore the possibilities of tapping any other possible resources to augment the Plan provision and reach some kind of a target in respect of rural water supply.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: My submission to you, before I put my question is this. My question was why even the meagre provision of Rs. 4.5 crores was cut down to Rs. 3.29 crores. When we are going to step up the programme, for which about Rs. 200 crores are required, even the particular Ministry concerned with this has cut down the allocation from Rs. 4.5 crores to Rs. 3.29 crores. What is the explanation? If you are satisfied with the answer already given, I will put my next supplementary. Otherwise, I would request you to ask the hon. Minister to explain it.

Shri Bade: There is a contradiction between the statement made by the Minister and the statement laid on the Table.

Dr. Sushila Nayar: The provision that was made in the year's budget was, I presume, probably meant to cover the spill-over schemes from the previous year. Now, in view of the

concern expressed by several hon. Members, the Ministry proposes to give a very high priority to the rural water supply scheme, and for that as soon as we have exhausted this sum....

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member's point is that the concern and anxiety expressed is not being reflected in the figures because the provision for the current year is less than the previous year's provision; it has been cut down.

Dr. Sushila Nayar: I have tried to explain that the idea was to have this Budget provision to cover the spill-over schemes of the previous year.

Shri Jashvant Mehta: In view of the pressing demand of the rural water supply scheme, is the Government thinking of finding out any additional resources than provided for in the Third Plan?

Mr. Speaker: She has already said so.

Shri Sham Lal Saraf: The hon. Minister has stated that attempts will be made to implement the rural water supply scheme. The terrain is different; it varies from place to place. What are the sources of supply that are going to be tapped?

Dr. Sushila Nayar: I could not give a detailed list of all the possible sources. But for the sake of illustration, I may mention something. The hon. Member probably is aware that Rajasthan is one of the worst places so far as water supply is concerned. They have found some very good sources of deep tube-wells in a certain terrain in Jaisalmer. It is proposed to tap them for the supply of drinking water. Similarly, I mentioned in the course of the Budget speech that some deep tube-wells were sunk for oil purposes but they tapped water rather than oil. We may explore possibilities of using these tube-wells also.

श्री भक्त दर्शन : क्या माननीया मंत्रिणी जी के ध्यान में यह बात आयी है कि राज्य सरकारों को यह गिनायत है कि जो योजनायें

ोजी जाती हैं उनको स्वीकार करने में बड़ी देरी हो जाती है। अतः क्या इस बारे में जो नियम है उनमें कोई संशोधन किया जायगा ?

डा० सुशीला नायर : ऐसी कोई शिकायत मेरे सामने अभी तक तो आयी नहीं है। अभी तो इतना वक्त ही नहीं हुआ है कि कोई ढिलाई की शिकायत कर सके।

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: May I know if it is proposed to spend much less money in the current year for the rural water supply scheme than last year?

Dr. Sushila Nayar: No, Sir.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार जो गांवों में पीने के पानी का इन्तिजाम कर रही है, क्या उसके लिये उमने कोई सरल तरीका निकाला है जिसमें सरकारी रुपया भी ठीक तरह खर्च हो और गांव वालों को पानी भी मिल जाय ? क्या कोई ऐसा तरीका सरकार अपनाना चाहती है कि कुबे खोदने का काम गांव वाले करें और यह काम सरकारी मशीनरी के पास न पड़ा रहे ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : गांवों वाले मदम्य इसमें मदद कर सकते हैं।

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: Sir, on a point of order. The statement laid by the Minister says that the amount spent in 1961-62 for rural area is Rs. 4.5 crores approximately and the amount proposed to be spent in 1962-63 is Rs. 3.29 crores approximately. Still, the hon. Minister says that it is not a fact that they are going to spend less money in the current year.

Mr. Speaker: That was exactly what Shri Harish Chandra Mathur had asked.

Dr. Sushila Nayar: There is no contradiction in this; this is the Budget provision in the Budget that is before you. There is nothing to prevent us from coming before Parliament for supplementary grants.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: Are we to understand from what the hon. Minister says that the Budget demands do not really reflect the proposals of the Government for the current year?

Mr. Speaker: It does represent the proposals of the Government but the Ministry would come up again or the Planning Commission would increase the allotment and it will come up here.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : अध्यक्ष महोदय, वजत में चाहे जो भी हो, मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो पैसा सरकार खर्च कर रही है क्या उसके खर्च करने का कोई ऐसा सरल तरीका अपनाने का विचार है कि जिसमें आमानी में कुबे खुद सके और लोगों को पानी मिल सके ?

डा० सुशीला नायर : मैं माननीय सदस्य का ध्यान दिखाना चाहती हूँ कि कुआ पार्लिया मंट या केन्द्रीय सरकार की माफत नहीं खुदवाया जाता। यह काम स्टेट गवर्नमेंट की माफत और उसमें भी आगे जाकर पंचायतों और डिस्ट्रिक्ट बोर्डों की माफत करवाया जाता है और वहां पर माननीय सदस्य अपने सुझाव दे सकते हैं।

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: In this statement it has been stated not about the State Boards but about the Central Water and Sanitation Board that is proposed to be established. At present there is the Ministry of Health on the one hand, the Ministry of Community Development on the other under the Central Government and the State Governments are a third agency. All the three agencies are spending, and are working on the rural water supply programme. What is the co-ordination between this Board and these three agencies? How are these three Ministries going to be related to this Board?

Dr. Sushila Nayar: There are not three Ministries but four or five Ministries that are proposed to be brought together through this Central Drinking Water Board. As the hon.

Member said, there is the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Community Development, the local works division, and the Home Ministry for the backward classes, the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The whole idea of the Central Drinking Water Board is to co-ordinate the efforts of all these Ministries so that we can tackle the problem more effectively.

Shri Tyagi: Too many cooks spoil the broth.

रक्सौल हवाई अड्डा

*११७२. श्री विभूति मिश्र : क्या परिवहन तथा संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या सरकार ने चम्पारन, बिहार के रक्सौल में हवाई अड्डे के निर्माण को पूरा करने की निश्चित तिथि के बारे में निर्णय कर लिया है ;

(ख) यदि हां तो वह तिथि क्या है ;

(ग) क्या दिल्ली-काठमांडू सेवा के विमान मार्ग में रक्सौल पर रुकेंगे ; और

(घ) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार का विचार रक्सौल को अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय हवाई अड्डा घोषित करने का है ?

परिवहन और संचार मंत्री (श्री जगजीवन राम) : (क) और (ख) पैमेंजर रोड और अप्रोच रोड के अलावा रक्सौल पर बाकी दूसरे काम तकरीबन पूरे हो चुके हैं। एयरो-ड्रॉम पर सभी कामों के पूरा होने के लिये कोई तारीख मुकर्रर नहीं की गई है।

(ग) और (घ) फिलहाल एसी कोई तजवीज नहीं है।

श्री विभूति मिश्र : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या नेपाल के इपार्टमेंट को देखते हुए सरकार दिल्ली से काठमांडू और रक्सौल को लिंक करना चाहती है जैसे कि पाकिस्तान ने कराची से काठमांडू को लिंक किया है।

श्री जगजीवन राम : जैसा मैं ने कहा, अभी तो आई० ए० सी० के पास एसी कोई तजवीज नहीं है लेकिन प्रश्न रक्षित जाने वाले यात्रियों की इतनी संख्या हो कि वहा हवाई जहाज ले जाना आवश्यक हो तो आई० ए० सी० इस पर विचार करेगी।

श्री विभूति मिश्र : वहां यह काम चार पांच छः माल से चल रहा है। क्या सरकार कोई अर्वाध निश्चित करेगी कि इतने दिनों में इस काम को पूरा कर देना चाहिये, या कि इसी तरह से काम चलता रहेगा ?

श्री जगजीवन राम : रफ्तार की तेजी या नरमी इस पर भी मुनर्हासर करती है कि स्थान कैसा है। लेकिन अब मैं देखूंगा कि काम जल्दी हो जाय।

Shri P. G. Sen: In view of the importance of this aerodrome, and in view of the fact that there is another rail-cum-road through Jogbani, may I know whether the Government has any proposal to erect an aerodrome there too?

Mr. Speaker: Let us have the first one first. Next question.

Crimes on Railways

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*1174. } Shri P. R. Chakraverti:
} Shri Balmiki:

Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the increasing number of acts of assaults and violence on the passengers travelling by higher classes, specially during night time;

(b) if so, what steps have been taken to save their life and property;

(c) the number of accidents entailing risk to passengers that occurred during January, February, March and April 1962 on the Northern Railway; and