

LOK SABHA DEBATES

12503

LOK SABHA

Saturday, 7th September, 1957.

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE

AMENDMENT TO INDIAN ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE (PAY) RULES

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Datar): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table under subsection (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951, a copy of the Notification No. S.R.O. 2726, dated the 31st August, 1957, making certain amendment to the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Rules, 1954. [Placed in Library. See No. S-258/57.]

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

Secretary: Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary of Rajya Sabha:

"In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 162 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Railway Passenger Fares Bill, 1957, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 31st August, 1957, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

12504

CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

FLOODS IN JAMMU AND KASHMIR

Shri Radha Raman (Chandni Chowk): Under Rule 197, I beg to call the attention of the Minister of Home Affairs to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon:

"The floods in Jammu and Kashmir, loss of life and property resulting therefrom and the steps taken by Government to relieve distress."

The Minister of Home Affairs (Pandit G. B. Pant): Sir, the Jhelum basin has, this year, suffered one of the worst floods in its history.

During the last spring, there were three minor floods in this basin when large tracts of cultivated land between the Wular Lake and Sambal were submerged. The monsoons have caused further and more intensive flooding in the same area.

From 24th August, there was a continuous down-pour for 36 hours resulting in unprecedented rise of the water level in the river Jhelum. The level at Sangam, confluence of the Liddar and the Jhelum, rose to 31.2 feet which was about a foot higher than the highest recorded previously, that is, in the year 1950. With the return of the spill-waters to the basin the level at Srinagar rose to 25.2 feet on 27th August, which also was nearly 7 feet above the danger level and the highest ever recorded. The river Sind also broke all previous records. Bunds on either side of the Jhelum breached at more than a hundred places and the entire area between