

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh for the services of the financial year 1973-74, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, we take up clause-by-clause consideration.

The question is:

"That causes 2, 3, the Schedule, clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2, 3, the Schedule, clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

15.50 hrs.

DEMANDS* FOR GRANTS (ORISSA), 1973-74

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We will now take up discussion and voting on the Demands for Grants in respect of the Budget for the State of Orissa for 1973-74.

DEMAND NO. 1. ELECTIONS AND OTHER EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE HOME DEPARTMENT

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 86,27,000 be granted to the Pre-

sident, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Elections and other expenditure relating to the Home Department'."

DEMAND NO. 2. JAILS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 67, 96,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Jails'."

DEMAND NO. 3. POLICE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 6,51,60,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Police'."

DEMAND NO. 4. EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE PLANNING AND COORDINATION DEPARTMENT

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 33,53,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Expenditure relating to the Planning and Coordination Department'."

*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

DEMAND NO. 4A. EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER. Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 4,34,60,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Expenditure relating to the Rural Development Department' "

DEMAND NO 5 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS, ETC.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER. Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 9,05,53,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Community Development Projects, etc.'."

DEMAND NO 6 EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE POLITICAL AND SERVICES DEPARTMENT

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 34,97,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of Expenditure relating to the Political and Services Department'."

DEMAND NO. 6A. EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE POLITICAL AND SERVICES (R.V.D.) DEPARTMENT

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,28,000 be granted to the

President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Expenditure relating to the Political and Services (R.V.D.) Department' "

DEMAND NO 7 CULTURAL AFFAIRS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 18,40,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1974, in respect of 'Cultural Affairs' "

DEMAND NO 8 STAMPS

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Motion moved

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 6,55,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Stamps' "

DEMAND NO 9 MINISTERS, CIVIL SECRETARIAT AND OTHER EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,10,43,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of Ministers, Civil Secretariat and other expenditure relating to the Finance Department'."

DEMAND NO. 10 PENSIONS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,41,40,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1974, in respect of 'Pensions'."

DEMAND NO 11 EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Motion moved .

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 22,44,62,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1974, in respect of 'Expenditure relating to the Education Department'

DEMAND No 11A TEXT BOOK PRESS

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Motion moved

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 26,23,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1974, in respect of 'Text Book Press' "

DEMAND NO 12 TAXATION

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 78,43,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the

year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of "Taxation "

DEMAND NO. 13 LAND REVENUE

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Motion moved

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 4,98,84,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Land Revenue.' "

DEMAND No 14 EXCISE

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Motion moved .

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 37,37,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Excise' "

DEMAND No 15—REGISTRATION

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Motion moved .

'That a sum not exceeding Rs 19,30,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Registration'."

DEMAND No 16 DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE REVENUE DEPARTMENT

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER. Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 2,88,57,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to

defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'District Administration and other expenditure relating to the Revenue Department'."

DEMAND No. 17. EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER Motion Moved

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 2,41,74,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Expenditure relating to the Industries Department'."

DEMAND No. 17A. MINES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 32,57,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Mines'."

DEMAND No. 18. CIVIL AND SESSIONS COURTS AND OTHER EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE LAW DEPARTMENT

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 51,72,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Civil and Sessions Courts and other expenditure relating to the Law Department'."

DEMAND No. 19. GOVERNMENT PRESS AND OTHER EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 95,50,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Government Press and other expenditure relating to the Commerce Department'."

DEMAND No. 20. LABOUR EMPLOYMENT AND HOUSING

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 62,43,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Labour, Employment and Housing'."

DEMAND No. 21. TRIBAL AND RURAL WELFARE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,83,55,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Tribal and Rural Welfare'."

DEMAND NO. 22. MEDICAL AND OTHER EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING DEPARTMENT

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,55,32,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Medical and other expenditure relating to the Health and Family Planning Department'"

DEMAND NO. 23. PUBLIC HEALTH

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,98,59,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Public Health'"

DEMAND NO. 24. IRRIGATION

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,03,30,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974 in respect of 'Irrigation'."

DEMAND NO. 24A. LIFT IRRIGATION

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 72,53,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to de-

fray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Lift Irrigation'."

DEMAND NO. 25. PUBLIC WORKS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,15,85,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Public Works'."

DEMAND NO. 26. STATE LEGISLATURE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 14,40,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'State Legislature'."

DEMAND NO. 27. PUBLIC WORKS, COMMON ESTABLISHMENT

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,39,03,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Public Works, Common Establishment'."

DEMAND NO. 28. ELECTRICITY SCHEMES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,36,61,000 be granted to the

[Mr. Deputy-Speakers]

President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Electricity Schemes'."

DEMAND No. 29. TAXES ON VEHICLES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 19,13,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Taxes on Vehicles'."

DEMAND No. 30 TRANSPORT SCHEMES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER. Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,84,38,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974 in respect of 'Transport Schemes'."

DEMAND No. 31. FOREST

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,24,38,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Forest'."

DEMAND No. 32. FISHERIES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 87,53,000 be granted to the

President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Fisheries'."

DEMAND No. 33. CO-OPERATION AND MARKETING

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,30,83,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974 in respect of 'Co-operation and Marketing'."

DEMAND No 34 EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,43,13,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Expenditure relating to the Urban Development Department'."

DEMAND No. 35. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,34,87,800 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Animal Husbandry'."

DEMAND No. 36. PUBLIC RELATIONS AND TOURISM

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 34,47,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Public Relations and Tourism'."

DEMAND No. 37. AGRICULTURE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 6,12,03,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Agriculture'."

DEMAND No. 38. SUPPLY DEPARTMENT

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 57,97,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Supply Department'."

DEMAND No. 39. PORTS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,00,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to de-

fray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Ports'."

DEMAND No. 41. LOANS TO LOCAL FUNDS, GOVERNMENT SERVANTS, ETC.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 82,00,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Loans to Local Funds, Government Servants etc.'"

DEMAND No. 42. COMPENSATION FOR ABOLITION OF ZAMINDARI SYSTEM ETC.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 56,15,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Compensation for Abolition of Zamindari System etc.'"

DEMAND No. 43. MULTIPURPOSE RIVER IRRIGATION AND ELECTRICITY SCHEMES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 20,67,42,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Multipurpose River Irrigation and Electricity Schemes'."

[Mr. Deputy-Spēaker]

DEMAND NO. 43A. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO LIFT IRRIGATION

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 32,67,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to Lift Irrigation'."

DEMAND NO. 44. AGRICULTURAL IMPROVEMENT AND RESEARCH

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 3,17,89,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Agricultural Improvement and Research'."

DEMAND NO. 45. GOVERNMENT TRADING SCHEMES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,66,67,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Government Trading Schemes'."

DEMAND NO. 46. ROAD AND WATER TRANSPORT SCHEMES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 20,46,000 be granted to the

President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Road and Water Transport Schemes'."

DEMAND NO. 47. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO PUBLIC HEALTH AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 1,61,85,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to Public Health and Urban Development Department'."

DEMAND NO 48. CAPITAL OUTLAY ON INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER. Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 89,93,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Industrial Development'."

DEMAND NO. 49. HIRAKUD DAM PROJECT

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,00,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year

ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Hirakud Dam Project'."

DEMAND No. 50. CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PORTS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 21,33,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Ports'."

DEMAND No 51. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND HOUSING DEPARTMENT

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 54,00,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to Labour, Employment and Housing Department'."

DEMAND No. 52. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 33,21,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of Capital Expenditure relating to the Education Department."

DEMAND No. 53. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO HOME DEPARTMENT

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,34,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to Home Department'."

DEMAND No. 54. CAPITAL OUTLAY ON FORESTS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 6,63,26,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Forests'."

DEMAND No. 55. SHARE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION AND LOANS TO COOPERATIVE ORGANISATIONS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,78,27,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Share Capital contribution and loans to Cooperative Organisation'."

**DEMAND No. 56. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE
RELATING TO RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,99,00,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to Rural Development Department'."

**DEMAND No. 57. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE
RELATING TO ANIMAL HUSBANDRY DE-
PARTMENT**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,07,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to Animal Husbandry Department'."

**DEMAND No. 58. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE
RELATING TO THE GRAMA PANCHAYAT
DEPARTMENT**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,08,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to the Grama Panchayat Department'."

**DEMAND No. 60. CAPITAL OUTLAY ON
PUBLIC WORKS**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,84,08,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Public Works'."

**DEMAND No. 61. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE
RELATING TO THE MINING AND GEOLOGY
DEPARTMENT**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 36,67,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to the Mining and Geology Department'."

**DEMAND No. 62. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE
RELATING TO TRIBAL AND RURAL WEL-
FARE DEPARTMENT**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,08,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to Tribal and Rural Welfare Department'."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There are number of cut motions given notice of by hon. Members. Are they being moved?

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE (Banka): Yes, I am moving, Nos. 1 to 3.

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi): I am moving the cut motions, Nos. 4 to 29.

SHRI D. K. PANDA (Bhanjanagar): I am moving the cut motions, Nos. 30 to 37.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: I beg to move:

"That the Demand under the head 'Capital Outlay on Industrial Development' be reduced to Re. 1."

'Backwardness of the State. (1)].

"That the Demand under the head 'Capital Expenditure relating to the Education Department' be reduced to Re 1."

[Enforcing the principle of free, compulsory and equal primary education. (2)].

"That the Demand under the head 'Capital Expenditure relating to Rural Development Department' be reduced to Re. 1."

[Need of a clear cut policy and plan to find gainful employment for the unemployed youth through rural development. (3)].

SHRI P. K. DEO: I beg to move:

"That the Demand under the head 'District Administration and other expenditure relating to the Revenue Department' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to take adequate measures to stop starvation deaths, scarcity of foodgrains and steep rise of prices of essential commodities like rice, wheat, sugar and vanaspathi (4)].

"That the Demand under the head 'District Administration and other expenditure relating to the Revenue Department' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Undesirability of taking recourse to issue of distress warrants and certificate cases for realisation of Government and Co-operative dues when the people are passing under semi-famine conditions. (5)].

"That the Demand under the head 'Labour, Employment and Housing' be reduced by Rs. 100".

[Acute unemployment problem in the mining areas due to closure of manganese mines for the wrong and dilatory policy of the MMTC and stoppage of mining operations by Tatas in Mayurbanj District. (6)].

"That the Demand under the head 'Labour, Employment and Housing' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Acute rural unemployment in the State and a large scale migration of labour force to other States and the futility of the crash programme. (7)].

"That the Demand under the head 'Public Health, be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to set up a large scale cancer institute at Cuttack according to Dr. Ajit Bose Committee's recommendations. (8)].

"That the Demand under the head 'Irrigation' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Unprecedented flood in Kalahandi district in the last week causing considerable damage to the standing crops and sand casting vast stretches of land. (9)].

"That the Demand under the head 'Irrigation' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Stubbornness of the Orissa Government in going ahead with the Rengali Dam without considering its cost-benefit ratio. (10)].

[Shri P K. Deo]

"That the demand under the head 'Irrigation' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Urgency of taking up the Upper Indravati Project in Fifth Five-Year Plan. (11)].

"That the demand under the head 'Electricity Schemes' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Delay in implementation of the rural electrification programme and the constant breakdown of electric supply in the State of Orissa. (12)].

"That the Demand under the head 'Capital Outlay on Industrial Development' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Urgency for setting up the second steel plant in Orissa near Nayagarh (Keonjhar District) or Bonaigarh (Sundargarh District). (13)].

"That the demand under the head 'Capital Outlay on Industrial Development' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Delay in putting up a fertilizer plant at Paradip. (14)].

"That the Demand under the head 'Capital Outlay on Ports' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure in developing the Chandbali and Gopalpur Ports. (15)].

"That the Demand under the head 'Expenditure relating to the Planning and Co-ordination Department' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Faulty composition of the Orissa Planning Board and the approach to the Fifth Five Year Plan. (16)].

"That the Demand under the head 'Expenditure relating to the Planning and Coordination Department' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Desirability of minimum programme for Orissa in the Fifth Five Year Plan. (17)].

"That the Demand under the head 'Expenditure relating to the Planning and Co-ordination Department' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Expeditious completion of the Commission of Enquiry instituted to probe into the Kendu leaf affairs. (18)].

"That the Demand under the head 'Expenditure relating to the Political and Services (R.V.D) Department' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Desirability of extending the recommendations of the Thirrd Pay Commission of the Government of India for the benefit of the Orissa Government employees. (19)].

"That the Demand under the head 'Cultural Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Establishment of a sports school in Orissa. (20)].

"That the Demand under the head 'Public Works, Common Establishment' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to properly maintain the existing roads and to take up new roads according to the guidelines of the Planning Commission. (21)].

"That the Demand under the head 'Public Works, Common Establishment' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Reason for abandonment of development of Behrampur-Raipur Highway as a National Highway. (22)].

"That the demand under the head 'Fisheries' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Desirability of developing deep marine fishing of the Orissa coast. (23)].

"That the Demand under the head 'Fisheries' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Dredging the mouth of the Chilka Lake and development of the fisheries there. (24)].

"That the Demand under the head 'Public Relations and Tourism' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Calculated harassment to the different newspapers by non-payment of their dues by the Government amounting to lakhs of rupees. (25)].

"That the Demand under the head 'Capital Outlay on Industrial Development' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure in establishing a nickel plant at Sukinda and lead smelting plant in Sargipali. (26)].

"That the Demand under the head 'Capital Outlay on Industrial Development' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Desirability of putting up one rare earth plant at Gopalpur. (27)].

"That the Demand under the head 'Capital Outlay on Ports' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure in putting up a Ship Building Yard at Paradip (28)].

"That the Demand under the head 'Capital Outlay on Forests' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Bungling in the disposal of 'Kendu' leaves collected by the Orissa Forest Corporation. (29)].

SHRI D. K. PANDA: I beg to move:

"That the demand under the head 'Mines' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to implement the Wage Board recommendations for the working of the Daitari Iron Ore Mines Ltd. (30)].

"That the demand under the head 'Labour, Employment and Housing' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide employment to the rural poor by taking to development work and other types of work. (31)].

"That the demand under the head 'Labour, Employment and Housing' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide minimum wages for the Agricultural labourers. (32)].

"That the demand under the head 'Irrigation' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to complete the Medium Irrigation Projects undertaken in Ganjam in Orissa State. (33)].

"That the demand under the head 'Lift Irrigation' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to install 10 thousand Lift Points in the State of Orissa. (34)].

"That the demand under the head 'Forest' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to transfer the name sake forest land to the Revenue Department in Orissa for distribution of such land to landless. (35)].

"That the demand under the head 'Agriculture' be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to distribute 34 lakh acres of Government land to the landless Adivasis and Harijans in the State of Orissa in general and Ganjam in particular. (36)].

"That the demand under the head 'Agriculture' be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to stick to the Original Land Ceiling Law and introduced by the Satpathy Ministry. (37)].

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The Demands for Grants and cut motions are before the House.

श्री मधु सिन्घ : इसके लिये किना समय दिया है ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Two hours....

AN HON MEMBER: The time is not sufficient

आन्ध्र प्रदेश बजट के लिये दो घंटे थे, लेकिन पांच घंटे लग गये, यहाँ कम से कम चार घंटे होने चाहिये।

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER I will tell you. For Andhra Pradesh it was slightly over three hours. We can see to it at that time, now let us proceed. Shri Jagadish Bhattacharyya.

SHRI JAGADISH BHATTACHARYYA (Ghatal) Mr Deputy-Speaker Sir, we are today at the second stage of the discussion on the Demands for the State of Orissa. Usually this stage of discussion assumes great importance because at this stage the different Ministers come before the House with Demands for their respective Ministries and the elected representatives of the people the MLAs also get ample opportunity to discuss them threadbare. Unfortunately this is not possible here. All the Demands have been lumped together and it is therefore not possible to have a critical discussion on the different aspects of the Demands nor can we go into their minute details as would have been possible in the Assembly. Sir even a common man would agree that this discussion which we are having it here, should have rightly taken place in the Orissa Assembly. But this is not possible because after the resignation of the Nandan Satpati Ministry, the Assembly was suspended and the opposition parties were not given the opportunity to form their Government there on the plea that even if they had formed a Government there, it would not be stable. Sir, in a democratic set up the elected representatives of the people will have to be given the opportunity to form their Government—the opposition parties also have

to be given this opportunity. They will form a Government if they can muster the required majority and they fail not able to sustain it naturally they will go. But the opposition cannot just be denied their right to form the Government. Moreover the question of stability does not really hold good as a substantial ground for depriving the opposition their right to form Government. Have we not seen during the past few months how Ministries with a Congress majority failed in three different States rather they the Chief Ministers were removed from their posts in a unique manner. Describing the procession of exits of these Congress Chief Ministers one of my friends had said jokularly in the language of cricket that "Shri Kamalapati Tripathi while attempting to hook a bumper had been caught in the slip. Shri Kedar Pandey had been clean bowled and the third man to go to complete the hat-trick was Shri Ghanashyam Oza who retired hurt without batting." This is the true picture of Congress stability.

Sir I do strongly feel that if the MLAs of the Orissa Assembly could discuss these demands it would have done the State a lot of good. Only a few days back a meeting of the Orissa Consultative Committee was held. The Committee discussed hurriedly and passed three very important Bills at this meeting. They were (1) State Acquisition Bill, (2) Land Reforms Bill and (3) Land Settlement Bill. To cut short a detailed discussion the Chairman of the Committee had said that all these Bills contained only minor changes. But Mr Chairman, Sir, can it be denied by any one here that even a minor change can have major implication. But still the Bills were rushed through and now they will become the laws, while the MLAs of Orissa could not get an opportunity to discuss them nor the people of Orissa could get an opportunity to

*The original speech was delivered in Bengali.

offer their opinion on the provisions of the Bills. I cannot understand why during the last six months elections could not be held and a popular ministry installed in Orissa. In U.P. and Andhra Pradesh too we find that the President's Rule is continuing but at the same time the Assemblies in these States have been kept alive.

Orissa has many problems no doubt but while the problems are there, the State has many possibilities too. The State is rich in mineral resources and forest wealth. Some people are feathering their own nest by exploiting these resources but the common men of Orissa have not in any way affected favourably by this exploitation if the benefit of this utilisation of these resources had reached the common equally, then Orissa would have presented altogether a different picture. Apart from this, the State has great potentialities to improve its agricultural production. Here the land is very fertile. Only if we can make better irrigation facilities available to the cultivators and take adequate protective measures against the recurring floods and stop the devastations that follow therefrom, then the State will not only be able to meet its own requirements of foodgrains but it can offer to other States also. When I say this I know what the State of Orissa is already supplying foodgrains to other States and what I intend emphasising is that the quantum of the States help to other States can be increased substantially with improvement in production.

Yet another problem to which I would like to draw the attention of the House is a problem of the Adivasis. Even today we do not find any appreciable change in their state of living. The percentage of literacy among them is only but minimum and their economic condition continues to be as pathetic as ever. Only the other day when we were discussing price rise and drought conditions prevailing

in the country in this House, it was made more than clear during the course of discussion that acute famine conditions are prevailing in Koraput and other Adivasi areas of Orissa. But we do not quite know the real conditions prevailing in these areas nor do we know the precise steps that have been taken to deal with this situation. On an occasion such as this if the Assembly was in session then surely the MLAs could have helped the Government to assess the gravity of the situation in a better way through their discussions but that is not possible now. Sir, even when we pass these demands, I am very doubtful if the Government officials would be able to deliver the goods to the people. It is not possible for them despite their best intentions to establish as intimate a contact with the people as is possible in the case of the MLAs and to rush relief to the affected people according to the urgency of the situation. The elected representatives of the people on the other hand are well connected with the people of their constituencies and also with their problems. They know it better, than any Government official the pockets which suffer most and they alone can advise where more assistance has to be given or the areas which should be accorded priorities in matters of relief. The officials will be seriously handicapped in the discharge of their duties because they will not have the support of the personal experience of the MLAs and their sober advice and in the ultimate analysis the famine stricken people of Orissa will suffer most.

You will recall, Sir, that this House had only in the recent past had agitatedly discussed the question of human traffic in Adivasi girls of Orissa indulged in by the contractors and had expressed its profound dismay and sorrow. Unfortunately, Sir, the matter does not appear to have ended and is being perpetrated by these very contractors even now. I

[Shri Jagadish Bhattacharyya]

have come to know that very recently another Orissa Adivasi girl has been eloped by some contractors in Orissa and sold in Punjab for immoral traffic. If the information is true it is utterly shameful to say the least. If the information is true then I would like to know from the Government why adequate publicity has not been given to this episode and why attempts are being made to hush up the matter. I would therefore request the hon. Minister to inquire into the whole matter and let us know about it. It hardly needs to be emphasised that the more stringent measure has to be taken to see that such sordid incidents do not recur in future.

16.00 hrs.

I was really surprised to read in the newspapers the other day that the ICAR has stopped its grants to the agricultural University in Orissa on the ground that the grants are not been utilised properly. It is really a matter of regret that a surplus State like Orissa which has immense potentialities to improve the State of agriculture should be denied the grants which goes to finance agricultural research the matter is very serious and needs to be inquired into more closely and carefully. Any neglect in this regard can under no circumstances be tolerated.

Sir, I hardly need to emphasise that a lot more has to be done to deal with the famine conditions which is prevailing in the State and where many people have died of starvation. Very often it has been found that whenever there is a drought, famine or floods, the Government undertake some test relief work of constructing a road here or a road there or repairing the existing roads and in this way try to give some financial assistance to the affected people. In such cases obviously the Government is not guided by any proper plan nor does it solve the problem of the affected people. We have therefore to find out a permanent solution to the prob-

lem and ensure that the landless labourers are given some job throughout the year. During the period when they remain out of work, they should be provided with free ration. The budget should be so framed as to make such provisions available into it.

In the end Sir, I would demand once again that without any further loss of time elections should be held in Orissa and a popular Ministry installed who would be in a better position to deal with all the aforesaid problems in a better way. With these words Sir, I conclude my speech.

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO (Chatrapur): I rise to support the Demands of the State of Orissa for 1973-74. My hon. friend who preceded me has again raised the old question about the imposition of President's rule in the State and said that the Opposition parties were not given a chance to form an alternative government. This question was dealt with at great length last time when the President's proclamation was accepted by the House. There is no need to reiterate the same facts. The Opposition parties could not muster a majority to form a stable government; hence the Governor had to accept the recommendation of the outgoing Chief Minister and dissolve the Assembly.

I am also anxious, as my hon. friend is, that Orissa should have early elections, but that is not possible because the delimitation of the territorial constituencies have to be completed and this cannot be done before October/November. So, the elections will probably be held in early 1974. As citizens belonging to that State, we are also anxious to have a democratic set up and not to be governed by the Centre for all time to time.

The economy of Orissa is completely agricultural. Agriculture being the mainstay of the people of the State, it has to be seen that every district has some irrigation source or other, may be major irrigation, me-

gium irrigation or at least some minor irrigation scheme. Unless that is done, the people of the State cannot rest contented and cannot live peacefully as it is on agriculture that they have to bank for their livelihood. The budget is not tilted towards the implementation of so many agricultural schemes. So, I would urge that every district should have every year at least one scheme for irrigation so that it can serve some people and some thousands of acres could be irrigated.

Secondly, I would submit about some schemes which are decided to be taken up in the Fifth Plan for which the preparatory work has been done in the fourth Plan itself. We have got eight months in the last year of the fourth Plan. In the Central budget this year, you will remember, some provision has been made for preparatory work for those projects which are to be taken up in the fifth Plan. Likewise, I do not find a similar provision for carrying out the preparatory work for those projects in Orissa which will be taken up in the fifth Plan. This would facilitate the work because much time would not be lost in the fifth Plan itself and the preliminary work can be taken up so that the actual construction can start forthwith in the fifth Plan.

Orissa is politically not a powerful State and it is economically a backward State. The people are not vocal and their cries are not heard in Delhi.

SHRI P. K. DEO: We must have a Cabinet Minister.

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO: I am not speaking about that. What I would like to impress upon in this House is that we have not had so far any major industries from the Central sector. We have been promised a fertiliser plant at Paradeep. It will come, but let it come soon. We have been clamouring for a ship-

yard at Paradeep. So far we have not got any assurance.

SHRI P. K. DEO: It has gone to Haldia.

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO: I do not mind if Haldia gets it. It is part of India. But we should also have one just as Visakhapatnam has one and Cochin has one. I am not worried or am jealous that Haldia is going to have it. I will be happy if Haldia gets it; let it get first; but we must get it next. These are the things which I would request the Central Government to bear in mind. Unless the Centre has a kind and sympathetic eye towards the State, the progress of the State economically will not be much, and we never hope to come on a par with the other States which are developing fast.

Then there is an acute shortage of power in the country. The Koraput and Kalahandi districts in Orissa and the Bastar district of Madhya Pradesh form the catchment area of the Godavari river. We hold the horns of the cow and the milk is taken by those who live in the Godavari delta. We have the upper riparian interests but are not able to utilise the waters in our area because the Godavari water dispute is still pending. But pending a decision about the distribution of waters among the various States, why not the Central Government take up the power projects, at least, of the Indravathi which can generate 600 mw and the Upper Colab project which can generate 240 mw of power? I wrote to the Minister of Irrigation and Power, Dr. K. L. Rao, to look into this aspect; not irrigation but the power projects. The irrigation projects may be taken up when the dispute is settled. I request the Central Government to expedite this and take up the two power projects which will help not only Orissa but its neighbouring States of Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and also West Bengal.

Then, much has been said by my friend who preceded me that land

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reforms have to be brought forward, and that the Assembly would have been in a better position to do it. That is true, but now that we cannot allow any time to be lost, the Bill on land reforms and ceiling will have to be brought as a President's Act; the life of the Act expires one year. After the repeal of the proclamation, it is open to the popular government there to review the President's Act and bring any amendments as they deem fit. But now, on the Bill as introduced in the Orissa Assembly, I may submit, due thought was not devoted, and there are so many slips and so many snags in the Bill so that the real purpose cannot be achieved. For instance, I would say that the Bill has not been framed according to the national guide-lines arrived at the Chief Ministers' conference in July, 1972, nor is it according to the decisions of the Working Committee.

A second look has to be given to all the provisions of that Bill so that it will come on par with the land ceiling legislation in other States keeping in view the decisions arrived at the Chief Ministers' Conference in July, 1972. National guide-lines have been given and it says: "The State Governments may in their discretion grant exemption to the existing religious charitable and educational trust of a public nature. The Institutions or Trusts will not be exempted from the operation of tenancy laws and all the tillers of the land should be brought in direct relationship with the Trust or the Institution to the exclusion of the intermediary interests." The Trust is a intermediary. It does not cultivate. Tenants cultivate; so that tenants should have direct dealing and so they should also be subject to the law of ceiling. A tenant should not have more land than the ceiling prescribed under the Act. The surplus lands should be surrendered and the lands so surrendered should be given to other tenants. This fact has not been taken into consideration by the State

Government while framing the Bill. Perhaps it was a slip. Similarly there are many other things in the Bill which should be carefully scrutinised and a second look has to be given to all these provisions which have been incorporated in the original Bill which could not be passed.

God knows how much surplus land we hope to get. It is anybody's guess. Whatever may be the surplus, there is no provision in the Budget about giving inputs to the allottees. We say that the surplus lands should be given to the landless labourers, preferably Scheduled Tribes, Scheduled Castes and other backward classes. If we simply give them 2 or 2½ acres, it will not serve the purpose. They have not the wherewithal to cultivate the land. Government should also provide for the inputs. No thought seems to have been given to this point. The surplus land, would be marginal. We hope that the ex-Rajas must be holding thousands of acres, but they must also have made the necessary *bandhobusts*, so that they can be excluded from the Act. We can get some land from those people even then. There is a provision in the Bill which says that a Rs 200 or Rs. 300 should be paid by the allottee for each acres of land. From where he will pay? When the Government settles him on the surplus land the poor landless labourer may not have money to pay and we may have to recover from him this money in easy instalments.

We have got in Orissa a lot of waste-land belonging to the Government and also unreserved forestland. We gave thousands of acres to the refugees from East Bengal and we reclaimed them and made them fit for cultivation. We have settled them there. Why not the State Government make an attempt to reclaim such unreserved forest land and give them to the poor people? The same thing applies to Gov-

ernment waste lands also. The Industrial Development Corporation of Orissa was given a number of letters of intent and I think some letters of intent have ripened into licenses. So far no industry has come up. Orissa has been recognised as a backward State. Some districts in the State have been recognised as backward. Therefore, I request the Central Government to give help to the State Government in starting some industries. Sometimes ago, there was talk of cement factory and there was talk of a paper pulp factory. But that is not heard now. We have natural resources, we have enough bamboo in Koraput; we have got limestone deposit. All these have got to be exploited. If there is sympathetic consideration of these aspects, the Central can come to the help of the State.

There is a proposal which has been accepted that there will be a minor port at Gopalpur. But till today question has not been settled because the Rare Earths Limited, Travancore, who want to convert monazite sand into concentrate, and export it, have suggested that the harbour could be located at a place two miles north of Gopalpur, because they want the site at a place where the draft could be 30 so that ocean going liners may be able to enter. I have been pursuing this matter with the Ministry of Shipping and Transport. I have written a number of letters to Shri Raj Bahadur also, but the matter has not been decided yet. There are also some defence projects which the Centre has decided to set up in Orissa. Land has been acquired but still those projects have not come up. Unless these things come up immediately after the monsoon, in October-November, there is no salvation. Simply saying, that we will do this or that will not help.

Orissa has been dealing in wholesale trade in paddy and rice for over

30 years. In spite of the fact that vast lands are not being irrigated, still it is a surplus State and we have been supplying large quantities of paddy and rice to other States. But in the altered circumstances, the machinery for procurement has to be changed. Previously the State Govt. was appointing merchants and rice millers as purchasing agents for government. Now the wholesalers should go and small merchants who go to the weekly market should be authorised to purchase, say, 20 *quantaala* a day and deliver it to the Government at the godowns. Some such arrangement should be made from now on, so that when the season starts in December-January, the machinery will be in full swing and we will not be facing the difficulty which we are facing in wheat procurement now.

SHRI D. K. PANDA: Sir, when we are taking up the discussion of the second stage of the Orissa budget, we have to keep in view the background in which developments are taking place in Orissa and in India as a whole. We find in some States certain developments are taking place due to the manoeuvres of the country-revolutionary forces and right reactionary forces. The developments in Orissa cannot be discussed in isolation from these national developments.

In Orissa we find extreme backwardness and sufferings of the people under the tyranny and oppression of the landlords feudal forces and corrupt politicians who have been ruling so far. Under such circumstances when in the fifth plan we have fixed a target of 20 per cent growth rate and 35 per cent of *per capita* income per annum which will be definitely a big revolution, we have to view the present budget whether it is going to take us on the path progress or not. In the ten year period from 1960 to 1970, the income of Orissa State has gone up from Rs. 936 to 991 crores. Therefore, there is a rise of only Rs

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crores During the same period the monopoly houses have made a profit of Rs 3087 crores From this one can imagine to what extent we are backward and how the people are the worst suffers

We have discussed many a time to point that 79 per cent of the people are below the poverty line Now that the prices have doubled, the income would go down further What will be the fate of the people who earn only Rs 10 per month? Their ranks have swelled during this period Coming to literacy, in 1951 the number of illiterates was 137 lakhs which has now gone up to 161 lakhs

Coming to land 5 lakhs of people are completely landless One-third of the population possess only below half an acre According to the 1971 statistics the cultivable waste land in Orissa is 195 lakh acres and fallow land 1538 lakh acres, making a total of 3443 lakh acres This has to be distributed among the landless people who constitute one-third of the population We see that 37.58 per cent of the households own below half an acre They possess in all only 7 per cent of the total land in Orissa When we undertake any land reform measure for distribution of cultivable waste and fallow land the criterion is whether these 79 per cent of the people will derive any benefit from it Then only we can say that we are taking the path of progress

Suppose these 30 lakh acres of land are distributed among the landless and the yield per acre will be four quintals Then the value of the total yield will be Rs 6 crores It will also amount to 20 per cent of the total food production in Orissa So, why could we not do it Why is it that no provision is made in the budget to see that the landless persons who are already in possession of such fallow land are given some loans for getting agricultural inputs? Since they have already occupied those lands and reclaimed those lands,

some financial help should be given to them for cultivation.

It is a matter of shame that in Sambalpur district the Government have adopted a policy that the landless people will not get more than two acres Even though "landless people" have been defined as those owning less than two acres of land, some big landlords in Sambalpur have been granted about 150 acres of Gochar land It is a common piece of land meant for grazing Most of the rich people, kulaks, landlords feudal lords, have not only manipulated to grab the lands of Adivasis and Harijans but the Congress Government have also granted *pattas* to them Therefore, I demand that these *pattas* should be cancelled When the landless Adivasis and Harijans occupy those lands and reclaim them they should be given further assistance The police force should not be directed against these landless persons who occupy lands and reclaim them

With regard to land reforms, there is no provision for giving compensation to endowed trust owners We know, these endowed trusts are holding large areas of land in Orissa As Mr Jagannath Rao pointed out I welcome his ideas and suggestions though he did not point out the same thing in the Consultative Committee meeting My point is that it should be deleted from the Land Reforms Bill which has been brought before the Parliamentary Committee on Orissa Legislation Therefore, I suggest, immediately a provision should be made to give compensation to all the *maths* and temples that are owning endowed trusts That should be completely abolished and they should be given some compensation For that, in the Budget also, there should be a specific provision

Now, with regard to price-rise, we know as far as the price-rise is concerned, what this Government has

done. I find an Order in which it has been written:

"The Collector, etc. should immediately have meeting with important farmers, explain to them the rationale behind the public distribution which can be sustained by adequate procurement and also moral obligation of the bigger producers and landlords towards the needy consumers even if it meant some financial sacrifice on their part."

This is the approach. With this kind of approach, can you deal with hoarders, big farmers, big landlords, who are actually hoarding rice and paddy? Certainly not. This is the policy that is being followed by the Government under the President's Rule in Orissa. Therefore, I demand that there should be graded levy. As regards those who are owning above 5 acres, rice should be compulsorily procured from them. If they do not give, there should be a penal provision and MISA should be used against them.

The policy which has been pursued only to cajole the landlords, the feudal lords and the hoarders should be done away with. My specific demand is that as far as procurement is concerned, the regional marketing cooperative societies should be entrusted with it. The F.C.I. is appointing agents who are private persons. 45 per cent of procurement is done through these private persons. These private persons should not be given any licence. That system should be completely abolished.

As regards rice take-over, in answer to a Question put by Shri Banamali Patnaik, it has been said that they are almost doing the same thing. But there is absolutely nothing. The F.C.I. is taking 95 per cent and that means that paddy is being procured only through private persons. These

private agents are also holding carry-over stock of the District Collector. So, when the District Collector's man, the Inspector goes and checks the stock, they show the F.C.I. stock and, when the F.C.I. man goes and checks the stock, they show the Collector's stock. In that way, they cheat the people and they sell the things at black-market price.

Finally, my suggestion will be that giving licences to private persons should be cancelled; no private dealer should be appointed for procurement. Similarly for distribution there should be a large number of government shops in each panchayat and the committees which are there now, supply inspectors committees, should be replaced by committees comprising of the people who are actually committed to dehoarding.

With regard to industry, I will bring to the notice of this House how Orissa has been totally neglected all through. I would bring out only one aspect. The then Minister, Shri Bhagat, Promised in 1964 that there would be a second steel plant in Orissa and that the work would be taken up during the Fourth Five-Year Plan. Now what is the reply to a question put by hon. Member, Shri Chmtamani Panigrahi; the answer was given on the 18th in the Committee meeting; the answer indicates that, after the Sixth Five-Year Plan, the question of second steel plant would be considered. Late Shri Mohan Kumaramangalam also made a promise; he said that they had already appointed a group or team of experts which would go into the matter and that they would definitely give all priority as far as second steel plant was concerned. So, this matter has to be looked into.

As far as irrigation is concerned, Daha is a project which should have been undertaken in the Fourth Five-Year Plan. By spending Rs. 36 lakhs on minor irrigation projects, you can benefit to the extent of 3,480 acres.

[Shri D. K. Panda]

Do not show cities like Bombay, Calcutta and Delhi. We want that medium and minor irrigation projects like Daha, Moro-Harabhangi and Bhagva should be taken up and completed. In the Budget provision has to be made for these projects and they should be taken up immediately. If you do not make any progress, if you fail, then it is the right re-advantage of the situation and then tionary forces which will take ad-you will have to suffer the consequences thereof.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI (Bhubaneswar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, when we are discussing today the second stage of the Orissa Budget, it is most unfortunate that Orissa, which was in the grip of serious drought, is now in the grip of floods and Cuttack, Balasore, Khurda, Nayagarh and Sadar sub-divisions of Puri and Koraput are affected. Orissa's three rivers of sorrow—the Brahmani, the Baitarani and the Kharswan—have played havoc in Balasore and Cuttack districts, having breached at several places, and inundated vast areas in Jaipur sub-division of Cuttack district and Bhadrak sub-division of Balasore district. Over 250 villages with an estimated population of nearly three lakhs have been affected in the Jaipur sub-division of Cuttack district by the floods in the rivers. Also Bhubaneswar, Nayagarh and Khurda sub-divisions have been affected in puri district.

The urgent need in the case of Orissa today is to speed up the Rengali and Bhimkund projects in Brannani and Baitarani rivers Government should take immediate measures in this regard. Whatever amount have been allocated for 1973-74 are not adequate and the Government of India should have tried to expedite all these things.

If we look to the Budget, we find that out of a total of Rs. 346 crores that we are going to sanction to the Finance Ministry for defraying the expenses for Orissa for 1973-74, the total debt servicing payments by Orissa Government to the Centre are about Rs. 29 crores.

Orissa has a population of 2 crores and so if we calculate, it comes to Rs. 15 per head. So, we have to pay back to the Government of India Rs. 15 per head and Orissa has the lowest per capita income in India, having Rs. 344 or Rs. 345 even after 25 years of Independence. I hope the time has come when all these problems should be seriously discussed and taken into consideration—as to how the debt burden has come to about Rs 450 crores which may go up to Rs 600 crores. Therefore, I would like to submit to the hon. Minister: take the case of Hirakund Dam stage I. The construction was started in 1946 and we owe about Rs. 65-70 crores to the Government of India on this account. Besides, we are paying interest on it at compound rate. We are paying Rs. 2 crores every year by way of interest alone. Therefore, the Government of India should have at least rationalised this loan of Rs. 65-70 crores. It is a flood control and multi-purpose project. You can charge us for the electricity. And so far as flood-control is concerned, this is your responsibility. So, that expenditure should be kept separate and you should not charge compound interest on that. The State Government has been repaying this for the last so many years and to-day the time has come when the State is under President's rule and I want to plead before the Minister: you should rationalise it and you should pay back the interest that we have paid all these 25 years. I hope this needs serious consideration and the hon. Minister would give his thought to this problem.

You will be surprised to know that Orissa was under the grip of a

drought. Now 400 Panchayats have been declared as drought affected, but it is an incomplete list. I was myself touring the districts. It is said that for the supply of essential commodities they have opened 621 fair price shops. From Nuagan which is a block in the Puri District the tribals have written to me that there is no foodgrain available in the fair price shops. Neither the dealers have gone to the sub-division to get the rice and other foodgrains nor is work provided to them. It is a drought-affected area. Similarly, there are many other places. I have got many letters and I have visited many places. It is no use saying that you have opened fair price shops. The question is you should give adequate stocks of foodgrains to the fair price shops. Here, the Government has failed and the Central Government should give direction at this moment when we are spending so much on drought relief that adequate stocks of rice should be given to the fair price shops and regular work should be provided.

The most surprising thing is: you know Vanaspati and other essential commodities—here what they are doing is that suppose 3000 tins come to Orissa, they allot 2000 tins to Cuttack and the rest to other Urban Centres. Every thing is exhausted there. Sir, there are 46000 villages in Orissa and there is no fair distribution. Why is this discrimination between the urban and the rural people? Is it the socialism that we are committed to? Is it the national objective that the villager will get only 50 ounces of sugar whereas the urbanite will get 3 to 4 kilos of sugar. What is this kind of discrimination? I hope there should be some rationality in the distribution.

We thought that many deficiencies will be removed under the President's rule. But still we lag behind. At least two to three months have gone by under the President's rule and we

must have made up the deficiencies in our backwardness. What do we find in the Budget papers. There is no hope. I am sorry there is no hope they have given us. They tell that the Planning Commission is very serious of pruning the plan. Will all the pruning then come to Orissa? In the Fifth Plan we must allocate Rs. 2000 crores so far as Orissa is concerned taking into consideration its backwardness and its lowest per capita income. But what do we find? Even the revised estimates of the Fifth Plan coming to us say it is Rs. 800 crores and the Central Government has not given its mind as to whether it should be 500 or 600 crores and they say that the Planning Commission is seriously considering pruning the plan. These aspects should be taken into consideration and specific projects should be taken up which are under consideration of the Central government for the last many years.

With regard to the Chilka Lake Fisheries Scheme, this is a very lucrative scheme. The State Government has submitted a scheme costing Rs. 15 crores to the Central Government and the World Bank has evinced keen interest in participating in this project. Sir, it is a laudable scheme and it must be expedited. I do not know why this has not been finalised as yet and I do not know why this is being delayed at all.

About the Fishing Harbour at Paradeep and Dhamra the Government of India has accepted this in principle but I do not know why this is also being delayed.

While discussing about the Andhra Demands the hon. Minister has said that they have provided Rs. 9 crores for giving employment to the uneducated people. In Orissa today there are 300000 unemployed young people. If you add 40,000 matriculates of this year the total would come up to 3.50 lakhs. What has

[Shri Chintamani Panigrahi]

happened to your special scheme of providing employment to unemployed persons in Orissa? You have made a meagre allocation of Rs. 2 crores for this. Why this meagre allocation has been made for Orissa? For Andhra you have given Rs 9 crores but for Orissa you are giving Rs 2 crores. Why? How is this meagre allocation going to solve the problem of Orissa in respect of unemployment? You say, there are more unemployed people in Andhra and so you give more. But, I must say now that the problem of unemployment in Orissa must be 'gone' into thoroughly because there are more unemployed people there. I hope Orissa State will get some more assistance in this respect.

So far as irrigation projects are concerned, Salia project in my district was started in 1960. But, after 13 years the canal system has not yet been completed. So far as Delta Irrigation project is concerned, it was started in 1955. Its original estimate was Rs. 14 crores and now it has gone up to Rs 64 crores. By 1980 it will go up, I am sure, to Rs 100 crores. What a terrible wastage of men, money and material which is involved? The expenditure is mounting year by year. When President's rule is there Government should take a little more interest in this matter and see that some progress is made.

The Godahado project was started in 1960. The Dam has not yet been completed. The Derjang project was started in 1960 and it is not completed. The Pitamahal project was started in 1967-68 and it is not yet completed. The Uttel project was started in 1968-69 and it is not completed as yet. If you go on adding to this list, you will find what a big number of projects are there which have not been completed. If only they had been completed, they would have provided irrigation facilities to thousands of acres of lands and peasants would have got the bene-

fit. But all this could not happen because of this delay. They could not get the benefit because of this delay and they are suffering. I hope and trust that when President's rule is there, something will be done immediately to complete these projects which have been languishing for long. The State Government has asked for a sum of Rs 20 crores from the Central Government for the purpose of completing these projects which have remained incomplete so long, in the last year of the Fourth Plan and in the first year of the Fifth Plan. But the Central Government has granted only Rs 3 crores and that too has not reached them as yet. How can you say that you are going to remove unemployment and poverty? One cannot understand this.

Orissa has got tremendous potentiality so far as irrigation and power is concerned and it should be fully utilised. Even with the Balmella project I am afraid Orissa cannot get power from this project, because we do not have the transmission lines. It will go to Andhra Pradesh. Let it go to Andhra Pradesh, but Orissa cannot get electricity.

My hon friend Shri Jagannath Rao has referred to the Gopalpur port. This is a Centrally sponsored scheme and is being financed from Central loan assistance. The investigation work had started in 1971-72, but for the final site location, officers have gone thrice, but the site has not yet been selected. One officer, went and said that the site was not good; then, another officer went and said that the other site was not good. Thus, for the last two years, the selection of site is being delayed. The result is that the atomic plant is not coming up, the rare earths factory is not coming up or is not proceeding well. I hope, therefore, the site selection will be made quickly, and the work will start immediately and it will soon be finished.

The Inland Water Transport Committee appointed by the Government of India had recommended many important projects in Orissa in the Fourth Plan, consisting of the navigability of the river Mahanadi between Dholpur and Cuttack, and in the Fifth Plan, the revival of the Ganjam coast Canal and providing transport facilities in Chilka Lake and (Mahanadi estuaries.) But nothing has been done so far.

From the budget estimate, I find that only Rs. 1,48,50,000 has been provided for famine relief. This is completely inadequate. But for the police budget we find that the allocation is Rs. 9 crores, whereas for tribal development, the allocation is only Rs. 5 crores. If any layman were to look into the budget, he will say that in this third year of committed socialism. After we had promised so many things to the common people and the tribal people and the people in the economically backward and undeveloped regions while the police budget has Rs. 9 crores, the tribal budget has an allocation of only Rs. 5 crores, and for famine relief, the amount provided is only about Rs. 1.48 crores. I do not know whether the Central Government have scrutinised this budget. Perhaps they have not had time to scrutinise it, and this must have come up to them from the State Government and they would have approved of it. Therefore, I suggest that this budget should be thoroughly gone into.

As I was saying, so far as Orissa is concerned, so many projects have been pending before the Central Government such as the second steel plant, Paradip fertilisers, Jakhapura. Banspani and Khurda-Phulbani Rail Link, the naval training centre at Chilka and the conversion of of the Chilka lake into a national lake and so on. I suggest that Government should plan an investment of Rs. 300 crores during the President's rule, so that we in the House will feel that at least during President's rule, we have been able

to get something from the Central Government.

श्री ईश्वर चौधरी (गया) : सभापति जी, कल मणिपुर और आज आन्ध्र प्रदेश के बजट पर विचार हुआ और इस समय उड़ीसा के बजट पर विचार चल रहा है : उड़ीसा में लोकप्रिय सरकार का गठन हुआ था तथा वहाँ पर कांग्रेस सरकार की सत्ता थी, किन्तु कांग्रेसियों के आपस के द्वेष की दल-दल में फंसने के कारण वहाँ की लोकप्रिय सरकार को समाप्त कर दिया गया और वह लोकप्रिय सरकार टूट गई। उचित तो यह था कि विरोधियों को सरकार बनाने का अवसर देना चाहिए था, लेकिन सत्ता सरकार ने विरोधियों की उपेक्षा कर सरकार बनाने का अवसर नहीं दिया। यदि उपेक्षा न की जाती तो आज इस बजट पर उड़ीसा की लोकप्रिय सरकार विचार करती और वहाँ के भयंकर तूफान में फंसी हुई जनता की कठिनाइयों का निराकरण करने के लिए गम्भीरतापूर्वक मार्ग प्रशस्त करती। किन्तु दुर्भाग्य है कि आंशिक रूप से आज हम इस बजट पर विचार करने के लिए यहाँ आये हैं। वैसे उड़ीसा का पिछड़ापन, सभापति जी, विख्यात है।

हर साल कभी सूखा पड़ता है तो कभी तूफान से त्रस्त होता है और जब सरकार बनती है तो आपस के द्वेष में उसे कुचला जाता है। इसी का कारण है कि उड़ीसा के लोग शहर और देहात से भाग कर अन्य प्रदेशों में जा रहे हैं। आज स्थिति यह है कि साधारण ग्रामीण लोगों के पास अपना सरढकने के लिए फूस तक नहीं रह गया है, बरसात में लोग भीग रहे हैं। एफ०सी०आई० का अन्न नहीं जा रहा है। सरकार दम भरती है कि हम सब को खाना देंगे, लेकिन आज लोगों को अन्न नहीं मिल रहा है और लोग भूखों मर रहे हैं।

सरकार दम भरती है कि ग्रामीण नवयुवक और नवयुवतियों को रोजगार देंगे। किन्तु

[श्री ईश्वर चौधरी]

बैरोजगारी इतनी व्याप्त हो गई है कि अब लोगों में शंका बनी हुई है कि उन का भविष्य क्या होगा। मैं समझता हूँ कि इस वजह से बेकारीपन को दूर करने के लिए सरकार विशेष रूप से प्राविधान रखती। आशा है कि सरकार इस पर पुनर्विचार करेगी और जो उड़ीसा में बेकारीपन है, और वहाँ लोगों के लिए एक अभिषाप बन कर रह गया है, वह समाप्त होगा। अगर सरकार वाकई में वहाँ की जनता के कष्टों को दूर करना चाहती है तो तत्परता से इसे कर दिखायें। उड़ीसा में राष्ट्रपति शासन बहुत दिनों से चल रहा है लेकिन अब ज्यादा दिनों तक उसको चलाने की आवश्यकता नहीं है। शीघ्र से शीघ्र इस पर विचार करने हुए चुनाव कराये या विरोधियों को सरकार बनाने का मौका दे ताकि वहाँ भी जनप्रिय सरकार बन सके।

अभी तक विकास की कौन सी योजनाएँ सरकार ने लागू की हैं इस की रूप रेखा मदन में रखनी चाहिए। मैं निवेदन करूँगा कि दीर्घकालीन और तत्कालीन दो योजनाएँ, सरकार को उड़ीसा के सम्बन्ध में लेनी चाहिए। तत्काल लागू की जाने वाली योजनाएँ बाढ़ सूखा, बेकारी, भ्रष्टाचारी, बेरोजगारी की कमी, शिक्षा की व्यवस्था में सम्बन्धित होनी चाहिए। हम ने मुना था कि लोग उड़ीसा में 25 वर्ष की स्वतंत्रता के बाद भी ग्यास में तड़प रहे हैं, पय जल का वहाँ अभाव है और सरकार ने उस बारे में कोई विचार नहीं किया। यह किसी भी लोकप्रिय सरकार के लिए शोभा की बात नहीं है। जनता ने बहुत धैर्य से काम लिया, लेकिन अब वह बाध टूट रहा है, और हो सकता है कि अभिषाप बन कर सरकार पर पुन हावी हो जाय। ग्रामीण विकास योजना के माध्यम से सब लोगों को योजना के सम्बन्ध में, नौकरी देने के सम्बन्ध में एक तत्कालीन व्यवस्था जाड़ देना चाहिए जिस से सभी को काम मिले। इस बाढ़ के बाद लोग परेशान हैं, उन की क्रयशक्ति समाप्त

हो गई है। पहले तो लोगों के पास पीतल के बर्तन होते थे, चाँदी क भी थे लेकिन; अपना पेट भरने के लिए उन बरतनों को उन्हें बेचना पड़ा और आज हाथत रह है कि उन के पास अन्ततियम तक के बरतन नहीं हैं जिन्हें बन्धक के रूप में रख सके या उन में खा सके। सरकार का वहाँ की दयानीय स्थिति का ज्ञान है इस लिए इस पर फौरन विचार होना चाहिए। राष्ट्रपति शासन लागू रहते हुए जा वहाँ भ्रष्टमरी की समस्या है उस के लिए एक सर्वदलीय बमेट्टी बननी चाहिए जो वन्द भ्रष्ट जंगलगारी शिक्षा के सम्बन्ध में विचार करे और सरकार को परामर्श दे तथा सरकार के गणध कर्ष में कक्षा मिला कर ले। मैं समझ है सरकार इस पर विचार करेगी।

खनिज व्यापार विभाग की गलत नीतियों के कारण तथा विलम्ब कार्या के कारण मीनीज और की खाने बन्द हो गई है जिस की वजह से गण कृषि बेकारी है। सरकार अगर थोड़ा सा ध्यान दे तो खनिज क्षेत्रों में पुन काम चालू हो सकता है और वहाँ की भ्रष्टमरी दूर हो सकती है।

मैं मानता हूँ कि कृषि क्षेत्र में उन्नति हुई है लेकिन सभी क्षेत्रों में उन्नति नहीं हुई है। बिजली और मिनार्ट का अभाव है। किसान मेहनती हैं लेकिन उस के पास साधन नहीं है। सरकार अगर बिजली देने की व्यवस्था कर दे तो भ्रष्ट की उपज करने में किसान पीछे नहीं रहेंगा। इस के अलावा एक छटा सा काम और है जिस में ग्रामीण लोगों को राजगार मिल सकता है और यह यह कि सरकार को गाँवों को जहने में मच्छकी के जरिये जंड देना चाहिए। सड़के चाँद कच्छी हो या पक्की, अगर गाँवों को जोड़ते हैं तो ग्रामीण लोगों को काम मिल सकता है और उस में उन की आर्थिक स्थिति भी सुधरती है। मेरा निवेदन है कि सरकार को इस सम्बन्ध में तत्काल कदम उठाना चाहिए।

उड़ीसा हृदय और पाक-पुत्र के क्षेत्र

में काफी धारण बड़ा हुआ है। मत मेशन में सरकार द्वारा एक अध्यादेश निकाला गया था कि सूत के राष्ट्रीयकरण का हैंडलूम और पावरलूम उद्योगों पर बुग भ्रमर नहीं पड़ेगा। लेकिन दुर्भाग्य है कि आज सर्वज्ञ, चाहे बिहार हो, उड़ीसा हो, मणिपुर हो, उत्तर प्रदेश हो या मध्य प्रदेश, सब जगह सूत गायब हो गया है। जिम चीज को सरकार हाथ लगाती है वह लोप हो जाती है। मैं ने एक पत्र लिखा था सरकार को हमने कहा था कि लाखों लोग ऐसे बेकार पड़े हैं जो बुनकर का काम करते हैं, रूपड़ा बुनकर अपना जीवनयापन करने हैं। लेकिन आप ने जब मे गात्रीकरण किया है सूत लुप्त हो गया है। आप को कम से कम 10 एम पर गे कट्टान हटा लेना चाहिए। आप ने 17 नम्बर में कट्टाल हटाया तो 17 नम्बर का सूत मार्केट म हटा गया। टम लिए मेरा निवेदन है कि चाहे 26, 25 22 या 10 एम हो इन पर से आर कट्टाल हटा लीजिये जिम से लाखों लोगों का काम मिल सके। अगर राष्ट्रपति शासन में ऐसा आप कर सके तो जनता केन्द्रीय शासन की तागेफ करेगी। आशा है सरकार इस बात में तत्परतापूर्वक काम करेगी।

उड़ीसा में वन सम्पदा बहुत है, उस को जब चाहे आप सोने की तरह मजा सकते हैं। लेकिन उस में प्रयत्न लाने के लिए, रक्षा करने के लिए आप कोई व्यवस्था नहीं कर रहे हैं। क्या वन सम्पदा इसलिए होती है कि उस के उपयोग के साथ बीजारोपण नहीं करे? हर सरकार दो विभाग अपने पास रखती है एक वन उजाड़न और वन लगावन। सरकार एक और बम काटती है, लेकिन वन लगाने की कोई व्यवस्था नहीं करती है। वन से हजारों जंगल के लोग अपना जीवनयापन करते हैं। आप उस वन संपदा की रक्षा करते हुए वहां के लोगों को उसी के माध्यम से काम दे सकते हैं। पेपर मिल बना सकते हैं, कुटीर उद्योग स्थापित कर सकते हैं।

पाराद्वीप उड़ीसा में एक जगह है। वहां पर सरकार की योजना थी कि हम एक जहाज का कारखाना खोलेंगे। पता नहीं कौन सी विडम्बना ने करवट ली कि पाराद्वीप में जहाज बनाने का कारखाना नहीं खुला। अगर इसको खोल दिया जाता तो उस प्रदेश के पिछड़ेपन, उसकी आर्थिक दुर्दशा को दूर या कम करने में महायत्ना मिल सकती थी। मैं निवेदन करना है कि इस और आप का ध्यान जग।

17 00 hrs

उड़ीसा माने की विडिप्रा कहलाने लायक तभी हो सकता है जबकि उसके विकास पर अधिक में अधिक प्रनर्गशि खर्च की जाए। ये तथा जा काम में बनता है अगर उनको राष्ट्रपति शासन के दौरान किया गया तो इस समय का सदुपयोग किया गया है ऐसा समझा जाएगा। साथ ही साथ नन्कान लाकरिय सरकार व उड़ीसा में गठन की माग भी करता हू।

SHRI P GANGADEB (Angul):
 Mr Chairman, Sir, While I rise to speak on the 2nd stage of discussion on Orissa Budget of 1973-74. I do not wish to repeat whatever I said on the last occasion. Before going to certain specifics, let me submit, Sir, that when we met for the Committee meeting on Orissa legislation a few days back, many of us from Orissa could not conceal our great sense of anxiety and concern, at the present near famine condition in the State, especially, what was witnessed during the last summer months. Sir, this has been the situation in many a parts of the State for quite a long time now. Only a few months have passed since the last session of Lok Sabha, when we had discussed the economic condition of the State, but, there seems to be no respite. During last summer, there was food scarcity, starvation deaths, even sale of children and suicide cases about which there were many reports in the press. I do not know whether these reports have given the correct picture. However,

[Shri P. Gangadeo]

I must emphasise that the Government assure for its citizens the bare necessities for their subsistence. As far as I know, there is enough food, but the food problem needs proper dealing. We see all round that the common man is unable to purchase food at the high-price. He takes to inferior eatables at the cost of his life. In short, food price is so high and beyond the means of the average man that he is a prey to starvation and want.

Therefore what is needed in Orissa now is a good procurement and distribution policy for rice as well as far paddy to meet the present difficult economic situation in the next three months. I must say there has been bungling in the procurement of rice in Orissa, and perhaps in many other States also. I think, Sir, there should be a firm policy now, well chalked out. It should not be left to the monolithic and unwieldy organisation like the F.C.I. I for one, feel, that the State of Orissa should have its own well managed mechanism for procurement and distribution of rice. It is high time that the rice procurement policy, guarantees a fair-price to the farmers. If that adds to the cost, let the middleman be eliminated; I do not mind. You will agree that only a fair price can induce the farmer to put in his best and automatically to produce more. In Orissa today, shortages of essential commodities are already felt and the price trend is showing a rise. Almost all of us know that the staple food in Orissa is rice. Therefore, I wish to suggest the following solutions to the problem.

While the Government of Orissa have fixed the stock ratio of 75 quintals of paddy to the producer, it seems to me too low. For one thing, most of the costs to maintain the cultivation have to be met in kind. This is the practice in the whole of the western part of Orissa. Secondly, it does not cover the requirements of seeds. Thirdly, the procurement price fixed

by the Government of Orissa today is round about Rs. 46 per bag of rice, which is atrociously low in my opinion. Even to buy seeds from government agencies, it costs today Rs. 92 per bag in Orissa. Why not, therefore, pay an economic price to the farmer and place a ceiling on the middleman's price? I am sure if this is done, the impoverished farmers of Orissa can be induced to produce more only if they are given this reasonable price. I strongly suggest, therefore, that a price of at least Rs. 60 per bag of rice should be fixed instead of the present price of about Rs. 46 per bag. So also, why not increase the retainable quantity of paddy to say 100 quintals with the producer in order to cover the cost of farming and to meet the full requirements of seeds? I do hope, therefore, Government will reconsider this matter to bring solace to the bulk of the farmers of my State

Next I come to the problem of unemployment and industrial backwardness of the State. Sir, the State Industrial Development Corporation, under the Governor's rule, has no doubt been doing a good promotional function by trying to get through a large number of letters of intent to set up industrial projects. But this agency, as far as I know, does not have adequate consultancy facilities and expertise nor it has the resources to push up a major programme of industrialisation. Therefore, I further suggest that a more lenient view should be taken in the matter of industrial licencing in dealing with Orissa.

Now I come to the development of irrigation and power projects. That Orissa has tremendous potentialities for development of power and irrigation is no doubt a fact. But the progress has been hampered, if I may say so, due to perhaps, administrative and other factors, including paucity of resources. I am of the opinion that the development of irrigation in Orissa is not upto expectation.

I feel that much better results can be achieved and therefore the main thing to do for the State is to encourage public opinion, give financial support to local co-operative effort, as has been done in many other States. To mention a few, States like Kerala and Tamil Nadu have been successful in this matter. I expect, therefore, that Orissa State should immediately set the ball rolling in this regard.

Sir, the social problems of the State also need the attention of the Government. The backwardness of the State of Orissa is purely due to the low level of literacy and problems of health and nutrition. I am surprised to find that in this budget the outlays on education, public health and rural development is only a fraction of the total expenditure. It is also seen that the expenditure on education and health is at the same level as of last year. This needs to be altered and there should be higher allotment for the year 1973-74.

Then again, we from Orissa have been making many proposals for the development of Orissa from time to time. One of the long-pending claims is the establishment of a separate Collectorate of Central Excise and Customs, and it is yet to materialise. I would, therefore, request the Government to lose no time in acceding to this justified claim. Otherwise, this demand of Orissa will remain a far cry.

From the Governor's report sent to us I am happy to find that he has submitted a number of useful proposals to the Centre regarding the requirements of the State in the matter of development. I do hope that the most sympathetic consideration will be given to these proposals so that the popular aspirations of the State are fully satisfied. With these words, Sir, I resume my seat with the cherished hope that the Centre will take special interest to solve the various problems

of the State with a well knit administrative apparatus.

SHRI P. K. DEO: Mr. Chairman, within a short period of two hours we cannot do proper justice to the various demands in the Orissa budget which affect the destiny and welfare of 22 million people. In fact, it is a mockery of democracy. There would have been a full-dress debate and a thread-bare discussion on the various demands if it had been discussed by the representatives of the people. It would also have fulfilled the aspirations of the people of that State. But it is not possible because of the undemocratic and dictatorial dissolution of the Orissa Legislative Assembly. I call it dictatorial because during the 7½ years of regime of Shrimati Indira Gandhi President's Rule was imposed 22 times as against 10 times in the first 16 years since the Constitution came into operation. But for the dictatorial intervention on the part of Shrimati Indira Gandhi, the Pragati Assembly Party with a strength of 82 in a House of 140 should not have been denied an opportunity of forming a Government when Shrimati Nandini Satpathi with only 49 supporters was called to form the Government. When the Nandini Satpathy Government fell, not a single dog barked. There was a sigh of relief in the entire State. It was the beginning of the end of the Chief Minister, being imposed by the Centre by Mrs. Indira Gandhi. In this regard, Orissa has given the lead and the entire country should be grateful to Orissa.

Instead of dilating on various aspects I would like to pinpoint on certain important and vital problems affecting my State. I know for certain that with this brute majority, it will be a cry in wilderness. But anyway, it is the compulsion of my duty to bring to the notice of the House various burning problems of my State.

When the Fifth Plan is on the anvil, when the die is going to be cast

for the welfare of the people for the next five years, when the Finance Commission has started working regarding the distribution of Central revenues to various States, there is no popular representative to put up Orissa's case. A few bureaucrats headed by a partisan Governor and by his deputy, a popular rejection at the polls, Shri Surendranath Dwivedi, as the Vice-Chairman of the State Planning Board, are the persons who are to put up Orissa's case. Shri Surendranath Dwivedi wanted to be rehabilitated. He could have been sent as a Lt. Governor of Pondicherry or as an Ambassador to Timbuctoo. But to give an opportunity to him to preside over the destiny of Orissa is surely most undemocratic. To those who swear that in the process of planning, even from the gram panchayat level people will be associated, I would like to point out that this plea has been completely forgotten and the people are not taken into confidence. A bureaucratic Plan has been drafted and it will be a very bitter pill on the part of Orissa to swallow because it has hardly touched a fringe of the various burning problems.

It has been borne out by previous speakers belonging to the Congress party that starvation deaths have taken place though it has been denied by the Minister with all the emphasis at his command that there has been no starvation death. My distinguished colleagues have corroborated it. It has been published in papers also. I have visited Kojnhar district, Mayurbhanj district and Golanunda block of Kalahandi district and there are written reports of starvation deaths. Those have not yet been probed into. We, usually, get a stock reply that there has been no starvation death. The Minister may try to paint a lily or to paint a rosy picture or may try to cook a very nice chicken curry. But the fact remains that there have been starvation deaths on a large scale. There have also been distress sales of cattle, utensils and ornaments and the large-scale migra-

tion of people. The situation is very alarming. I would most humbly plead with the Government that they should give top priority to this problem to meet the situation.

There has been a steep rise in prices. Wheat, sugar and vanaspati have completely vanished. I congratulate the citizens of Cuttack who observed the Cuttack bandh most peacefully and stood as one man at the call of Opposition to demonstrate against the rise in prices. The entire distribution system has collapsed. I would request the Prime Minister to visit the scarcity areas, not by the helicopter but by the train. Let her go to any station. There is a virtual race between the crow and the dog and the urchin to catch hold of the left-over food or any roti that is thrown from the train. Let her see herself whether it is a fact or not.

The policy has been deliberate and calculated to impoverish the people as was the policy of the British Government the man-made famine of Bengal is being repeated so that at the time of elections a correct will be dangled in front of the poor voter—a five-rupee note—to cast his vote in favour of the Government and he will swear that Annapoorna has come and given food at least on the day of voting.

Regarding Orissa, even though it is a surplus State, there has been a long spell of drought and as pointed out by the previous speakers, there have been unprecedented floods. These floods are not the monopoly of the coastal districts alone. Even in Koroput at an altitude of 3,000 feet, in Kalshandi and Belangir districts, Tel, Sunder, Uta and Indravati rivers were in floods. There has been a large devastation of crops; all the seedlings have been washed away and large stretches of land are sand-cast because of the unusual rains of 19 inches in 24 hours. Many tenements have been washed away, school buildings have collapsed and many people have become homeless and many lives have been lost.

In this regard I would like to point out that no adequate relief has been provided. On the other hand, to add insult to the injury, distress warrants/certificate cases have been started to realise the Government and cooperative dues from the farmers. I would like to point out that the first priority should be given to provide seeds and loans so that they can start their agricultural operations again.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): On a point of order. He is just reading out his speech; it was probably written by someone, I do not know I do not think it is permissible under the Rules of Procedure. He is just reading it out. I can understand his referring to notes, but he is reading out verbatim.

SHRI P. K. DEO: I would tell him.

श्री पांडुर समाचरण

I can teach him about parliamentary practice for ten years.

I would like to say that the benefits, as recommended by the Central Pay Commission, should accrue to the State employees also. This guarantee should be given here on the floor of the House.

There is large scale unemployment, mostly in the mining areas because of the faulty decision, wrong decision, of MMTC in lifting the manganese ore and iron ore. There has been absolutely no work in the manganese mines, the mines have been closed down. As a result, there is large scale unemployment in Keonjhar, and also in Mayurbhanj area because of the closure of iron ore mines in Gorumahishani and Badampahar. Thousands of people have been thrown out of employment. In this regard I would like to ask the Minister to tell us categorically, after scrutinising the Budget, how many employed opportunities have been created in this Budget to relieve the unemployment problem.

Coming to distress conditions and scarcity conditions prevailing in Orissa the Maharashtra people and the An-

dhra Pradesh people must be very happy because the Prime Minister rushed there and immediately sanctioned two new railway schemes in two States to provide employment, as a relief measure, but I am sorry to say that in my State even the small missing link of 5 miles Talchair-Bimalgarh, or the Jakhpura-Banspani railway line has not been sanctioned as if the people of Orissa are to be persecuted because of their party affiliation.

There are seven central projects which have been pending consideration and they have been put in the cold storage since the Government was taken over by the Governor. I would like to know what steps have been taken over by the Governor. I would like to know the project of the second steel plant for which there was a categorical reply by Mr. Bhagat that during the Fourth Five Year Plan the processing of the second steel plant in Orissa will be taken up? I would like to know what has been done in that regard.

Paradip port is the deepest port in the country. It is a major port but Orissa has been denied the ship-building yard and it has gone to Haldia to please Mr. Sidhartha Shankar Ray even though there is only a Jetty there, what to speak of a Port, in Haldia.

I would like to point out certain projects which may be considered by the Government here. One is the Indravati multi-purpose project about which investigations are being taken up since 1962 and investigations have been going on. In spite of the assurance given in the Consultative Committee that the project report would be ready by July, 1973, now we hear that the report would be ready by June 1974. The whole thing has been put in abeyance because of the inter-riparian disputes between Andhra Pradesh and Orissa. But now that there is President's rule in Andhra as also in Orissa, I do not find that there should be any difficulty if, out of court settlement, an award is to be given.

[Shri P. K. Deo]

by the Centre regarding the allocation of the surplus Godavari waters so far as their utilisation in these two States of Andhra and Orissa. It will generate 600 megawatts of electricity and irrigate 3 lakh acres of chronically parched land of Kalahandi district which will go a long way toward increased food production and easing of the power shortage

One word regarding the Rengali project, I would like to point out that even though there has not been any project report and there has not been any study on the cost-benefit ratio it has been rushed through due to sheer stubbornness of the present Government. It will submerge vast areas which are the granary and the rice-bowl of the erstwhile Bamra and Palahara State in the name of flood control. But if the report of Dr Visweswaraya was implemented, then the entire flood problem of the Brahmani river would have been solved and the mouth of the Brahmani at Damra would have been dredged and the Chandbali port would have been re-opened and the flood protection embankments on both sides of the river would have been strengthened and the tributaries of the Brahmani river would have been dammed to check the flood waters and flood could easily be controlled

Lastly, I charge that the Governor has been acting in a most partisan way. I will give four instances: (1) since the administration has been taken over by the Governor, the Aska Cooperative Powerloom factory which was working on a cooperative basis and which belonged to the weavers has been sold to Shri K C Tripathi who has recently joined the ruling Congress from the Utkal Congress, at a nominal sum of Rs 3 lakhs whereas its value was nearly Rs 12 lakhs. (2) A calculated move has been set afoot to stragulate the various newspapers. The Swarajya daily paper to which Government owe to the tune of Rs 1,40,000 towards advertisements has been deliberately withheld. Num-

ber three. There was direct interference in the Municipal elections by the Governor. In this regard I look the permission of the hon. Speaker to lay certain papers here. Shrimati Nandini Satpathi, President of the Utkal Pradesh Congress Committee is writing to the Governor on 7th June, 1973, saying—

My Dear Governor "

This is the case where a Congress candidate was defeated and Shrimati Nandini Satpathi writes to the Governor saying—

"In the circumstances it may be considered whether an enquiry should be ordered into the affair and official publication of the result in the Orissa Gazette be withheld."

A demand for the withholding of publication of the election results of a Municipality is being made by the former Chief Minister. That shows how she is completely ignorant of the Municipal Election Laws.

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO What is wrong in that? As President of the Utkal Pradesh Congress Committee she only brought it to the notice of the Governor. She brought to his notice certain facts. The Governor did not act on the letter. The result was the candidate of the opposition was declared elected.

SHRI P K DEO The Governor has acted on her advice.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour). Is Shrimati Nandini Satpathi represented by her spouse here?

श्री इतहाक सम्मती (धमरोहा): चेवरमन साहब से माफ़ूम करना चाहता हूँ कि किसी ऐसे क्वेश्चन का रेफरेंस दिया जाये जो इस हाउस का मੈम्बर नहीं है और उस के ऊपर इस तरह के क्वेश्चन लगाये जायें तो क्या आप उस क्वेश्चन की एक्सप्लेनेशन का मौका देते;

SHRI P. K. DEO: I am speaking about the Governor.

श्री इसहाक सम्भली : मैं यह बात इस लिए कह रहा हूँ कि कटक के चुनाव में श्री इसके बाद पापुलर गवर्नमेंट को गिराना इन्हीं एक्स-महाराजा श्री बिजू पटनायक जैसे लोगों जो सबसे बड़े पीलिटीकल ब्लैकमैलर थे, का काम था। इन्हीं लोगों ने परबज करके वहाँ की गवर्नमेंट को गिराया है। मैं मालूम करना चाहता हूँ कि अगर ऐसे लोग इस तरह का इन्जाम लगाएंगे तो क्या आप उनको एक्स-प्लेनेशन का मौका देंगे।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Government will duly reply to these points. Mr. Deo, I would request you to confine yourself to larger issues of principles alone. I am afraid, you must conclude immediately. You are now encroaching on the time of others. You may continue tomorrow, if you like.

SHRI P. K. DEO: Yes, I will continue tomorrow, Sir.

17.33 hrs.

HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION

C.O.B. LICENCES TO DRUG MANUFACTURING FIRMS

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House will now take up half-an-hour discussion re: C.O.B. Licences to Drug manufacturing firms. Mr. Bosu, I need not tell you how to devote the time, because you know the procedure. I want only to just point out that four more participants are there after you and then, the Minister has to reply....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): You mean, 4 more to put questions....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I would like, deaths, starvation, illness and Chairman, that this is a subject which

is of very vital concern to the country and if I take a little more time I beg of you to bear with me.

Sir, the Indian Drug industry is an index of foreign domination throu so-called technology and because of the chaotic Government policies there are multi-national, big business houses which dominate this vital industry, which is an industry which is vital for the country, not only to supply the life-saving medicines, but also the health-saving medicines which are necessary to keep the people in a healthy working condition. But, although this is so vital for the common man, for the people of the country as a whole, they have converted it into a quick money-making affair. People are suffering from malnutrition. Even pure drinking water is not available. Our resources are being exploited in the interest of foreign monopolists than anybody else. There are very few Indian firms, and out of 25,00 units, only a handful of foreigners dominate the whole range of business and the three public sector units. 40 foreign firms alone control 50 per cent of the total business in the country as a whole. Government is being pressurised to make a show of adoption of certain steps.

Take for example, the Drug Price Control Order. But was there any real decline in the profits of these big drug tycoons? If you ask me, 'No' is the answer.

The real remittances are much more. I shall read out some of the profits. In the case of Alkalis and Chemicals Corporation of India, the subscribed capital was Rs. 465 lakhs, the turnover in 1969 was Rs. 1525 lakhs, in 1970 it was Rs. 2243 lakhs and in 1971 it was Rs. 2579 lakhs, and the net profits in 1969-70 were Rs. 88.66 lakhs. Mr. Chairman, Sir, you understand accounts very well. In 1970-71, in one year's time, the profits went up to Rs. 237.84 lakhs, all on human miseries, deaths, starvation, illness and disease.