

Sethuramae, Shri N.	Shukla, Shri Vidya	Suryanarayana, Shri
Shambhu Nath, Shri	Charan	K.
Shankaranand, Shri B.	Sonavane, Shri	Swaran Singh, Shri
Sharma, Shri D. C.	Supakar, Shri Sradhakar	Tiwary, Shri D. N.
Shastri, Shri Ramavtar	Surendra Pal Singh.	Uikey, Shri M. G.
Shinde, Shri Annasahib	Shri	Umanath, Shri
Shukla, Shri S. N.	Sursingh, Shri	

Shri Nath Pai: Shri Hanumanthaiya has abstained but his vote is not indicated on the board. His abstention also must be indicated. He has conscientiously and deliberately and with a full sense of responsibility abstained. That is a valuable vote but that has not been recorded there.

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad): He did not press the button. Therefore, it is so. He would make the position clear.

Shri Nath Pai: He did claim that he had abstained.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, अब तक की परम्परा यह रही है कि जब भी डिबीजन होता है तो घंटी बजने के पांच मिनट बाद लाबी के दरवाजे बन्द हो जाते हैं और जब यह सूचना आ जाती है कि दरवाजे बन्द हो चुके तब डिबीजन कराया जाता है। परन्तु आज इस परम्परा का उल्लंघन हुआ। दरवाजे खुले हुए थे और आप ने डिबीजन कराया। इसके ऊपर मैं आपकी व्यवस्था चाहूंगा कि क्या यह कानूनी है ?

18 hrs.

Mr. Speaker: I know that it is wrong. So, we are correcting it.

The point has been raised whether the button was not pressed by Shri

Hanumanthaiya. If he wanted to abstain, he should have pressed that button and the other button also which has to be pressed along with it. If he did not want to do so, or if he wanted to go out, nobody can force him.

The result* of the division is : Ayes 54; Noes 91. The 'Noes' have it; the 'Noes' have it. The motion is lost.

The motion was negatived

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जरा सामने इस मशीन के रिजल्ट को देखिये, उस का टोटल गलत है।

Mr. Speaker: The total is wrong** by one in the machine; we will get it corrected....

Shri Balraj Madhok: The whole House admires the moral courage of Shri Hanumanthaiya.

Mr. Speaker: Half hour discussion.

18.02 hrs.

†WHEAT REQUIREMENT OF ORISSA

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi (Bhubaneswar): This question relates to the supply of wheat to Orissa. I am grateful to you for allowing this discussion.

In reply to an unstarred question on 30th May, the hon. Minister stated that the Orissa Government

*The following Members also recorded their votes:

Ayes: Sarvashri Kushok Bakula, S. N. Maiti, B. K. Daschowdhury, J. B. Kripalani, Ghayoor Ali Khan and Molahu Prasad also recorded their votes for "AYES".

NOES: SHRI Ramji Ram.

**The actual total for "NOES" was 92.

†Half-AN-HOUR Discussion.

[Shri Chintamani Panigrahi]

requested for an allotment of 15,000 tonnes of wheat per month, but the State could be supplied only 5,800 tonnes in March, 4,800 tonnes in April; for May the allotment to Orissa was 10,400 tonnes and for June 10,800 tonnes. But the question remains as to how much of this wheat allotted to Orissa in May and June has actually been delivered to the State.

According to the statistics given by the Central Government, in March Orissa was supplied 6,800 tonnes of wheat, in April 4,800 tonnes, in May 10,400 tonnes, in June 10,800 tonnes. But according to the State Government's information, the quantity of wheat due to the State Government from the Centre from January to June this year comes to 63,000 tonnes. But the State Government received from January to April only 8,000 tonnes of wheat. Therefore, in place of 63,000 tonnes which were to be received from the Central Government till June, the State Government has been allotted till April only 8,000 tonnes. In May and June, another 20,000 tonnes were supplied, making it 28,000 tonnes in place of 63,000 tonnes.

This raises the point that the allotment of wheat to the State has not been sufficient. According to the demand of the State Government, wheat has not been supplied; whatever difficulties were there, the actual allotment to the State has not been delivered in full. This is the State Government's report. We have not been told also what is the allotment for July. When the hon. Minister replies, he might inform us about that also.

In answer to one of my questions in this House on 30th May, Government had replied that so far as the export of rice is concerned, Orissa supplied 71,739 tonnes of rice to West Bengal, and upto 20th May the State Government procured 1,81,400 tonnes of rice. According to State Government sources, till 7th June 1967, Orissa has given to the Central Government 71,000 tonnes of rice and

directly to West Bengal 5,500 tonnes of rice, and in terms of paddy seeds 6,700 tonnes of paddy seeds to Bihar. The Government and the hon. Minister are aware that Orissa had two successive drought years in 1965-66 and 1966-67. The drought of 1965-66 was the worst in a hundred years in Orissa, and I am glad you have given me this opportunity to raise this matter. The paddy crop lost in 1965-66 was estimated to be Rs. 61.50 crores and in 1966-67 it was worth Rs. 55 crores. Out of the present procurement of 1,81,000 tonnes, already 85,000 tonnes have been exported to West Bengal, and the coming three to four months are going to be very difficult. Orissa will require for its own consumption one lakh tons of rice for the next four months at 25,000 tonnes a month, but the present stock position is only 95,000 tonnes.

Recently, hon. Minister, Shri Satya Narayan Sinha, went to Orissa and had discussions with the State Ministers and officials. We do not know what actually happened, but it appears that he has been able to persuade the State Government to export 15,000 tonnes of rice every month for the coming three months. That means 45,000 tonnes. The hon. Food Minister may throw some light on this. Mr. Sinha also assured that if Orissa supplied more rice, he would persuade the Centre to allot more wheat to Orissa, but even whatever is being allotted is not being delivered. In place of 63,000 tonnes of wheat, so far only 28,000 tonnes has been given, and that too only on paper. I do not know actually how much has been delivered.

Therefore, the situation is very difficult in Orissa, and presently from many parts of Orissa reports of starvation are coming. The coarse rice and fine rice sent to West Bengal from Orissa are being sold in West Bengal at 95 paise and Rs. 1.10; that same coarse rice and fine rice is being sold in Orissa at Rs. 1.30 and Rs. 1.50 respectively in the open market which

is beyond the purchasing power of the people.

As the hon. Food Minister himself has said, the next three months are going to be very difficult and for Orissa too.

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri Jagjivan Ram): Not for Orissa. The Orissa Government knows better than you.

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: But they have also said that the Centre should give more wheat to the State. So, I submit that the hon. Food Minister should give more wheat to Orissa, so that we can meet the difficult food situation there, and the people of Orissa may be saved from suffering.

Shri P. K. Deo (Kalahandi): Mr. Panigrahi finds any stick good enough to beat the Orissa Government with, because while discussing the wheat situation, he has switched on to the market price of rice etc. Sir, in this regard I would like to point out that inspite of two consecutive years of drought, the Orissa Government has been supplying its surplus rice to the deficit areas in this country. According to the Chief Minister's Conference on 8th April, it was decided that 75,000 tons of rice will be made available to the central pool. Besides completing their part of the agreement they have further supplemented it by additional export of nearly 15,000 or 20,000 tons. On the other hand, the Central Government has completely failed in fulfilling their part of the agreement, namely, in the supply of 15,000 tons of wheat every month regularly. We are getting frantic telegrams from our constituency and other places that wheat is not available and people have been shouting for atta specially in the western districts. Unless there is human approach to this problem, the situation would be very difficult. A few days back, I wrote to the Food Minister here that in my own district 2500 tons of gratuitous relief wheat has been rotting. It was taken there during the last famine and it is not

released for sale and it is deteriorating. Still, they cannot get clearance from the Centre to release this wheat for sale. Sometime back, this wheat was sold in Dhenkanal district and objection was raised, as this wheat was meant for free distribution and it could not be sold. Is it not possible to release this wheat for sale. Let that stock be replenished by the Government when other wheat is available. There should be a practical approach to this problem and a solution should be found. The Central Government cannot fool all the people in Orissa all the time. They cannot hoodwink all the people there. They made a solemn promise that they would supply 15,000 tons of wheat every month. As a matter of fact their supply in March was 6800 tons, April—4800 tons and May 10,000 tons and June 10,000 tons.

Shri Sonavane (Pandharpur): Is he asking a question or making a speech?

Shri P. K. Deo: This approach that the Swatantra-led Government would be discredited is not a proper approach. I caution this House that if this approach continues, the free flow of the surplus rice from Orissa will not be made easy.

18.13 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

The people of Orissa have been quite alert of their responsibilities.

So long as the Central Government do not fulfil their part of the contract in supplying adequate wheat, there would be no movement of surplus rice from my State whether it is West Bengal or any other place.

Shri Sradhakar Supakar (Sambalpur): I want to put some question.

Shri Sonavane: Make a speech. There are no rules governing business in the House... (Interruptions).

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I am going to allow only questions.

Shri Sonavane: The treatment to a member belonging to the Congress should not be partial like this. He was allowed to make a speech.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: That is all right. I am following the procedure of the House.

Shri Sonavane: In his case the procedure was not followed.

श्री रबी राय : (पुरी) : माघ चं
की जब बहस होती है तो सवाल पूछने के
साथ साथ दो तीन मिनट सब बोलते हैं।
ऐसा होता है। वियटनाम पर मैं बोला
हूँ।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I may tell you that I will have to enforce the procedure very strictly. I am going to be very strict. After a speech for 10 minutes, there will be questions for 10 minutes. Then, if there are more questioners. I will call the Minister to give his reply; otherwise, there will be no time. I am going to follow the rule strictly. (Interruption) Every-time should you show me the way that I should follow the procedure? I am not going to listen.

Shri S. Kundu (Balasore): A long question and a short speech.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: No speech.

Shri Sradhakar Supakar: I want to know from the hon. Minister two or three things. The first is, whether he thinks that the Orissa Government can befool the Central Government.

Shri Jagjivan Ram: That, he should put to Shri P. K. Deo.

Shri Sradhakar Supakar: Whether the Central Government is prepared to be fooled by the State Government. That is No. 1. The second question is this: the State Government is meeting a commitment of sending supplies, 1,10,000 tonnes of rice already, and there is a further commitment of 15,000 tonnes of rice every month. In the meantime, in my own district, I know that within the last two or three months, the price of rice

has gone up by 50 per cent. Orissa is one of the poorest States in India and you can realise the difficulty.

Shri P. K. Deo: He is the biggest-cultivator.

Shri Sradhakar Supakar: I am much bigger than the Maharaja; I want to know what the Central Government is going to do to relieve the distress of the poorer sections of the people who cannot say anything on account of the large quantities rice being exported, and as a consequence, the price is going up. Unless it is supplemented by rice from other State or wheat from other States..

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I am going to call the Minister now.

Shri Sradhakar Supakar: Just one thing. Although Orissa has in the recent past been considered to be a surplus State, is it known to the Minister that though there will be some persons who might be getting more rice and having more production, still, there are poorer sections who depend on purchasing the rice and are poorer than in the other States?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Will you come to your question?

Shri Sradhakar Supakar: I have finished my question.

Shri S. Kundu: One question.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I am calling the Minister. I am following the procedure. I cannot and I am not going to deviate from the procedure.

Shri S. Kundu: What is the procedure?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: You have got to intimate to me your name.

Shri S. Kundu: We have done it. The Speaker told you to call us when he left. We come from Orissa

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: You have sent your names just now?

Shri S. Kundu: Much earlier. You must be a little kind to us. If you want to gag our mouths, it is a different matter. We have always obeyed you. Now, the mystery of wheat is somehow connected with—I feel so and I think it is bad—the mystery of politics. The question is, when there is abundance of wheat in some parts of India, the wheat does not go to Orissa. We have been pining and pining and demanding for it. When the Minister without portfolio—because he had no work he was sent to Orissa—came there he gave a categorical assurance that the Government will see to it that immediately wheat wagons are rushed to Orissa. The Government there said that they would consider the suggestion to send more rice. I put a question here, why did you, in view of such a statement, curtail the wheat quota which was allotted to Orissa by 100 tons. The Minister said that there were special reasons. What were the special reasons (*Interruption*). Sir, Orissa is actually not a surplus State. The people are poor. Their consumption level is low. They cannot buy foodgrains. They live on roots and leaves. That is how the State has more foodgrains. In spite of that, in spite of all the suffering, we are sending rice and we are prepared to send rice. We will go all the way to tell our Government to send rice. But two or three months before there was almost chaos. There was no wheat completely. First of all I would like to know, after Shri Satya Narayan Sinha made that statement how much wheat has gone. The hon. Minister himself assured a regular flow of wheat and that the State should not be discriminated on political grounds. When we are prepared to send more rice to other States and as a matter of fact we are sending, wheat in that proportion should come to us. The few months that are coming are very lean months, very bad months for Orissa. There is no communication. There must be some starvation deaths and people must be dying in districts like Kalahandi and others.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I will adjourn the House at 6.30 and ask the hon. Minister to reply while winding up the debate of the Demands for Grants relating to his Ministry.

Shri S. Kundu: Sir, I will take only two minutes. Sir, the people of Orissa should not be denied wheat on any political consideration.

Shri Jagjivan Ram: You are in the same boat as the Rajah from Kala-handi.

Shri S. Kundu: My boat is different: it is not leaking.

Shri Jagjivan Ram: I am not quite sure whether your boat is leaking or his boat is leaking.

Shri S. Kundu: My grievance before this House is this.

Shri Sonavane: What is the question. Sir, are you following the rule or not? He is making a speech.

Shri S. Kundu: Therefore, my demand is that some sort of body should be set up of representatives of the governments in Bihar, Bengal and Orissa and they should regulate the supply of wheat. The entire wheat supply in that area must be left to that body.

Shri Jagjivan Ram: We will leave everything to it.

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा एक सवाल तो प्रोक्योरमेंट के बारे में है। मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो टागेंट उड़ीसा से मुकर्रर किया गया है वह बराबर शेड्यूल के मुताबिक चल रहा है या नहीं? दूसरी बात डिस्ट्रिब्यूशन के बारे में है कि जो गेहूँ तकसीम करने के लिये भेजा जाता है उसके लिये वेरिफाई किया गया है या नहीं कि वह ठीक से हो रहा है? देहातों के लिये जो कोटा हरिजनों और मजदूरों वगैरह का है वह ठीक एजेंसी के द्वारा तकसीम हो रहा है या नहीं?

श्री रबी राय : मैं सवाल ही पूछ रहा हूँ अध्यक्ष महोदय। सवाल पूछने से पहले मैं यह कह देना चाहता हूँ दो वाक्य में कि उड़ीसा अनाज के सिलसिले में एक बचत का प्रदेश नहीं है। असल में उड़ीसा के लोगों की ऋय शक्ति कम है और इस चीज को जगजीवन बाबू पूरी तरह से समझेंगे कि आदिवासी लोग और हरिजन लोग वहाँ ज्यादा तायदाद में हैं, उन की ऋय शक्ति कम है। जगजीवन बाबू के दिमाग में यह बात जो घंस गई है कि उड़ीसा एक बचत का प्रदेश है, खाने के मामले में यह गलत है। असल में यह नबकृष्ण चौधरी उड़ीसा के भूतपूर्व मुख्य मंत्री का कहना था कि जैसे मान लीजिए कि पी० के० देव का इलाका है, बरगड़, संभलपुर, कालाहांडी वहाँ जो गेहूँ दिया जाता है, लोगों को देने के लिये। वह व्यापारी लोग वहाँ जाकर काला बाजार में बेच देते हैं, वह बरगड़ और संभलपुर को जाता है और वहाँ से वह मध्य प्रदेश को भेज देते हैं। यह कहा जाता है कि उड़ीसा के लोग चावल खाते हैं गेहूँ नहीं खाते हैं, यह गलत है। इस और जगजीवन बाबू का और उड़ीसा की सरकार का भी ध्यान जाना चाहिए।

मेरा सवाल यह है कि पिछले तीन महीने से हर महीने 15 हजार टन भोजने का जो वादा था क्यों उसमें घाटा पड़ा? क्या मंत्री जी यह आश्वासन हाउस को देंगे कि आगे चलकर इस तरह का घाटा नहीं पड़ेगा? और जो केन्द्रीय मंत्री प्रत्यनारायण सिन्हा साहब वहाँ गए थे वह जो वादा कर के आये हैं उड़ीसा के मुख्य मंत्री राजेन्द्रनारायण सिंह देव को और उन्होंने इस विधान सभा में भी रखा है जो इनको मद्देनजर रखते हुए इस तरह का घाटा नहीं होना चाहिए और जो आश्वासन दिया है वह आश्वासन पूरा होना चाहिए।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The hon. Minister. Please be very brief and precise.

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Co-operation (Shri Annasahib Shinde): I will take only two or three minutes.

Sir, I am thankful to you for allowing me to explain the Government's position on this problem. At the outset I must explain that there has been no misunderstanding whatsoever between the Orissa Government and the Government of India. Unnecessarily some aspersions have been made. But may I assure Shri Deo that it would be our endeavour to give all the co-operation to Orissa... (Interruption).

There is some misunderstanding about wheat supply also. I do not mean to say that there have not been some shortfalls. Occasionally, there have been; but, in fact, in January there has been no short-fall at all; in February also there was no shortfall but slightly more quantity than allotted was supplied. In March there was a shortfall of 1,200 tonnes. In April there was a shortfall of 3,700 tonnes.

श्री रबी राय : जब जगजीवन बाबू इस सदन में उड़ीसा सरकार की तारीफ किए हैं कि वह दूसरे प्रदेश को ठीक समय पर चावल भेजता है तो उड़ीसा को गेहूँ देने के सम्बन्ध में ऐसा क्यों हुआ।?

श्री प्र० के० देव : यह नाम-कांग्रेस गवर्नमेंट जब से आई तब से ऐसा हुआ।

Shri Annasahib Shinde: May was the most difficult period in the country from the point of view of supplies and there were many areas in the country like Bihar, east UP, Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat where really Government had to give some priority to avoid distress and human suffering. In May there was some shortfall, but since June there has been over-supply; instead of 10,800 tonnes we have supplied 12,400 tonnes and in

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July we think that more or less the entire quantity which has been allotted would be supplied.

There was some reference made in regard to Shri Satya Narayan Babu's visit to Orissa.

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: What is the total amount supplied?

Shri Annashhib Shinde: Why do you want to go into details? May I say that your figures were not correct?

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: I am quoting State Government's figures

Shri Annasahib Shinde: He may be a Member of our Party but the figures quoted by him were not correct.

May I assure the House that henceforward whatever be the understanding between Orissa Government and the Government of India it shall be

our endeavour to see that according to the assurance we shall try to make supplies to the Orissa Government and whatever additional quantity Orissa Government has promised to supply to West Bengal, it will be our endeavour to see that equivalent quantities of wheat will be made available to Orissa Government. I think, no misunderstanding should be created.

I must take this opportunity to thank the Orissa Government and the Orissa Chief Minister for helping the country in a very difficult period.

Shri Jagjiwan Ram: We hope, they will take the same attitude.

18.29 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Saturday, the July 15, 1967/Asadha 24, 1889 (Saka)
