

exempted from paying their fees. A minimum sum of Rs. 1 lakh should be paid to the dependents in the case of each death due to this natural calamity. Thank you

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN. The House is now adjourned for lunch and we will meet again at 2.30 p.m. The rest of Special Mentions will be taken up after lunch

The House then adjourned for lunch at thirty-five minutes past one of the clock.

The House reassembled after lunch at thirty-two minutes past two of the clock. The Vice-Chairman (Shri Shankar Dayal Singh) in the Chair

SPECIAL MENTIONS—Contd

Cyclonic rains and floods in Orissa

SHRI SARADA MOHANTY (Orissa). I draw the attention of the hon Minister through you, to the cyclonic rains and floods in Orissa from 3rd to 6th November 1990 which caused heavy damage to life and properties

The devastating flood in Rusikulya river in the district of Ganjam, Orissa State, claimed heavy toll of 69 human lives besides the missing 17 persons. The death toll would have been much higher if it would not have come during the day time

There has been colossal damage to about 0.75 lakh private houses. So, also damage has been done to government buildings, both residential and non-residential, schools State Transport Corporation offices, garages, electric transmission poles, lift-irrigation points, canals, embankments of both canals and rivers damage has also been caused to M. I. project, reservoirs, roads, including village road, Panchayat Samiti roads, gram panchayat roads. Many roads have been breached and large sections of roads washed off. Five major bridges have been washed away and three major bridges have been badly damaged.

The flood has seriously affected urban infrastructure, such as communication network, water supply, electricity and other public utilities. Due to heavy rain houses of villages on the foot of hills and middle of hills were damaged by sliding of big stones from the hilltops.

This rain and flood has caused extensive damage to the houses of weavers and artisans by destroying their looms, yarns and other materials and tools

Two uses were washed away and 16 have been heavily damaged. Transport stores and tools were also washed away. The Gopalpur Port sustained damage to Sand Pump station. Wooden barrage and navigation channel have been silted.

In the case of animal husbandry, flood claimed 11,574 cattle lives, and more than 16,147 small animals like pigs, goats, sheep, poultry have been perished. Veterinary hospitals, dispensaries, livestock centres and rhino plants have also been damaged.

The standing crops of paddy, sugarcane, pulses, oilseeds and vegetables suffered heavy damage. This flood also brought sand into more than 20,000 hectares of land. The flood has broken the backbone of the poor agriculturists, labourers, village artisans and weavers

It has not also left a large number of fisheries tanks, gheries and ponds of the Orissa Maritime and Chilka Area Development Corporation and cooperative fishery tanks. The Forest Department also has been put to loss as buildings and godowns have been damaged

It is said that this type of rain and flood were never seen in this area during the last 100 years. People of the area have been rendered homeless. Power supply was disrupted in several towns and more than 800 villages

The State Government of Orissa took immediate action for the supply of food and other essential materials and for rehabilitating the people temporarily. As the damage is much heavy, without Central aid the State Government cannot do much without modernization for im-

[Shri Sarada Mohanty]

provement due to the damages caused by the flood. It is estimated that more than Rs 1,000 crores would be required for this purpose.

The State Government has moved the Centre for its assistance. The honourable Prime Minister visited this flood-affected area and promised to allocate Rs 50 crores, but nothing has been done as yet.

I am sorry that my friend, Shri Lenka, has given wrong information to the august House with a political motive. The Government of Orissa took prompt action to rehabilitate the flood-and-rain-affected people, and relief work was done immediately. Shri Biju Patnaik, the Chief Minister, asked two of his Cabinet Ministers to proceed to the spot and take all necessary action for relief work, and they are there till now.

Sir, I urge upon the Central Government to give sufficient monetary assistance to the State of Orissa, which is backward, to overcome the damages caused by rain and flood. Thank you, Sir.

Incidents in Lucknow-Delhi Mail on 6th January, 1991

मौलाना मोहम्मदुल्ला खान आज़मी (उत्तर प्रदेश) : मिस्टर वाइस चैयरमैन साहब, मैं आपके जरिए हाउस का ध्यान 6 जनवरी, 1991 को "लखनऊ में दिल्ली" गाडी के मुसाफिरों की समस्याओं और परेशानियों की तरफ दिलाना चाहता हूँ।

मिस्टर वाइस चैयरमैन साहब, 6 जनवरी को पालियामेंट के इजलास में शिकत के लिए रात में 10.00 बजे लखनऊ मेल, दिल्ली के लिए जो खाना होती है, उसमें मैं और जनाब सिन्हा रज़ी साहब, एम पी, एक ही साथ सफर कर रहे थे। हमने स्टेशन पर जो कुछ देखा और हमारी मौजूदगी में जो कुछ हुआ, उस पर हम हाउस की तबज़्जो दिलाना चाहते हैं।

मिस्टर वाइस चैयरमैन, दुर्घटना और आम मुसाफिरों के हक पर इकैती और जल्म करने वाले, भारतीय कानून के दुश्मनों के हमलों की जानकारी मैं आपके जरिए हुकूमत को तफ़्सील के साथ देना चाहूंगा। लखनऊ मेल में एक श्री टायर बोगी पर अयोध्या से वापसी पर अपने को कार-सेवक कहने वालों ने जबर्दस्ती कब्जा कर लिया था। उस श्री टायर बोगी में जिन मुसाफिरों का पहले से रिजर्वेशन था, वे लोग जबर्दस्त ठंडक में प्लेटफार्म पर खड़े रहे, रेलवे के अधिकारियों से अपनी सीटों की आजादी की फरियाद करते रहे और रेलवे स्टेशन पर अधिकारियों की तरफ से लाउड स्पीकर पर मुसलसल अनाउंस होता रहा "कि रेलवे पुलिस से अपील की जाती है कि एक बोगी पर कार-सेवकों ने जबर्दस्ती कब्जा करके मुसाफिरों को परेशान कर रखा है। तमाम कार-सेवकों को बोगी से निकाल दिया जाए, जो गैर कानूनी तौर पर मुसाफिरों का हक छीन रहे हैं"। थोड़ी देर के बाद पुलिस और कार-सेवकों में झड़पे हुईं मगर कार-सेवकों ने रिजर्वेशन करवाए हुए मुसाफिरों की सीट छोड़ने से कतई इकार कर दिया। आखिरकार रेलवे ने ऐलान किया कि "जो लोग अपने-अपने टिकट लिए हुए हैं, टिकट को वापस करके हफ़्त वापिस ले लें और अपने-अपने घरों को चले जाएं"। मुसाफिरों में ऐसे लोग भी थे श्रीमान, जिन्हें अपने बीमार रिश्तेदारों से दिल्ली पहुंचकर फौरन राबता कायम करना था। उन्ही मुसाफिरों में ऐसे लोग भी थे जिन्हें दिल्ली पहुंचकर फौरन एयर-पोर्ट पहुंचकर मुल्क के दूसरे शहरों में अपने विजनेस, तिजारत और दूसरी जरूरियात के लिए परवाज करना था। कानून और अमन के दुश्मनों ने लौ एण्ड आर्डर की धाड़िया लखनऊ मेल पर बिखेर दी थी और कानून के मुहाफिज पुलिस के लोग बेबस और मजबूर, तमाशाई बने देख रहे थे। ऐसे लोगों को कार-सेवक कहा जाता है तो फिर बेकार सेवक की क्या परिभाषा होगी। अगर इस तरह की हरकतों पर पाबंदी नहीं लगायी गयी तो मुल्क की हुकूमत से अबाय का एतमाद यकसर उठ जायेगा और पूरा देश जहन्नुम बन