

Seventeenth Loksabha

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Title: Regarding integrated development of Rakta Tirtha Eram, known as the Pilgrim of blood at Basudevpur in Bhadrak Parliamentary Constituency, Odisha.

SHRIMATI MANJULATA MANDAL (BHADRAK): Thank you, hon. Speaker, Sir. Through you, I would like to draw the kind attention of the hon. Minister of Tourism and Culture to the integrated development of Rakta Tirtha Eram, known as the Pilgrim of Blood, at Basudevpur in Bhadrak parliamentary constituency.

On 28th September, 1942 during the Quit India Movement, the massacre that took place at Eram in the erstwhile Balasore district, now Bhadrak district, is a ghastly event in the history of India's freedom struggle. It is befittingly called the second Jallianwala Bagh tragedy of India where 29 persons were martyred and 56 persons were injured. Among the dead of Eram massacre there was one woman named Parti Bewa, who is regarded as the only lady martyr of Odisha. It is true that nowhere in India so many people were killed in a single police action during the Quit India Movement, and because of it Eram is popularly known as Rakta Tirtha Eram, the Pilgrim of Blood. It has a huge tourist potential.

Through you, Sir, I would request the hon. Minister to declare the above place as one of the unique historical places and facilitate research scholars, historians, and tourists at large to approach this place. Thank you, Sir.

Bande Utkala Janani.