

Fourteenth Loksabha**Session : 7****Date : 14-03-2006**

Participants : Acharya Shri Prasanna, Patil Shri Shivraj V., Acharia Shri Basudeb, Satpathy Shri Tathagata, Dasmunsi Shri Priya Ranjan, Acharia Shri Basudeb, Dasmunsi Shri Priya Ranjan, Pradhan Shri Dharmendra, Oram Shri Jial, Acharya Shri Prasanna, Chandrappan Shri C.K., Gamang Shri Giridhar, Patil Shri Shivraj V., Murmu Shri Hemlal

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Title : Shri Basudeb Acharia called the attention of the Minister of Home Affairs to the situation arising out of alleged brutal attack and killing of Adivasis by Police in Kalinganagar in Orissa.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We will now take up item no. 29. Shri Basu Deb Acharia.

... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (BANKURA): Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of Home Affairs to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon:

“Situation arising out of alleged brutal attack and killing of Adivasis by Police in Kalinganagar in Orissa.”

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please take your seats.

... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY (DHENKANAL): Sir, this matter is *sub judice*. ... (*Interruptions* [\[r19\]](#))

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, I would request you to control the House, control them. How can I raise my matter amidst such interruptions?... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please sit down.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : It has already been admitted.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, the hon. Minister has to make the statement.

... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please sit down. The hon. Minister is on his legs.

... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No. Please sit down.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : This matter relates to the tribals, the Adivasis. You can ask questions.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I would request the hon. Minister to make the statement.

... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Why are they objecting to it? The Advisis are being killed there. They are objecting to this matter being raised here.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Hon. Minister, please make the statement.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): Can I read like this?... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please sit down.

... (*Interruptions*)

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : पहले मिनिस्टर अपनी स्टेटमेंट ले करेंगे उसके बाद आपको बोलने का मौका मिलेगा।

... (ब्यवधान)

SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN (DEOGARH): Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What is your point of order?

... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI PRASANNA ACHARYA (SAMBALPUR): The matter is before the Commission headed by a sitting Judge of the Orissa High Court. The matter is already *sub judice*. How can it be discussed here? ... (*Interruptions*) The Kalinganagar incident is under judicial inquiry. The inquiry is being conducted by a sitting Judge of the Orissa High Court. He is looking into the matter. So, how can it be discussed here? ... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please listen to him.

... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing should be recorded except the speech of the hon. Home Minister.

(*Interruptions*)*

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI): Sir, I would like to submit that before the House begins, if any Member finds that any business, which is printed in the List of Business of the day, is not in order, then, he has a right to intimate to the hon. Speaker in this regard. In the absence of that and even if he writes so, the tradition of the House is that it is for the hon. Speaker to decide whether something should be there in the List of Business or should not be there. But since this matter is now in the List of Business without any dispute and since the hon. Speaker has admitted it, nobody can question the authority of the hon. Speaker insofar as the List of Business is concerned.... (*Interruptions*) Therefore, I would submit that the hon. Member has the right to raise this issue and the hon. Minister has to respond to it. ... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI PRASANNA ACHARYA : As I said earlier, the matter is before the Commission headed by a sitting Judge of the Orissa High Court. It is nearly three months since this incident took place. In this case, adequate steps have been taken by the State Government.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Under what rule are you objecting to it?...
(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Sir, Shri Prasanna Acharya is a distinguished senior leader. I respect him. I respect the Members of the BJD also. I can give you umpteen number of examples including the Nanavati Commission on the Gujarat incident[R20] when those incidents were discussed in the House. The House has every right to discuss the business subject to the Speaker agreeing to it.... (Interruptions)

**Not Recorded*

SHRI PRASANNA ACHARYA : It is now nearly three months since the incident took place. Now, things are returning to normalcy. All the steps have already been taken by the State Government. The matter has also been referred to the State Human Rights Commission. Adequate compensation has been offered. So, what is the point in discussing this point, Sir? What is the purpose when things are returning to normalcy?... (Interruptions)

श्री देवेन्द्र प्रसाद यादव (झंझारपुर) : इस पर प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर नहीं हो सकता। अध्यक्ष महोदय के निर्णय को चैलेन्ज नहीं किया जा सकता। यह किस रूल के तहत ऐसा कर रहे हैं। ... (व्यवधान)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Hon. Speaker has decided it. I have only given the chance to speak on it.

... (Interruptions)

श्री देवेन्द्र प्रसाद यादव : सदन में पार्लियामैन्टरी जैस्चर है, यह किस नियम के तहत होगा।... (व्यवधान)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That has been decided by the hon. Speaker. Please sit down. I cannot do anything.

... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing should be recorded except the speech of Home Minister.

*(Interruptions) ... **

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please sit down.

... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Hon. Speaker has already decided it. Please sit down.

... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing is going to be recorded.

*(Interruptions)**

*Not Recorded

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please sit down.

... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing is going on record.

*(Interruptions)**

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : आपकी पार्टी के मिनिस्टर खड़े हैं

... (व्यवधान)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : I do not understand why the Members are so upset. Let it be taken up. If you have any question you can ask the Deputy-Speaker. Why are you obstructing? You cannot obstruct somebody's speech. *... (Interruptions)*

श्री धर्मेन्द्र प्रधान (देवगढ़) : आपकी पार्टी के लोग बीच में बोल रहे हैं... (व्यवधान)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Yes, I am getting to it ... (*Interruptions*)

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : प्लीज आप बैठिये। आपकी पार्टी के मिनिस्टर साहब बोलने वाले हैं और आप बीच में बोल रहे हैं, यह अच्छा नहीं है। क्योंकि स्पीकर साहब ऑलरेडी इस इश्यु पर डिसाइड करके गये हैं। जिन-जिन माननीय सदस्यों को कुछ कहना है या जिनको कोई ऐतराज है, उन्हें बोलने का मौका दिया जायेगा। मैं आप सबको बारी-बारी से बोलने का मौका दूंगा। इसलिए मैं समझता हूँ क्योंकि यह स्पीकर साहब ने डिसाइड किया है और इस पर हम क्वेश्चन करें, वह अच्छा नहीं लगता। मैं चाहता हूँ कि अब ऑनरेबल मिनिस्टर साहब बोलें।

*Not Recorded

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): On 2nd January, 2006 an estimated crowd of 1000 agitators armed with bows and arrows had assembled at Kalinga Nagar, Jajpur district, Orissa to prevent the construction of boundary wall by TATA Steel Ltd., which was being done with the support of district administration on land acquired by the Industrial Development Corporation (IDCO), Government of Orissa and allotted to industrial houses for setting up industrial complexes[\[a21\]](#).

The agitation took a violent turn resulting in assault of police force at the site. The displaced persons have been agitating for some time against the low compensation rate given by the State Government as compared to the sale price charged from the industrial houses benefited by land allotment. The agitation was also directed against the Government and the companies for not having delivered on the promised rehabilitation package, including employment to one eligible person per family losing the land.

According to the report of the State Government, 13 persons (one police Havildar and 12 agitators) were killed in police firing, three of them while undergoing treatment at the hospital.

Immediately after the incident, the State Government announced an *ex-gratia* payment of Rs. One lakh, which was subsequently raised to Rs. Five lakh. The State Government also offered an aid of Rs. 50,000 and free specialized treatment for the injured and employment of one member of each of the affected families. The Union Government also announced a payment of Rs. Five lakh as *ex-gratia* from Prime Minister's National Relief Fund to the next of kin of all the 13 persons killed.

Payment of *ex-gratia* could not be made because the next of kin of the persons killed in police firing on 2.1.06 have not given their bank account number despite all efforts made by the officials of the State Government.

The State Government of Orissa has set up an Inquiry Commission consisting of a sitting Judge of Orissa High Court under the Commission of Inquiries Act, 1952 to submit report within six months.

The State Government has also constituted a Group of Ministers (GoMs) on 5.1.2006 to review the rehabilitation package to the displaced persons and come up with a revised rehabilitation policy.

The State Government has requested the Orissa State Human Rights Commission to enquire into the allegation of the mutilation of private parts of the deceased persons and submit their report.

Both the Collector and SP of Jajpur District were transferred on 5.1.2006.

The Government of Orissa and Jharkhand have been advised to take all steps to prevent Kalinga Nagar type incidents in future and check possible increase in militant activity in areas where tribals are likely to be affected by the influx of MNCs/private corporate houses.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, this is not a question of Orissa or Jharkhand or West Bengal or Bihar or of any other State. Our experience is, whenever a big project comes up, the tribals are at the receiving end, be it a mining project or irrigation project. ... (*Interruptions*)

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : हम आपको मौका देंगे, अभी आपका कुछ भी रिकार्ड में नहीं जा रहा है।

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have already said that I would allow you to ask questions. Please do not disturb him now.

... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, in his statement, the Minister has stated that the tribals were agitating for quite some time as they were not getting proper compensation for the land which was acquired from them. There was a big gap in the compensation that they got and the price at which that land was sold to the industrial houses. The tribals got only Rs. 36,000 per acre whereas that particular land was sold to the industrial houses at the rate of Rs. 3.36 lakh per acre [k22].

Sir [r23], we are not against industrialisation. Orissa is minerally rich. We all want that industrialisation should come up in the State of Orissa, in the State of Jharkhand. But for industrialisation, the tribals should not be affected. The tribals demand for proper rehabilitation and resettlement because what they have found is that after acquisition of the land, their livelihood is at stake. What will they do with a sum of Rs.36,000 for an acre after acquisition of the land?

Sir, in the UPA Government's Common Minimum Programme, it has been committed and I quote:

“The Government will immediately review the overall strategy and programmes for development of tribal areas to plug loopholes and to work out more viable livelihood strategies. In addition, more effective system of relief and rehabilitation will be put in place for tribals and other groups displaced by development projects.”

*Not Recorded

Why has this been incorporated in the National Common Minimum Programme? This is not only the problem with one State, but everywhere we have seen that the tribals are at the receiving end.

What happened on 2nd of January 2006? Never in the history of Orissa, in the post-Independent period, such a number of tribal people were killed in police atrocities. Sir, this is an unprecedented genocide which took place in order to evict the tribal people forcibly from their home and agricultural land... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Salim, Your Party leader is speaking. Why are you disturbing him?

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : They have the tragic experience when thousands of people were evicted from Hirakud Dam. There are a large number of project affected people. The Dam was constructed many years back, but still proper resettlement and rehabilitation of the project affected people has not been done.

What is happening today? The Government, instead of taking people into confidence and properly negotiating with them, resorted to unilateral bureaucratic declaration of packages... (*Interruptions*) asking people to accept and surrender the land. The tribal people have no option. Their land is being acquired before the announcement of the packages. These project affected people are not taken into confidence. This is not the one incident in Orissa itself[\[r24\]](#).

In December 2000, a similar incident took place where four tribals were killed at Maikanch in the district of Raigarh, Shri Gamang's district. They were resisting

acquisition of their land for construction of an aluminium industry.

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY (BERHAMPORE, WEST BENGAL): In West Bengal also, tea garden workers have been killed by police.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No running commentary, please.

... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing will be recorded except the speech of Shri Acharia.

(*Interruptions*)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : The Governments of Orissa and Jharkhand have been advised to take all possible steps to prevent Kalinganagar type of incidence in future, and take steps against possible increase in the militant activities in the areas where tribals are likely to be affected, influx of MNCs and private corporate houses.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Acharia, you are requested to conclude your speech.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : When in the National Common Minimum Programme, the UPA Government has committed for proper rehabilitation and resettlement of the tribal people, why the Ministry of Home Affairs of the Government of India is advising only two particular States?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Put your question.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : We do not have any National R&R Policy today in our country which is uniformly being followed by all the companies or in all the States. That is not mandatory. Mr. Gamang, that is not mandatory. It is a guideline.

Recently, Sir, Coal India Ltd. has adopted a policy where Coal India Ltd. is refusing to provide employment for acquisition of land.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please conclude now.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Land will be taken away; land will be acquired. Only a few thousand rupees will be paid to the tribal people or to the land oustees, but

employment is not being given, which was there earlier.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No running commentary, please. Keep silence.

... (*Interruptions*)

*Not Recorded

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : It is because it is not an isolated issue, it is related with the policy which is being pursued today, the liberalisation and opening of our country. There is a need for a proper rehabilitation policy. Proper rehabilitation and resettlement should be done of the tribals who have been affected and evicted from their land, from their home State land, and agriculture land. The Central Government cannot shirk its responsibility. In a Central Public Sector Undertaking like Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd. (MCL), I have seen in one area, in Vasundhara area, land of 500 tribal people was acquired and not a single employment was given in the Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd. ... (*Interruptions*) This is the responsibility of both the Central and the State Governments.

I would like to know whether the Government of India will formulate a national R&R policy so that all the State Governments and all the companies – private as well as Government companies – will follow that.[\[r25\]](#)

Sir, the tribals have been adversely affected because of certain projects. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government will review the Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy and take concrete steps for their proper rehabilitation and resettlement as it has been promised in the National Common Minimum Programme.

Sir, when a Memorandum of Understanding is signed, as it has been done in the case of POSCO, with the Government of Orissa, rehabilitation and resettlement of the

tribals has not been incorporated in that Memorandum of Understanding. Today I have seen that POSCO is now considering to reduce 1,000 acres of land. They are to acquire 5,000 acres of land. Two thousand families, mostly tribals, would be affected Sir, no package for rehabilitation and resettlement of the project affected people has been incorporated. ... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please conclude now. I have given you more than the sufficient time. Please sit down.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, I will put my last question to the Minister. I want to know from the Minister whether the rehabilitation and resettlement package will be incorporated in future in all the Memorandum of Understandings, and also whether the Government will see to incorporate the rehabilitation and resettlement of land oustees in the Memorandum of Understanding itself.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Hon. Members, as you know, as per Rule 197 (2), only those hon. Members whose names are mentioned in the List of Business can be allowed to ask questions. But the matter is so serious. Therefore, I am allowing only four hon. Members to ask a single clarification.

Now, Shri Dharmendra Pradhan.

श्री धर्मेन्द्र प्रधान (देवगढ़) : महोदय, मैं स्पेसिफिक प्रश्न पूछूंगा। माननीय मंत्री जी ने जो उत्तर दिया है, उसमें कुछ बातें असत्य हैं। मैं प्रदेश सरकार की तरफ से कोई कलेरीफिकेशन नहीं दे रहा हूँ, लेकिन जो सत्य है, उसे बताना चाहता हूँ। इसके बाद मैं अपना प्रश्न पूछूंगा। इसमें कहा गया है कि जो डिस्पलेस्ड लोग हैं, उन्हें कम मुआवजा दिया गया है। वर्ष 1992-93 में जमीन का अधिग्रहण किया गया था। अभी जो मुआवजा कम्पनी से लिया गया, यह सिर्फ मुआवजा नहीं है, यह इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर डेवलप करने की फीस ली गयी थी। उसके बावजूद लगभग एक लाख रुपये तक का मुआवजा दिया जाए, यह बातचीत चल रही थी। दूसरी बात यह है कि पुनर्वास पैकेज में किसी को भी नौकरी नहीं देने की स्थिति के कारण यह हादसा हुआ। मैं तथ्य देना चाहता हूँ कि कलिंग नगर में सबसे बड़ा निलांचल इस्पात निगम लिमिटेड है। यह भारत सरकार की ज्वाइंट वेंचर कम्पनी है।... (व्यवधान) निलांचल इस्पात निगम लिमिटेड भारत सरकार की कम्पनी है, यदि वह मुआवजा देती तो हमें कोई आपत्ति नहीं थी। मैं तीन-चार स्पैसिफिक प्रश्न पूछना चाहता हूँ। 2 जनवरी को जो हादसा हुआ था।... (व्यवधान) वह हादसा टाटा की साइट पर हुआ था। वहां के कांटेक्टर का विधान सभा में प्रतिपक्ष के नेता के साथ क्या संबंध था? कांग्रेस की योजना से प्रदेश सरकार को बदनाम करने के लिए यह हादसा करवाया गया था। अभी श्री बासुदेव आचार्य ने कॉमन मिनिमम प्रोग्राम में नेशनल रिहेबिलिटेशन पॉलिसी के बारे में उल्लेख किया है [i26]।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You can seek only clarifications.

श्री धर्मेन्द्र प्रधान : मैं क्लैरिफिकेशन ही पूछना चाहता हूँ। दो साल हो गए, वर्ष 2003 में एक नैशनल रीहैबिलिटेशन पॉलिसी बनी थी। वह बहुत अच्छी थी, यह मैं नहीं मानता, लेकिन इनके समर्थन से वहाँ दो साल तक सरकार चली, परन्तु वह पालिसी, केवल ड्राफ्ट के रूप में ही क्यों पड़ी है ? उस पॉलिसी में नौकरी देने के लिए कुछ गारंटी है कि नहीं, इस बारे में माननीय कोयला मंत्री जी बताएं क्योंकि कोयला मंत्री जी आदिवासियों के आंसू पोंछने और अपने आंसू दिखाने के लिए उड़ीसा पहुंच गए थे। ...(व्यवधान)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Silence please. Please sit down.

श्री धर्मेन्द्र प्रधान : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं दावे के साथ कह सकता हूँ कि उड़ीसा की जो रीहैबिलिटेशन पालिसी है, वह बेहतरीन रीहैबिलिटेशन पालिसीज में से एक है। माननीय बसुदेव आचार्य जी ने जिस कंपनी का नाम लिया, उसमें नौकरी पाने के लिए लगभग 10 हजार जैन्यूइन क्लेमेंट हैं। कोयला मंत्री जी अथवा उनके बिहाफ पर गृह मंत्री जी बताएंगे कि उन्हें कब तक नौकरी देंगे ? राउरकेला स्टील प्लांट को 50 साल से अधिक हो गए, लेकिन मुआवजा अभी तक नहीं दिया गया है। आदिवासियों को नौकरी देने के क्लेम अभी तक सैटल नहीं हुए हैं। इसी प्रकार की स्थिति नीलांचल इस्पात निगम में है। उड़ीसा सरकार की रीहैबिलिटेशन पॉलिसी को अगर कोई नहीं मानता है, तो वह केन्द्र सरकार है। केन्द्र सरकार गलत नीतियों के कारण उड़ीसा सरकार की रीहैबिलिटेशन पॉलिसी को नहीं मानती है। आज उड़ीसा में सामाजिक तनाव हो गया है। गृह मंत्री जी बताएं कि उस कांट्रैक्टर के श्री जे.बी. पटनायक के साथ क्या सम्बन्ध हैं ? उड़ीसा में कांग्रेस के नेतृत्व में जानबूझ कर सामाजिक तनाव पैदा किया जा रहा है। ये कम्युनिस्ट ...(व्यवधान)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That should not be recorded.

... *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No, that is not going on record.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, Shri Giridhar Gamang.

... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, the remarks made by him should not go on record.

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : आचार्य जी, मैंने कह दिया है कि वह रिकॉर्ड पर नहीं गया है। आप कृपया बैठिए।

*Not Recorded

SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG (KORAPUT): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, it is a very serious issue. ... (*Interruptions*) Regarding the Tribal people, the responsibility will be by the Centre and the State as per the Constitution. Therefore, the Speaker has rightly admitted this. But the outcome of this incident definitely will focus on the rehabilitation of the people who were displaced and the policy to be framed by both the State and the Centre. We have already got the rehabilitation policy of the Centre. It should be backed with law but this was not discussed. The policy should be framed in such a way so that it can be extended with an Act of Parliament to the State and the State will have to adopt the policy frame as per the rehabilitation policy.

Definitely, this issue shows as if the Tribal people are anti-development. We are not anti-development. On the one side, there is growing demand for development in the country and on the other side, there is growing discontentment because of displacement of the people. If there is development, there will be definite displacement. Unless you have displacement, there will be no development. Therefore, we have to have a policy frame by which development will take place.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You put your clarification. You are a seasoned Member. You put the clarification.

SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG : Sir, this is regarding displacement and rehabilitation. If this issue is about the law and order situation, then this Calling Attention would not have been admitted. Therefore, I would request the Government to look at the Constitutional provisions relating to the Fifth Schedule, Sixth Schedule areas, the issue of the Tribal people and all the Central and State Acts. Both the State and the Centre's policy should be reviewed in such a way so that it will be extended with the modification of the law. Unless that is done, there will be more discontentment and development will be hampered.

Sir, this issue is a very serious issue. Yesterday, I raised this issue. But the question is this. Why my friends are opposing this? ... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There should be no running commentary please.

SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG : If we have the rehabilitation policy, then why has this happened? ... (*Interruptions*) I will conclude [\[m27\]](#).

Had they consulted the tribals, this incident would not have happened. ... (*Interruptions*) They should have convinced, without compelling them. Then this thing would have been avoided. But they have not done this thing before and after. So, let the hon. Minister explain the position. ... (*Interruptions*)

श्री जुएल ओराम (सुन्दरगढ़) : डिप्टी स्पीकर महोदय, इण्डस्ट्री आये, इण्डस्ट्री हो, इसके लिए हम अपोज़ नहीं करते हैं, लेकिन लोगों को तकलीफ़ देने के लिए इण्डस्ट्री आये तो यह ठीक नहीं है, ऐसा नहीं होना चाहिए। लोगों के हित में... (व्यवधान)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You are allowed to put only one question, not two or three questions.

... (*Interruptions*)

श्री जुएल ओराम : मैं क्वश्चन पुट कर रहा हूँ। आज तक देश में कितने परिवार या कितनी संख्या में लोग डिस्प्लेस हुए हैं? आपकी जानकारी के लिए हीराकुड डैम बना, उसमें 40 गांव मध्य प्रदेश के और 250 गांव उड़ीसा के, यानि 290 गांव विस्थापित हुए। राउरकेला स्टील प्लाण्ट, जो मेरे क्षेत्र में आता है, धर्मेन्द्र प्रधान जी जिसके बारे में बोले, मैं भी बार-बार एजीटेट कर रहा हूँ, 30 गांव, 19 हजार परिवारों के होल्डिंग खातों में जनसंख्या कितनी होगी, 50 साल हो गये, उसके लिए हम लोग आन्दोलन कर रहे हैं। रैनाली डैम, बोकारो जैसे बहुत सारे प्रोजैक्ट्स हो सकते हैं। मैं मान्यवर मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि ये जो विकास के काम हैं, इर्रीगेशन के प्रोजैक्ट्स या इण्डस्ट्रियल प्रोजैक्ट्स में कितने लोगों का डिस्प्लेसमेंट हुआ है, इसका आंकड़ा क्या है, इसकी स्थिति क्या है? वे लोग कैसा जीवन जी रहे हैं, इसके बारे में उनका आंकड़ा है क्या?... (व्यवधान)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please put your question.

... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No, please. Only one clarification is allowed.

... (*Interruptions*)

श्री जुएल ओराम : मैं केवल दो-तीन प्रश्न पूछना चाहता हूँ... (व्यवधान) दूसरा प्रश्न है कि केन्द्र की रिहैबिलिटेशन एण्ड रीसैटिलमेंट (आर. एण्ड आर.) पालिसी है। क्या आप इसका कानून बनाएंगे, सैण्ट्रल एक्ट

बनाएंगे? क्योंकि आर. एण्ड आर. पालिसी डाक्यूमेंट होने के कारण प्रदेश सरकार अपने-अपने पालिसी डाक्यूमेंट बनाती हैं और उसके कारण न तो इसमें कोई कोर्ट में जा सकता है, न दूसरा कुछ कर सकता है। इसलिए आर. एण्ड आर. पालिसी को हमारी एन.डी.ए. की सरकार के समय में हम लोगों ने रिवाइव करने के लिए कोशिश की। आपका आर.जी. डिपार्टमेंट है... (व्यवधान)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please sit down.

... (Interruptions)

श्री जुएल ओराम : मैं वैलिड क्वश्चन कर रहा हूँ, दूसरी इधर-उधर की बात नहीं बोल रहा हूँ तो क्या आप इसके लिए उसको रिवाइव करेंगे और बैटर रिहैबिलिटेशन के लिए कोशिश करेंगे? एक्सप्रेस हाईवे को दो तारीख से आज तक जाम करके ट्रैवल उसमें नहीं हुए हैं, उस कारण ऐसी स्थिति है कि राज्य सरकार ने उसको उठाने के लिए मंत्री लगाये हैं, उससे कुछ लोग जा रहे हैं, लेकिन कांग्रेस सरकार कन्फ्यूज़ है, कांग्रेस पार्टी कन्फ्यूज़ है। एक टाइप के ट्राइबल्स के ऊपर आप हमदर्दी दिखाने के लिए कोशिश कर रहे हैं, लेकिन कल से पेपर में आ रहा है कि कांग्रेस पार्टी अगर उस जाम रास्ते के ट्रैवल नहीं छोड़ेंगे तो हम उसको उठाने के लिए बाकी रास्ते जाम करेंगे, ऐसा क्यों है?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please sit down.

... (Interruptions)

श्री जुएल ओराम : मेरा चौथा क्वश्चन है कि असम में भी टी गार्डन में फायरिंग हुई, वेस्ट बंगाल में फायरिंग हुई, लेकिन उड़ीसा में फायरिंग हुई तो सोनिया गांधी वहां देखने गईं तो असम में क्यों देखने नहीं गईं, मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ? असम में सोनिया गांधी को लेकर आप क्यों नहीं गये, इसलिए इस पालिसी में पोलिटिक्स नहीं होनी चाहिए। ट्राइबल्स की कलिंगनगर में जो स्थिति हुई, यह दुखदायी है, इसके लिए हमारी पार्टी ने सरकार में रहते हुए भी हमने मुख्यमंत्री से जो डिमांड की है, उन्होंने उसका पालन किया है, उसमें मुआवजा दिया है, लेकिन ऐसा आगे से नहीं हो, इसके लिए केन्द्र सरकार की तरफ से क्या होना चाहिए? राउरकेला स्टील प्लांट, हीराकुड डैम में 3-4 बार इकोनोमिक प्रॉब्लम हो चुकी, लेकिन आप रिहैबिलिटेशन नहीं दे रहे, इसलिए यहां खाली बताने से काम नहीं होगा, रियली ट्राइबल्स का कैसे रिहैबिलिटेशन हो, इसके बारे में आप ध्यान दें। ... (व्यवधान)

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : सत्पथी जी, कृपया बैठ जायें।

श्री चन्द्र शेखर दूबे (धनबाद) : झारखण्ड में बहुत बड़ा हादसा हुआ है, झारखण्ड के इश्यू को भी लिया जाये।... (व्यवधान)

SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPPAN (TRICHUR): Sir, this is a question that should not be taken as a party matter or as an issue from one State to another. ... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Only one clarification is allowed.

... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPPAN : Sir, I am only trying to seek clarification. Considering the fact that we could not do justice to the tribals, whether they belong to this State or that State for all these years after Independence, now a Bill is under consideration, proposing in future as to how we will re- [\[R28\]](#) settle the tribals [\[R29\]](#).

Now, a Bill is under consideration to decide as to how we will re-settle them in future. We should realise that with inhuman brutality the tribals are suppressed whenever the question of constructing any dam or a factory or a highway or a project etc. was taken up. The Act will come. That is a different matter. The work of the Narmada dam is about to take place for raising height and it would displace thousands of tribals. I want to know whether the Government would now consider this and whether that will be stopped and whether similar such projects which are taking place in different parts of the country would be put on hold to for the time being until and unless the rehabilitation and resettlement package is announced for the tribals who are likely to be displaced.

Lastly, on the kind of brutality, the hon. Minister himself said in his statement that they not only killed the tribal but his dead body was mutilated. If that kind of brutality is perpetrated, I want to know whether exemplary action would be taken against those who are responsible to this or not. I would like to have an answer from the Government on this point.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Tathagata Satpathy to put the question. This will be the last clarificatory question.

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY (DHENKANAL): Sir, it is a pity that the 'Red' in this House is turning green with envy and intolerance. I would like to set the record straight. Kalinganagar was not a place. In 1994 some land in Jajpur district was earmarked for industrial estates. That was named Kalinganagar. The land at that time was valued much less than what it is valued today. An amount of Rs. 36,000 per acre

was given by the Government. The land was taken and the tribals were supposed to leave possession. But since there were no industries coming in at that time, the tribals enjoyed the fruits of that land from 1994 to February, 2006.

So, what I would like to submit is when you acquire land in 1994 and sell it in 2006, it is obvious that the price will go up. But the original owners of the land did get the price that they deserved although none of them had land records. This must go on record. ... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please put your question.

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY : When you are creating infrastructure for industries, you need to invest. So, that investment on the part of the Government could be done only with the sale of the land. ... (*Interruptions*) Sir, I would like to bring one thing to your notice. It is very sad that in this House there is a very concerted effort by a certain group of people from one particular neighbouring State of Orissa to create a feeling of tribals and non-tribals. ... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, this is very objectionable. This should not go on record. ... (*Interruptions*)

MD. SALIM (CALCUTTA – NORTH EAST): Sir, what he is saying is not correct. ... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He has not named any State.

... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY : Sir, they are always doing this. ... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, this should not go on record. Why are you allowing it? ... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record except the speech of Shri Tathagata Satpathy.

(*Interruptions*)*

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY : Sir, one particular group in the past raised all industrial issues of Orissa. That particular group is intolerant of the development of Orissa. They are not interested that Orissa should be industrialised. ... (*Interruptions*) Their capital, their State had its heydays and the golden era. These are the same people who destroyed that State now. ... (*Interruptions*) When Orissa's turn has come to prosper, they are intolerant of that.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You please put your question.

... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, what he is saying is not correct. Why are you allowing it? ... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please sit down.

... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY : Sir, they are the ones who are encouraging left wing extremism to enter Orissa. ... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, why are you allowing this? ... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He has not named any State.

... (*Interruptions*[\[krr30\]](#))

*Not Recorded.

13.00 hrs.

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SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY : Sir, in Orissa, the Communist Party organised a *Rath Yatra* with the ashes of the cremated tribals and took it around various parts of tribal-dominated Orissa, intending to foment trouble. ... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Put your question.

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY : Sir, I am coming to the question. Will the Federal Government consider a composite rehabilitation and resettlement plan that can be modified by every State according to its needs? This is the first thing. ... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Thank you. Now, hon. Home Minister.

... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, nothing will go on record.

(*Interruptions*)*

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY : Anti-social elements were creating a divide in Orissa society by telling that these are the tribals and these are the non-tribals. It is a pity. There is no difference between the tribals and the non-tribals. ... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Thank you. Now nothing should go on record.

(*Interruptions*) ... *

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please sit down now.

सतपथी जी, अब आपकी कोई भी बात रिकार्ड में नहीं जायेगी।

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Hon. Home Minister.

... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please sit down now. Nothing is going on record.

(*Interruptions*)*

*Not Recorded.

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : आप सब बैठ जाइये।

... (ब्यवधान)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No, I will not allow anybody else.

... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please go to your seat first. Nothing is going on record.

(*Interruptions*)*

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : पहले आप अपने लोगों को पीछे भेजिये।

... (ब्यवधान)

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं उनको तब कहूँ जब आपकी पार्टी के लोग चुप हों।

... (ब्यवधान)

श्री प्रिय रंजन दासमुंशी : आप सब अपनी-अपनी सीटों पर जाइये। ... (ब्यवधान)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing is going on record.

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please sit down. Hon. Minister is on his legs.

... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, you were so nice to give chance to others to speak and put one question each - BJP, BJD and CPI(M). I would humbly appeal to you to listen for a minute or two one Member from JMM also. Then, the Hon. Home Minister may reply. ... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Hemlal Murmu.

श्री हेमलाल मुर्मू (राजेमहल) : सतपथी जी, आपने बहुत बोल लिया है इसलिए अब आप बैठ जाइये। ... (ब्यवधान)

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, कलिंग नगर में ... (ब्यवधान)

*Not Recorded.

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : सतपथी जी, मैंने आपको जरूरत से ज्यादा टाइम दे दिया है इसलिए अब आप बैठ जाइये।

... (ब्यवधान)

श्री हेमलाल मुर्मू : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, उड़ीसा के कलिंग नगर में आदिवासियों के साथ जो बर्बरता हुई है। ... (ब्यवधान)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing should be recorded except the speech of Shri Hemlal Murmu.

(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please sit down.

... (Interruptions)

श्री हेमलाल मुर्मू : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, कलिंग नगर में आदिवासियों के साथ जो बर्बरता हुई है, निश्चित रूप से वह बहुत ही शर्मनाक घटना है। ... (ब्यवधान)

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : हेमलाल जी, आप स्पीच न करके क्वेश्चन पूछिये।

... (ब्यवधान)

श्री हेमलाल मुर्मू : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं उसी संदर्भ में बोल रहा हूं। ... (ब्यवधान)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You can put question only.

... (Interruptions)

श्री हेमलाल मुर्मू : महोदय, चूंकि पूरे देश में आज जितनी भी घटनाएं जनजातियों के साथ हो रही हैं, इतनाक से उन्हीं इलाकों में चाहे मिनरल्स हों या विकास के नाम पर बाकी संस्थान एवं उपक्रमों का निर्माण हो रहा हो। ... (ब्यवधान [r31])

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please put your question to the hon. Minister.

... (Interruptions)

श्री हेमलाल मुर्मू : महोदय, यह गंभीर सवाल इसलिए हैं कि चाहे उड़ीसा हो या झारखंड हो या छत्तीसगढ़ हो, झारखंड में भी पिछले दिनों 9 आदिवासियों की... (ब्यवधान)

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : अब आप प्रश्न भी करेंगे या लैक्चर ही करेंगे ?

... (ब्यवधान)

*Not Recorded.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please sit down. This is not to be recorded. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please sit down. It is not related to this issue.

... (Interruptions)

श्री हेमलाल मुर्मू : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं सरकार से कहना चाहता हूं कि पूरे देश में आदिवासियों को न्याय मिले, इसके लिए एक राष्ट्रीय पुनर्वास नीति का निर्माण होना चाहिए तथा इस पर बहस की आवश्यकता है। ... (ब्यवधान)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, I would request the hon. Home Minister to respond.

... (Interruptions)

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY : Sir, it is not an issue that is related to the BJP or NDA Government. ... (Interruptions)

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : शैलेन्द्र कुमार जी, आप बैठ जाइए।

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Sir, I would like to thank you, Shri Basu Deb Acharia, and other hon. Members who have created an opportunity for all of us to discuss this important issue in the House. ... *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please maintain silence in the House.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: This discussion was allowed on the floor of the House rightly without following the rules and by using inherent power. This discussion was allowed by understanding the importance of the issue, and it is as it should be.

The tribals are living in the forest areas, and they are the poorest of the poor in the country. They generally depend on the lands, and the usufruct of the forest. ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: It is not a forest area.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: But when the land is taken away from someone who is a farmer or a tiller of a land, then he feels bad, and he is agitated. Even the big landlords, who lose their land, feel agitated and unhappy. If a poor man having a small piece of land is losing his land, then he is bound to feel unhappy. Therefore, it is the duty of all of us – the entire society, the Union Government as well as the State Government, and those who are establishing the industry – to assuage his feelings. We should do something to help him when he is losing his land or means of livelihood, and give an assurance so that he would survive. This matter has to be dealt with in a very compassionate, just and correct manner. If it is not dealt with in a compassionate and correct manner, then it is not possible to ask those who really suffer not to feel agitated. It is not possible, and therefore, it has to be taken care of by all of us. ... *(Interruptions)*

Sir, a question was asked whether the Government of India would formulate a rehabilitation policy. All the hon. Members in this House know that we do have something that can be called as a rehabilitation policy. Still, it is realised by all of us that this policy is not really helping those people who are deprived of their properties, and those who are deprived of the opportunities to support themselves. They are asking for a better policy; for a better approach; for better rules; and, if possible, a law also to rehabilitate them[\[ak32\]](#).

Now, this is a very big issue, and this issue is a very important issue, and the Government of India would certainly look into it. But these policies have to be made not only by the Government of India, but the State Government also have to cooperate in it because industrialisation and acquisition of land is done by the State Government. Whenever land is acquired, it is not acquired by the Union Government, it is acquired through the State Government officials. The Compensation Act provides as to how the land has to be acquired and as to how the compensation has to be given.

I remember, Sir, in Mrs. Gandhi's time, this issue was discussed at a great length and the law had provided that the market value should be given to the person whose land is acquired. At that time, a momentous decision was taken that market value is not sufficient and so it was decided that 35 per cent more should be added to the market value and that should be treated as compensation and should be given to the person whose land is acquired.

Yet, Sir, in some States, when the land is acquired, the people are not satisfied because they are all the time dependent on the land and it is not possible for them to take up any other avocation, start industry or join trade. That is why, they feel very, very unhappy, and that is why the agitations are going on at all places where the land is acquired and land is used for constructing dams or developing the industry.

Sir, if it is necessary, this matter can be considered by the Government of India and by all the parties which are with the Government, and all the parties which are in the Parliament, in order to make a policy and in order to give that policy in the form of a statute to the country. I am not giving any assurance, but this is the right approach and we will certainly keep that in mind.

The second thing which has to be borne in mind by us is that for agriculture, we shall have to construct the irrigation dams. If irrigation dams are not constructed, then the land is not irrigated, the water is not available for agriculture development. On one hand, some farmers are likely to lose land, and on the other, some farmers are likely to get water. That is why, a proper compensation should be given to those who lose lands, and benefit should be given to these people. This is applicable to the industry also. If industry has to be developed, it has to be developed somewhere or the other. If the industry has to be developed, if the land has to be acquired and if the land is acquired in the areas where there is no irrigation facility or where there is no industry, I think,

that is a good thing to happen to that area. But at the same time, I would like to say that the poor tribals who are uneducated, ignorant and are not in a position to help themselves, they feel very much agitated, and that is why, it is the duty of the industry which is going there, it is the duty of the State Government which is responsible for it, and I would say that even the industries of the Union Government should indirectly or directly support that and do it. So, what has to be done in these cases?

We are very, very sorry that 14 lives have been lost – 13 were killed at that time. One of them was a policeman, and later on, one person died in the hospital, and the number has gone to 14. We are very sorry about that. That is exactly why, Sir, Madam Sonia Gandhi and we all went there. We went there in a very responsible manner. We did not criticise the Government or the officers. We did not incite anybody. We wanted to share the grief and sorrow of the people who had actually suffered. It was with that intention we had gone there. Suppose, for some reason or the other, it has not been possible for the members of the Government in Orissa to go there, people might be thinking that they are responsible for this, we did understand, but we did not even mention it. She went there, she shared their grief, and she talked to the persons who had lost their dear and near ones. Even talking to them was giving a lot of relief to them. That was a psychological relief which has to be given, which has been done. We have all to be in a responsible manner understand this problem and help these poor destitute and weaker sections of the society [\[R33\]](#).

We all have to behave in a responsible manner, understand this problem and help these poor, destitute and weaker sections of the society. At the same time, we should take steps to see that if something has to be acquired for developmental purposes, that is acquired.

In this case what has actually happened was that land was acquired. The compensation given for one acre of land acquired was in the vicinity of Rs.60,000. That value in these days is a little less. Maybe the land was acquired long back and yet that value is nothing compared to the actual market value of the land. That is why, when the same land was given to the industry at a price of Rs.3.5 lakh, people felt that justice was not done to them. If they felt so, instead of going against themselves, it would have been necessary for all of us to understand their problem and to see that the compensation is given.

I am told that the Government has appointed a Committee of Ministers in order to look into the problem and decide as to what kind of compensation, in addition to the compensation which is already given to them, can be given to the oustees. I would say that the Ministers would look into it in a proper manner. I would say that they should try to do justice, they should try to see that the present market value, after deducting some amount of money which has been spent for development of infrastructure like roads, lights, etc., is given. At the same time, this aspect has to be taken into consideration.

Those who had lost their land were promised that employment to at least one person in a family would be given. Some hon. Members got up and said that a public sector undertaking is there and the public sector undertaking has also failed in giving employment to the members of the families. If that is there, we would certainly request our colleagues to look into it and see that they do something in this matter. At the same time, it would be necessary for the Government of Orissa and the industry going there also to see that the people there want that there is a continuous flow of funds in their houses so that they can sustain themselves for which they want employment. This aspect of providing employment has to be looked into in a proper manner. The Government, it seems, has appointed a Committee and they are looking into it.

One of the things which were brought to the notice of Shrimati Sonia Gandhi and myself and the officers who had gone there is that the dead bodies were mutilated, some hands and feet were mutilated. It was very difficult for us to believe that it could be done. If it has been done, it is too much. It has to be looked into and severe punishment has to be given to those officers or doctors or anybody who had done this. It should be done after an inquiry, not before an inquiry, but it has to be done. I would like to say that for anything, for developmental purposes or for anything, we shall have to conduct ourselves in a manner which does not divide the entire society.

We shudder at the idea of *Rath Yatra*. If *Rath Yatra* is started with ashes and it becomes divisive it is not good. ... (*Interruptions*) I would say that it has to be avoided. *Rath Yatra* for any religious purpose also should not be undertaken. ... (*Interruptions*) We are only appealing and urging. If you take out *Rath Yatras* and if you have religious obligations, you do not know what kind of pressure you are putting on the police machinery, on the law and order machinery. They have to be vigilant

every moment. If something happens in some matter, the entire society suffers. That is why we are not saying, 'Do this thing or do that thing'. We are leaving it to the judgement of the people who are involved in it. But we can certainly be allowed to request to them to see to it that whatever they do does not become a divisive aspect in our society [[KMR34](#)].

If it becomes, it is going to be critical. I would like to say that the hon. Prime Minister was very kind to say on behalf of the Government of India and that I should announce that each of these people should be given an *ex-gratia* compensation of Rs.5 lakh. We are in the process of giving it. But, I think, those who have suffered, have no bank balance and they have no bank account. We would like to deposit the money in the bank account and we would like to fix it in the bank in such a manner that every year they get some money. They will get money for their education, etc. We would like to do that. At the same time, those brothers and sisters who are helping there, we would like to request them also to please do not stop from doing it. If they want to talk to the Government of Orissa, we would request the Government of Orissa. I am sure the Government of Orissa will understand it. We would request them to talk to you. If you have any problem, the same can be discussed and solved. We would ask them to do it. If you want some assistance from the Government of India, we would certainly do it. But this is a problem which has to be dealt with in a compassionate, understanding and humane manner. If we do not do it, it will be a mistake. If we swing from one extreme to the other extreme and say that nothing has happened, nothing has to be done, it is wrong. If we do not understand the issue of taking steps to see that the area develops agriculturally, industrially and from the point of view of education, we would have committed the mistake.

Wisdom, balance and compassion are required here. I hope that the Government of Orissa is capable of doing it. They would do it. We, from here, will do. We would request that erring people should be punished and we would request that compensation should be given to them. ... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please listen to me.

... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No, please sit down.

Hon. Members, today, we have to discuss the Demands for Grants related to the Ministry of Agriculture. There shall be no lunch break also. I think, the hon. Members would agree to that.

Today, there will be no 'Zero Hour'.