THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI): The House stands adjourned till 2.30 р.м.

> The House then adjourned for lunch at tyenty-nine minutes past one of the clock.

The House reassembled after lunch at thirty-two minutes past two of the clock, THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ARVIND GANESH KUL-KARNI) in the Chair.

RE. SPECIAL MENTIONS

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA (West Bengal): Sir, you had not granted permission; I wanted something to be said, because we are supposed to be called the Council of States...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI): Now we are going to take up Special Mentions . . .

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: that is there. We wanted to raise the postponement of by-elections in West Bengal...

श्री रामेश्वर सिंह (उत्तर प्रदेश): श्रीमन् ब्रापने मुझे कहा है कि ब्राप मुझे बोलने कामौका देंगे।

श्री नागेश्वर प्रवाद शःही (उत्तर प्रदेश)ः उत्तर प्रदेश में एक दर्जन असेम्बली के ग्रौर ग्राधा दर्जन लोक सभा के चनाच नही कराये जा रहे हैं (व्यवधान)

VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI THE ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI): Would all you mind taking your seats? Let me understand...

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: I had information in Mr. Ghani Khan Chaudhri's room . . .

VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI THE GANESH KULKARNI): ARVIND

First let me complete the Special Mentions listed here and then I will listen to you...

श्री रामेश्वर सिंह: पहले हम लोगों की बात सुन लीजिए, स्पेशल मेंशन बाद में लीजिए । श्रापने मुझे कहा हैं कि ग्राप मुझे बोलने का मौका देंगे। श्राप मेरी बात सून लीजिए ।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI): Mr. Rameshwar Singh, there is a certain agenda before me. Let me complete that and you can come to your subject.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA. Yes, when those Special Mentions are over, you call me.

VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI THE ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI): Now Mrs. Hamida Habibullah not here. Then Mr. Nanda.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा (विहार): ग्राप स्पेशल में शत ले रहे हैं तो स्पेशल में शत पर मेरा प्यांइट श्राफ श्रार्डर हैं।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री ग्ररविन्द गर्गेश कुलकर्णी) : क्या प्वांइट ग्राफ ग्रार्डर है।

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : कोई महत्वपूर्ण विषय होता है उर्स: को हम यहा उठाते हैं। जवाहर लाल यूनिवर्सिटी में धांधली चल रही है ...

VICE_CHAIRMAN KULKARNI): ARVIND GANESH That you can ask the Chairman; not here. I do not want to listen to anything like this. There is no point of order. You are rising on everything on a point of order. There is no point of order and nothing will go on record. I am very sorry, this is not the system.

Yes, Mr. Nanda.

श्रीशिव चन्द्रझाः ग्राप मेरीवात सुनने के लिये तैयार नहीं हैं तो मैं वाक श्राउट करता हं।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI):
You can walk out or you cannot walk out, it is for you.

(At this stage hon. Member left the Chamber)

REFERENCE TO THE HAVOC CAUSED BY THE RECENT TOR-NADO IN CERTAIN PARTS OF ORISSA

SHRI NARASINGHA PRASAD Mr. Vice-Chair-NANDA (Orissa): man, with a heavy and broken heart I bring to your notice the devastating tornado which took away many innocent lives in the district of Keonjhar in Orissa on 17th April. That day I was scheduled to go by the afternoon flight from Bhubaneswar to Calcutta. In fact we took off and we covered half the distance right upto the Paradip port when we noticed a big thunder storm. The radar of the plane became unworkable as a result of which the pilot had to take back the plane to Bhubaneswar. What happened in Keonjhar was something more devastating. A red fire-ball appeared in the $sk_{\mathbf{y}}$ and within minutes ten villages situated within a radius of 20 sq. kms. were razed to the ground. All the ponds in the locality became dry and the wells also became dry. Big boulders from hills started flying in the air. A similar situation had taken place in the year 1978, at about the same time and then Puruna Bandhagarh and other villages under the Ramachandrapur police station were very badly affected. We lost 176 lives. As a result of recent one, the newspapers have given the figures of death as 100, 120 and some have gone to the extent of 150. According to the eye-witness account 150 people died and more than were seriously injured. This may not be the correct figure, all the villages are under debris. The Government are trying to remove debris and the injured persons are being removed to hospital. In today's "Indian Express" you must have read the pathetic story of a boy lying in the medical college hospital without being taken care of. On the last occasion when a similar tornado occurred in Keonjhar district. I raised some basic questions. I asked the Minister whether it was possible to warn the people sufficiently ahead of the appearance of the tornado and the Minister said that there is no such mechanical revice. I understand that science has advanced to such an extent that it is now possible to know about the appearance of tornado about 24 hours before the actual occurrence of either a tornado or a cyclone. Since this event has appeared in the national press I do not want to describe it in great detail. have lost human lives, cattle wealth and so many houses have been razed to the ground. The area has become a sensitive pocket. In 1978 the tornado appeared and now it has been repeated. It may occur in future also. I think the Government should contemplate some permanent measures at least to warn the people so that they can leave that locality before the tornado appears. I want to know whether such a device can be there. Secondly, I would call upon the Government to make a statement voluntarily when such national and natural calamities take place so that we will know the extent of loss of life among human beings and cattle and the extent of damage to properties. I would appeal to the Government to come forward with a statement telling us whether the people could have been warned and what is the extent o'f damage and death. Is any Central team being deputed to make an assessment of the situation and to give succour to people who have been affected by this tornado?