

from cyclone in  
to say some words on behalf of the  
whole House.

MR. SPEAKER: I have understood  
your point.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA  
(Begusarai): Sir, on many occasions  
when the Select Committees are not  
able to submit their reports in time,  
the House pulls them up for that.  
And when the Government comes up  
before the House and dangles the  
hope that the Select Committee re-  
port will be discussed and when for  
months and months, the report is not  
discussed, you do not put in any  
word of stricture about it.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH:  
Warning.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA:  
Yes, warning... and, therefore, I  
completely agree with Shri Kamath  
that the Government should have  
been more prompt in bringing up this  
measure and going through it. The  
House and the party to which we be-  
long, the ruling party, are all com-  
mitted to passing this Bill as soon as  
possible, but that is not being done.  
I am putting in this word because I  
happened to be the Chairman of the  
Select Committee. I would request  
you to ask the Government to be  
careful in future, and not to be slack  
about it.

MR. SPEAKER: My role is that of  
the Speaker and not of the Head-  
master.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH:  
Far more than a Headmaster; what  
is a Headmaster? There is no com-  
parison at all. That is why...

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU rose

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing  
you; no, no.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: I have  
not said a single word...

MR. SPEAKER: Not single word  
but torrential words.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA:  
What about my request?

MR. SPEAKER: During the dis-  
cussion on the calling attention, I will

come to know of more facts and at  
that time I will do that.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, you  
are the Chairman of the Conference  
of Presiding Officers. If something has  
gone wrong, I am bringing it to your  
notice and to the notice of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: No; I am not  
allowing it...

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR:  
Kindly hear him... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: I know his point.  
He wants to say something about the  
validity of the election of Speaker in  
Himachal Pradesh. This is a matter  
for courts, not for me. It is not a  
question for us.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing.

(Interruption)\*\*

MR. SPEAKER: Don't record any-  
thing. Now Calling Attention.

11.45 hrs.

#### CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED DEVASTATION CAUSED BY  
CYCLONE IN COASTAL DISTRICTS OF  
ANDHRA PRADESH AND TAMIL NADU

SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA  
(Eluru): I call the attention of  
the Minister of Agriculture and Irrigation  
to the following matter of urgent  
public importance and request that  
he may make a statement thereon:

"The reported serious devastation  
caused by cyclone in the coastal  
districts of Andhra Pradesh and  
Tamil Nadu resulting in heavy loss  
of life, property and standing crops  
and the relief rendered to the  
cyclone victims."

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-  
TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI  
SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): A de-  
pression was first located on the  
evening of the 5th May, 1979 near  
7° N and 90° E (about 450 km south-  
west of Car Nicobar). Moving west-

ward, it intensified into a cyclonic storm by the 7th morning. On the 11th morning it further intensified into a hurricane, when it was centred near 13.5° N and 83° E (about 400 km SE of Ongole). Moving in a north-westerly direction it crossed South Andhra Coast between Nallore and Ongole near Kavali in the afternoon at 1430 hours IST of the 12th. After crossing the coast the hurricane weakened into a cyclonic storm and moved generally in a northerly direction when it weakened further thereafter into a deep depression and lay on the morning of the 14th as a deep depression near Ramagundam. By the morning of the 15th it had moved northward and abated. The storm was tracked by the satellite and conventional data till it came under the range of Madras Cyclone Warning Radar by the midnight of 10th. Thereafter the storm was tracked by this radar giving hourly positions.

Information regarding the formation of depression was broadcast as early as 7th morning through AIR. Thereafter, the warnings were broadcast repeatedly through AIR.

In association with this storm rainfall was widespread in coastal Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh. Sea water also reportedly entered in some parts of Nellore district, Soralgondi-in-Divi Taluka of Krishna district and low lying areas of Masulipatnam.

Warnings regarding formation of the storm was given on the 7th; Warnings regarding tidal wave of 3-4 metres above normal tide level and wind speed of 180 kmph over coastal districts of Andhra Pradesh were given on the 10th and repeated at frequent intervals thereafter. Specific landfall point was indicated 24 hours early. Thus warnings issued in this connection were timely and adequate.

The Officers of my Ministry have been in close touch with the India Meteorological Department and the State Government all along. The Relief Commissioner, Andhra Pra-

desh was contacted over phone on the afternoon of 11th May, 1979 and the Andhra Pradesh Government indicated that they were fully seized of the matter; the situation was being watched, the District Magistrate and Army authorities had been alerted, and evacuation of people from low lying areas was in progress. The Officers of my Ministry also contacted the Ministry of Health and Ministry of Defence on the 11th May, 1979 to take up all precautionary measures.

On the morning of 13-5-79 the State Government of Andhra Pradesh reported that more than one lakh people have been given shelters in cyclone affected areas and requested allocation of foodgrains for gratuitous relief. Accordingly the Food Corporation of India have released 2000 MT rice. The State Government was given 50,000 MT foodgrains under the Food for Work Programme only last month. After the cyclone, another 14,000 MT are being released.

The Ministry of Health have till 16-5-79 supplied medicines, disinfectants and water purifying tablets worth Rs. 3.34 lakhs from the Central Government Medical Stores Depot, Hyderabad as and when required by the State Government. Two medical Teams equipped with Peto-Jet machines for mass immunisation have also left for Vijayawada. Ten lakh anti-cholera vaccines from Medical Store Depot, Calcutta has been sent by air for use in the cyclone affected areas. In addition, veterinary drugs worth Rs. 26,000/- for the afflicted livestock has been supplied from the Central medical stock.

The Ministry of Defence have already pressed into service the Indian Air Force aircrafts and helicopters. Two Indian Air Force aircrafts and four helicopters have been at work since the morning of the 13th instant operating from Nellore and Vijayawada for reconnaissance and airdropping of food and relief articles.

The State Government received warning message from the cyclone warning centre Visakhapatnam on the 10th May and started taking all preventive action including evacuation of people from low lying areas, warning to fishermen, establishing joint control room to work round the clock, mass immunisation in flood prone areas, advance action for deployment of senior officers and staff from neighbouring districts, air-dropping of food etc.

The State Government, because of the early warning and disaster preparedness measures initiated by it were able to minimise the loss to human life and cattle population. Before the cyclone struck, 1,50,000 people had been evacuated to safe places in pucca buildings from vulnerable areas in Krishna, Guntur, Prakasam and Nellore and East Godavari and West Godavari. Block Development Officers and Tehsildars from neighbouring districts have been deployed in the affected areas for assistance in relief operations. The Chief Minister himself undertook extensive aerial survey of the cyclone affected areas in Nellore, Prakasam, Guntur and Krishna districts on the 13th, 14th and 15th May.

The latest report received on the 16th afternoon from the State Government indicates that relief operations are going on in full swing under the supervision of senior officers. 233 deaths have been officially confirmed till the 16th afternoon from the State Headquarters—200 in Ongole, 14 in Guntur, 2 in Cuddapah, 3 in Chittoor, 9 in Nellore, 4 in Kurnool, 1 in East Godavari. Before coming to the House, I again contacted the Andhra Pradesh Government; the latest information is that the deaths have gone up to 360.

Nellore and Prakasam districts are the worst affected. Krishna and Guntur districts are partially affected. In East and West Godavari districts, there has been heavy rainfall but not much damage. In Ongole some pockets are still inaccessible and Army boats

have been deployed to reach the marooned villages. Air dropping of foodstuff have also been arranged.

Mostly crops like chilli, paddy, groundnut, banana, tobacco, sugarcane and pulses have been damaged. In Nellore alone crops over 52,000 acres are reported to have been damaged. In Krishna, 26,000 acres of cultivable land has been affected by sea water. About 16,650 acres of mango gardens have been damaged.

The maximum damage is apprehended to houses, hutments, public buildings, electrical installations and Railway property. No precise estimate is yet possible but in Nellore alone 8 lakh people have been badly affected. Over 2 lakh houses in Prakasam district are reported to have been destroyed completely. The total loss to crops and property is estimated at Rs 411 crores in Guntur district alone.

It has been decided to send a Central Team to Andhra Pradesh to make an on the spot assessment of the situation and recommend Central assistance. The Team will proceed to Andhra Pradesh on the 21st instant.

The Government of India Officers are maintaining close and continuous contact with the State Government to know the latest situation.

SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA (Eluru): I am thankful to the Government of India for the immediate action taken by the government to come to the rescue of the government of Andhra Pradesh and Andhra people. I am also happy that the Andhra government also moved very quickly after receiving information from the meteorological department from 10th onwards. Last time in the tidal wave about 10,000 persons died; this time according to my information losses to cattle, crop are heavier than last time. The Government of India have helped us. Even though the government and the people of Andhra Pradesh had lost Rs. 500 crores last time, the Government of India came to our rescue only to the extent of Rs. 70—80 crores and there

[Shri K. Suryanarayana]

was a rule last time according to the earlier Finance Commission that whatever they gave would be adjusted against future plan assistance. This time there is no such rule and the 7th Finance Commission has recommended—it has been accepted by the Government of India and the state governments also—that it could not be done like this; it should be treated as a national calamity and the Government of India should bear the entire cost or at least 75 per cent and only 25 per cent could be left to be done at the cost of the State government. Our Minister of Agriculture has given a full picture of what happened from 7th onwards in Madras State and 10th onwards in Andhra Pradesh. The death toll according to our information and according to press reports today is 500. Several crores of rupees worth of crop have been destroyed. Several lakh acres have been affected. Several lakh tonnes of rice have been destroyed in Nellore district. Besides that, FCI had stored rice and paddy outside from West Godavari to Nellore because there is no storing capacity with them. These have been destroyed and the FCI might have lost several crores of rupees worth of rice and paddy. Instead of spending money on construction of godowns, we are losing like this heavily in the coastal districts on account of natural calamities like cyclones and floods.

I want to give to the Government the full picture which the Andhra Pradesh Government have sent to me this morning. Our Chief Minister also has said in a press conference that besides food supply, he wanted from the Central Government 10,000 tonnes of steel and 10,000 tonnes of cement for relief work, in addition to the normal quota for the State. I request the Government that in addition to foodstuffs and financial assistance, this quantity of cement and steel may be sanctioned by the Government of India. Our Chief Minister is sending daily reports to the President, Finance Minister, Prime Minister

and Agriculture Minister about the position hour by hour. He has said that in Kandukur village in Prakasam district, about 6000 putties of rice (6 lakh tonnes estimated to cost about Rs. 40 lakhs) have been washed away. So many villages have been washed away and you can calculate the damage. The loss of betel leaves in one village in Nellore itself came to Rs. 30 lakhs. In Repalle and Guntur taluks, hundred of acres of betel leaves crop were lost in 1977 and again they have lost now also. The loss is colossal on account of the God-sent cyclone and natural calamities. Such natural calamities must be occurring in foreign countries also. Let the Government find out what technical measures the foreign countries are adopting in such cases and let us get the foreign technical know-how in this regard. Apart from giving immediate relief to the people, the Government should get this know-how from foreign countries. This is not the first time that cyclones are hitting the coastal areas. Of course, cyclone in May is rare. According to press reports, the cyclone which hit Andhra Pradesh on Saturday is a rare phenomenon that occurred only six times in the past 85 years. This is May. Usually in January-February or October-November, cyclone comes. This is not the time for cyclones. I have received some more information. Government might have also received that information. The number of lives lost is 360; homes lost is 30 lakhs; the houses damaged come to 452 lakhs. Crops damaged is 1 lakh hectares in Prakasam district alone and 30,000 acres in Nellore. Tobacco crop lost in Prakasam is 76,000 tonnes. At the rate of Rs. 100 it comes to Rs. 7½ lakhs in Prakasam. These people are not capitalists; they are small landholders. Whenever any calamity like cyclone comes, the first victims will be the rural people, the agriculturists and the agricultural labour. I say that the Government of India, be it the previous Government or the present Government, are not taking any permanent measures.

They no doubt give some immediate help but they do not give any permanent solutions. No permanent protective measures are taken. Last time, for example, in one area one protective bund was constructed. Even though the water entered, it was not washed away this time. But, at the same time, the other villages have been washed away. So, more bunds should be constructed.

12 hrs.

Since the flood victims are agriculturists and the damage is mostly to agricultural produce, Government should devise measures to help them. If necessary, they should seek assistance even from other countries for the benefit of the small farmers. There should be a permanent wing in the Ministry to deal with flood victims and render them relief. In fact, it should be treated not only as a national but international responsibility.

I am very happy to say that the Andhra Pradesh Government acted very promptly under the leadership of the Chief Minister. He flew over the area, surveyed the situation and took necessary action. He has asked the legislators and the Government to render all help that they can. I would end by saying that the Government should implement fully the recommendations of the Seventh Finance Commission.

**SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA:** I agree with the hon. Member when he says that necessary precautions were taken in time, which is something good. Probably in 1977 there was some defect; in the warning system. They were not properly given, received or executed. So, there was very great loss of life. This year, fortunately, the warning was given in time, it was adequate and sufficient and the State Government acted immediately. They made arrangements for large-scale evacuations from the flood-affected area and a good work was done.

This was possible this time because the flood warning system has been improved upon by providing more radars in that area. For example, in that area we have two cyclone-warning systems at Visakhapatnam and Madras. One more at Karaikkal is to be commissioned probably next month or in two month's time. Similarly, one in Masulipatnam is also coming up. That would be ready by 1981. We have one in Calcutta and one in Pradadeep also on this coast. So, we have a continuous radar system of early warnings, and this time the warnings were given in time, received properly and executed also properly.

So far as assistance is concerned, a new method has been evolved by the Seventh Finance Commission, and assistance will be provided to the State Government according to the recommendation of the Commission.

I shall recommend that cement and steel also should be provided to the extent they are needed.

**SHRI RAJSHEKHAR KOLUR (Raichur):** This time the performance has been better than last time from both the Central and the State Governments. They have taken prompt action, which is really appreciated. But the statement of the hon. Minister contains information contradicting press reports. He has stated that according to the information that he has received, 860 deaths have taken place, but the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh, while addressing a press conference on the 15th, had said that already 350 deaths had taken place in Prakasam District alone. The press has also reported like that. So, I do not know the reason why this Government is not giving correct information to the nation regarding deaths and other losses. In some places the Government has said that there was death of only one person. It is not fair on the part of the officers concerned to give this kind of report.

The relief by way of food for work which has been mentioned here is not

adequate because very shortly in that area monsoon will start. That is why I request the hon. Minister to increase the quota.

I also want to know whether the Central Government is going to create a permanent fund for providing quick relief in times of national calamities by having a Distress Relief Authority created under parliamentary legislation which will administer this fund and command the necessary services and provide relief and rehabilitation to the affected people in a co-ordinated manner. It must have full powers including power to grant compensation. May I know whether the Government is going to consider creating such a permanent fund?

The Minister has stated that the people in the low-lying areas have been vacated. May I know whether such persons who were living in villages and towns will be shifted to higher places, providing them with all modern facilities?

**SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA:**  
We learn by mistakes. As I said earlier, last year there had been some mistakes, and this year an effort has been made to see that the mistakes were not repeated. So, we are glad that better performance has been possible this year.

The hon. Member has stated that we are trying to conceal information. This is not so, because we receive the information from the State Government. The information received by me yesterday was that the number of deaths was 233, but this morning before coming here I was informed that it was now 360, and that is why I mentioned that to the House.

So far as the constitution of a permanent fund is concerned, this matter was examined earlier. The Sixth Finance Commission went into the matter and consulted the State Governments, but they did not favour the establishment of a national fund. The State Governments were not willing to contribute to such a fund

and wanted that everything should be provided by the Central Government. The scheme was that funds should be contributed by both the Centre and the States, but that was not agreed to by them, and so it was dropped.

**श्री सुब्रह्मण्य (कटिहार) :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, आन्ध्र प्रदेश और तमिलनाडु में तूफान से अर्थव्यवस्था क्षति हुई—सैकड़ों लोग मरे हैं, करोड़ों रुपये की फसल की बरबादी हुई है, इतना ही नहीं आप को यह जानकर भी आश्चर्य होगा कि 1977 के नवम्बर में जो साइक्लोन आया था उस में "सोस्लागुण्डी" और उस के बगल का जो गांव था — "नागा-यलका" दोनों बुरी तरह से प्रभावित हुए थे—इन दोनों गांवों में इस बार भी तूफान आया। 1977 के तूफान के समय वहां की पुलिस ने अपनी ओर से 5 लाख रुपये का दान देकर अपनी एक दिन की मजदूरी दे कर, वह के पीड़ित लोगों को बसाने के लिये मकान बनवाये थे और अभी तूफान आने के सिर्फ तीन दिन पहले वहां के 336 परिवारों को वहां जो मकान बनाये गये थे उन को पूजा बाटी गई थी। इस काम में वहां के चीफ मिनिस्टर ने 5 लाख रुपये अपने "चीफ मिनिस्टर" साइक्लोन रिलीफ फण्ड, से दिये थे, टाटा ट्रस्ट की तरफ से वह एक बड़ा कम्प्यूनिटी सेन्टर बना कर दिया गया था—इस बार के तूफान से वे सारे मकान ध्वस्त हो गये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह एक राष्ट्रीय समस्या है। केवल आन्ध्र और तमिलनाडु की सरकारें अपने बलबते पर इस काम को नहीं कर सकती। इस राष्ट्रीय समस्या को राष्ट्रीय परिषद से देखने की आवश्यकता है। यह नितान्त आवश्यक है कि इस देश की जनता से भी सरकार को अपील करनी चाहिए। पिछली दफा नवम्बर, 1977 के तूफान के समय जिस तरह सम्पूर्ण देश की विदेशी ने दान देकर पुनर्चना का काम किया था, इस बार भी उसी तरह से काम करने की आवश्यकता है।

प्रकेल नकोर खिले में 3 लाख लोग बेखरबार हो गये हैं, करोड़ों रुपये की फसल बरबाद हुई है, संकड़ों लोग मर गये हैं। हम देख रहे हैं—हर साल यह घटना घटती है, दक्षिण भारत हर साल तूफान से पीड़ित होता रहता है। मैं सरकार से जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस दिशा में जो मेगनीटूड—आफ—वि—प्राबलम है, उस को रिड्यूस करने के लिये सरकार ने कौन सी कार्यवाही की है? इस बारे में दूसरे देशों में जो एक्सपैरिमेंट्स हुए हैं, उनको दृष्टि में रखते हुए साइक्लोन को ब्रेक अप करने के लिये उसको टेम करने के लिये हमारी सरकार ने कौन से कवम उठाये है या कौन सी प्रगति की है?

प्रध्यक्ष महोदय, जब यह साइक्लोन आता है तो सम्पूर्ण इलाके में पीने के पानी के जो स्त्रोत होते हैं—चाहे नदी का पानी हो ट्यूबवेल का पानी या फिल्टर्ड—वाटर लेने का स्त्रोत हो—वे सब दूषित हो जाते हैं—सब पानी नमकीन हो जाता है। लोगों को पेयजल मिल सके, वहाँ पर संक्रामक रोगों के फैल जाने से लोगों को मरने से बचाया जा सके—इस दिशा में सरकार ने कौन सी कार्यवाही की है?

पुनर्वास का काम लम्बे दिनों तक चलता है—इस लिए इस को शीघ्र प्रारम्भ कर दिया जाना चाहिये, ताकि बरसात के पूर्व उन पीड़ित लोगों को, जो बेखरबार हो गये हैं, कुछ छाया मिल सके, शरण मिल सके—इस दिशा में सरकार ने युद्धस्तर पर कौन से प्रयास किये हैं?

श्रीमन् यह काम केबल आन्ध्र या तमिल-नाडू का नहीं है, यह राष्ट्रीय समस्या है। इस लिये मैं जानना चाहता हूँ—आन्ध्र के मुख्य मंत्री डा० चन्ना रेड्डी ने जो एक लाख टन अनाज की भाँज “काम के बदले अनाज” योजना के अन्तर्गत की है—उनको वह सहायता सुरक्षित की जाय—इस सम्बन्ध में आप ने क्या

कार्यवाही की है? हमारे प्रधान मंत्री ने भी इस बात का आश्वासन दिया है कि जिन चीजों की जरूरत होगी वह सहायता उन को दी जायेगी। मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि अब तक इन की टीम बह नहीं गई है और 21 तारीख को इन की टीम वहाँ जाएगी। संचार साधन अस्तव्यस्त हैं और अभी तक हमारे माननीय सिंचाई मंत्री जी ने उन क्षेत्रों का दौरा नहीं किया है। तो मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सिंचाई मंत्री जी स्वयं जा कर स्थिति का प्रबलोकन करेंगे और मेगनीटूड आफ वि प्राबलम को रिड्यूस करेंगे और साइक्लोन को ब्रेक अप करने के लिए और उसको टेम करने के लिये जो हमारे बैज्ञानिक अनुसन्धान चल रहे हैं उस दिशा में कारगर कार्यवाही करने का आश्वासन देंगे?

श्री सुरजीत सिंह बरनाला : पहले तो माननीय सदस्य ने यह पूछा है कि साइक्लोन को ब्रेक अप करने या उसको टेम करने का कोई तरीका निकला है या नहीं और कोई इस बारे में रिसर्च हुआ या नहीं जैसा कि दूसरे देशों में हुआ है। मैं यह कहना चाहूँगा कि किसी देश में साइक्लोन को टेम नहीं किया है, किसी देश के पास साइक्लोन को ब्रेक अप करने का पक्का तरीका नहीं है। मैं यह भी बताना चाहूँगा कि जो कुछ भी इस सम्बन्ध में दूसरे देशों के पास ज्ञान है, वैसा ही ज्ञान हमारे पास है। रिसर्च सेंटर मद्रास में बना हुआ है, जो सारी इन्फार्मेशन इकट्ठी करता है और इकट्ठी कर के उस से लाभ उठाने की कोशिश करता है। सब से ज्यादा काम जो इस में हो सकता है, वह यह है कि इसकी वार्निंग दे दी जाए और वार्निंग के आते ही ठीक समय पर प्रबन्ध कर लिया जाए। यह सब कुछ काम ठीक तरह से हो रहा है लेकिन अभी तक साइक्लोन को ब्रेक अप या टेम करने का प्रबन्ध नहीं हो सका है।

माननीय सदस्य ने यह भी कहा कि इस के

किन्तु कोई पक्का प्रमाण हीना परिहित है। मैं समझता हूँ कि पक्का प्रमाण ब्रह्म हो सकता है जहाँ साइकलोन कमलसरीसीको, बार साल में आते हैं और हिस्ट्री से मालूम होता है कि वे वहाँ आते रहते हैं। हिस्ट्री से यह पता चलता है कि कभी नवम्बर में साइकलोन आया और कभी दिसम्बर, में लेकिन कई के महीने में बहुत कम आते हैं। पिछली सौ साल में 5 या 6 बरसा वर्ष, के महीने में साइकलोन आया है लेकिन दिसम्बर नवम्बर के महीने में साइकलोन आते हैं। पक्का प्रमाण करने की जो बात कही गई है, तो मैं आप को बता दूँ कि इस के लिए पक्के शेल्टर बनाए गये हैं और अनेक शान्ति में लगभग 1300 शेल्टर कोस्टरम बेल्ट पर बनाए हैं, जहाँ पर ऐसे भौके पर लोग जा कर छहर सकें। ऊंची जगहों पर पक्के शेल्टर बनाए हैं और एक शेल्टर में करीब सौ, डेढ़ सौ आदमी इकट्ठे हो सकते हैं। एक शेल्टर पर एक लाख रुपया खर्च आता है और इस के लिए बहुत सी संस्थाओं ने और स्टेट गवर्नमेंट ने मदद की है। इस के लिए ६० ६० सी से भी एक करोड़ रुपया मिला है। इस तरह से यह काम चल रहा है।

आप ने कहा कि सेन्ट्रल टीम अभी तक नहीं गई और 21 तारीख को इस के जाने की बात है। अभी तक वहाँ पर जाने आने के साधन नहीं हैं। इसलिए सेन्ट्रल टीम के पहले जाने से कोई फायदा नहीं है क्योंकि वहाँ से कम्युनिनेशनस नहीं मिल रही हैं। सेन्ट्रल टीम उस वक्त जाती है जबकि वहाँ जा कर वह कुछ भन्दाजा लगा सके कि कितना नुकसान हो गया है। अगर वह पहुंच नहीं सकते, तो नुकसान का सही भन्दाजा नहीं हो सकता है। आन्ध्र प्रदेश की सरकार से बात कर के वहाँ 21 तारीख को सेन्ट्रल टीम भेजने का तय किया है। मेरे बारे में यह कहा कि मैं वहाँ नहीं पहुँचा। यहाँ पर कालिग एडमिन का जवाब देना जरूरी था और परसों राज्य सभा में इसका जवाब देना था। आज

वहाँ इसका जवाब दे रहा हूँ। मुझे कुल्लस सिने तो मैं जानूँ। मेरी अपनी जवाबदारी तो यह है कि मैं जल्दी से जल्दी वहाँ जा कर कुछ करूँ।

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY (Dharmapuri): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am glad that, at last, the Lok Sabha Secretariat has admitted, after two or three days' wrangle in the House, in the Zero Hour, this Call Attention to discuss this matter, in this House...

MR. SPEAKER: Lest there should be any misconception in your mind, I may say that we delayed it because we wanted him to get the material? I had discussed the matter with the Minister, so that he could get the material for discussion

SHRI KRAMAMURTHY: I would beg to differ from you, Sir. The statement which has been submitted by the hon. Minister is also not full or complete. If they had treated the matter seriously, we would have discussed the matter immediately, the next day.

However, my hon. friends who have already participated in this Call Attention have expressed their satisfaction that the Central Government is viewing this situation very seriously and rushing all help to the affected areas of Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu.

I would like to say as my hon. friend, Shri Yuvaraj has said, neither the Agriculture Minister nor any responsible Minister of the Central Government has even visited so far the cyclone-affected areas of Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. I would like to remind this House that not only this time but last time also when in the Divi taluk alone 10,000 people lost their lives due to cyclone, no responsible Minister from the Central Government had visited. This has become a routine and regular practice of the Central Government Ministers including the Prime Minister—I would like to say. The hon. Rashtrapati in 1977 visited the cyclone-affected areas



by land and not by air. I do not know how our Prime Minister is functioning. Such a vast calamity, a national calamity has occurred and he has not paid even a single visit. At the same time, if anything happens in Bengal or in any of the northern States, he immediately flies.....

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE** (Jadavpur): He went there a month after.

**SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY**: I agree with Mr Somnath Chatterjee. Sir, this creates even in a nationalistic-minded man like me this sort of north-south feeling. I am afraid to say that sort of treatment by the centre is responsible for creating the north-south feeling . . .

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU** (Diamond Harbour): That is the Congress (I) slogan.

**SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY**: I know your sympathies are with the Janata Party even if it neglects you.

The hon. Minister has stated about damages to life and property due to cyclone only in regard to Andhra Pradesh. I do not know what happened to Tamil Nadu. From the newspapers I find nearly some 20 persons have lost their lives in Madras alone. Also I find that the team will proceed to Andhra Pradesh by the 21st. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the team will visit Tamil Nadu also because all along this has been neglected by the Central Government and the State Government there is struggling alone. So, I would request the hon. Minister to tell us whether this team will proceed to Tamil Nadu also to assess the damages for all assistance necessary for Tamil Nadu also.

**SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA**: Regarding the late taking up of the calling attention, I would only submit that if it had been brought 2 or 3 days earlier the information with us would have been much less. This was brought in the other House, the

Rajya Sabha, day before yesterday and the information I supplied was much less than what I am supplying to-day because I was able to collect more information.

Then, the hon. Member has stated that none from the Central Government goes there and that they do not take any action on this. I may inform the hon. Member—perhaps he is not aware—that last time in November when a cyclone hit Andhra Pradesh, I was in Rome attending an FAO meeting. I immediately cancelled my programme, rushed from Rome and went straight to that area. Fortunately, the hon. President was also there. We both went to the Divi Taluk by road and we visited the area on the third day of the cyclone. So, it is wrong to say that nobody goes there. I went on the third day to that area . . .

**SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY**: I am only telling about the Prime Minister.

**SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA**: Even now it is only because of the House that I have to remain here. Otherwise, I might have gone there. So, our effort is always to visit the area at the earliest possible. Of course, it is our endeavour to find out what is the loss and how best we can help. It is asked why the team is not visiting Tamil Nadu. The normal procedure is that the State Governments ask us to send the Central Team. This time we contacted the Andhra Pradesh government and they stated that it will be possible to have the team there by the 20th or 21st—any day that suits us.

So, we decided the date as 21st.

Similarly, we will contact the Tamilnadu Government also and, if they want a Central Team, we shall send it.

**SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY**: He has not even contacted the Tamilnadu Government. Why? That is my question.

**SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA:** That is what we have to do. Andhra Pradesh Chief Minister has written to me before. So, immediately we conferred with them and we decided on the date. Similarly for Tamilnadu... (Interruptions). I have not received any letter from the Tamilnadu Chief Minister so far. When they ask for it, we will send it. We will contact them and if they want a Central Team, we shall send it to Tamilnadu also.

12.26 hrs

**REFERENCE BY SPEAKER TO LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY CAUSE BY RECENT CYCLONE IN ANDHRA PRADESH AND TAMIL NADU**

**MR. SPEAKER:** Before we move on to the business, may I, on behalf of the House express the deep sense of sorrow at the serious loss of life and property suffered by our brethren and sisters living in Andhra Pradesh and Tamilnadu as a result of the recent cyclone?

We feel all the more concerned at this tragic loss of lives, agricultural crops and houses, for it was only a few months earlier when these areas were ravaged by a cyclone of unprecedented fury.

The House has no doubt that the authorities concerned would do their best to alleviate the suffering of our people and assist them in rehabilitation.

Now, we come to the business. Mr. Gupta.

12.32 hrs.

**COMMITTEE ON PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE**

**TWENTIETH REPORT**

**SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA:** (Delhi Sadar): I present the Twentieth Report of the Committee on Papers Laid on the Table.

**COMMITTEE ON SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION  
TWENTY-FIRST REPORT**

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE** (Jadavpur): I present the twenty-first Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation.

12.30 hrs.

**SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES ORDERS (AMENDMENT) BILL**

**APPOINTMENT OF MEMBER TO JOINT COMMITTEE**

**SHRI SURAJ BHAN** (Ambala): I move the following:—

"That this House do appoint Shri A Sunna Sahib to the Joint Committee on Bill to provide for the inclusion in, and the exclusion from, the lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, of certain castes and tribes, in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Shri T. S. Shrangare."

**MR. SPEAKER:** The question is:

"That this House do appoint Shri A Sunna Sahib to the Joint Committee on the Bill to provide for the inclusion in, and the exclusion from, the lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, of certain castes and tribes, in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Shri T. S. Shrangare."

*The motion was adopted.*

**MR. SPEAKER:** Now we come to Matters under 377. Shri Lakkappa.

12 32 hrs

**MATTERS UNDER RULE 377**

**(i) REPORTED ILLEGAL MINING IN SEVERAL VILLAGES OF TUMKUR DISTRICT IN KARNATAKA**

**SHRI K. LAKKAPPA** (Tumkur): I wish to bring to the notice of the House and the Government reports of illegal mining activity being carried in several villages of Tumkur District in Karnataka. It is believed that there are huge deposits of "ruby" or "ruby indium" in these villages and