

SHRI K. R. GANESH : Both these points concerning the Defence Ministry are under consideration. But these are very sensitive matters and I am sure the hon. Member himself would not like me to go into the details.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

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

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : We will now take up the clause by clause consideration. There are no amendments. So, I will put all the clauses together. The question is :

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

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 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. CHAIRMAN : The question is :
"That the Bill be passed".

The motion was adopted.

17.05 hrs.

**SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS* FOR
GRANTS (ORISSA), 1973-74**

MR. CHAIRMAN : We now take up the Supplementary Demands for Grants

in respect of the Budget for the State of Orissa for 1973-74.

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

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,21,51,000/- on Revenue Account 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 Rural Development Department'."

DEMAND NO. 5—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS, ETC.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 65,92,000/- on Revenue Account 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 'Community Development Projects, etc.'"

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

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 77,000/- on Revenue Account 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 'Ministers, Civil Secretariat and Other Expenditure relating to Finance Department'."

*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

DEMAND NO. 11—EXPENDITURE RELATING
TO THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

“That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 40,04,000/- on Revenue Account 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. 13—LAND REVENUE

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

“That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 6,85,000/- on Revenue Account 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 ‘Land Revenue.’”

DEMAND NO. 16—DISTRICT ADMINIS-
TRATION AND OTHER EXPENDITURE
RELATING TO THE REVENUE DEPTT.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

“That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,76,29,000/- on Revenue Account 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 ‘District Administration and other expenditure relating to the Revenue Deptt.’”

DEMAND NO. 17—EXPENDITURE RELAT-
ING TO THE INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

“That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 19,88,000/- on Revenue Account 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 Industries Department.’”

DEMAND NO. 17-A—MINES.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

“That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,60,000/- on Revenue Account 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 ‘Mines.’”

DEMAND NO. 21—TRIBAL AND RURAL
WELFARE.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

“That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,11,000/- on Revenue Account 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 ‘Tribal and Rural Welfare.’”

DEMAND NO. 23—PUBLIC HEALTH

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

“That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 11,00,000/- on Revenue Account 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. 24—IRRIGATION.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

“That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,23,01,000/ on Revenue Account 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 'Irrigation'."

DEMAND No. 24-A—LIFT IRRIGATION

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved.

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 20,77,000/- on Revenue Account 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. 25—PUBLIC WORKS.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion Moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,72,05,000/- on Revenue Account 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 Works'."

DEMAND No. 30—TRANSPORT SCHEMES

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion Moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 80,000/- on Revenue Account 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 'Transport Schemes'."

DEMAND No. 34—EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion Moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 45,39,000/- on Revenue Account 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. 35—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion Moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 18,70,000/- on Revenue Account 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 'Animal Husbandry'."

DEMAND No. 37—AGRICULTURE.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion Moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 29,04,000/- on Revenue Account 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 'Agriculture'."

DEMAND No. 42.—COMPENSATION FOR ABOLITION OF ZAMINDARI SYSTEM AND OTHER EXPENDITURE RELATING TO REVENUE DEPTT.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 80,00,000 on Capital Account 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 'Compensation for abolition of Zamindari System and other expenditure relating to Revenue Department'."

**DEMAND No. 43.—MULTI-PURPOSE
RIVER, IRRIGATION AND ELECTRICITY
SCHEMES**

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,32,02,000 on Capital Account 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 'Multi-purpose River, Irrigation and Electricity Schemes.'"

**DEMAND No. 46.—ROAD AND WATER
TRANSPORT SCHEMES**

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 5,50,000 on Capital Account 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 'Road and Water Transport Schemes.'"

**DEMAND No. 48.—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT**

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 99,01,000 on capital Account be granted to the President out of 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 'Capital Outlay on Industrial Development'."

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

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,18,00,000 on Capital Account 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 'Capital Expenditure relating to Rural Development Department'."

17.05-1/2 hrs.

[SHRI SEZHIYAN *in the Chair*]

*SHRI JAGADISH BHATTACHARYYA (Ghatal) : Mr Chairman, Sir, a supplementary demand has been brought forward before this House in regard to some of the departments of the administration of Orissa for sanction. Earlier the House had passed a budget for Orissa. Sir, we have many problems in this country today.

While the same problems are also there in Orissa, it must be acknowledged that this particular State has some problems which are peculiarly its own. The Central Government is now running the administration of Orissa and it is therefore, very legitimate to expect that if the problems of Orissa are to be solved then the Central Government will have to initiate steps and these steps should be taken immediately. We have already discussed in this House how democracy has been killed in Orissa, how even after the serious stricture passed by the High Court about the conduct of the Governor, the Governor was not dismissed and how day by day the administrative machinery is being made ineffective in the State of Orissa. Orissa today suffers from political instability in so much so that the political party which is at the back of the administration is finding it difficult to hold its own party meetings without the protection of the police. This is the state of affairs prevailing in the State. However, we hope that elections will be held in Orissa without any further delay but our difficulty in this matter is that the Government have not come out with any announcement about

* The original speech was delivered in Bengali.

[Shri Jagadish Bhattacharyya]

the date when the State will go to polls. Various dates are mentioned by newspapers and natural as it is, they are only conjectures and lack authenticity. It is therefore necessary that the Government must announce the date of election and it is equally necessary that elections in U.P. and Orissa are held simultaneously.

I would now speak on some of the more important demands which have been listed. The allocation under public health is very niggardly and the amount is not even sufficient for providing public health facilities for a district whereas we find that this amount of 34,93,000 is being sanctioned for the entire State of Orissa. Under the head Education we find that allocations are now being made for special welfare schemes. I do not really understand Sir, what does these schemes mean and signify but from our experience we can say that the Government often create new high sounding schemes which signify nothing and secure sanction of money for such schemes. Later on, the money sanctioned for such schemes are utilised for party purposes. When Orissa elections are round the corner, the creation of such ambiguous schemes cannot rule out the possibility of misuse of funds which we have found in other State on such occasions. Again, Sir, we find that more than three lakhs of rupees are being demanded by Government for salvaging cyclone damage trees. What is the good of salvaging these trees when we know that even after salvaging them they will be sold in the market. If it is to be disposed of finally why should we not dispose them of now in auctions and save this amount which is now being required for the salvaging work. I cannot understand how with a small allocation of four lakhs of rupees, the Government can do any justice to the urban development work. It is often said that Orissa is self-sufficient in regard to the production of rice. This claim is further substantiated by the Governmental reports that are issued from time to time. In all

these reports it is shown repeatedly that the procurement of rice in Orissa is more than the requirement of the State and thus there is always a surplus. It is an irony indeed that while on the one hand the Government claim to possess sufficient surplus rice through internal production, the reports of starvation deaths and cases of semi-starvation by a bulk of the population of the State keep appearing in newspapers and this is a regular feature of the State's agrarian economy. How can such a thing can happen? Surely, there are many loopholes in the distribution machinery and in the basic economic structure of the State's economy. The poorer sections of the people do not get regular employment all through the year and because of this their purchasing power is very low. This is the crux of the anachronism where people die of starvation and the Government boastfully claim self-sufficiency in foodgrains. It is a common knowledge Sir, that Orissa is bedeviled by floods every year and the devastating cyclones make the miserable position worst once in every four years. Even conceding that we cannot have an absolute control over cyclones, we cannot put forward the same plea of helplessness with regard to floods. Two central teams has visited the State of Orissa to study the problem of recurring floods. During their stay in Orissa the State Government had handed over two memoranda to these teams. Unfortunately till today we do not know whether the suggestions of the State Government as contained in the memoranda have been considered and if so what actions are being taken to deal with the problem of floods in the State. Not only this Sir, even articles of every day use are in short supply in the State. We find that against a demand for 20,000 million tons of wheat the State is being supplied 8,000 tons only per month. The position with regard to pulses and edible oils is no better. Sugar comes in this category also and the monthly supply hardly meets the requirements of the State. Vanaspati is in very short supply. Against the monthly

supply quota of 1600 to the State it was reduced to 437 tons and this too is not being supplied regularly. I would now quote here the Government's report in this regard which states : "The manufacturers, however, have failed to supply even this minimum quota of vanaspati to this State in spite of repeated requests made to them directly and through Government of India. The supplies received in this State are to the tune of above 42 tonnes per month from September, 1973 to November, 1973". It comes only to one-tenth of the reduced quota. Even children of Orissa are not being cared for. Against a demand for 6000 cases of baby food which was subsequently raised, the State is at present getting only 2000 cases. Against the requirement of 7,000 tons of kerosene per month the allocation now being made is to the tune of 5754 tons only. The situation with regard to cement supply is equally lamentable. Against the demand for 3.50 lakh tons the State is being given only 2.56 lakh tons of cement. The internal communication within the State is suffering for want of adequate supply of auto tyres. Against the annual requirement of 2,25,000 units of tyres, the State was supplied 37,952 units during 1972. The position with regard to availability of cloth is equally miserable. Even though the State is so close to the coal mining areas of Bihar and West Bengal, it is starving for coal and only 490 wagons of coal are being supplied per month to this State.

This is to say, in short, the picture of misery that prevails in the State of Orissa and the Central Government is responsible for this. Since the figures that I have quoted earlier are all based on reports furnished by the State Government, there is no reason to disbelieve them and if they are true then it is equally true that this state of misery has been inflicted upon the people of Orissa by the Administration which is now running the show at the direction of the Centre. For the early redressal of the difficulties of the people it is necessary that popular representative Government should be formed by conducting general elections. No one can know

the difficulties of the people better than their own representative and it is therefore necessary that elections in Orissa should be held without any further delay and a popular Government installed there. With these words, Sir, I conclude.

SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK (Puri) : I must congratulate the Minister for providing some amount for the Rangali dam. My friend on the other side just now speaking mentioned about the long-term measures to fight floods in Orissa and this Rangali dam would go a long way in that direction. This was pending since the last 16 years ever since Mr. Naba Krishna Choudhry was the Chief Minister. A beginning was made in that period but it could not be completed for various reasons. Now, this has been provided and clearance has been given both by the Planning Commission and the Irrigation Ministry. I think its completion will go a long way to solve the flood problem of Orissa.

Now, we find that they have given clearance to the Subarnarekha project although it will come under Bihar. Therefore, when these three rivers, Subarnarekha, Baitarni and Brahmini are controlled, much of the flood problems of Orissa will be solved. There will not be much of the difficulty in future. Of course, there are heavy rains and on account of that small rivers are also in spate but nobody can control them. That is a different matter.

This budget is mainly for flood relief. A grant of Rs. 10 crores has been provided in this budget for giving relief to the flood and cyclone-affected people in various ways like gratuitous relief, intensive work and public health measures. This is only a flood relief measure and therefore, it is only a nominal amount because in the main budget adequate provision has been made. This Supplementary Budget is meant only for the cyclone and flood relief measures.

In this connection, there has been a provision for house building grants. We have found it inadequate and we have objected to it in the Flood Relief Advisory

[Shri Banamali Patnaik]

Committee that the grant of Rs. 10 or 15 for house-building purposes will not be really effective. When you give only Rs. 10 or 15 to a man who has to come a long way spending Rs. 10 to Rs. 15, then what relief will it be? If at all anything is to be given for building their demolished houses, long term loans from Rs. 1000 to Rs. 5000 are necessary. Otherwise, this will be nothing. Previously, they were giving upto a maximum of Rs. 200. That helped only for a temporary shed. Thus giving of Rs. 10 or 15 will also breed corruption. It does not really help anybody. It should be stopped. Then when Rs. 4 crores is necessary only Rs. 50 lakhs is provided for this purpose, which is quite inadequate.

Here, in this budget, there has been a provision for the consultancy service charges with regard to the Krishna-Godavari dispute. Dr. Khosla was appointed as consultant although his name is not mentioned here. He is the former Governor of Orissa and he has established several institutions in Orissa on behalf of the DAV Trust. He has donated his life-saving for different institutions. It is not necessary that out of the consultancy charges due to him we should pay to the DAV institutions. The DAV Trust have invested Rs. 30 lakhs on different institutions in Orissa and have also opened schools in Tribal areas. Whatever deficit they have, that the Orissa Government must come forward to meet and it should not be met out of the consultancy charges due to Dr. Khosla.

Then there is another provision for a public school in Sunabeda. DAV Trust has also a school there. Then the Central Government has a defence undertakings there. They should open a Central School there. Therefore, the public school there is not necessary. There was so much agitation against that school and the previous popular Governments rejected that demand. It is not really a public school, it is really

some school sponsored by one Mr. J. J. Singh. They are trying to get that grant and it should not be given.

On page 41 there is a demand for film development. It is something strange. There is the Film Finance Corporation. They can develop films. They are going to provide Rs. 50 lakhs for this purpose, though they have asked only Rs. 1 lakh. What they need is studios. The State Government can build studios. There was a provision of Rs. 4 to 5 lakhs in the budget and I do not know whether they have spent it or not. The Public Relations Department of the Government of Orissa can provide out of their funds for this and this demand should be withdrawn. When the State is in dire need of minor irrigation works, I do not know whether this provision of Rs. 50 lakhs under this head is necessary.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is only 50 lakhs—50,000 shares divided into shares of Rs. 100 each.

SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK : If you accept it, then Rs. 50 lakhs will be spent. On principle I object why it should be provided for. This amount can be diverted to other useful works. There is the Film Finance Corporation, there is the Children's Film Society. They can meet this need. Why this Rs. 50 lakhs for film development when they have provided only a paltry sum of Rs. 10 lakhs for development of small scale industry? It is not necessary. It is only duplication. It should not be there.

Sir, we have recently enacted the Land Reforms Amendment Act. In the consultative committee we approved the measures and the President has assented to it. We have passed that legislation. But we find that no provision is made in the Supplementary Demands for Grants. We pointed out all these things at the time of the General Budget. They said, at the time

of Supplementary Budget we will come forward for provision of respective amounts for land reform measures so that this can be done. But what we find is that there is nothing in the supplementary Budget. What steps are they going to take? How can this be provided for? That requires a separate administrative set up who can do it. It has been published that there is a petition in the High Court and they have challenged the provisions under the Land Ceiling Act. I don't know how far it is true. But what we feel is that they should have made provision here for these land reform measures, so that we can strengthen the administrative machinery and the administrative officers can go ahead.

I congratulate the Finance Commission whose report was released yesterday. They have provided substantial amounts for Orissa considering its backwardness, and the need for strengthening the administrative machinery. They have bestowed a good gesture and if the Government seriously acts upon it, I am sure, in the long run, within the Five-year Plan itself, we can develop to a great extent, and we can go a long way in this regard.

It has come out in the papers that there is agitation by teachers of Govt. colleges. These are in respect of teachers of non-Government and Government institutions. They demanded UGC scales; these have not been implemented during President's regime. That has created the agitation. It requires some amount of rational understanding. If they agitate what will happen to students? It is an urgent matter and whatever is necessary should be done. They wanted UGC scales of pay in different colleges including the post-graduate colleges. It is a simple matter. Govt. of Orissa referred it to UGC. UGC agreed to it. It requires only 40 or 50 thousands. Looking to the condition of the teachers this sum is not much and this should be done.

We have provided in this Budget for exemption of college fees and school fees

in those flood-affected areas. I don't understand why there should be agitation among the students. Government should have declared it earlier. They should have clearly stated that fees will be exempted. Why should there be agitation in this respect? The procedure has always been that in respect of these flood-affected areas, if the students come from those areas, they are exempted from the fees. This is a minor thing. But due to the uncertainty, some persons, because of impending election and for political reasons, took advantage of the situation and this led to agitation among the students, there should be no such agitation. After all we are providing the money but we don't get the credit for it. I would request the Minister to look into this and see that this is done.

At the time of the discussion of the Gold Control Act the hon. Minister promised that exemption will be given to those goldsmiths who have taken loan. The Government of Orissa agreed; the Secretary, Industries, agreed. They have written to Government of India and Government of India wrote them back that if State Government agrees for remission of their portion we will agree to our portion; but I don't find any provision in the Budget for writing off; it is a very small amount and this can be done. This would come to Rs. 3 to Rs. 4 lakhs. A large number of goldsmiths can be helped and this will give great satisfaction to them and moreover this will be in keeping with the assurance given by the hon. Minister.

SHRI D. K. PANDA (Bhanjanagar) : At page 2 it is stated that Rs. 1.50 lakhs is required for investigation of minor irrigation projects under Special Employment programme. There are 82 projects, 20 are only surveyed and the rest are not yet surveyed. As far as Ganjam district is concerned there are many rivers and also some minor irrigation projects can be taken up along with medium irrigation projects.

For example, there is one Mechu Ghai river. The water of that river has to be

[Shri D. K. Panda]

diverted to the Cholliveda. The point here is that by mere diversion and by cutting a tunnel upto only one furlong, we will be able to irrigate a minimum of 12,000 hectares of lands. From out of that, there is Number II canal known as Rushikutya canal. That needs only to be extended upto Marundi Jagannathpur Similarly, from main Rushikutye canal, we will have to take out a canal named Robigram which is only for two miles in extent, that is, upto village Khairbathi. That will also irrigate about 5,000 acres of land. On both sides of Ghodahad river, small canals are necessary from the main canal to be taken just to fill up the tanks which do not require renovation as such but, even under the existing conditions, this can be done.

Then, there are some inundated canals also. Only the peasants make use of them. And these inundated canals are by now known to everybody. But, there is some dispute going on between Irrigation and Power Ministries. These inundated canals may irrigate about 45,000 acres of land. For the last twenty years we have been claiming that it should be brought either under R.E.O. or under Irrigation Ministry. It has neither a father nor a mother or anything of that kind. What I would suggest is this. These 45,000 acres of land can also be irrigated if these inundated canals are brought under R.E.O. That is the crux of the matter and therefore, at least I feel that it will not exceed more than Rs. 50 lakhs. Many of my friends in the Treasury Benches including Shri Patnaik have already suggested why Rs. 50 lakhs for the film industry has been given at all when Orissa is passing through a crisis—floods after floods and cyclones after cyclones visit in quick succession. There is a break down of the economy of the whole of the State. Therefore, these things have to be taken into consideration. Within the limits of money allotted, these things can be done.

From Rushikutya canal there is one place known as Bahedagudh and from there there is another place known as Dhananter. If a small tunnel is cut, that will irrigate 3,000 acres of land. Previously these people were getting water. Nowadays they are not getting that at all. That is also to be similarly looked into. There tributaries have to be extended. This is with regard to minor irrigation.

As far as major irrigation is concerned, I have got a list with me. Bahuda project has to be completed—1st stage has to be completed. Hiradharbati second stage has also to be completed. Baghua second stage has also to be completed. Uttei second stage has also to be completed. Similarly, Salki, Salia, Dalurka, Pittamahall these projects which come under medium irrigation project have got to be completed immediately. We do not get any relief at all. Therefore I am repeating this. These have to be completed before the fourth plan period. Similarly, in Ganjam, as far as minor irrigation project is concerned, Kanhinalla, Mohan Sagar and Khillad have also to be completed. If these are taken up these may require a few lakhs. And this may irrigate the lands where cane is grown. And that cane can be supplied to the sugar factories and thereby they can be saved from the crisis through which they are passing on account of cane shortage. There is provision for investigation. Therefore, I have made out a list of these things which have to be investigated. They should be included for this purpose.

Now, as far as other projects are concerned, they are at page 25.

With regard to lift irrigation which we find at page 25, we have been demanding that both sides of the river basin areas such as the Dhanei, Ghodahada, Rushikutya Baghua and Mahanadi, etc. should be surveyed. In each district, you will find river basin areas and these have to be surveyed. Since there is a provision for

survey under this Demand, I am making this suggestion that the river basin areas have to be given preference, and in a systematic way all these surveys have to be completed, and we must see that this work is completed before the Fourth Plan period is over.

As for the medium projects, I have already made similar suggestions. What is most painful is that the annual plan allotment is reduced from Rs. 63 crores to Rs. 58.7 crores. So far as Orissa is concerned, we know how floods and cyclones have had a devastating effect and how so many people have died. Before I come to this question of floods, I would emphasise once again that much stress has to be laid on improving the irrigation system with special attention to minor irrigation and lift irrigation systems. It was announced by the Governor last time in the Assembly that the World Bank was to give Rs. 150 crores. But now we find that they have given a plan for only Rs. 50 crores, and we further find that 38 per cent of it would be spent on lift irrigation points and only the balance of 62 per cent will be spent on dug wells. Dug wells are traditional things, and if one has got manpower one can dig them by oneself. So, first let us survey lift irrigation points. Let us survey and be sure that these are the points or places where lift irrigation is feasible and practicable and can yield results. No doubt, dug wells are to be found everywhere. But we have to see whether dug wells in a particular area are feasible and whether water can remain there even in summer. So, all these things have to be taken into consideration.

With regard to floods, I would like to quote some significant figures. 1,51,396 houses have been affected. This was during the first and second floods. Similarly, 17,61,258 acres of cropped area have been completely swept off and there has been absolutely no crop. The total areas affected is 33,15,827 acres and the loss will be more than Rs. 200 crores.

In Balasore district, as the report says, never has such a thing happened in the past; the devastation has been so heavy that all the utensils and properties and belongings of the persons were also swept off by the current during the flood and cyclone. When such is the position, if we see the grants we find that the amount is only Rs. 10 crores.

In this connection, I want to make two points very clear. During the first flood during April-June, the Orissa Government and had given a scheme for Central aid for Rs. 12.20 crores. In regard to this, it has been reported in the papers that the Central team has accepted Rs. 7 crores and they have expressed their willingness to pay Rs. 7 crores. The second flood was much more devastating. Then there was the third flood, and then the fourth flood and then we had the fifth flood on 7th and 8th December, 1973. In spite of all this, we find the sum of only Rs. 10 crores. When it was reported that the Central team had accepted Rs. 7 crores, for the second time it was suggested that it should be Rs. 11.53 crores.

When that was the demand by the Orissa Government, how much are we paying? Only Rs. 3 crores more. Therefore, there is confusion, and to skip over the realities, now they say we are going to pay on the whole Rs. 10 crores. On behalf of the people of Orissa, I emphatically make this demand that if not Rs. 120 crores, which I have demanded—this has also come under rule 193; that subject is taken up there—now that the Central Government is seized of the matter and there is Governor's rule there, at least let them pay Rs. 23.73 crores as has been suggested by the Orissa Government on a very very conservative estimate.

I do not find what long-term measures they are going to take. There is absolutely no indication thereof. I will only read out the suggestions, to save time. First is dredging of five miles at Gomei river upper reach near sea and Kansbans river in Balasore district. In consultation

[Shri D. K. Panda]

with all the engineers, this has been put up as a long-term measure. Dredging has to be done for 5 miles at Gomei river upper reach near sea and Kansbans river in Balasore district. Then the height of the saline embankment should be raised and repairs made in the pattern sea-wall. Then radial gates at Salandi river dam should be immediately fixed. All public institutions should be immediately constructed as pucca buildings at higher level to provide immediate test relief. Then there should be immediate installation of tubewells to supply during water. I have received a memorandum from the Subarnarekha area in that particular Balasore district. They only want lift irrigation points for their rabi crop. During the rainy season, they do not require any further dam. They want only to grow jute during the rainy season. So why should there be another dam at all at a cost of Rs. 10 crores which has been announced by Dr. Rao? So what I suggest is that in this area the existing dam should be removed. On the other hand, the people can be well-protected by giving lift irrigation points in those areas for rabi crop.

Then house sites for the landless peasants is another point. There is reference to it on page 10. They say that to implement the scheme for survey and investigation of house sites for the rural landless which comes under the 'half a million jobs' programme, the Government of India have made an allocation. So far as the rural landless people are concerned, this provision of Rs. 3.20 lakhs is very meagre. But as far as land sites are concerned, it is not a very big problem. Those who are taking to reclamation and cultivation of fallow land themselves have their sites there. If you do not evict them by order, that is more than enough. So with this amount why not start some co-operative farming by landless agricultural labourers? At least in Balasore district, it can be started. It can be started in the Ganjam district. People are in occupation of

fallow land. All that is required is formation of co-operative farming or joint cultivation schemes. This money can be diverted for that purpose. We can thus show by an example how this scheme can be made to run properly.

SHRI ARJUN SETHI (Bhadrak):
While supporting the second batch of supplementary demands for grants for the State of Orissa, I would like to make a few observations for the consideration of the House and also the Government.

Sir, I must say at the beginning that the second supplementary demands for grants in respect of the State of Orissa is necessitated and brought before the House mainly for reconstructing, and rehabilitating the people who have been uprooted by the successive floods in the current year which have been due to natural calamities. Natural calamities, especially the flood and cyclones, are perennial problems in the coastal districts of Orissa. Unless we take long term measures to solve these problems permanently, the Government cannot solve the problems, and the expenditure that the Centre as well as the State have been incurring year after year will be wasteful, because we have enough of such experience which shows that every year the cyclones and floods come in and destroy everything, whatever the Government have done to save the people and strengthen the economy of the State Government. Therefore, I must plead before the Government that they should not take up a policy of adhocism to deal with the problems which have been of paramount concern in the coastal districts of Orissa.

Now, at page 2 of the supplementary demands for grants, under Demand No. 4-A, it is mentioned that an amount of Rs. 1 crore is required for the repair of Rural Engineering Organisation roads which have been destroyed by the floods. I must congratulate the Government that they have sanctioned the money for repair

works. But I must plead before the Government that they must not repair the roads in a haphazard manner. They must construct either pitch roads or provide culverts and bridges that the roads may require. Otherwise, after these roads are constructed, every year, when floods come, these roads are completely washed away by the floods. So I must request the Government that they should look into deficiencies and defects before they undertake the repair works.

My friend who spoke earlier to me said that amounts are provided by way of house-building grants and house-building loans. But since my constituency has been affected badly, I know that only Rs. 15 or Rs. 20 or Rs. 35, or a maximum of Rs. 50 is being paid to the affected people as a house-building grant. This money is not enough. I must say that this amount will not serve the purpose of constructing the houses; rather they will go waste.

Similarly, there has been an amount provided for the construction of School buildings and other educational institutions. We know and our experience is, that every year the flood and cyclone come, and so, unless we construct these school buildings, college buildings and other educational institutions on a permanent basis, the amounts will not serve the purpose.

Therefore, I urge upon the Government to look into this problem and sanction enough amount so that pucca houses could be constructed so that either flood or cyclone could not affect them.

I now draw your attention to Demand No. 34 on page 13 where an amount of Rs. 10,400 has been asked for payment to a private party for his house at Bhadrak taken on rental basis to accommodate the office of the Sub-Divisional Officer for public health investigation. It is said that at Bhadrak no Government building was available and that is why they had taken this house on rent. I come from that area. Bhadrak is my constituency and I know it better. Just near Bhadrak town,

there is a defunct Engineering school three miles away. Quite a number of beautiful buildings are lying vacant. If the Government could use those buildings for official purposes, Government could have saved the amount. I request the hon. Minister to look into this matter and take immediate steps so that the buildings, which are lying idle, may be utilised for the benefit of the people.

Similarly there is a problem of drainage and water logging. It is a paramount problem in my constituency. Until Bhimkund comes up and permanent measures are taken by the Government, they should take up drainage and other schemes so that immediate problems of the people of Chandbali area of Bhadrak Sub-division could be solved. With these words I support these demands.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY (Kendrapara): I rise to oppose the Supplementary Demands for grants for the State of Orissa not for any partisan reasons, but for their total inadequacy and for the distorted priorities as reflected in certain demands. It is a tragedy and despair that Orissa Legislative Assembly should have been scuttled in the most high-handed manner by the Governor of Orissa. The elected representatives of the people did not have an opportunity of scrutinising these demands. This House at the fag end of the day is asked to consider in the most impromptu manner these demands which have a great bearing on the lives of our people.

As you will find in these demands for grants, a sum of Rs. 1,060.19 lakhs is asked for and out of that about a thousand lakhs are only meant for relief. In that context, I should like to bring to the notice of the House that this year, in particular, has been disastrous for the State of Orissa. As many as five times the State has been hit by floods and cyclones. Drought was followed by heavy floods in five different phases. In the month of July, 1973, there was a heavy rain fall in the districts of Cuttack, Puri, Bolangir,

[Shri Surendra Mohanty]

Kalahandy, Korapu and Phulbani and the rivers in those districts were in spate. Again in the months of August and September, the districts of Balasore, Cuttack, Puri, Mayurbhanj, Dhenkanal, Keonjhar, Sambalpur and Sundargarh had abnormal rain fall causing high floods in the rivers in these districts. Again in the month of October, the districts of Balasore, Cuttack, Keonjhar and Mayurbhanj had abnormal rainfall accompanied by a high cyclonic gale. The intensity of the floods and cyclone was felt in the district of Balasore and Mayurbhanj. Finally in December, another cyclone hit the Orissa coast whose damage has yet to be assessed by the Government and by the study team. As a result of all these natural calamities, floods and cyclones in the course of one year, as many as 12 districts out of the total of 13 districts in the State, 162 Blocks, 6 municipalities, 4 notified area committees covering 7490 villages have been very badly affected. A total crop area of 7.45 lakh acres has been destroyed and 63,682 houses have been damaged beyond repair. Apart from the loss of human life, thousands and thousands of cattle have perished. In West Bengal, this year's damage has been no less, but the loss sustained by West Bengal is not heavier than the loss sustained by Orissa in a series of five cyclones and floods. Whereas Centre has granted Rs. 50 crores to West Bengal, Orissa has been given a pittance of Rs. 10 crores, even though the State Government put forward a modest demand of Rs. 27.80 crores. But whatever little pittance has been granted by the Centre to the State, how has the State utilised it? I am quoting the figures of allocations made and expenditure incurred up to the end of November, 1973. Demand No. 16 relates to Gratuitous Relief. Rs. 95 lakhs had been allocated, out of which Government has been able to spend only Rs. 21.85 lakhs. That means the machinery there is so bureaucracy-ridden, so impervious to human misery, so inefficient, so corrupt, that it has not been able to

spend even one-fifth of the total allotment made by the Centre. I would request the minister to kindly convey this to the Governor that this is how the administration is running. Grants to Gram Panchayats and Panchayati Samitis (Demand No. 5)—Rs. 62 lakhs had been allotted out of which the expenditure is nil! As I told you earlier 6 municipalities have been completely affected. Grants to Municipalities (Demand No. 34)—Rs. 17 lakhs were allotted but not a paisa has been spent. Grants to educational institutions—Rs. 40 lakhs allotted but not a single paisa spent up to the end of November 1973! House-building Grants—Rs. 75 lakhs allotted. People are living in the open, in shanties, in impromptu houses, even under the shades of trees. How much this benign Government has been able to spend? Just Rs. 32.60 lakhs !

Take test relief, which is so essential for keeping these people sustained, alive. While the amount allocated is Rs. 170 lakhs, only Rs. 19.55 lakhs have been spent. I would like this fact to be conveyed to the administration of Orissa, this calamitous negligence, to this bureaucracy-ridden government presided over by Mr. Jetty, which has in a most high-handed manner scuttled the popular Government. I would expect that in the name of at least humanity this Government should wake up to this situation and see that the people are redeemed of their misery.

My colleagues have referred to the promotion of a Film Development Company, which is going to be a Government Company, with an authorised capital of Rs. 50 lakhs. Today we have got a Film Finance Corporation to look after the promotion of films. Further, even the State Bank of India is financing the production of films. In that context, I really fail to understand why the Government should have been inspired to promote a Film Development Company with an authorised capital of Rs. 50 lakhs. What

is more important today, while our industries are perishing, while there are no irrigation facilities, it is really fantastic to think of a Film Development Company with an authorised capital of Rs. 50 lakhs, which has got no Memorandum of Association or Articles of Association from which you could assess what are its exact aims and objectives. I know that the ex-Chief Minister is greatly fascinated by films and he was the Chairman of the Children's Film Society. Perhaps, he wants to support some unworthy projects. This Company is being promoted at a cost of Rs. 50 lakhs, divided into 50,000 equity shares. There has been almost unanimous exception to this, and rightly too, from both Congress and Communist benches, and I hope that Government will see to it that this scheme is not promoted.

In conclusion, I would like to say that it is a dismal record of the bureaucratic failure of the Congress in removing the miseries of the people. As I have said earlier, it is a tragedy and a despair that we have to consider these demands in such an impromptu manner, while the Assembly has been scuttled and the representatives of the people have been denied an opportunity to scrutinise these demands in detail.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Normally, this business should have been over at 6 O'Clock when the Half an Hour discussion should have been taken up. Now that the Half an Hour discussion has been postponed, I think we can extend the time for this business for another 15 minutes and finish this.

18 hrs.

श्री हुकमचन्द कछवाय (मुरैना) : सभापति जी, उड़ीसा के लिए जो अनुपूरक अनुदानों की मांगों सदन के सामने मंत्री जी लाये हैं उनका मैं समर्थन करता हूँ लेकिन साथ में यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि उड़ीसा राज्य बहुत पिछड़ा हुआ है, बहुत गरीब है और वहाँ के लोग बहुत गरीबी में अपना जीवन व्यतीत करते हैं। इतना ही नहीं वहाँ पर गरीबी इस हद तक है कि लोग पेट की पीत्तयाँ और आम की गूठलियाँ खाकर अपना

गुजारा करते हैं तथा उससे मरते भी हैं। पिछले दिनों ऐसी घटनायें समाचार-पत्रों में छपी हैं कि वाप ने अपनी लड़की को बच दिया खाने के लिए। इस प्रकार से बहुत ही अत्यन्त पिछड़ा हुआ राज्य उड़ीसा है। मेरा यह कहना है कि जो पैसा आप मांग रहे हैं वह उस प्रदेश में ठीक प्रकार से खर्च होना चाहिए। अभी मेरे साथी जैसा बता रहे थे उस प्रदेश के लिए पैसा तो देते हैं लेकिन वहाँ पर ठीक प्रकार से वह पैसा खर्च नहीं होता है। उसमें से कुछ पैसा ही खर्च होता है बाकी लौपे हो जाता है। राष्ट्रीयता के एजेंट बनकर राज्यपाल वहाँ पर काम कर रहे हैं परन्तु उनके नेतृत्व में वहाँ पर जो सरकार है वह ठीक प्रकार से काम नहीं कर रही है।

यह बिल्कुल साफ दिखाई देता है। उस राज्य के अन्दर जहाँ तक कृषि की बात है, उस के विकास की ओर जिस तरह से ध्यान देना चाहिये था वह नहीं दिया गया। वहाँ इस प्रकार के अच्छे अवसर हैं, यदि सरकार उधर ठीक ढंग से ध्यान दे तो अधिक से अधिक लोग जमीन से पैदा कर सकते हैं। उन को अच्छी सलाह दी जा सकती है, बहुत सी जमीन कृषि योग्य बनायी जा सकती है और हीरजनों में बाँटी जा सकती है। परन्तु सरकार का ध्यान उस ओर नहीं है।

इस के अतिरिक्त उस क्षेत्र में काफी दिनों से पिछड़ापन है, कोई औद्योगिक विकास नहीं हुआ। चाहे किसी भी दल की सरकार रही हो उन्होंने किसी तरह के उद्योग का विकास उड़ीसा में नहीं किया जिस से वहाँ के लोगों को रोजगार मिलता। इसीलिए मेरी मांग है कि उस का औद्योगिक विकास होना अति आवश्यक है। परन्तु उस बारे में आपने इन मांगों में कोई संकेत नहीं किया कि कितने बड़े पैमाने पर आप वहाँ उद्योग खोलना चाहते हैं। आप को चाहिए कि बाहर के लोगों को प्रोत्साहन दे कर वहाँ तरह तरह के उद्योग खुलवायें जिस से उड़ीसा के लोगों का पिछड़ापन दूर हो।

श्रीमती नान्दिनी सत्पथी की सरकार आयी उस में अधिकतर भ्रष्टाचार और भाईभतीजावाद को

[श्री हुकमचन्द कछवाय]

ही प्रोत्साहन मिला जिस के परिणामस्वरूप उस सरकार का पतन हुआ। लेकिन उस के बाद राज्यपाल महादय ने अपने कर्तव्य के नहीं निभाया। वह विरोधी दलों के नेताओं के बुलाते और कहते कि अगर आप सरकार बना सकते हैं तो बनाइये। परन्तु, उन्होंने ने ऐसा नहीं किया, अपने कर्तव्यों के नहीं निभाया और उम के कारण हाई कोर्ट के कहना पड़ा कि गवर्नर ने जो कुछ किया वह अच्छा नहीं है। यह एक बहुत बड़ा आक्षेप गवर्नर के ऊपर है। मैं चाहूंगा कि उस क्षेत्र का जो विकास रुका हुआ है उस के दूर किया जाए और वहाँ का अधिक विकास किया जायें। आप पैसे तो पास करा लेंगे, लेकिन वह पैसे ठीक से खर्च हों, जिन मदों के लिए लिया जा रहा है। उन्हीं पर खर्च हों, जो लक्ष्य किया है वहाँ के विकास के लिये वह पूरा हो, इस की सतर्कता सरकार के अवश्य बरतनी चाहिए।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH): Mr. Chairman, Sir I am thankful to hon. Members who have taken part in this brief debate.

The debate can be divided into two parts. One part is that the hon. Members have mentioned about basic developments of Orissa and its problems, the constitutional position and various other things and you will agree with me that I need not go into them.

About the other part, so far as the Supplementary Demands are concerned, the second Supplementary Demand for Orissa is for a gross amount of Rs. 1897.62 lakhs which is Rs. 63.1 lakhs in excess over the amount covered by the presidential authorisation. The break-up of these Demands for which we are seeking the approval of the House is that these are under major heads, like, relief measures, employment, special welfare programmes and medium and minor irrigation schemes. This will indicate that the largest part of these Supplementary Demands for which the approval is being

sought is for providing relief to the people because of very serious drought and floods and, particularly, floods which have continuously occurred in Orissa for the last few years, for providing half a million jobs and for social welfare schemes. These are for purposes of providing relief to the people and also for building the infrastructure of Orissa.

There are some specific points which the hon. Members have raised to which I would like to give the necessary reply.

It has been said that the amount provided for the Supplementary Demands has not been spent. This is incorrect. Actually, whenever there was an urgency like giving relief to the people due to floods, etc., advances were taken and spent from the contingency funds. The present Supplementary Demands are only to recoup the advances.

In fact, out of these Supplementary Demands of Rs. 18.98 crores, Rs. 18.34 crores were already authorised for spending by the President and the expenditure has been incurred. Therefore, the net out-go from the Consolidated Fund of the State on account of these Supplementary Demands for Grants is Rs. 0.23 lakh only which mainly consist of token Demands.

My hon. friend, Shri Arjun Sethi, has mentioned about damage due to recurring natural calamities. This question has been gone into by the Finance Commission and in their report, presented only yesterday, they have made a number of recommendations. They have also mentioned that it is not proper to tackle this problem on year to year basis. As soon as those recommendations are discussed, Government will take a decision on that.

As far as land reforms are concerned, I may inform that, within the first six months under the President's rule, over 65,000 acres of agricultural land and 2,000 acres of homestead land were distributed

among 66,000 landless people, including 51,000 Adivasis and Harijans. The target is to distribute two lakh acres of land among the landless people in the State.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY : What were the achievements?

SHRI K. R. GANESH : As far as distribution of land among the landless people is concerned, I have given the figures.

There was some criticism on the question of Film Development Corporation. Orissa has a very rich/art and cultural heritage and this has been neglected for various reasons, and with a view to help this, since the State Finance Corporation did not have the necessary resources, a government company with an authorised capital of Rs. 50 lakhs divided into 50,000 equity shares has been formed. These are to be met out of savings from the grant. Therefore, a token grant has been asked for.

There was some mention about the grant to DAV Trust. I may inform that Dr. Khosla, who rendered special service as Adviser in connection with Krishna-Godavari waters, specifically wished the charges to be paid, not to him, but to the DAV Trust. The amount is a small one and the State Government has to abide by the wishes of the Adviser.

These were some of the specific points that the hon. members had raised. Hon. Member, Shri Panda, has raised many other specific points, the details of which will be communicated to the Home Ministry.

With these words, I commend the Supplementary Demands for Grants for the approval of the House.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY : While the people are languishing for lack of gratuitous relief, I would like to know the ethics of the Governor in promoting a

company for Rs. 50 lakhs for promoting art and culture of Orissa. The art and culture of Orissa would remain even without Government support. I would like to know their ethics in this regard. Will Government take note of the criticism which has been sounded by all sections of the House against this?

SHRI K. R. GANESH : It is a viewpoint. So much provision has been made for gratuitous relief for various things and year by year it is continued. I do not think that the whole strategy of development of Orissa is going to be affected by this small provision for art and culture of Orissa.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the respective Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account 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—

DEMAND NOS. 4A, 5, 9, 11, 13, 16, 17, 17A, 21, 23, 24, 24A, 25, 30, 34, 35, 37, 42, 43, 46, 48, and 56".

The motion was adopted

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow at 11.00 a.m.

18.10 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, December 20, 1973/Agrahayana 29, 1895(Saka)