

[प्र० मधु दण्डवते]

हम लोगों के लिए कोई आसन काम नहीं होगा। इस में एक्सपर्ट्स की सलाह लेनी होगी और प्रायोगिक जो एक्सपर्ट है और इरीरेशन डिपार्टमेंट और गवर्नमेंट के साथ इस बारे में बातचीत करेंगे और जो भी उन की सलाह होगी, उस के मुताबिक काम किया जाएगा।

जहाँ तक खर्च का सवाल है, चारो एजेंसियों के काम करने की बात बहुत अच्छी है लेकिन इन चारो एजेंसियों में सिर्फ रेलवे ही एक ऐसी एजेंसी रही है, जिस ने अपना हिस्सा चकता किया है। इससे पता चलता है कि रेलवे का कारोबार बहुत अच्छा रहता है और इस बात का सबूत भी आज इस सदन में मिला है। मैं यह आश्वासन सदन में देना चाहता हूँ कि आगे भी हमारे अच्छे कार्य का सबूत आप को मिलता रहेगा चारो एजेंसियों के सहयोग में उन सवाल को हल करने की हम कोशिश करेंगे यह आश्वासन मैं आप के जरिए सदन को देना चाहता हूँ।

श्री ज्ञानेश्वर प्रसाद यादव : बाढ़ के पहले इस पर कितना खर्च हुआ है ?

प्र० मधु दण्डवते : 1 2 करोड़ रुपए।

12.48 hrs.

#### QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE

**Alleged misleading information given by the Minister of Home Affairs re. Belchi Incident**

MR. SPEAKER : Yesterday Sarvashri C.K. Chandrappan and B. Rachiah sought to raise a question of privilege regarding alleged misleading information given to the House on the 13th June, 1977, in the statement made by the Minister of Home Affairs on a calling attention matter about atrocities on Harijans at Belchi village in Bihar. Some members stated that the Deputy Speaker had given his consent to raise this matter under rule 222.

I then observed that the records did not show that the Deputy Speaker has given his permission under rule 222. In fact, what the Deputy Speaker had said in the House on the 16th July, 1977, was :

"In accordance with the practice of the House in such matters, I have sent copies of the notices to the Minister of Home Affairs for his factual comments. I will take a decision in the matter after I receive a reply from the Home Minister."

The observations of the Deputy-Speaker were communicated in writing to Sarvashri C.K. Chandrappan, K.A. Rajan, B.P. Kadam and Shrimati Parvathi Krishnan on the 16th July, 1977, itself.

The Lok Sabha Bulletin-Part I dated the 16th July, 1977, also contains an entry to this effect on this matter.

However, I observed yesterday that I would consult the Deputy-Speaker whether he had given his permission to his matter being raised under rule 222 as claimed by certain Members. The Deputy-Speaker has informed me in categorical terms that he had not given permission to any Member under rule 222 to raise this matter in the House.

It is thus clear that the contention of these Members that the Deputy-Speaker had given them permission to raise this matter under rule 222 is not correct. I have already disallowed this matter as stated earlier on the ground that the question relating to motive for the occurrence is *sub-judice*.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola) : On a point of order. You have been pleased to observe...

श्री इयास सुन्दर दास (मीतामढी) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आपने गृह मंत्री के खिलाफ प्रिविलेज मोशन को अस्वीकृत कर दिया है। अब सवाल यह है कि माननीय सदस्यों ने जो गलत आरोप लगाया है और हाउस को मिसनीड किया है, क्या उनके विरुद्ध प्रिविलेज का मोशन आ सकता है या नहीं ?

MR. SPEAKER : There is no point of order. Please sit down. Mr. Sathe.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : You have been pleased to observe yesterday and just now that you have not given permission because the matter is *sub-judice*. I would only like to know as a matter of

fact what information you have, before which statutory tribunal or authority performing judicial and quasi-judicial functions is the matter pending because, to our knowledge, there is no case filed in the criminal court yet; only investigations are going on. Secondly, the only committee which is alleged to be inquiring into the matter is of some legislative Members just as Members of Parliament; that is not a statutory body. I would, therefore, like to know what is the information you have, before which judicial body the matter is pending because of which it is *sub judice*. That is all.

MR. SPEAKER : The Bihar Government has reported that a chargesheet has been filed in the matter before a criminal court.

STATEMENT RE: FLOOD SITUATION  
IN THE COUNTRY

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Barnala. You may lay the statement on the Table of the House.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARVALA) : I lay on the Table of the House a statement regarding the flood situation in the country and the steps taken by Government to meet the situation

STATEMENT

During 1977, the South-West monsoon set on the Indian Peninsula at about the normal time. It hit the Kerala coast during the first week of June and then advanced and spread over the entire country by the first week of July. The rainfall during the current monsoon so far has been above normal in Gangetic West Bengal. Southern Bihar Plateau, Haryana, Delhi, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Madhya Maharashtra, Ravalscema area of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Lakshadweep and coastal Karnataka. Large excess of over 50% above the normal has been recorded in the State of Punjab, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh, Delhi and parts of Gujarat and West Bengal.

Damage due to floods :

According to reports received from the State Governments, floods causing considerable damage have occurred in parts of Assam, Gujarat, Haryana, Punjab, Rajasthan, West Bengal and Delhi. States have undertaken necessary relief and rescue operations in the affected areas. A detailed assessment of the damage is yet to be made by the State Governments. How

ever, preliminary reports received so far indicate that an area of about 17.5 lakh hectares and a population of about 61 lakhs have been affected. Crops over an area of 7.73 lakh hectares and 69,663 houses have been damaged, 148 human lives and 458 cattle heads lost. The enclosed statement gives preliminary assessment of flood damage made by the States so far. It will be seen therefrom that during the first half of the monsoons this year, damage due to floods has not been very heavy.

Assam :

Four waves of floods, all of medium intensity, have occurred in Brahmaputra and its tributaries. During the last week of May and first week of June, there was disruption of road traffic and the railway bridge on Beki river, a small rivulet in Darrang District, collapsed resulting in an accident to the Tezpur Express. Due to a cloud burst in the vicinity of Jorhat town and floods in the Toklai, parts of the city and surrounding areas were inundated. Water and power supply and telephone system were disrupted. Army was called in to assist the civil authorities in rescue operations. During the subsequent floods, the rivers Subansiri, Dhansiri, Puthimari, Manas-Beld, Kopili and also Brahmaputra inundated some areas. Flood embankments were affected in certain reaches and river banks eroded in isolated locations, Erosion took place on Majauli Island affecting protection dyke at Ohutguri in some places. The PWD Bungalow and Wireless Transmitter stations were affected. Floods in the Barak basin during the first week of June affected 358 villages; low-lying areas of Karimganj town were submerged.

According to the latest reports, the State Government have indicated that crops over an area of 2.15 lakh hectares were damaged: 34 human lives and 141 cattle were lost. The State Government spent Rs. 63.95 lakhs on gratuitous relief.

Gujarat :

There were heavy rains in the State during the last week of June affecting parts of Kutch, Rajkot, Junagadh, Banaskantha, Sabarkantha, Mehsana, Gandhinagar, Ahmedabad, Kheda, Panchmahal, Vadodra, Bharuch, Surat and Valsad districts. Banaskantha and Mehsana districts again experienced heavy rains during the last week of July. According to the reports received from the State Government, a population of 0.68 lakhs has been affected in 1587 villages.

Haryana :

Due to continuous heavy rains, the Sahibi river and Drain No. 8 were in spate.