

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That would be discussed in the next BAG meeting.

SHRI NILOTPAL BASU: When we take up the Prime Minister's Statement, we can also refer to the Statement by the Defence Minister.

कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत और पेंशन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री तथा संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सुरेश पचौरी): सरकार इस पर चर्चा करने के लिए तैयार हैं।

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : That is for the House to decide.

SHRI FALI S. NARIMAN (Nominated): Sir, the hon. Minister tells us that there is a Framework Document which can be seen. We do not have the Framework Document. I take it that we have the Framework Document somewhere.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: That is available in the Library.

SHRI FALI S. NARIMAN: That is all, thank you.

CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

The Loss of human lives, properties and business in Mumbai and other parts of Maharashtra due to unprecedented rains and the relief measures undertaken by Government with regard thereto - Contd.

श्री मुरली सीताराम देवरा(महाराष्ट्र): उपसभापति महोदय, मैं अपने साथी श्री प्रमोद महाजन जी को बहुत धन्यवाद करूंगा कि वे ध्यानाकर्षण प्रस्ताव इस सभा में लाए। मैं उनको इसलिए भी धन्यवाद करूंगा कि मुंबई शहर के नागरिकों को जो ट्रिब्यूट इन्होंने दिया कि किस तरह से कठिनाइयों में आने के बावजूद वे इन कठिनाइयों का सामना कर रहे हैं। मुझे दुख हुआ जब श्री प्रमोद महाजन जी ने शंघाई और वेनिस की बात की। प्रधान मंत्री जी ने कहा जरूर कि मुंबई को हम शंघाई बनाएंगे।

(उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री फाली एस.नारीमन)पीठासीन हुए)

लेनिक मुंबई की आज वेनिस के साथ तुलना करना, जब हजारों लाखों नागरिक समुद्र के अंदर डूबे हुए जैसे लग रहे हैं, मुझे लग रहा है कि यह आपका ध्येय नहीं था और नहीं करते तो तब मुझे लगता कि अच्छा होता। जो अनप्रिसीडेंटेड रेन—बारिश(व्यवधान)....

श्री प्रमोद महाजन: यह आपका सहयोगी पक्ष तकलीफ दे रहा है, यहां भी देता है, यहां भी देता है।

श्री मुरली सीताराम देवरा: आपने कहा कि एक दिन में 910,920 मिलीमीटर बारिश 26 तारीख की रात को तथा 27 तारीख से पहले हुई, लेकिन इसकी एक और दूसरी महत्वपूर्ण

बात यह थी, जैसा आपने कहा भी कि in South Mumbai, Sir, where you come from, sometime, you lived there in South Mumbai, only 95 mm rain was there. While in the suburb North East and North-West, like Santa Cruz, Kurla, Ghatkopar, and all those areas, there was more than 900-940 mm rain. This has never happened. I am not saying that 900 mm rain has not happened. What I am saying is such a vast difference between South Mumbai and Chaupati, Marine Drive, Korla, just 20 Kms. difference, this has never happened in the history of Mumbai.

I am told that there have been some reports that there were cloudbursts बादल फटन की जो बात आपने कही हैं(व्यवधान)....There have been some minor cloudbursts. But this time on 26th evening, it has never been heard that such cloudbursts have taken place anywhere even in Himalayas or Himachal Pradesh, etc. It was such a heavy thing. The cloudbursts and heavy rains were confined to some particular areas. When you land at the Santa Cruze Airport, on the backside of the landing there is a place called Jari Mari, Kurla, where Mr. Pramod Mahajan, I remember once contested election, was totally flooded. People were caught unaware. He is right that the authorities, whether they were Municipal Corporation authorities or whether they were Health Department authorities or whether they were the State Government authorities, whichever party they belong to, they were caught totally unaware. There was no machinery working that evening, I agree with you. But I do not agree that where there was not a single policeman on the road. There were some areas where there were no policemen and that is why there was total peace and tranquillity in the city, as Mr. Mahajan rightly said. You said that there was not a single policeman ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: If I have heard you correctly, you said that there was no policeman that is why peace was there. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI MURLI DEORA: No, No. ...(Interruptions)... I don't say that. ...(Interruptions)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI FALI S. NARIMAN): That is how I understood you. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री रुद्रनारायण पाणि: और कुछ होता ।(व्यवधान)....

SHRI MURLI DEORA: There was ...(Interruptions)... अभी आपकी पार्टी की ओर से बाले रहे थे, तो हमने डिस्टर्ब नहीं किया । अगर आप कहेंगे तो हम बैठ जाते हैं ।

श्री राजू परमार (गुजरात): आप होते तो और भी दूसरा कुछ होता ।(व्यवधान)....

श्री आनन्द शर्मा: आप होते तो जरूर होता ।(ब्यवधान)....

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI FALI S. NARIMAN): Mr. Deora, there are 19 of us who have to speak. .. So, if you don't mind ,(Interruptions)...

SHRI MURLI DEORA: .I will take only five minutes. ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI FALI S. NARIMAN): No, no, of course, you are entitled to, but please. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI MURLI DEORA: I will take five to seven minutes. I want only to draw your attention, Sir, that it is time that the Government of India geared up the Meteorological Department. I am told that in 1996 when there was a heavy cyclone in Bangladesh, through the Indian satellites, the Bangladesh Government was warned about the forthcoming cyclone there and they could prepare in a better way. If the Meteorological Department had warned that day, the 26th evening, afternoon, even five or six hours earlier, several people, their lives would have been saved and several people would have been taken away from one area to another area which would have been beneficial. I would request the hon. Minister to reply this point or kindly consider what steps they are going to take to strengthen our Meteorological Department. There is a massive need to improve the Meteorological Department so that they can have advance warning system. Once the systems are given, then the people through electronic media or the radio, etc. are informed that such calamity may take place so that they are well prepared and more people can be saved. Sir, Mr. Mahajan rightly said, the very next day the Prime Minister himself went, the Home Minister went, the Petroleum Minister went, and they assessed the situation there. The State Government demanded Rs.500 crores. I agree with Mr. Mahajan that Rs.500 crores is nothing for solving any small problem of Mumbai city, forget about solving such a massive calamity which has come on Bombay city. What I suggest is that there is a need to organise the help of NGOs. There are NGOs working there just now. There are several organisations working there. But there is a need to coordinate the efforts of these NGOs. The Government of Maharashtra and the Municipal Corporation will be helped. Shri Mahajan said with Rs.1000 crores, we will not be able to repair the gutters or the drainage system of Mumbai. I do not want to bring politics here just like you squarely blaming the Maharashtra Government. Who is running the Municipal Corporation? You are talking of drainage. Who is running the Drainage Department? The Bombay Municipal

Corporation is run by you, Mr. Mahajan, your Party, your colleagues ...*(Interruptions)* जैसे वे आपके साथी, वैसे ही हमारे साथी हैं, जो आप कह रहे हैं What have they done? If you blame the State Government, then where is the Municipal Corporation? ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री प्रमोद महाजन: सर, आपने इंटरैप्ट नहीं करने के लिए कहा है।*(व्यवधान)*....

श्री मुरली सीताराम देवरा: यह आप इंटरैप्ट नहीं कर रहे हैं, तो क्या कर रहे हैं।*(व्यवधान)*....

श्री प्रमोद महाजन: सर, आप तो वहां के मेयर थे, आपको मालमू हैं।*(व्यवधान)*....

SHRI MURLI DEORA: Yes, you are right. So, I am telling you. Sir, Mr. Mahajan just referred cursorily to the insurance in Mumbai city, especially in South Mumbai and South Central Mumbai, we have a scheme called the Mass Insurance for the Buildings when they collapse. You know all buildings collapse in Mumbai.

There is one insurance cover taken for all the buildings together for which the premium is paid by the Government of Maharashtra and it is done by the GIC. There is a need that whenever such natural calamities takes place, if there is a general insurance covered by the Government, immediately the insurance people come and they distribute money to them. I have seen in Mumbai it has worked very well and I am sure if the Government thinks about bringing out such schemes, it will help very much. Mr. Mahajan again brought very rightly the unwarranted development of Mumbai City. Here, I want to talk about the CRZ, the Coastal Restrictive Zone. The Marine Drive, Juhu, Versova in all these areas the prices have gone up by 10 times, 15 times. So the builders are playing havoc there. So, there is a time when the Government of India, under whom the Department of Environment comes should see that no more permission is given for further reclamation. No more permission is given to have further skyscrapers which will help to reclaim the land because at the time of such calamities we have more floods, more water, more drainage and the drainage clearance becomes, very, very difficult.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI FALI S. NARIMAN): I read an article this morning that one of the causes may have been because Mahim Creek was filled up and land was reclaimed there.

SHRI MURLI DEORA: Mahim Creek was filled up and there is a Meethi river at the Kurla side. There are so many buildings on the side of

the river that when the water is flooded there is no way for the water to go. That is how the water went to the airport. There is a *nallah* below the airport and at the back of the airport where you land from Kurla, where Mukand Iron and Steel Company factory is there. That is how the water went there near the runway of the Air India plane. What I am trying to say, Sir, that the Government of Maharashtra must not approve the plans or the Department of Urban Development of Maharashtra must see that such things are not allowed to be done. Sir, I would like to pay my tributes to the city of Mumbai and to the citizens of Mumbai, who stood by themselves and did their best under these circumstances. Thank you.

श्री दत्ता मेघे (महाराष्ट्र): सर, अभी महाजन जी और मुरली देवरा जी ने जो बात कही है, आज की हालत में मुंबई और महाराष्ट्र की — चाहे पश्चिमी महाराष्ट्र हो, मराठवाड़ा हो या विदर्भ हो-उनकी हालत बहुत गंभीर है, वहां अभी भी वर्षा हो रही है और मौसम विभाग का कहना है कि पानी और आग। ऐसी हालत में महाराष्ट्र गवर्नमेंट की जो जिम्मेदारी बनती है, उन्होंने वह काम किया है। आज विलासराव देशमुख हों, आर.आर.पाटील हों, हमारे नेता शरद पवार जी भी मुंबई में हैं, वे सब इसे देख रहे हैं। चूंकि इतना पानी सौ साल में पहली बार आया है, इसलिए बहुत बड़ा नुकसान वहां के लोगों का हुआ है जिससे लोगों की अपेक्षा बहुत बढ़ी है। मैं तो पहली बार देख रहा हूँ कि हमारे देश के प्राइम मिनिस्टर वहां गए, वहां का दौरा किया और पांच सौ करोड़ रूपए की राहत उन्होंने दी है। इतना बड़ा काम आज केन्द्र में और राज्य में सरकार कर रही हैं। लेकिन हमारे महाजन साहब बहुत अच्छे वक्ता हैं, उनको पूरे महाराष्ट्र के बारे में मालूमत है। उन्होंने जो भी बात कही है, उसमें उन्होंने थोड़ी अतिशयोक्ति ज्यादा की है। यह कहना कि एक भी पुलिस वाला नहीं था, ऐसी बात कैसे हो सकती है? पुलिस स्टेशन हैं, पुलिस स्टेशन रात दिन चलते हैं। मैं उनको ज्यादा विरोध....(व्यवधान)....पॉलिटिकल कारण से मैं नहीं करूंगा(व्यवधान)....

श्री मती जया बघन (उत्तर प्रदेश): आपने वहां देखा ?

श्री दत्ता मेघे : हां — हां। मैं वहां था। मैं वहां से आया हूँ। यह कहना कि एक पुलिस वाला नहीं था।(व्यवधान)....

श्री मती जया बघन: यह गलत बात है।

श्री दत्ता मेघे: आप जो बात कह रहे हैं, इसमें पॉलिटिक्स लाना(व्यवधान)....

डा.अलादी.पी.राजकुमार : जब बारिश आयी तो कौन पुलिस वाला रहता है ?(व्यवधान)....

श्री दत्ता मेघे: मैं वहां था। मैं मुंबई में था, नागपुर से मुंबई गया, मुंबई से यहां आया। हो सकता है, कुछ एरिया में ऐसी बात हुई हो।(व्यवधान)....दक्षिण में(व्यवधान)....

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI FALI S. NARIMAN): Mr. Meghe, just one minute. The last sentence of the hon. Minister's Statement is very, very

important. It says, 'Please give us some suggestions as to what should be done'. Therefore, avoid all these polemics. Try to see what is happening. Try to see the tragedy and give us some suggestions. Shri Murlidhar Deora gave us some suggestions. So give us some.

श्री दत्ता मेघे: उसको पॉलिटिकलाइज़ नहीं होना चाहिए।(व्यवधान)....हमारा कहने का मतलब यह है कि महाराष्ट्र ने आज तक दूसरे राज्यों को मदद की है। जब-जब जहां भी कुछ आपत्ति आयी है, महाराष्ट्र, और वहां पर मुम्बई ऐसा शहर है जिन्होंने पूरे देश को मदद की है। हमने देखा है कि वहां पर जो मदद जा रही है, उसमें थोड़ा टाइम लगने वाला है, लेकिन आज वहां अनाज, पीने का पानी, इलेक्ट्रिसिटी नहीं है। वहां जो पानी और आ रहा है, उससे लोगों को मदद नहीं मिल पा रही है, लेकिन हम उसको क्रिटिसाइज़ करें और यहां हमारे फिल्म के लोग भी बोले रहे हैं कि हम कोर्ट में जाएंगे, यह कोई बात है ? जितना आपसे हो सकता है, उतनी उन लोगों की मदद करो। कोई भी सरकार हो, किसी की भी सरकार हो, वह लोकशाही पद्धति से काम कर रही है। मुझे मालूम है कि विलास राव देशमुख जी ने, आर.आर.पाटिल जी ने, शरद पवार जी ने, प्राइम मिनिस्टर साहब ने, जो भी महाराष्ट्र के लिए ज़रूरी मदद थी, वह की है। आज वहां के लोगों के मॉरल को हम सब लोगों को मिलकर ऊंचा उठाना चाहिए। अभी हमने सुना कि पूना में पानी अंदर आ रहा है। हमारे विदर्भ में 11 जिलों में से 8 जिलों में 60 लोग मर गए हैं — यवतमाल में पेर, अकोला में मरे, नागपुर में मरे। पूरे महाराष्ट्र में तबाही हो रही है। जो मुम्बई की बात हम कर रहे हैं, वहां तो मदद होनी ही चाहिए। वहां प्राइम मिनिस्टर ने जो बात कही है, मदद हो रही है और आप सब लोग मिलकर मदद कीजिए। क्योंकि यह कोई ऐसी बात नहीं है, जिसमें हम मदद नहीं कर सकते। आज मुम्बई में जो भी हालत पैदा हुई है, उसे ईश्वरीय आपत्ति हम कह सकते हैं, और कुछ हम कह ही नहीं सकते हैं, लेकिन जो मदद अनाज की, पानी की, इलेक्ट्रिसिटी की हो सकती है, उसके लिए सब लोगों को मदद करना बहुत ज़रूरी है।

सर, आज हमने देखा है कि(व्यवधान)....

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI FALI S. NARIMAN): Mr. Meghe, just one minute please. The Chairman has said that five minutes should be given to each Member. We have about twenty Members to speak on this subject. If you don't mind, make only the points - by all means, speak -so that everybody else can also" participate in the debate.

श्री दत्ता मेघे: अभी जो केंद्र सरकार ने कहा था कि देश में जगह-जगह बाढ़ आती रहती है और अन्य इलाकों में सूखा पड़ता है, मेरा सुझाव है कि सरकार एक ऐसा अधिकार संपन्न स्थायी राष्ट्रीय आयोग स्थापित करे, जो देश में कभी भी और कहीं भी प्राकृतिक आपदा आने पर, उस राज्य की न्यायोचित सहायता कर सके। मैं तो कहूंगा कि इसके लिए हर नागरिक पर, जैसे कि ऐजुकेशन के लिए हमने सेस लगाया है, पूरे देश में लोगों पर आपत्ति सेस लगाइए और वह पैसा आपत्ति के लिए ही खर्च किया जाए। उसे केन्द्र सरकार लगाए, राज्य सरकार लगाए और जो पैसा आए, उसका वहां पर नियोजन इस ढंग से हो, ताकि लोगों को इधर-उधर न जाना पड़े, और ऐसा महाराष्ट्र सरकार कर सकती है। इस देश के लोग यह ज़रूर चाहेंगे कि ऐसी

आपदा के समय हमारे पास इमीडिएट रिसोर्सज हों। मैं तो कहूंगा कि लोगों पर टैक्स लगाइए। आपदा के लिए टैक्स लगाकर राज्य सरकार और केंद्र सरकार एक ऐसा आयोग हमेशा के लिए बनाए, ताकि लोगों की जो दुविधा है, उनको जो मदद चाहिए, वह मिले, यही मैं कहना चाहता हूँ। वैसे तो मेरे बहुत से प्वाइंट्स थे, लेकिन आपने कहा कि पांच मिनट में पूरा करो। मैं विदर्भ का प्रतिनिधित्व करता हूँ। सभी लोग देख रहे हैं कि मुम्बई में इसका ज्यादा असर हुआ है, लेकिन दूसरे इलाके, जहां काफी लोग मर गए हैं, वहां भी मदद इमीडिएटली होनी चाहिए, यही मैं कहना चाहता हूँ।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI FALI S. NARIMAN): I was just going to mention to the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs that there is no Cabinet Minister present here.

श्री प्रमोद महाजन: महोदय, अगर मैं गलती नहीं कर रहा हूँ, गृह मंत्री जी तो किसी और काम से गए हैं, हम समझ सकते हैं, लेकिन...(व्यवधान)... I am sorry, Praful. I would love you to be the Cabinet Minister tomorrow morning. But, now, Sir, he is not a Cabinet Minister. I am sorry about it.

श्री दत्ता मेघे : दोनों विदर्भ के है, केबिनेट मंत्री ही समझिए।...(व्यवधान)...

श्री प्रमोद महाजन: आप सबको क्यों बचा रहे हैं ?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI FALI S. NARIMAN): There is a convention that one Cabinet Minister should be, present in the House.

श्री प्रमोद महाजन : देखिए, आप अपने सदन का मज़ाक मत उड़ाइए। थोड़ा समय लग जाए, आप इतने चिंतित हैं, तो कोई जाकर बुलाइए। गृह मंत्री उपस्थित नहीं है, एक भी केबिनेट मिनिस्टर नहीं हैं।...(व्यवधान)...

श्री राजू परमार: बुलाने गए है।...(व्यवधान)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI FALI S. NARIMAN): There is a convention.

श्री प्रमोद महाजन: और कोई स्थिति होती हो हाऊस ऐडजॉर्न करना पड़ता।...(व्यवधान)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI FALI S. NARIMAN) : Some Cabinet Minister should be here. He is quite right.

DR. BIMAL JALAN (Nominated): Thank you Mr. Vice-Chairman to speak before you. I wish the subject were a little more cheerful. Mr. Vice-Chairman, I share the sadness of all those who live in Mumbai, all the Members of this House and the citizens in India as to what is happening there. There are three aspects to this problem. The first one is who went wrong, who did wrong and we have heard both the sides and, probably,

they are right. The second one is to provide relief immediately as much as we can. And the third point at the end is about the infrastructure that we have to do something about the infrastructure so that this kind of a thing does not happen again. I will concentrate on the third point. And, I take it for granted that so far as relief is concerned, we will do our best and maximum help will be available. But, as Mr. Mahajan rightly pointed out, this is a commercial city; this is the pride of India. India has become a benchmark, as the hon. Prime Minister has pointed out in his brilliant speech, for all the other countries. We take pride in our economic development, in our economic progress. But if we see what has been happening for the last three or four days, we can only be ashamed. And, it is this feeling of 'shame', on which I will be speaking so that we don't go through this again in the next, say, 10 years or 15 years or 20 years. So, what should be done to improve our infrastructure? And, I am saying this with positive spirit. It is only a collective effort which can prevent this kind of crisis in one of our biggest cities, the city about which you can always be proud of. If we can't do it there, I am sure we cannot do it anywhere else in India, where the problems are even worse.

Now, Mr. Vice-Chairman, I believe that if we go the usual way trying to reconstruct our sewerage system or replace it with a better sewerage system, we are bound to fail. I can tell you this with any experience that I have at my command that we will fail because just imagine how many agencies are involved. At the Mayor level, you have the MHADA, the MSRDC, the MNRDA, the BMC. Then, you have the State agencies, the Urban Development Ministry, the Planning Ministry, the Finance Ministry. All of them will be short of money. Then, you have the Central Government, the Finance Ministry, the Planning Commission, the Ministry of Urban Development. So, you would have twenty agencies in the long-term sense. Relief! I am sure, that we will provide. And we will be successful because everybody will act in unison; there is no doubt. But, what has to be done, where it has to be done, we will keep on blaming each other, we will continue to pass papers on, and not do anything, and by the next twelve days it will be forgotten, unless the crisis happens again. So, I want to make a very positive suggestion, and I take it for granted that there is a unanimity in this House that we must show to the world that India is capable of achieving the transformation of our main commercial city within a time-period of, say, five years or six years. So, the suggestions that I am going to make for the hon. Minister and whichever Government is there are these. Let us try to involve all these agencies to decide what should be

done and continue with what is being done, that we should have today or tomorrow an empowered group, an empowered executive group, may be chaired by a former Cabinet Secretary, and I know Maharashtra, Bombay, have those people. You put the chief executives of all these agencies like the MHRDA, the MSRDC, the BMRDA, the BMC, the Home Secretary of that State, the Finance Secretary of that State, all in that group, under the executive leadership of the person that you trust. Tomorrow, give him Rs.200 crores, to begin with. Give him the task to come with a plan which is the best in the world, which provides the best talent and which has the best inputs and the seed money of Rs.200 crores is with him. It will give credibility to the whole exercise and the executive authority vests with him and this group, where you can have an advisory group consisting of all the corporates, all the architects, the best architects, and so on. But unless you concentrate authority in an empowered executive group with all the representation of anybody who is interested, you cannot get it done. And, unless you give him money now, rather than you make the plans and do everything and, then, you come back here and, then, you go around from Ministry to Ministry for money looking for money, you will not do. So, my suggestion is that let this House resolve, rather than blaming the BMC or blaming the Government or blaming the policemen or blaming each other, and which you can do -- you set up an inquiry commission, or, whatever you want to do to find out as to who did wrong -- let us, today, resolve that we are going to see the end of this infrastructure bottleneck, so far as Bombay is concerned, in terms of whatever has happened, and we are going to have a new sewerage system, a new of everything in the next foreseeable future, and for that we authorise Mr. 'X' to get it done, and here is 200 crores of token money that we are giving him tomorrow. Let him go out, come back to Parliament in December, 2005....and tell us how, when and where are we going to do it. Then, we would be able to do it; otherwise, take it from me, next August 1st -- I am writing it down today--or the next August 2, you will find that everybody has forgotten, nobody remembers, files are going around and nothing happens, so far as the infrastructure is concerned.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI FALI S. NARIMAN): But, I hope, God forbid, we don't have the same sort of rain in Mumbai.

SHRI LALIT SURI (Uttar Pradesh): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, what has happened in Mumbai is very unprecedented and very sad. Earlier, my colleagues, Shri Pramod Mahajan and Shri Murli Deora talked about the

pride of India, Mumbai, being stated to be built as Shenghai. It is a dream. We would be very proud that it should be made into Shenghai. But, Shenghai is made on infrastructure and governance, and I think, both the things are lacking in Mumbai today. I have an interest in Mumbai and what I have gone through, I know. There has been a total failure of everything possible you can think of. I have colleagues here whom I requested to help me because there were some workers of mine trapped in the basement, where about 16 feet of water came in one hour. I got no help, although they tried their best. They said, we do not have any fire brigades. We do not have any pumps to drain out the water." It took me exactly 36 hours to arrange myself some people to help me out to get some pumps to drain out the water. There are 2000 people living around the hotel, who are in the *jhuggi jhopri*. All of them came into the hotel and I looked after them, as far as their safety was concerned. There were people who were drowning. My people went there and saved at least 20 lives. I don't blame the Government because whatever happened was totally unforeseen and also unprecedented. However, there is something known as crisis management. There is something known as infrastructure. There is something known in a city like Mumbai, which is on the sea-shore, that this thing can happen. No warning was given. Nothing happened at that particular time. Wherever we looked, there was no help coming forward. This is one aspect. I will give you an incident. There is a colleague of mine sitting here who went through eight hours to reach two kilometres away. When he went to the hotel wherever he could go, he was not offered anything at all. There was no electricity; there was no water to drink there. One of my family members went through 12 hours in a car, bus, three-wheeler and swam five kilometres to reach the destination. This is the state of affairs which I have gone through. I have gone through when I had no people around, where I made calls to everybody to help me out, but I didn't get it. Not because they didn't want to help, but they didn't have the infrastructure or the facility to give us that help. Now, if this thing is not created, this can be repeated. Till this morning, there was a heavy rainfall. It is also predicted that on the 18th of August, there is going to be again heavy rainfall there. So, we now have to gear up ourselves, and we have to build a crisis management team. What happened in Tsunami? We are proud to say that we did an excellent job. What happened in Gujarat earthquake? We did an excellent job. The first State that came forward to help out the Tsunami victims was the State of Gujarat. Because, after the earthquake, they did build up a team, and even now, we can say that what

happened in Gujarat during the floods, they did an excellent job. That is why I say that there must be some sort of a crisis management team. What is going to happen now? A number of animals have got killed. The amount of epidemics that is going to go on, we have to think first about that. How are we going to cope up with the medical aid? Nobody, has come forward right now to talk about the medical aid. I will give you a small example. These people who are staying around my hotel, I have distributed among them 5 kilos of rice, 5 kilos of dals and some other eatables. This I am doing on my own. I think, each one of us sitting here, each Member who comes from Maharashtra must go back and do what we are doing. This is the call of the day and it has to be done. Another thing is that the epidemic has to be controlled on war-footing. After three days, after 48 hours or 72 hours, this epidemic will, go out of control unless it is controlled right now,

I think, we have to all get together, put our minds together and we have to form a team, not a team, like it was said earlier, having twenty people in management. I think, we should have five or six key people who can take decisions, who can bypass all laws and take a decision and get the work going. This is all I have to say. Thank you.

श्री राजीव शुक्ल (उत्तर प्रदेश): धन्यवाद, उपसभाध्यक्ष जी। मुम्बई को लेकर चर्चा मेरे ख्याल से एक बहुत ही वाजिब बात है, लेकिन आरोप और प्रत्यारोप इस चर्चा में अगर न हों, तो मेरे ख्याल से बेहतर होगा, क्योंकि मैं ऐसा मानता हूँ कि यह एक राष्ट्रीय आपदा है। यह वैसी राष्ट्रीय आपदा है, जैसी कुछ महीने पहले गुजरात में 5 हजार गांवों में बाढ़ आई थी, कुछ साल पहले कच्छ में जैसा भूकम्प आया था, यह एक वैसी राष्ट्रीय आपदा है। इसमें गलतियाँ भी होती हैं, सरकार भी जिम्मेदार होती हैं, लोग भी जिम्मेदार होते हैं, सरकारी मशीनरी भी जिम्मेदार होती हैं, लेकिन इसके लिए आरोप-प्रत्यारोप और फायदा लेना शायद मेरे ख्याल से उतना उचित नहीं होता है, जितना कि लेने की कोशिश होती है।

मान्यवर, मैं एक बड़ी बेसिक चीज़ उठा रहा हूँ। जैसा कि इन्होंने भी बताया कि मैं खुद शायद इस सदन का अकेला सदस्य हूँ, जो इसमें फंस गया था। मैं 8 घंटे पानी में चल कर गया हूँ। मैंने जो आपबीती देखी, जिसे आई विटनेस एकाउंट बोलते हैं, वह मैंने वहां पर देखा। मुझे यह लगता है कि हम सबको राजनीति और राजनीतिक दलों की सोच से ऊपर उठ कर मुम्बई को एक समस्या मानना चाहिए। यह दो दिन की वर्षा, तीन दिन की वर्षा की बात नहीं है। मुम्बई एक राष्ट्रीय समस्या बन चुकी है। इसमें हर राजनीतिक दल, हर सरकार, चाहे केन्द्र की हो, चाहे राज्य की हो, चाहे नगरपालिका हो, जो भी प्रशासनिक मशीनरी हो, सबको मुम्बई की तरफ देखना पड़ेगा कि मुम्बई कहां जा रहा है? किसी जमाने में कलकत्ता के लिए बात होती थी। आज कलकत्ता बुद्धदेव भट्टाचार्य जी के नेतृत्व में बहुत अच्छी स्थिति में हैं, मैं तो देख कर आया हूँ। लेकिन मुम्बई जो हैं, दिन-पर-दिन खराब होती चली हो रही हैं। कल बारिश

खत्म हो जाएगी, अगले ...**(व्यवधान)**...अगले हफ्ते ...**(व्यवधान)**...उसे तो छोड़ दीजिए ...**(व्यवधान)**...उस समय यही हाल था, इसलिए उन्होंने बोला था।

मान्यवर, मैं आपको बताऊं कि हफ्ते भर में बारिश खत्म हो जाएगी, हो सकता है मुम्बई सामान्य हो जाए, लोगों की चिन्ता खत्म हो जाए, लोग भूल जाएं। कुछ दिन राहत शिविर चले और कुछ काम चले, इसके बाद भूल जाएंगे। नहीं, मुम्बई जिस रास्ते पर जा रहा है, उसके लिए हमें सारे दलों की बैठक बुलानी होगी और सोचना पड़ेगा।

अगर आप सिर्फ बारिश को छोड़ दें, तो मुम्बई का क्या हाल है ? रोज दर्जनों ट्रेनें सैकड़ों लोगों को वहां पर बसने के लिए लाती है। वहां बसने के लिए जगह नहीं रह गई है। दिल्ली की तरह आप उसका विस्तार नहीं कर सकते, नेशनल कैपिटल रीजन की तरह। वहां तीन तरफ से समन्दर हैं, मुम्बई बिल्कुल एक लम्बाई के आकार में है। आप उसका विस्तार नहीं कर सकते। वहां पर जनसंख्या का जो दबाव है, वह लगातार बढ़ता जा रहा है, झुग्गी-झोपड़ियां लगातार बढ़ती जा रही हैं। उसके हिसाब से वहां पर अभी सुविधाएं पैदा नहीं हो पा रही हैं। चार सौ लोगों के लिए सुविधाएं क्रिएट की जाती हैं, तो चार हजार लोग वहां उन सुविधाओं को लेने के लिए लाइन में खड़े हैं। इसलिए मुम्बई को एक राष्ट्रीय समस्या मान कर जब तक सारे दलों के लोग, सारी सरकारें इकट्ठी बैठ कर विचार नहीं करेगी, कुछ-न-कुछ नहीं करेगी, तो आज बारिश है, हो सकता है कि कल सुनामी आ जाए, परसों भूकम्प आ जाए, क्योंकि मुम्बई सिस्मिक जोन 3 पर भी है। ऐसा नहीं है, मुम्बई सिस्मिक जोन 3 पर है। दिल्ली 4 पर है और वह 3 पर है। इन सबके लिए हमें पहले से तैयार रहना चाहिए कि कभी कोई आपदा आए, तो हमें तैयार रहना चाहिए कि भगवान के लिए ऐसा न हो। उसके लिए हमारी पूरी तैयारी रहे। इसलिए मुझे लगता है कि मुम्बई पर सबकी एक समान सोच होनी चाहिए, एक यूनैनिमिटी होनी चाहिए, तभी हम कुछ कर सकते हैं। मुझे तो उस दिन ऐसा लग रहा था, जब यह हुआ था कि भगवान के अलावा कोई सहारा नहीं है। टेलीफोन लाइनें बिल्कुल बन्द थीं, बिजली गायब थी, सड़कों पर पानी भरा था, ट्रैफिक इतना जाम था कि आप हिल नहीं सकते थे। हेलीकॉप्टर चल सकता था, न प्लेन चल सकता था, न ट्रेन चल सकती थी, तो आप क्या करेंगे ? आप कहीं फंसे हुए हैं, आपके फैमिली मैम्बर्स दूसरी जगह फंसे हुए हैं। आप पानी में नीचे मेन होल में चले जाएंगे, कहां चले जाएंगे, किसी को कुछ पता नहीं। यहां पर गन्दगी तो इतनी है कि मैं आपको बखान नहीं कर सकता हूँ। वैसे नार्मल मुम्बई में इतनी गन्दगी है कि अगर आप देखें तो शर्म आती है, अगर आप किसी के साथ जाएं कि यह एक शहर है, जिसका दुनिया में इतना बड़ा नाम है। इन सबके लिए हमें मिल-जुल कर सोचना पड़ेगा। इसमें किसी को दोष देने की जरूरत नहीं है।

इसे गंभीरता से लेना पड़ेगा। सर, अभी किसी का टेलिफोन आया था कि 90 के करीब लोग सांप काटने से मरे हैं। वहां जो गटर के पाइप हैं, उनसे सांप निकल रहे हैं। वहां एक कलाकार है जो टेलिविजन में काम करते हैं, उन्होंने फोन किया कि 90 सांप उनके घर में निकले और यह बड़ी मुश्किल से भागकर फर्स्ट फ्लोर, सैंकड फ्लोर पर गए। इस तरह कई लोग सांप काटने से मर रहे हैं। वहां ऐसी मुसीबत है जिसका सामना सब को मिलकर करना चाहिए। उसमें राजनीतिक फायदा लेने की बात नहीं होनी चाहिए, उसमें आरोप-प्रत्यारोप नहीं होने चाहिए। किसी ने कहा कि मनमोहन सिंह जी चले गए, सारा शासन उसमें लग गया और सत्यानाश हो गया। मनमोहन सिंह जी तो एअरपोर्ट पर पहुंचे और अगर वहां की स्थिति देख

आए तो यह अच्छी बात हैं। उन्होंने वहां जाकर लोगों को संभालने की कोशिश की। अब अगर न जाएं तो आलोचना और जाएं तो आलोचना, यह बड़ी विकट स्थिति है। इसलिए मेरा मानना है कि राजनीतिक आरोप-प्रत्यारोपों से अलग हटकर मुंबई की समस्या पर सब की समान सोच बननी चाहिए। इसे एक राष्ट्रीय समस्या मानकर, सारे राजनीतिक दलों को एकजुट होकर इस समस्या का हल निकालना चाहिए। धन्यवाद।

श्री विजय जे. दर्डा (महाराष्ट्र): धन्यवाद, सर। मैं सर्वप्रथम महाजन साहब को धन्यवाद देना चाहूंगा कि उन्होंने महाराष्ट्र राज्य की इस गंभीर समस्या पर चर्चा छोड़ी। गए 22 जुलाई से महाराष्ट्र के अंदर लगातार बारिश हो रही हैं। कुछ जिले ऐसे हैं जहां बारिश नहीं हुई, किंतु 100 मि.मी से अधिक बारिश होनेसे सारी नदियां, डैम्स भर रहे हैं। कई जगहों पर बाढ़ आई जिस कारण विदर्भ, मराठवाड़ा जैसे स्थानों पर जान-माल का काफी नुकसान हुआ। विदर्भ और मराठवाड़ा की करीब 30 लाख हैक्टेयर जमीन की फसल बह गयी। इस बाढ़ के कारण जमीन के ऊपर की जो मिट्टी थी, वह भी बह गयी और उस के कारण भविष्य में आने वाली फसल पर भी असर होगा।

सर, हाल में मुंबई के अंदर हुई वर्षा, ऐतिहासिक वर्षा थी। शायद 1930 में चेरापूंजी में 870 मि.मी. बारिश हुई थी, लेकिन उससे भी अधिक बारिश इस बार मुंबई में हुई है। इस बारिश से मुंबई का पूरा जीवन अस्त-व्यस्त हो गया और मुंबई ही नहीं, मुंबई से जुड़े उपनगर जैसे, थाणे, उल्हासनगर, डॉबीवली, कल्याण, बदलापुर, रायगढ़, रत्नागिरी जिला, सिंधदुर्ग जिला, सतारा जिला, कोल्हापुर, सांगली, नांदेड़, परमणी—ये सब जिले प्रभावित हुए हैं।

महोदय, मुंबई के अंदर जो समस्या निर्मित हुई है, उसमें दो बाते प्रमुख रूप से रहीं। एक तो जैसा कि महाजन साहब ने बताया कि वहां का सौ साल पुराना ड्रेनेज सिस्टम है, इस कारण वहां जब भी बारिश होती है तब यह सिस्टम चॉक हो जाता है। इस बार अधिक बारिश होने के कारण वहां पर सिस्टम पर अधिक प्रभाव हुआ। दूसरी बात यह कि बारिश के कारण वहां का ट्रांसपोर्ट सिस्टम टोटली Collapse हो गया। इसके अलावा वहां जो दिशा-निर्देश देने की आवश्यकता थी, वह नहीं हुआ जिस कारण पुणे से और दूसरी जगह से जो vehicles आ रहे थे, उनको रोका जाना चाहिए था। फिर वहां जो कुछ bottenrck पैदा हुआ, वह बारिश से नहीं हुआ। उन vehicles को नहीं रोका गया और ट्रैफिक कंट्रोल मैनेजमेंट, पूरा collapse हो गया। साथ-ही-साथ वहां एडीशनल चीफ सेक्रेटरी, गवर्नमेंट ऑफ महाराष्ट्र की चैयरमेनशिप में जो डिजास्टर मैनेजमेंट टीम बनी, जिसमें उनके साथ मुंबई महापालिका के कमिश्नर हैं, पुलिस कमिश्नर हैं, होम डिपार्टमेंट हैं, फायनेंस डिपार्टमेंट हैं, हाउसिंग डिपार्टमेंट हैं, पश्चिम और मध्य रेलवे के जनरल मैनेजर्स हैं ... (व्यवधान)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI FALI S. NARIMAN): Mr. Darda, I would appreciate if you could briefly make your points.

SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA: And that management system totally collapsed. मैं यह जानना चाहूंगा कि डिजास्टर मैनेजमेंट सिस्टम जो बना था, वह क्यों कोलैप्स हुआ? उसकी टोटल जांच होनी चाहिए। वहां स्कूलों को छुट्टी दे दी गई थी। मगर कॉरपोरेशन के लोग भी नहीं आए तो उसकी वजह से भी लोगों को दिक्कत हुई। बिजली नहीं, पानी नहीं, इन सब चीजों का जिक्र हुआ, मैं उसको रिपीट नहीं करूंगा, लेकिन मैं यह जरूर कहना चाहूंगा कि

जो सिस्टम वहां पर कॉलेप्स हुआ। उसमें मीडिया ने भी बहुत बढ़ा-चढ़ाकर उसको बताया। पुरानी क्लिपिंग्स दिखाई गईं। उसके कारण लोगों में डर भी पैदा हुआ है। मैं चाहूंगा कि इस बारे में अधिक जानकारी दी जाए। यह पता किया जाए कि ऐसा क्यों हुआ? क्या यह सत्य है कि महाराष्ट्र के चीफ मिनिस्टर ने।&B मिनिस्टर से इसके बारे में शिकायत की है? क्या यह सच है कि एयर इंडियासे जो पैसेंजर्स वहां पर आए, उनसे यह पूछा गया है कि क्या फिर वहां पर प्रवास नहीं करोगे? क्या वहां पर लगातार इस प्रकार की, जिसको हम कहते हैं कि साजिश की गई हों? मुझे ऐसा लगता है कि इस बात की भी...(समय की घंटी)...जानकारी होना आवश्यक है। सर, मैं दो मिनट और आपको लेना चाहूंगा कि एक करोड़ किसानों का जो नुकसान हुआ है, आप उसका किस प्रकार से कम्पेंसेट करने वाले हैं, कैसे कम्पेंसेशन देने वाले हैं। साथ-ही-साथी 30-35 लाख दुकानदार लोग हैं, उनका जो नुकसान हुआ है, उनको किस प्रकार से आप कम्पेंसेशन देने वाले हैं और यह समस्या मुंबई की है जो कि बार-बार यहां पर ऐसी स्थिति पैदा नहीं हो इसलिए किस प्रकार का मैजमेंट स्थापित करने वाले हैं ताकि अगर भविष्य में ऐसी आपदा आए तो उस आपदा से लड़ने के लिए मुंबई तैयार हो। मैं एक बार फिर मुंबई के लोगों को धन्यवाद देना चाहूंगा कि उन्होंने जिस साहस से, बहादुरी से इस चीज का प्रतिकार किया और साथ-ही-साथ उस आने वाले समय में यह सब चीजें सामान्य हो जाएगी, मगर इस चीज की गहराई में जाकर इन्क्वायरी होने की आवश्यकता है कि ये सारी चीजें, हमारा नियंत्रण जो है, यह क्यों फेल हो गया? धन्यवाद।

SHRI R.S. GAWAI (Maharashtra): Thank you, Sir. I will try my level best to speak within the time limit, the time prescribed for me. Instead of discussing the pathetic conditions of the people in Maharashtra, in general, and in particular, Mumbai, I will switch on to give some suggestions, as has been requested by the hon. Minister, to tackle the situation in Mumbai and other parts of Maharashtra. Sir, at the outset, it is not a matter to blame this man or that man and this Government or that Government. I have personally visited the spot -- Mumbai and other parts of Maharashtra. I came to the conclusion that this is an act of God, which cannot be foreseen or apprehended and, therefore, it is rather a difficult situation to deal with. As mentioned earlier, within 48 hours, the Prime Minister visited the affected areas, discussed it with the State Government and declared the assistance to the tune of Rs.500 crores.

One more thing is that it is not as if the sentence uttered by the Prime Minister, a part of the discussion, when he said that Bombay should be Shanghai. He followed Pandit Nehru that there should be always high aim. In due course, we may reach that target. Sir, as I mentioned, the root cause for floods is our Mithi River. Nobody has referred to the Mithi River. You know, this river is 300 years old. Now, the route of this river, as it exists today, is a plain one, totally plain. Why? The reason is that within the span of last few years, this whole river has been encroached by the

traders, industrialists -- they have their godowns -- and by some, dwellers. I know Shri Praful Patel, Minister for Civil Aviation is here. It is none of his fault. This encroachment includes construction of housing colonies by Air India and Indian Airlines in the mid-part of this Mithi River. They have done some construction, that is, a colony compound. The total calculated effect is that the area badly suffered because of the floods. There are adjoining areas of the With: River, that is, Thane District, Kurla, Kurla backside, Chembur, Kurla-Bandra complex, Bandra colony and Indian Airlines and Air India complexes. Forget what Air India and Indian Airlines have done. The administration of the MRDA, under the pretext of the sea bridge, whatever the dumper rods, they filled up the whole river. Now, the potential of the river to draw the water is finished. Now, there are major setbacks in affected areas and all the misery is because of this river.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI FALI S. NARIMAN): Mr. Gavai, you have a few minutes.

SHRI R.S. GAVAI: I just want to request the Government of India to restore the Mithi River again to avoid further consequences. Then, I would like to refer to the drainage system. I don't want to enter into politics on this matter. In the recent past, everybody knows the way in which Municipal Corporation dealt with the situation. *Baba szam ka zamane ka*; it is 100-years old system. The drainage line cannot absorb the potential of the flood water. So, at any cost, a drainage line, which can absorb the potential of the flood water, should be put in placo. Sir, regarding estimated damage, I do agree with the initiator of the debate, Shri Pramod Mahajan, that on paper, and as per Government estimates, it is roughly to the tune of Rs. 5000 crores. I am grateful to the Prime Minister that he has declared Rs. 500 crores relief package; and I hope the State Government is ready today to bring normalcy. I hope that the Government of India will release further amount also. At the same time, what is the maximum possible for the State Government, they have made that contribution. Certain other organisations have come forward to deal with flood. But, knowing the gravity of the situation, they have come forward with the medical aid to the tune of crores of rupees. Sir, as mentioned, I must compliment to the people of Mumbai who have tolerated this unprecedented situation which, as my friend, Shri Suriji, said; that it is the experience of the millions on the road - women, boys - that they faced this panicky situation.

Sir, keeping in view the spirit of the generous attitude of the people of Mumbai and Maharashtra, it is very surprising that Bollywood, which

enjoys all benefits, the prosperity of the mother city Bombay, they never turned up, and, instead, they are threatening the Government by saying that they will file a PIL, Public Interest Litigation. Surprising, very surprising. Those who got the prosperity because of this city are doing this instead of rendering any help. Have they filed a PIL during Tsunami, during Orissa cyclone, during Gujarat earthquake, and, now they are making headlines that they will file a PIL. Against whom? Against God! Against flood! Very funny. Sir, this is rather strange. This is some sort of Varning. They must understand. They should not behave contrary to the spirit of the people.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI FALI S. NARIMAN): Mr. Gavai, please conclude.

SHRI R.S. GAVAI: Sir, one minute. I am concluding. Sir, as also mentioned by the Shri Shuklaji, the situation in Bombay should be treated on par with the national problem, national calamity and not a calamity of Bombay. Bombay being a nerve centre of India, which renders highest revenue to the Government of India, the Government should look at it from the angle of humanity.

Why Maharashtra Government, why Central Government, why rest of all the States should not show sympathy and render help Maharashtra is always forward whether it is its people, NGOs and Government, be it Gujarat earthquake, Tsunami or Orissa cyclone. Why is such an attitude? Whole of India, all the States and the Central Government should come forward and handle the situation.

Lastly, this being a precarious condition, I request the Parliamentary Affairs Minister of the Government, the Chief Minister, also the Speaker and the Chairman of the Maharashtra Legislature to call a three-day special Session with instructions to deal only with the flood situation in Maharashtra and no other business or question hour.

These are my few suggestions, and, I think, I finished my speech within the time allotted. Thank you.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI FALI S. NARIMAN): Dr. Alladi P. Rajkumar, you have only three minutes.

5.00 P.M.

DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR: Sir, first of all, on behalf of our party, our leader and myself, let me pay my deepest condolences to the aggrieved families who lost their loved ones in this tragedy.

Sir, simultaneously, I also congratulate the hon. Prime Minister who visited that place within 48 hours and did the aerial survey. After announcing the Rs. 500 crore package from Delhi, when he went there, he further announced another Rs. 200 crore, which will not be sufficient to rebuild Mumbai. Sir, I would like to give a few suggestions, सर, मुझे बहुत दुख के साथ कहना पड़ रहा है कि थोड़ी देर पहले मैं एक इलेक्ट्रॉनिक चैनल देख रहा था, जिसमें चीफ मिनिस्टर, श्री विलास राव देशमुख ने माना कि पूरा एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन फेल हो गया, रिलीफ एंड रिहैब्लिटेशन वर्क बहुत स्लो हो गए। He himself has accepted this. Based on my suggestions, Sir, - more than half-a-dozen Ministers from Maharashtra -senior Ministers like Shri Sharad Pawarji, our Home Minister, Shri Shivraj Patilji, and - प्रफुल्ल जी बैठे हैं ? प्रफुल्ल जी चले गए --some other Ministers, if they can go there and whatever relief work has to be done immediately, can be taken up by the group of Ministers.

Sir, administration has tailed at highest level also. Some of the senior Cabinet Ministers, who hail from Maharashtra, can be sent there temporarily to see that rehabilitation work is done on a war-footing. Sir, the Disaster Management Fund is a very meagre fund. During the Budget Session, I requested the Prime Minister to increase the amount under the Natural Calamity Fund. So, if the fund is raised, we can immediately do something for the affected States. Today, people in Maharashtra have no drinking water. I totally agree with what Mr. Mahajan has said; I totally agree with what Mr. Deora has said. Today, I saw on the TV, people lined up taking one box and supplying water to the places where it is required.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI FALI S. NARIMAN): Just one minute, Mr. Alladi P. Rajkumar. Do you want to continue tomorrow, because this discussion will not finish today?

DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR: Sir, I will just give one or two suggestions and finish it. ...{Interruptions}...

THE VICE CHAIRMAN (SHRI FALI S. NARIMAN): Just a minute, just a minute ... {Interruptions} You must finish it in two minutes.

DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR: Yes, Sir. Sir, we can make voluntary organisations responsible in a big way so that they can, at least, deliver

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goods to the affected people. Another thing is, other cities also should learn a lesson regarding the drainage system. It has to be improved. Some of my friends said that the drainage system is one hundred years old. For one-and-a-half crore people, this drainage system is not sufficient. It has to be unproved. Suitable compensation should be given to the people who have lost their lives from the Prime Minister's Relief Fund. My last suggestion is, if everybody agrees, from MPLADS Fund, each Member of this House can contribute Rs. 5-10 lakhs for Maharashtra. It will be a very good gesture from the Members of Rajya Sabha. It will be a very good idea. If everybody accepts this idea, I will be grateful. I am thankful to you for having given me this opportunity.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI FALI S. NARIMAN):
Further clarification will take place tomorrow. The House is adjourned till 11.00 a.m. on 3rd August, 2005.

The House then adjourned at two minutes past five of the clock, till eleven of the clock on Wednesday, the 3rd August, 2005.