

RE: FAILURE TO CONSTITUTE
LABOUR BENCH OF THE SUP-
REME COURT

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Sir, I am raising one urgent issue in which I am reflecting the feelings of all the trade unions on both sides of the House. Unfortunately, when three Judges of the Supreme Court tendered resignations on the supersession issue and the then former Chief Justice, Shri Sikri retired on the 2nd May 1973, there were four vacancies in the Supreme Court out of which only two vacancies were filled up by the Government. In addition to that, Mr. Justice Mukerjee has left the country and after the Supreme Court session started on the 16th July he is not available at all. Because of the inadequacy in the number of Supreme Court Judges, for which the Government is responsible, the Chief Justice has not been able to constitute the Labour Bench of the Supreme Court. The result is that hundreds of cases of labour, which are related to the issues of retrenchment, dismissals, wages, dearness allowance and bonus are pending and only cases of rich men are coming up. As justice delayed is justice denied, justice is being denied to the labour. I am voicing the concern of all the trade unions in this country belonging to all the trade union organisations. Though the Minister of Law and Justice is not present here, I would request you to draw his attention to this matter and request him to make a statement.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, I support his contention. This is a grave matter. For years labour cases are pending. If the Labour Bench is not there, where are we to go?

MR. SPEAKER: How long can we go on like this? You take up the zero hour, you take up the lunch hour and now you are encroaching into Government business. Where will we end? There should be some proportion. What about the poor Speaker? You are torturing the Speaker.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: This is a matter affecting the trade unions in this country. Should I move a privilege motion on this?

MR. SPEAKER: I am not referring to you. I am referring to some others.

SHRI DINESH JOARDER: Sir, will you send my application to the Minister?

MR. SPEAKER: I will see what to do in this matter. Now everything that concerns the States comes up in this House.

14.19 hrs.

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR
GRANTS (ORISSA) 1973-74—contd.

MR. SPEAKER: The House will now take up further discussion on the Supplementary Demands for Grants (Orissa).

14.19½ hrs.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair.*

SHRI ARJUN SETHI (Bhadrak): Sir, the Supplementary Demands in respect of the State of Orissa for the current year amounting to Rs. 179.97 lakhs.

This expenditure is to be incurred on various special welfare schemes. It includes the sinking of 35 tube-wells in the cyclone-affected districts of Balasore and Cuttack and salvaging of the cyclone damaged trees, rural health schemes etc. In the capital account there is an amount of expenditure of Rs. 26.70 lakhs for loan to co-operative societies.

While supporting these Demands, I would like to make some observations. I am very happy that the Government is providing a sum of Rs. 4 lakhs for sinking of 35 tube-wells in the cyclone-affected districts of Balasore and Cuttack.

I would like to point out here that though the tubewells are being provided there, the problem becomes serious so far as the maintenance side of it is concerned. It is a matter of regret that—I come from the cyclone-affected area of Balasore district—most part of my constituency, that is, Bhadrak, has been affected by cyclone and floods, etc. I know from my experience how these tubewells are lying idle. In spite of that, we are spending enough money to have these tubewells. So, I would request the hon. Minister to see that the maintenance side is also looked after and that some funds are allotted for it, so that at the time of urgency they can repair the tubewells which can provide utility and benefit to the people.

Similarly, I am a bit confused about the provision of Rs. 3.30 lakhs for salvaging the cyclone-hit trees in the coastal regions. We were told on an earlier occasion that the State Government of Orissa had submitted a Plan, that is, for the creation of shelter belt in the coastal regions of Orissa and we were told that this project would be financed by the Central Government. I would like to know whether it is the same project or some other project which has been included in the Budget.

Regarding other welfare schemes mentioned here, under the Education Department, Rural Health, Irrigation and Power, and in the Capital Account, Investments in and Loans and Cooperatives Societies are special welfare Schemes to serve especially the weaker sections of society. While I appreciate these schemes for the benefit of weaker sections of the society, I would like to know if these schemes are being properly utilised for the welfare of weaker sections of the society. There is a deep-seated feeling among these people that most of the funds which have been provided for the welfare of weaker sections of the society are being misappropriated or there is some sort of diversion of funds to other heads

and, as a result of that, the full benefit is not there for the people for whom the funds were originally meant for.

Then, recently, there is a move to transfer the schools run by the T.R.W. Department to the local bodies, that is, to the Education Department. I do not know why the State Government has been in a mood to transfer the functioning of the T.R.W. schools to the Education Department. If this is done, then, in most of the cases, the same thing will happen, that the funds which have been provided for the welfare of weaker sections of the society will be diverted to some other departments and, as a result, the weaker sections will be deprived of the benefit. Therefore, I strongly oppose this sort of move.

The cooperatives are established by the Government to provide cheap credit facility in the rural areas for the weaker sections of the society. This noble and pious cause is being defeated today due to corruption and mismanagement of these cooperatives because their management is mostly in the hands of local merchants or *sahukars*. And as a result they look to their own benefits and they never look to the benefits of the weaker sections. Therefore, I appeal to the Government and the Minister concerned here that they must look to the interests of the weaker sections because it is a pronounced policy of the Government to develop and look after the interests of the weaker sections.

There is an amount in respect of certain lift irrigation points for tribal and drought prone areas of the State. While I appreciate and support the Demand for it, I request the hon. Minister to look into the functioning of the Irrigation Department of the State Government. I have some bitter experience, so to say, with the Irrigation Department. In spite of repeated requests, the Irrigation Department never considers the problems and proposals submitted by the local people or even by us; they never

[Shri Arjun Sethi]
respond to the letters which we send
to that Department.

With these remarks, I support the
Demands.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We had
fixed one hour for this discussion.
That is exhausted. I do not know
whether we had been realistic or not
in fixing one hour. I still have quite
a good number of members who want
to speak. I do not know how we
we could manage it. Shall we allot
some time? Five minutes each.

Mr. Ishaque Sambhali.

श्री इसहाक सम्भली (अमरोहा) : यह
निहायत तकलीफ की बात है कि हमें उड़ीसा के
सप्लीमेंटरी बजट पर गौर करना पड़ रहा है।
वहां पापुलर मवर्नमेंट वनी, उसने कुछ कदम
भी उठाए और हम यह भी जानते हैं
कि वहां की चीफ मिनिस्टर श्रोमती नन्दिनी
सतपति ने जब इलेक्शन सीक किया तो कौन
कौन लोग एकट्ठा मिल करके खड़े हुये। "मैं
कह सकता हूँ कि सारे हिन्दुस्तान भर के मोनो-
पोलिस्ट्स ने वहां डेरा जमाया और
उनको हराने की कोशिश की। उन में श्री हरे
कृष्ण मेहताव भी थे, श्री बीजू पटनायक भी
थे तथा दूसरे भी थे—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What
has Mahtab or Nandini Satpati got to
do under these Supplementary De-
mands?

श्री इसहाक सम्भली : कल यह रेफ्रेंस
आया इस वास्ते मैं कह रहा हूँ वना मुझे कहने
की कोई जरूरत नहीं थी।

मैं समझता हूँ कि उड़ीसा में जब तक
बैकबर्डनेस रहेगी शायद इस तरह की साजिशों
को हम नाकाम नहीं बना सकेंगे। वहां आज
हालत क्या है? सरकार ने जो वादे किए वे
पूरे नहीं किए गए। वहां पर कागज का कार-
खाना, न्यूजप्रिंट का कारखाना लगाने का वादा-
किया गया। हिन्दुस्तान में न्यूजप्रिंट की भारी
कमी है लेकिन वादा करने के बावजूद

भी उड़ीसा के अन्दर कारखाना
नहीं बनाया गया। वहां बड़े बड़े
फार्मज आज भी मौजूद हैं, उनके फार्मस आज
भी मौजूद हैं। उनको नेशनलाइज करने का,
नको भूमिहीन लोगों में बांटने के वास्ते कोई
कदम नहीं उठाया गया। सब से ज्यादा तक-
लीफ की बात यह है कि कमिशन बनाए गए
करपशन को मिटाने के लिए वाबे भी किए गए
इसके बारे में और कमिशन ने कुछ को मुजरिम
भी ठहराया लेकिन अफसीस की बात है पता नहीं
आज भी किस कोल्ड स्टोरेज में उन रिपोर्ट्स को
रखा हुआ है। न तो अभी तक हरे कृष्ण
मेहताव के खिलाफ कोई कार्रवाई पूरी तरह
से हुई है और न वहां के वास्ते सब से बड़ी नुएंस
बेल्यू वाले वीजू पटनायक, जोकि उस सुबे के
पार्लिटिक्स को बिगाड़ने के लिए सब से ज्यादा
जिम्मेवार है और सब से ज्यादा बिगाड करा
रहे हैं, उनके बारे में कोई कदम उठाया गया है।

मैं दरखास्त करूंगा कि उड़ीसा की गरीबी
को मिटाने के लिए जल्द से जल्द कदम उठाये
जायें। यह तकलीफ की बात है कि उड़ीसा इस
वक्त हिन्दुस्तान की सब से ज्यादा बैकवर्ड स्टेट
है। रीएक्शनरीज वहां के अनएम्पलायड यूथ
की बेचैनी का फायदा उठा कर उड़ीसा-स्पीकिंग
लोगों और बंगला-स्पीकिंग लोगों को आपस में
लडा रहे हैं। मैं उम्मीद करता हूँ कि उड़ीसा को
तरक्की देने के लिए, और खास तौर से वहां
की करपशन को मिटाने के लिए, प्रोरी तौर पर
कदम उठाये जायेंगे। अगर वहां बीजू पटनायक
जैसों के खिलाफ कदम नहीं उठाये गये और उन
की करपशन और उन की बदउनवानियों को
सामने ला कर पीपलज कोर्ट के सामने नहीं रखा
गया, तो शायद वह स्टेट कभी भी करपशन
और बदउनवानियों से दच नहीं सकेगी।

[شری اسحاق - بلو (مروہہ) :

یہ نہایت تکلف کی بات ہے کہ ہمیں اڑیسہ کے سہولتگرو بھرت پر فور کرنا پڑ رہا ہے۔ وہاں پاپولر گورنمنٹ بلو، اس نے کچھ قدم بھی اٹھائے اور ہم یہ بھی جانتے ہیں کہ وہاں کی چوف مسٹر شریہ تی ندنی سہتی نے جب الیکشن سیک کیا تو کون کون لوگ اکتھا ملکر کے کھڑے ہوئے۔ میں کہہ سکتا ہوں کہ سارے ہندوستان بھر کے سرنپلسٹ نے وہاں تہرا جمایا اور ان کو ہلائے کی کوشش کی۔ ان میں شری ہری کشن مستتاب بھی تھے۔ شری بھجو پٹناٹیک بھی تھے اور دوسرے بھی تھے۔۔۔۔

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What has Mahtab or Nandini Satpati go to do under these Supplementary Demands?

شری اسحاق سلہلی: کل یہ

ریفرنس آیا تھا اس واسطے میں کہہ رہا ہوں۔ ورنہ مجھے کہنے کی کوئی ضرورت نہیں تھی۔

میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ اڑیسہ میں جب تک بیک ورڈ نہیں رہے گی شاید اسی طرح کی سازشوں کو ہم ناکام نہیں بنا سکیں گے، وہاں آج حالت کیا ہے؟ سرکار نے جو وعدے کئے وہ پورے نہیں کئے گئے۔ وہاں پر کانڈ کا کارخانہ، نیوز پرنٹ کا کارخانہ لگانے کا وعدہ کیا گیا۔ ہندوستان میں نیوز پرنٹ کی بھاری کمی ہے۔ لیکن دوسرے

کرنے کے باوجود بھی اڑیسہ کے اندر کارخانہ نہیں بنایا گیا، وہاں بڑے بڑے فارمرز آج بھی موجود ہیں۔ ان کے فارم آج بھی موجود ہیں، ان کو نیشنلائز کرنے کا، ان کو بھومی ہون لوگوں میں بانٹنے کے واسطے کوئی قدم نہیں اٹھایا گیا۔ سب سے زیادہ تکلیف کی بات یہ ہے کہ کمیشن بنائے گئے کرپشن کو مٹانے کے لئے، وعدے بھی کئے گئے اس کے بارے میں۔ اور کمیشن نے کچھ کو مجرم بھی تہہرا لیا لیکن انسوس کی بات ہے کہ پتہ نہیں آج بھی کس کولڈ سٹورج میں ان رپورٹس کو رکھا ہوا ہے۔ نہ تو ابھی تک ہری کشن مستتاب کے خلاف کوئی کارروائی پوری طرح سے ہوئی ہے اور نہ وہاں کے واسطے سب سے نیوسلٹس ویلو والے بھجو پٹناٹیک جو کہ اس صوبے کے پالیٹیکس کو بگاڑنے کے لئے سب سے زیادہ ذمہ دار ہیں اور سب سے زیادہ بگاڑ کر رہے ہیں۔ ان کے بارے میں کوئی قدم اٹھایا گیا ہے۔

میں درخواست کروں گا کہ اڑیسہ کی غریبی مٹانے کے لئے جلد سے جلد قدم اٹھائے جائیں۔ یہ تکلیف کی بات ہے کہ اڑیسہ اس وقت ہندوستان کی سب سے زیادہ بیک ورڈ سٹیٹ ہے۔ ڈی ایشنلریز وہاں کے ان ایسٹبلشمنٹ پوتہ کی بے چہلی کا فائدہ اٹھا کر اڑیسہ سہیلنگ لوگوں اور ہنگامہ سہیلنگ

[شہری اہمیت کے سلسلے میں]

لوگوں کو آپس میں لڑا رہے ہیں،
میں اہمیت کرتا ہوں کہ آہستہ آہستہ
ترقی دینے کے لئے اور خاص طور سے
وہاں کی کورپشن کو مٹانے کے لئے
فوری طور پر قدم اٹھائے جائیں گے۔ اگر
وہاں بھجوا پینڈائیک جیسوں کے
خلاف قدم نہ اٹھائے گئے اور ان کی
کورپشن اور ان کی بدعنوانیوں کو سامنے
لا کر پینڈز کورٹ پر سامنے نہیں رکھا
گیا تو شاید وہ سنگت کبھی بھی
کورپشن اور بدعنوانیوں سے بچ نہیں
سکیں گی۔]

SHRI P. GANGADEB (Angul):
Sir, I rise to speak on the subject
under discussion. Within the few
minutes that you have allotted to
me, I wish to refer to some urgent
matters concerning the State of
Orissa....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Within
these Supplementary Demands.

SHRI P. GANGADEB: Yes, Sir.

When the President's rule is extended for another term, I wish to first of all point out that the State administration, despite the little overhauling, it has gone through very recently, even then its move is very slow indeed when it comes to the disposal of routine revenue cases. Both the judiciary and the executive branches of the administration suffer from lethargy and inaction. Therefore, I strongly recommend that there is a positive need to gear up procedural, rather the procedure of disposal of cases so that the people are not put to unnecessary hardship and harassment. This would definitely bring a great satisfaction to the people at large.

Of equal importance is, Sir, public health and its administration. The second point I wish to say within the few minutes I have in this. In fact there is always a great scope and need for improving hospital facilities in the State. Many villages have not yet even now get proper medical aid and facilities and what we see is that where there are hospitals, there aren't adequate qualified doctors according to the number of beds in the hospitals and where there are both, there are not enough medicines. All these are structural and administrative problems and need to be streamlined very soon, and the work followed up rather vigorously. I do hope that the Government will take steps immediately in the matter in the right direction to alleviate the misery of the people. 'Misery'—why I say is this: that even otherwise, they are suffering from malnutrition, disease and poverty and above all inflation.

Again I came to another point, if you permit me, to the development of power energy in that State. According to recent statistics—I think some hon. friends have already said it on an earlier occasion—in the State of Orissa 80 per cent of the villages are not having electricity in spite of the availability of potential resources of power development. In this case, Sir, I have been given to understand that the the power available from the power projects in Orissa is not distributed at all to the rural areas. The power is used by the large industries in urban areas depriving the rural people of its benefit. I am not saying that the industries should not use power but what I want to emphasize is that bold policy decisions in this regard are needed to ensure the availability of power in plenty to all the consumers, both in the rural and urban areas. Sir, it is in this context I suggest that the Government should encourage small-sized coalbased thermal stations in various parts of the State. Once electricity gets into the

villages there will be development. The agro-industries in scores and hundreds will spring up there. I hope that the State's programme of electrification particularly in the rural areas will be accelerated by the present Administration and that too, without further delay.

Now I wish to refer to the demand of Rs. 15 lakhs for Lift Irrigation. I do not know whether money is set aside for the canals which feed lift irrigation facilities. I know for one that the renovation work of the old D. P. Canal in the subdivision of Deogarh has been going on for a long period of time. The progress of this project which will greatly benefit the farmers has been very slow. Sir, something should be done to complete it quickly. It will surely benefit the people immensely. Something should be done in this regard, and I am sure, if it is done, the people will be very much satisfied.

Lastly I wish to say this. I hope the administrative machinery of the State will become over-vigilant and I hope it will become a development-oriented apparatus. I am sure, with the expertise available now and with proper encouragement to the staff, the State of Orissa will make good progress in the years that lie ahead.

*SHRI E. R. KRISHNAN (Salem):
Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the supplementary demands for the year 1973-74 in respect of the State of Orissa, I would like to say a few words on behalf of my party, the Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam. It is a well known fact that Orissa is a most backward State of our country. I just recollect Sir, the review of the book "Ministers Misconduct" that appeared in the Times of India of yesterday. It was stated in the review that the succession of corrupt Ministries in the State of Orissa was a main factor for the economic

backwardness of the State of Orissa. Now, the State is under President's rule and I would like to refer to some aspect of development of Orissa.

Sir, the Chilka lake holds bright prospects for fishery development and as a matter of fact a scheme for that purpose was formulated with an outlay of Rs. 13 crores some years ago. World also showed interest in the implementation of the scheme. However, much progress has not been made. It would appear that the Central Government has not taken keen interest in the development of fisheries in the Chilka lake. I would point out that fish is consumed by all the people of Orissa. I would like to know therefore the reasons for the delay in the implementation and completion of the Chilka lake fisheries development scheme.

Sir, a composite Chilka Lake Development Scheme was also formulated with an outlay of Rs. 50 crores. For many years the State Government has been approaching the Central Government to take over this as a national project. I would like to know as the reaction of the Central Government to take it over as a national project. If the fisheries development scheme alone is implemented it would mean employment to one lakh people of State of Orissa. I would therefore urge upon the Central Government to ensure speedy implementation of this scheme.

Sir, the economic backwardness of Orissa is evidenced by the fact that the per capita income per day is just about 40 Paise. More than 85 per cent of the people of Orissa live below poverty line and suffer from untold miseries. 1.80 crores of people out of the total population of 2.20 crores have an income as miserable as 40 Paise per day.

*The original speech was delivered in Tamil.

[Shri E. R. Krishnan]

Sir, the number of industrial workers of the entire State is about 71,000. This number does not even amount to more than 1 per cent of the total population, which goes to show the object backwardness of the State. This being so Sir, you will be astonished to know that as many as 1,38,000 man days were lost due to strikes in a year. The State Government has failed even to solve the demands of these 71,000 industrial workers. Though the ruling party engages its attention to the political issues of the State, it does not show the same amount of interest in solving the chronic problems of the people of Orissa.

Sir, the unfortunate of Orissa is frequently visited by cyclones and as a result lakhs of people are effected every year. I would like to draw your attention to demand No. 23 of the Supplementary demands. Under the head Public Health budget provision for the year 1973-74 was made for Rs. 7.47 crores. Finding this amount inadequate the Government have come forward with an additional demand of Rs 34.93 lakhs under this Head. This provision is made for giving medical aid to the common people. For starting cooperative dispensaries in the State an amount of Rs. 4.68 lakhs has been sought under this Demand. This only shows that till today, after 25 years of independence, the State Governments including that of the so called progressive Government of Shrimati Nandni Satpathy, no cooperative dispensary has been set up

Sir, for training of multipurpose basic health workers a provision of Rs. 1.10 lakhs has been made. Sir, the annual bill of a Central Cabinet Minister for telephone, water and electricity comes to more than 1½ lakhs of rupees. This being so it is amusing to see that such a small provision has been made for a purpose which is necessary for the health of the people of the State of Orissa.

Sir, we welcome the decision of the State Government to take over kendu

leaf trade. However I would appeal to the Government to see that the malpractices that are prevalent in the trade are checked.

In the end I would only say that looking at the provisions made in the Supplementary Demands that the entire exercise is only an eye wash and the lot of the people of Orissa would remain as miserable as it is today.

श्री मधु लिमये (वांका) : अध्यक्ष

महोदय, मुझे केवल एक बात कहनी है। मंत्री महोदय जानते हैं कि उड़ीसा राज्य में बहुत प्राचीन और ऐतिहासिक मन्दिर हैं जैसे जगन्नाथ का मन्दिर है, लिंगराज मन्दिर है, भुवनेश्वर के पास राजा रानी मन्दिर है और इसी तरह कोर्णाक का भी विश्वविख्यात सूर्य मन्दिर है। मैं मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान इस बात की ओर दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि इन मन्दिरों को और इन मन्दिरों में जो शिल्प और जो कला है उस को एक नष्ट करने का सिलसिला चल रहा है। एक ओर महाकाल उस को खत्म कर रहा है और दूसरी ओर समाज-द्रोही और स्वार्थी तत्व मूर्तियों की चोरी कर के उन को काट कर विदेशियों को बेचने का काम कर रहे हैं। तो क्या मंत्री महोदय इन मन्दिरों की ओर उन में जो शिल्प है, जो कला है उस की रक्षा करने के लिए कोई समुचित कदम उठाएंगे ?

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO (Koraput): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Supplementary Demands for grants of Orissa that have been placed on the Table of the House. I want to point out one thing in the Supplementary Demands that the Government of Orissa not allocated even Re. 1 for the tribal development. But the Government have allocated money for the education and health.

Yesterday, my hon. friends from Orissa, who spoke, mentioned about the health scheme and the schools which would be constructed in 1973-74, in the tribal areas. But it has not

been stated how many schools will be constructed in the tribal areas and how many hospitals will be opened there?

Just now, my hon. friend Shri Arjun Sethi referred to the proposal of Government of Orissa about the transfer of the management and administration of the tribal schools from the Tribal Welfare Department to the Education Department. But I have always been pressing before Government that if the education of the tribals is to be improved, then more and more hostels should be opened where there are colleges and the high schools in the State.

I find in the Government papers that there is a proposal to transfer the administration and management of these schools from the Tribal Welfare Department to the Education Department. I strongly appeal to Government that this transfer should not be done, but instead more money should be allocated to the Welfare Department because then only the education of the tribals will improve.

In Koraput district, the Government of Orissa had formulated a scheme under which each L.P.R.U.P. school teacher in a tribal areas would have to pass an examination in tribal language. For the last two years, this examination has not been held. The teachers are now making a demand for this and they have sent me a letter to the effect that they would stage a hunger-strike unless their demand is met.

Because of the delay on the part of the Government of Orissa, they have not gone for the tribal language examination nor have they received the increment. I, therefore, plead with the Government that they must consider this so that the strike could be called off.

The district of Koraput figures in Parliament very often. The development of Koraput district has been referred to by my hon. friends here yesterday. We talk about big projects and big things relating to Orissa, but Koraput being mainly a tribal district, it is very essential that Government should take steps to develop it. From the Supplementary Demands, I find that they have not allocated even a single paisa for the development of the tribal area. I hope that more money will be sanctioned to the tribal districts of Orissa by which the lot of the tribals could be improved.

SHRI BAKSI NAYAK (Phulbani):
While discussing about the supplementary budget of Orissa, I want to say something about Phulbani district. Phulbani is the most backward district in the Orissa State. There are only very few railway lines there. The backwardness of the people is attempted to be perpetuated by not allowing schools to grow there. Wherever there were schools, proper care has not been taken to retain them. Schools are being held in thatched houses and for want of proper repairs, many of these schools are in dilapidated condition. Money is not being sanctioned even to repair these thatched houses. I demand that there should be a sufficient number of schools in the whole district, so that the indifference to this district can be compensated. Till such compensation is achieved, Phulbani district should get grants in order to come up with more advanced districts in the field of education.

Public health has equally been ignored because for want of public health arrangements, malaria is very much prevalent and number of people die every of it. The National Malaria Eradication Programme has been discontinued in the districts. The number of hospitals is very small. There is only one mission hospital in Gundayagiri which has been doing very

(Shri Bakshi Nagak)
 good work of course, but that does not go to the credit of the Government. I have repeatedly been writing for a doctor in the Belghar hospital but my letter has not been properly attended to by the Health department under the President's rule. A doctor has not yet been sent. You would appreciate that a hospital without a doctor is as good as a plane without a pilot. The entire welfare grant from the State Welfare Department is going to the medical department of the State, the money being siphoned off through TA and DA of the officers instead of being used for the purpose for which it is meant. The doctor was to be maintained from this welfare grant. I hope immediate attention would be given to this problem.

Unlike other districts of Orissa, Phulbani has no lift irrigation project at all. It is a matter of shame that after 25 years of independence, there is not a minor irrigation project worth the name in the district. Some of those which were given to the Congress contractors are no more functioning because the funds meant for the project were eaten up by the Congressmen. I demand that the district of Phulbani should be brought on par with other districts.

Flat land is not available because Phulbani is a hilly district. The poor innocent tribals and Harijans labour hard without any grudge for their livelihood in the forest. By taking recourse to shifting cultivation in the village forest areas, the slopes in the hills are also put to use as in Himachal Pradesh. But unlike in Himachal Pradesh, where the forest officers are sympathetic towards the peasants, in the Phulbani district, the forest and revenue officers take full advantage of the innocence and poverty of the people and harass them, sometimes asking for bribes beyond the capacity of the peasants to pay. I demand that this harassment should immediately

be stopped and they should be permitted to carry on the age-old cultivation.

In the matter of share capital to co-operative organisations, taccavi loans which used to be available even before the nationalisation of banks have been stopped. Despite the *garibi hatao* programme of the great Prime Minister, if the Congress Party has any sympathy for the poor, they must make it evident through their actions and not through mere slogans. Here is a test. If they want the poor, innocent Adibasis and Harijans and backward people not to be exploited by unscrupulous moneylenders, let them come to their aid and advance money liberally to facilitate the cultivation work; otherwise, let me understand the evil intentions of this Government and the hollowness of their slogan of nationalisation.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to the hon. Members who have participated in this brief debate. As the House is aware, the budget of the Orissa Government was presented to Parliament in March, 1973, and pending the passing of the budget, a vote on account for a period of four months from April to July was obtained. Thereafter, in July, 1973, the budget was passed by Parliament. In the meantime, the need has arisen for the State Government to incur expenditure on new instruments of service in excess of the provision already made, and that is why we have come before this House with these supplementary demands. The supplementary demands presented to Parliament involve an additional expenditure of Rs. 298.12 lakhs, of which Rs. 271.42 lakhs are on revenue account and Rs. 26.70 lakhs are on capital account.

During the discussion of the budget, I had occasion to extensively reply to many of the points that the

hon. Members had raised. Now, I will continue myself to some of the points that they have raised, particularly those pertaining to the supplementary demands for which we have sought appropriation.

Mention has been made about the Lift Irrigation Corporation, and a number of Members have referred to this. They have also referred to the staff now employed in the lift irrigation directorate. It has been decided by the Government that the Lift Irrigation Corporation, on coming into existence, will take over all this staff now working in the existing lift irrigation directorate. It is also said that the lift irrigation pumps should be energised and given current. By the end of 1968-69, 306 lift irrigation projects had been completed. By 1972-73, 322 more projects were completed, and in the non-Plan scheme, 453 projects have been completed. Funds amounting to Rs. 49 lakhs have been provided in the current year for completion of incomplete works and for taking up more lift irrigation pumps.

Mention was also made about the payment of grant by the State Government to the non-Government colleges, and mention was made about the position of the lectures in the Khurda College. This grant has since been released and the lecturers have resumed their work and the classes are going on smoothly.

A point was also made about the salvaging of the cyclone-affected trees. A doubt was raised whether it will be possible to recover an amount of Rs. 60 lakhs by the sale of salvaged trees. Now, I am informed that even last year, the State Government or rather the forest authorities have been able to earn about Rs. 20 lakhs out of the sale of the salvaged trees. It was also said that there is no provision in these supplementary demands for the implementation of land reforms. I may inform the House that in the budget itself, a provision

has been made and the staff is already in position and they will be able to complete the work of the implementation of land reforms.

A point was made by Shri Surendra Mohanty about some corruption cases having been withdrawn by the former Chief Minister. I was trying to collect the facts, and as far as my present information goes, I am informed that the former Chief Minister did not pass any such orders at all on those corruption cases. These are some of the specific points which the hon. Members had raised.

It was also said that there is a shortage of power as far as the rural areas are concerned. This is a major point as far as the development of Orissa is concerned. Power has to be given if the development has to go with some tempo and speed. It has to be taken up more speedily. But already over 7,300 villages have been electrified and over 3,000 villages are being electrified during 1973-74 and in the fifth Plan it is proposed to electrify 15,000 villages.

15.00 hrs.

These are some of the specific points which the hon. Members have raised in relation to the supplementary demands for grants for Orissa. Many other general points such as the backwardness of Orissa, the need for the development of Orissa, the progress in respect of various projects in Orissa, etc. were put forward and I have replied to them at the time of the last budget discussion and I do not propose to take them up again now. With these few remarks I commend these demands for acceptance by the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: A number of cut motions have been moved by various Members; I shall put all of them together to the vote of the House.

Cut motions Nos. 1 to 16, were put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER The question is

"That the respective Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974 in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof—

Demands Nos. 1, 11, 23, 24A, 31, 34 and 55."

The motion was adopted.

[*The motions for Supplementary Demands for Grants (Orissa), which were adopted by the Lok Sabha, are reproduced below—Ed.*]

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

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 67,66,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa 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. 11—EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,46,95,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa 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. 23—PUBLIC HEALTH

"That a Supplementary sum not Exceeding Rs. 34,93,000 be granted

to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa 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. 24A—LIFT IRRIGATION

"That a Supplementary sum not Exceeding Rs. 14,58,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray 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. 31—FOREST

"That a Supplementary sum not Exceeding Rs. 3,30,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa 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. 34—EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

"That a Supplementary sum not Exceeding Rs. 4,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa 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. 55—SHARE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION AND LOANS TO CO-OPERATIVE ORGANISATION

"That a Supplementary sum not Exceeding Rs. 26,70,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa

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 Co-operative Organisations'."

15.02 hrs.

ORISSA APPROPRIATION (No. 3)
BILL,* 1973

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa for the services of the financial year 1973-74.

MR. DEUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa for the services of the financial year 1973-74."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: I introduce† the Bill.

I beg to move†:

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

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

'That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the

Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa for the services of the financial year 1973-74, be taken into consideration

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That Clauses 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: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

15.03 hrs.

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS† FOR GRANTS (MANIPUR), 1973-74

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House will now take up discussion and voting on the supplementary demands for grants in respect of the Budget for the State of Manipur for 1973-74.

DEMAND No. 18—AGRICULTURAL AND FISHERIES

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not Exceeding Rs. 7,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Manipur 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 and Fisheries'."

*Published in Gazette of India extraordinary. Part II Sec. 2, dated 28.8.73.

† Introduced/moved with the recommendation of the President.