

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: What about monthly advance?

MR. SPEAKER: That is all.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: In the Business Advisory Committee we have mentioned about the closure of 201 small-scale bulb manufacturers.

MR. SPEAKER: I have allowed you one subject under Rule 377. Don't take up too many things. You make it a daily practice.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: What can we do, Sir? We are on daily wage here.....

AN HON. MEMBER: Daily allowance.

MR. SPEAKER: You are taking up too many things. Now, we will resume further discussion on the Orissa Budget Demands.

SHRI RANABHADUR SINGH: (Sidhi): Mr. Speaker, I want your guidance in one matter. I raised a matter on the 26th of last month. This is regarding the shortage of diesel oil for supply to farmers in Madhya Pradesh. There has been no statement from the hon. Minister on that point ..

MR. SPEAKER: I will be asking him to do that.

Now the House will resume further discussion on the Orissa Budget Demands.

13.04 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE. APPROVAL OF PROCLAMATION IN RELATION TO ORISSA, ORISSA BUDGET, 1973-74—GENERAL DISCUSSION, DEMANDS FOR GRANTS ON ACCOUNT, 1973-74 AND SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, 1972-73—Contd.

SHRI P. GANGADEB (Angul): I rise to speak on the Budget Estimates of Orissa, now under discussion. It is

a matter of great concern that the State budget is chronically in deficit, and the ordinary expenditure on revenue account is as much as Rs. 167 crores against the revenue receipts of Rs. 123 crores.

What is even worse is that the planning expenditure both under revenue and capital account has been more or less stagnant. The implication of this, in an under-developed State like Orissa is more than self-evident. The capital outlays on account of the State Plan as well as against centrally sponsored schemes are only a drop in the ocean. We see that Orissa's per capita income is only Rs. 467 as compared to all-India average of over Rs. 500. While the State has ample mineral wealth, forest and agricultural resources, people are still poor there. Therefore, what I wish to highlight is that the condition of the people of Orissa can be ameliorated at a faster speed only if the Central assistance to the State is substantially increased for the development purpose. At the same time the State itself should gear up all its energy for exploitation of more resources for more development. Also at the State level there should be proper use of strict financial discipline so that the best results are obtained within the limited resources at their disposal. Under the present situation in Orissa the battle of development has to be fought both on the economic and social fronts. To my mind the political instability in that State which has been facing over a decade now has been responsible for the slackness in the State administration. In this way, I wish to submit humbly that the Central Government is also to be made responsible for its inadequate guidance to the State's problems.

Orissa vis-a-vis its natural endowments is lacking behind, far behind, as compared to the developments in many other States of this country. The State is now under the President's Rule. Now is the opportune time for the Central Government to show

greater degree of involvement with the State's problems and, I hope, therefore, there will be greater appreciation on the part of the Central Government on this score

Here I wish to put forth some concrete suggestions. The first major step is to increase the industrial wealth of the State. The rich iron ore resources and the agricultural and forest resources of Orissa can easily sustain a large number of industries based on them. If that is done it will in due course of time in my opinion make a major contribution to the State's revenues and income. If private entrepreneurs are not forthcoming let the Central Government take the initiative to step up employment-oriented industrial units. For that the backward areas of the State should be properly identified on the basis of the natural resources and potentialities available in those parts.

Also let some appropriate schemes be devised to make sure that these areas become focal points for industrial growth. Evidently when these backward regions of the State are suffering from infra-structural deficiencies, I strongly suggest that top-most priority in the budget proposals for Orissa should be given for providing enough funds for power transport facilities and for developed industrial plots together with built-in sheds in selected localities.

Also let there be separate independent agencies in Orissa to look after the promotional aspects of establishment of industry. This will, I am sure, help the development of the State considerably.

All of us know that Orissa is a major exporter of iron ore to many foreign countries. I think it would be useful if the very same countries who take the iron ore are encouraged to invest in projects that will stimulate employment as well as exports. This will not only provide greater facilities for exploitation of iron ore but will

also give greater employment to the people which is very important, so that people do not have to cry for employment.

Orissa has great potentialities also for agricultural development. But unfortunately today the productivity in agriculture there is amongst the lowest in the country. Any development oriented budget should contain enough provisions for making available to the farmers the various inputs like fertilisers etc. The State Government has a special task in this matter. It is time to consider that we should have a fertiliser unit in the State. This is very essential.

Another important thing to do is to educate the farmer. Let Government also initiate to educate and guide the farmers of Orissa. They should be guided in methods of scientific planning through regional languages. This is not being done now. I hope this matter will be taken note of.

I also find from the budget itself that very little provision is made for farm credit for agricultural development of the State. Towards this the State will need not only greater financial assistance from the Centre but also technical assistance for development of agriculture, fisheries, animal husbandry and the like.

Before I conclude, what I want to say is that the budget of Orissa should have reflected the real problems of the State and should have provided such improved measures as are necessary to uplift the conditions of the people. Whereas I do agree that it is a task of a dynamic and forward-looking popular government. Therefore I have every hope that such a government will be installed in the State very shortly. But in the mean time, lies a great responsibility which now falls on the Central Government to ensure that the forces of development in the State are brought into full play. This means large Central

[Shri P. Gangadeb]

assistance, and a thorough toning up of the State's bureaucracy and financial rectitude.

With these words, I wish to conclude my observations.

MR. SPEAKER: Nobody is getting up? —All right. Mr. Chavda. Five or seven minutes.

श्री हुक्म चन्द कडवाय (सुरदा) :
अध्यक्ष महोदय, सदन में गणपूर्ति नहीं है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : घंटी बजाई जा रही है.....कोरम हो गया है। श्री चावड़ा।

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA (Patan): Mr. Speaker, Sir, if one goes through the report of the Governor of Orissa, one cannot escape from the conclusion that it is nothing but a fraud on democracy, and that democracy is in danger in the hands of the leadership of the ruling Congress. (Interruptions) Mr. Speaker, Sir, please protect me from such interruptions, because you said that I have about seven minutes only and if there is interruption it should be excluded from my time.

MR. SPEAKER: I will deduct it from their time and add it to your time, if they go on like that.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: Thank you. In order to save her party from the charge of tarnishing the image of the country and resorting to dictatorship, the Prime Minister has made certain allegations on the Opposition while speaking in Patiala on the 23rd March, that the Opposition parties are tarnishing the image of our country and raising the bogey of "democracy in danger." The whole country knows who is tarnishing the image of our country.

AN HON. MEMBER: The cap has fitted on the right head.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: Sir, please protect me. The whole country knows who is tarnishing the image of our country. (Interruptions) You should tell them not to interrupt.

MR. SPEAKER: You address the Chair, please.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: I am addressing you. No democracy can function without an effective Opposition.

The Opposition in this country will play its role effectively whatever the Prime Minister may have to say. According to the Constitution it is the responsibility of the Governor as an independent and impartial authority, uninfluenced by party considerations, to report to the President that there is failure of constitutional machinery in the State. The question is: was there failure of the constitutional machinery in the State of Orissa? I emphatically say: no. The fact was that Shrimati Satpathy was not commanding majority in the Assembly and it was the leader of the opposition party who was commanding a majority of 78 MLAs in a House of 140—72 belonging to the Pragati Party, two CP(M) and two Jharkhand and two independents. They were brought before the Governor in the Raj Bhavan for physical verification, on the same day when Shrimati Satpathy tendered her resignation. It was also proved beyond any shadow of doubt by the bye-election to the Rajya Sabha from Orissa in which the Ruling Congress was defeated by the opposition party by 17 votes.

In 1969 it was decided at the Governors' Conference that the Governor should not take upon himself to say who is in majority and who is in a minority; he should allow the legislative assembly to decide it. Instead of doing so, the Governor of Orissa took it upon himself to decide the issue.

Personally I have a high opinion regarding Shri Jatti the Governor of Orissa but I must say that he has

not covered himself with glory by submitting this report. Yet I do not blame him so much as the Central Government who have made him give this report. The Governor is appointed by the President and the President acts on the advice of the Prime Minister who is the head of the Cabinet. Therefore the President, the Prime Minister and the Governor are involved in this matter. The Governor has to act on the advice of the Cabinet having a majority in the Assembly. When such a majority is not available, then he has to explore the possibility of getting such a Government. He should call the leader of the opposition to form the Government and if he accepts to form the Government and the Governor has doubts whether he commands majority, he should ask the Leader of the Opposition to prove the majority in the legislature. Orissa bye-election to the Rajya Sabha had supported clearly the claim of the leader of the opposition

Secondly, the Secretary of the Legislative Assembly of Orissa had testified to the claim of the Opposition Leader that he had not the absolute majority in the Legislative Assembly; thirdly, the members belonging to the Opposition party wanted to call at the Raj Bhavan for physical verification but the Governor did not undertake this verification. If the Governor did not think it to be a correct way of ascertaining the strength of the party which the leader of the Opposition had, then he should have asked him to prove his strength in the House. The Governor of Orissa dissolved the Legislative Assembly which was in session because the Ruling Party was to go out of office and the Opposition Party was to assume power. But, the Governor of Assam did not dissolve the Manipur Legislative Assembly which was in session and it is still in session because, there the opposition party—I mean Indira Congress—was hoping to get the power with the support of the C.P.I.

Sir, in order to save democracy in our country and in order to run a

federal system in our country smoothly and well and to maintain the national unity, the Central Government should behave as a neutral entity. So far as its dealings with the States are concerned. In this case, they have failed to behave as a neutral entity. And as I have earlier said, the report of the Governor is a fraud on the democracy.

Therefore, I oppose the Resolution moved by Shri K. C. Pant for the approval of the Proclamation in relation to the State of Orissa.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri P. Venkata-subbaiah — Absent.

Shri Amrit Nahate—Absent.

Shri Devendra Satpathy.

13.28 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

SHRI DEVENDRA SATPATHY (Dhenkanal): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I not only support the Resolution moved by Shri K. C. Pant, the hon. Minister but also I say that whatever the President has done in regard to Orissa is a great service that he has rendered to that State.

Orissa, as you know, has been suffering from instability for many many years and what the people want is a stable Congress Government in harmony with the Centre. But there is a great conspiracy against the people of Orissa and against the Orissa Government. As soon as that conspiracy was disclosed, my friends in the Opposition started saying that it was a rape of democracy or molestation of democracy. I do not know what is all this for. They used such expressions as rape of democracy or molestation of it. There is a different way of saying all this. Here the people who see things from the legal angle do not find the truth. Of course, legally, also the President is

[Shri Devendra Satpathy]

justified in proclaiming President's Rule in Orissa. But I look at it from a different point of view.

I want to say here that some of our friends in the opposition say something in the House and then talk in a different language outside. I had a talk with some of the friends in the opposition and enquired of them whether they want Orissa to be ruled by Shri Biju Patnaik and Dr. Harekrushna Mehtab. They said that they do not want it, but they are not in a position to say so openly. Then I asked them "why do you talk such things in the House which will give the impression to the simple people outside that the entire opposition in Parliament is behind Shri Biju Patnaik or Dr. Harekrushna Mehtab? Are you prepared to take these people in your party?" They said that they will not take these people in their party but they will have to talk in this vein because that is politics. Then I told them that they would be misleading the people because the simple people, the masses, who now know that this is not the truth, will start believing it when they find that learned Members of the Opposition in Parliament are saying that. They had no reply to that.

The opposition in Orissa has been a combination of people of different thinking and their leader is Shri Biju Patnaik. Once he said in the Orissa Assembly that Biju Patnaik is Orissa and Orissa is Biju Patnaik. I have been here in Delhi very frequently since 1962. In those days Orissa was not known very much in Delhi. When I told some people that I belonged to Orissa, they could not understand it. Only when I mentioned Jagannath Puri could they follow me. So, all along Jagannath Puri was associated with Orissa. Now, here comes forward a man and says Biju Patnaik is Orissa and Orissa is Biju Patnaik. Look at this pride of this man! He wants to rule the State with this pride.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Why elevate him further by spending too much time on him? You are doing him great service indirectly.

SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA:
(Jammu): Better forget him.

SHRI DEVENDRA SATPATHY:
Though Orissa is inhabited by poor people, it is not a poor State; it is endowed with much natural resources. Only, because of the instability of the government, these resources have not been exploited to the full and so the people have remained below the poverty line. We want to assure the people a life which is not vulgarly rich, but simply rich and beautiful. There is a conspiracy going on against the State. Material ideals are kept before the people of Orissa which they are not willing to accept. They live in poverty, not in affluence, but they know what is truth and what is not truth.

I know the position there. I have been receiving letters from the people. They are very happy. If you go into the form of democracy, though I am not a legal pundit I can say that democracy is preserved, even though some people in the opposition talk about rape of democracy. The people will never believe the opposition when they say that democracy has been killed in Orissa. The people in Orissa feel happy. They do not want to get into this type of politicking. If we feel that democracy is for the people, it has to be tested by the people.

We say that the Supreme Court is supreme. But the Supreme Court is not supreme. The Supreme alone is supreme. There is something over and above that. In Parliament we talk of legal matters. It is a small truth, a part of the truth, not the whole truth; it is the people that matters. The people do not want either Shri Biju Patnaik or Dr. Harekrushna Mehtab to come into power.

Dr. Mahtab and Shri Patnaik are aspiring to rule Orissa. They have been preparing and teaching the people for a bloody fight against the Centre. I would request the hon Home Minister to kindly take note of it. They are preaching openly for violence. I do not know what type of democracy they want and what is their interpretation of the Constitution. These people are inciting the masses for a show down with the Centre. They are also exploiting the poverty of the people of Orissa. Under these circumstances, I think the President has done the right thing by imposing President's Rule. I fully support his action and support the resolution moved by the hon Home Minister.

श्री अनादि चरण दास (जाजपुर)

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, उड़ीसा में राष्ट्रपति शासन आया। उसको लेकर जो प्रोब्लेमेशन आया, उसके बारे में बहुत चर्चा होती है। लेकिन मैं नहीं जानता कि उसमें कौन सी खामिया रह गई है। जो राष्ट्रपति शासन हुआ, वह तो अच्छा ही हुआ है, लेकिन हमारे विरोधी दलों के लोग इस सदन में कोई न कोई बहाना बना कर हमारे राष्ट्रपति और राज्यपाल की आलोचना करते हैं। यह ठीक बात नहीं है। आखिर राष्ट्रपति और राज्यपाल ने जो कुछ किया है वह कानून के अनुसार किया है, कानून को तोड़ कर कुछ नहीं किया है। हमारे यहाँ जो दल बदल हुए और जो परिस्थिति उत्पन्न हुई उस के बारे में उन्होंने रिपोर्ट दी और उसको बतलाया। उसके फलस्वरूप वहाँ राष्ट्रपति शासन हुआ। जब कभी शासन तन्त्र गड़बड़ होता है तब ऐसा करना पड़ना है। इसमें क्या नुकसान हो गया? इस बात को ले कर यहाँ पर उन पर कलक लगाया गया। मेरा कहना यह है कि जो कुछ भी वहाँ हुआ है वह अच्छा हुआ है।

मैं समझता हूँ कि शासन तन्त्र में दो मुख्य पहलू होते हैं। एक तो होना है विधायक दल और दूसरा भ्रमल तन्त्र। वहाँ पर विधायक

दल आज नहीं है, वहाँ पर केन्द्रीय शासन चलता है, लेकिन भ्रमल तन्त्र मौजूद है। जब वहाँ पर सरकार गिरी और राष्ट्रपति शासन हुआ तब मैं उड़ीसा गया था। वहाँ पर सब काम ठीक तरह से चल रहा है। आफिसेज चल रहे हैं, कोर्ट चल रहे हैं। जिनको काम करना है वह ठीक तरह से काम कर रहे हैं। सिर्फ पोलिटिकल लोगो का जो काम चलता था वह नहीं होता है। मुझको तो सारी बात अच्छी लगती है और केन्द्रीय शासन जो आया उससे अच्छा ही काम होगा।

उड़ीसा में पिछले दो तीन सालों में बहुत सी घटनाएँ घटी और एक भयंकर परिस्थिति आई। अभी भी उड़ीसा में सूखा पड़ा हुआ है। वहाँ पानी की बहुत कमी है। लोगो के सामने मरने की स्थिति आ कर खड़ी हो गई है। ऐसी स्थिति में केन्द्रीय सरकार के कंधों पर विशेष दायित्व आ पड़ा है। उसको वहाँ की हालत को सुधारना होगा और जितने ज्यादा से ज्यादा भलाई के काम हो सकते हैं, उसको करने होंगे। वहाँ बहुत गड़बड़ हुई है, बहुत ही प्रलयकारी घटनाएँ घट गई हैं। यह ठीक है कि विधायक दल वहाँ एक साल के बाद काम करना शुरू कर देगा। विरोधी दल वाले भी हमारे खिलाफ लोगों को भड़काने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं। उनके साथ भी हमारा मुकाबला होगा ही और जनता उनको वोट देगी तो वे आगें और हमें देगी तो हम आगें। लेकिन जिस तरह की बातें वे करते हैं, यह गणतंत्र के लिए अच्छा नहीं है।

अब मैं थोड़ा सा बजट पर कहना चाहता हूँ। उड़ीसा का जो बजट पेश हुआ है वह घाटे का बजट है। घाटे के बजट के बारे में हमारा अनुभव यह है कि जब उसको पास कर दिया जाना है तो सब के मन में यह रहता है कि कम खर्चा किया जाए, भ्रमल तन्त्र के मन में यह होता है कि कहा कहा से बचत की जा सकती है और

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उनको करने की कोशिश की जाए। फिर अगर कोई काम शुरू कर भी दिया जाता है और वह अधूरा रह जाता है तो उसकी भी चिन्ता नहीं की जाती है। लोग भूख से मर जाए, चाहे जो घटनायें घट जाएं इस ओर ध्यान न दे कर कम से कम पैसा खर्च करने की घाटे के बजट में कांशिश होती है। घाटे के बजट का वही परिणाम निकलता है। यही हमारा अनुभव भी रहा है। इससे आप बचे, यह मेरी आप से प्रार्थना है। काम अधूरा पड़ा न रह जाए, इसको आपको देखना चाहिये।

अब अमला तंत्र के हाथ में उड़ीसा का शासन आ गया है। अब वह चाहेगा कि जो टैक्स बकाया पड़े हुए है उनको उगाहने की कांशिश की जाए और उस में वह जबर्दस्ती भी कर सकता है। मुझे ऐसी शिकायतें आई हैं कि काश्तकारी से लॉज आदि जो उनको दिए गए थे, तकावी कर्ज जो दिए गए थे उनको जबर्दस्ती वसूल करना कांशिश कर रही है प्रोग्रामर लोग और सारा के साथ जबर्दस्ती कर रहे हैं। ऐसा नहीं होना चाहिए। उनको दयनीय स्थिति को आर आपका ध्यान जाना चाहिए। आपका इनकम टैक्स का बकाया पड़ा हुआ है, मेल्ट टैक्स का बकाया पड़ा हुआ है, व्यापारी लोग के पास आपके लॉज बकाया पड़े हुए है, उनके साथ आप जबर्दस्ती करें, उनमें अपना पैसा वापिस लेने को कोशिश कर, लेकिन बेचारे गरीब किसानों के साथ जबर्दस्ती करना ठीक नहीं है। वे बेचारे छोटे छोटे काश्तकार हैं। अमला तंत्र में जो खामिया होती हैं उनको बहा नहीं आने देना चाहिये। उनको समझना चाहिये कि वे भी देश भक्त हैं और वे भी अच्छा काम कर सकते हैं और ऐसा करके अमला तंत्र को दिखाना चाहिये। उनको दिखाना चाहिये कि सिर्फ जो चुन कर आते हैं वही लोग देश की भलाई नहीं कर सकते हैं, बल्कि अमला तंत्र भी देश की भलाई कर सकता है। अमला तंत्र पर खर्चा भी आपको बहुत ज्यादा नहीं करना चाहिये।

यह डर भी है कि विकास मूलक योजनाओं पर भी वे लोग कम खर्च करने की कोशिश करेंगे। यह घाटे का बजट है। इस बावजूद हम चीज की तरफ भी आपका ध्यान जाना चाहिये। जहाँ कहीं काम अधूरा पड़ा है, उसकी आपको पूरा करना चाहिये। फिर ये काम योजना के अन्तर्गत हो या उसके बाहर हो। इस ओर आपका विशेष ध्यान जाना चाहिये।

उड़ीसा की अवस्था बहुत भयंकर है, उसकी आर्थिक अवस्था बहुत खराब है। पिछले साल बिल्कुल कम वर्षा हुई थी। यह पेपरज में भी आया था। इनकी कम वर्षा हुई है कि नदी नालों में पानी नहीं है। हमारे पास समाचार आए हैं कि जो लोग रबी फ़ाप करते हैं, जिन्होंने पैडी फ़ाप की बुआई की है, उनको पानी नहीं मिलता है। उन लोगों के घर में जो भी चीज थी उसको बेच करके उन्होंने फर्टिलाइजर खरीद करके पैडी की काश्त की। लेकिन अब पानी नहीं है। अब फर्टिलाइजर भी उनको नहीं मिलता है और न ही पानी मिलता है। फर्टिलाइजर के अभाव में मेरे खेत में जो कोस्टन परिया है, जहाँ पर रबी की फसल बहुत अच्छी आम तौर पर होती है, वह भी नुस्मान में जाएगा। मेरा आप में विशेष अनुरोध है कि फर्टिलाइजर को जो कमी है, इसको आप तुरन्त पूरा कर ताकि हमारे काश्तकार लोग पैदावार बढ़ा सकें।

अखबारों में यह भी आया है कि हमारे जो पहाड़ी इलाके हैं, कोरपुट, क्यांझर, मूरमज, मुन्दरगढ, आदि इलाकों में भयंकर सूखा पड़ा हुआ है। पिछले साल भी वहाँ कुछ उत्पादन नहीं हुआ। इस साल भी कुछ नहीं है। वहाँ आपको तुरन्त—रिरीफ के काम शुरू करने चाहिये। यह सारा आदिवासी इलाका है। वहाँ के लोगों के दाम्ने बोलने वाला कोई नहीं है। उनकी अवस्था बहुत खराब है। मैंने उस इलाके में सतरह साल काम किया है। मैंने देखा है कि लोग साल भर में छः महीने तो खाते हैं और छः महीने भूखा

रहते हैं। उनके वास्ते कौन बोलेगा? केन्द्रीय सरकार का उत्तरदायित्व है कि वह देखे कि वहाँ एक भी आदमी भूख से न मरने पाए।

इस साल बजट में आदिम जातियों के वास्ते, ट्राइबल वेलफेयर के लिए जो रूपया मांगा गया है, वह बहुत कम है। आप जानते हैं कि उड़ीसा में चालीस परसेंट, हरिजन, आदिवासी आदि है।^१ उनके लिए सब कुछ अलग कर दिया है, हरिगेशन अलग कर दी है, टी डी ब्लॉक अलग कर दिए है, पढाई लिखाई अलग कर दी है, सब चीज अलग कर दी है। जितनी धनराशि आप उड़ीसा में खर्च करते हैं उसका कम से कम चालीस प्रतिशत तो आपको इन पर खर्च करना चाहिये इनके वास्ते अलग रखना चाहिये। आपने बहुत कम रखा है। इसका आप देखे। कम धनराशि रख कर कैसे आप आशा कर सकते है कि गरीबों का उत्थान हो।

लिफ्ट इरिगेशन की ओर भी आपका ध्यान देना चाहिये। पिछले साल वहा सूखा पडा था। अगर अभी भी पडा हुआ है। इस वास्ते लिफ्ट इरिगेशन का आपको वहा विशेष प्रबन्ध बनाना चाहिए।

पानवा अर्थ कमिशन अपनी रिपोर्ट पेश करने वाला है। आप जानते ही है कि उड़ीसा की इनकम बहुत कम है। मरा अनुरोध है कि आप जब फाइनेंस का मन्त्र बनकर आकर तो उड़ीसा को आप ज्यादा पैसा दे।

आप पाचवी योजना की रूपरेखा तैयार कर रहे है। अब वहा कोई एम एल ए नहीं है जा आपको मुझाव दे सके या जिनसे आप चर्चा कर सके। इस वास्ते एम पी लागा का आपको उड़ीसा के वास्ते योजना तैयार करत समय सम्बद्ध करना चाहिये और उनसे मुझाव लेकर योजना तैयार करनी चाहिये।

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI (Bhubaneswar) Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Proclamation and the Budget for Orissa. The present Governor of Orissa has pro-

ved to be one of the ablest administrators. He has directed his efforts for accelerating the development of Orissa. He is now looking after the State with devotion

Sir, recently I came to know that even during this short period that he is looking after the office there he is attending the office at 9 O'clock and coming back at 7 p.m. He has almost finished and cleared up more than 1500 files which had been piled up. He has endeared himself to the people of Orissa very much. I appeal to all sections of people and all parties in Orissa to cooperate fully with him because he is trying to do something for Orissa and is giving his best. I do not find any reason as to why my hon. friends in the Opposition should get angry with the Governor. Rather, if I be a little humorous, they should be obliged and grateful to the Governor that he saved them from getting dis-united so soon and completely crumbling down within a short period of time. Because he is a demagogue that perhaps he gave that opportunity to them not to be dis-united so soon. Therefore, Sir, he has done a great service because in a democracy somebody wants to have Opposition at least for some time and as such the Governor has acted very wisely and saved the Opposition and, perhaps, it is for the good of democracy. Then I want to bring to the notice of the hon. Minister some of the great ills of Orissa which I hope, during the President's Rule will be seriously attended to.

Recently there was a question in the Lok Sabha. What is the number of people unemployed in Orissa? The answer given was

"Precise information regarding the number of unemployed in Orissa is not available. However, according to the provisional figures available relating to December, 1972, there were 2,42,589 job seekers registered with the Employment Exchanges."

[Shri Chintamani Panigrahi]

The number of matriculates who remain in the register of Employment Exchanges comes to 51,080 and if we add the number of 1973, it comes to more than 50,000. It means that one lakh matriculates will remain in the register of the employment exchanges. Therefore, I would submit that government should formulate some special programmes for Orissa as they had done for Calcutta during the President's Rule there. It is paying in West Bengal. Let the President's Rule have its imprint on the minds of the people and Administration in Orissa so that at least whatever decisions were there in the last year, the President's Rule has tried to implement 10 per cent of the decisions.

Today, when we are discussing this budget a very serious drought has affected almost all the western districts of Orissa, viz., Kalahandi Koraput, Balangir and parts of Sambalpur. Recently in Maharashtra there was drought and there was a great controversy about building up of a railway line there. The Central Government and Railway Ministry are kind enough to build up that railway line so that hundreds and thousands of people in that drought-affected area will get jobs. Should I not ask the Central Government to implement the Jakhapura-Banaspani railway line which is pending and has already been cleared by Government of India and also the Khurda Road-Daspulla-Bolagor-Phulbani railway line which has been surveyed many year ago? This will provide employment to a large number of people in the drought-affected areas and will also build-up the infra-structure which is very much necessary.

Recently there was a question about the Jhakhapura-Banaspani railway line. The answer given was very funny, that is, the MMTTC has not been able to prepare its papers. Can there be such an answer that MMTTC is not able to prepare its papers and, therefore, the sub-committee which was appointed to look

into it and give its clearance is being delayed? So, I request the hon. Minister that both these projects be implemented as early as possible.

Then, Sir, the Orissa government had decided to instal one thousand lift irrigation points this year. Only five hundred have been installed by now. Why should I not ask the government to expedite so that we instal at least two thousand more lift irrigation points in 1973-74?

Recently, the Planning Minister had said that irrigation is going to get top priority. My experience is different. Irrigation is getting top priority in Punjab; it is getting top priority in Himachal Pradesh. But the Rengali and Bhimkund projects are lying before the government and this month when I had put a question they said: We are told that a Central Team is proposed to be deputed to select a site for Bhimkund either at Bahjor or Noapada. It is something like asking whether Sita is male or female after hearing all the chapters of Ramayana. We are told Orissa Government had provided Rs. 1 crore for Bhimkund in 1972-73 supplementary budget. I do not find it in 1973-74. For Rengali, the requirements were estimated at Rs. 4 crores in 1973-74. We are told that site has not been selected for Bhimkund and for Rengali the technical approval of the Planning Commission has not yet come. I think this is something which is an affront to the people of Orissa and, I hope, the Central Government which has vast fund of goodwill for us and the wishes of the Prime Minister who wants to see that development takes place in Orissa such schemes like Rengali and Bhimkund will get immediate clearance from the Centre so that work start there as these projects will provide employment to educated engineers and overseers as well. About 1400 diploma holders and 400 engineers graduates are unemployed there. I hope the Central Government will take more interest and implement these things.

1400 hrs

Again there was the question of Paradeep fertilisers. It would have provided employment to our people. It has been lying pending for the last three to four years. What has happened to it? We are told that a revised feasibility study is being undertaken. We are told that the Fertiliser Corporation is drawing up a revised feasibility report on the fertiliser project at Paradeep. It is again being delayed. The Cuttack-Paradeep rail link which is going to be completed by 1973 will be open to road traffic by June. Should I submit to the Government that they divert the construction machinery which had been employed for constructing Cuttack-Paradeep rail link so that they can be engaged in Jakha pura B napara railway line so that there may not be any retrenchment. Four thousand persons will be retrenched from Cuttack-Paradeep rail-link in June 1973. Therefore, I request this should be expedited.

What had happened to Indravati project. It is one of the finest hydro-electric project and every engineer agreed that this will give us cheapest electric power. There is power famine everywhere and the industrial production is going down but this Indravati project is lying with the CWPC for the last five years. Therefore I would request the hon Minister that this project may also be cleared.

Recently we had taken up the scheme of distribution of land to landless labourers. The Orissa Government distributed 50,000 acres of land to have landless people. The target was 2 lakh acres. May I request the hon Minister Shri Pantu that as Orissa was created on 1st of April, why not these 2 lakh acres be distributed on 1st of April so that the people of Orissa feel that during President's Rule the landless people are getting land.

4081 LS-9.

Lastly, I refer to the 1,50,000 non-gazetted employees of Orissa Government who are going on mass leave from 28th March for four days. The entire Administration is going to be paralysed. There is still time. Why not have a dialogue with them so that we avert the crisis. Whatever demands do not involve great financial expenditure, those demands can be looked into. We should not repeat the mistake which Kerala had committed.

Today Orissa is at the lowest rung of the ladder in respect of development. I had requested persistently for forming a joint team to Chulka to make a on the spot study for setting up the Navy training school there. I am happy that the Prime Minister agreed and the joint team had gone there and I am sure after the joint visit they would have found Chulka as the best place for locating Navy Boys training school. I hope this decision would be finalised soon. Perhaps this was going to be inaugurated two-three years ago. We will be fortunate if in the month of April we can request the Prime Minister to go and lay the foundation stone of this Navy Boys Training School there at Chulka.

May I request the hon Minister to quickly setting up the second ship building yard at Paradeep. This is one of the most feasible project in the eastern coast. Why should that not be taken up? None of the industrial licences that were given to Orissa by the Government etc is coming up. Our Government setting up the second yard still remains unheeded. It is a pity during this space of time why not industrially consult to economically the Government. I hope should project is done in such a way that the people of Orissa feel that during the President's Rule with the help and assistance of the Central Government they have been able to improve their lot and, perhaps, march forward towards the path of socialism.

SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHA-PATRA (Balasore): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, politics is the last resort of scoundrels. Barnard Shaw, the great writer, who began his career with Beatrice and Sydney Webb in the Labour Party often told his freinds that he was unfit for politics and even he used to tell that politics is the last resort of scoundrels. It is unfortunate that in our country MLAs have behaved in such a way that one has to hang his head in shame for their conduct. *Ayaram* and *Gayaram* has become the go of the day in the politics of India today and the Governor to put a stop to it in Orissa very prudently implored the President's Rule to give Orissa a good government—a government for the greatest good of the greatest number of people of the State.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, Orissa during the last 22 years had only once a clear majority. That was in 1961. We had in our Mrs. Satpathy government a vast majority of Members who if they had conducted themselves properly, behaved properly, would have given the people of Orissa a very good government, a government for the good of the people. If did not happen. Mr. Deputy-Speaker, I echo the voice of my friend Shri Panigrahi when he eulogised the role of the Governor. I have my own experience and I know that the Governor in a short span of only 20 days has disposed of 1,500 files which our Ministers could not do during the nine months because they were pre-occupied absolutely with the political ups and downs. The Governor has done well I have my own experience. I come from Balasore. One work ago, a particular Marwari gentleman was afraid of his life because some boys went to him and threatened him saying that they would kill him if he did not give them funds. He immediately rang up the Governor in mid-night. You will be surprised to know that within a half an hour, the

entire Governmental machinery was geared up. The Governor issued a press release. The Superintendent of Police and the Collector were asked to see that law and order was maintained and this is Mr. Jatty's administration in Orissa. So, I am all praise for him. I wish that he has no Adviser,—no ICS or IAS adviser—to ask him to do this and do that, and I hope our able Home Minister who is sitting here will appreciate the work that Mr. Jatty has done during this short period.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, why the Governor wanted that there should be a dissolution of the Assembly? The Governor was satisfied that there was no party either the Congress or the Opposition which could command a majority for a long time because the MLAs did not behave properly. He has written that "political defection by members of the Legislative Assembly in this State from time to time either for considerations of office or for personal gains has become common and has affected the political life of the State adversely." So, I praise him by saying that he has given an opportunity to the people to come out openly to the people and say, "This is our programme and this is our policy." This has also given up the opportunity to go to the people and say that we have been probably wrong in entertaining the defectors to form the Government, and we will now go to the people with the socialist programme and the socialist objective on the lines enunciated by the hon. Prime Minister of the country.

Sir, mere regional jingoism cannot give a good government; mere blaring of regional sentiments cannot give us a good government. But the fact is true that the people of Orissa feel very much neglected; they do not have a steel plant; they do not have railway lines; they do not have a ship-building yard at Paradeep; they do not have a fertiliser plant....

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. C. PANT): They have a steel plant.

SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHA-PATRA: Second steel plant. So, all these things are very much charging and surcharging their mind and the Opposition people are exploiting the sentiments.

You are probably aware that there is much regional imbalance today. We are very happy that Maharashtra could get about Rs. 100 crores for new railway lines to get the poor people employed due to the drought conditions. The people of Orissa also want that they should have a share, quite a large share, to be given to the Orissa State and a stable government in Orissa.

Sir, it was Dr. Hare Krishna Mahatab who ruled over minority governments all the time till 1961. Probably that was a constitutional convention that a minority government was allowed to run the government with the support of others. But the constitutional conventions have changed. As a teacher of political science, I believe that when the convention changes, the very structure changes. Now, the convention is that the Governor has to be satisfied, he has to satisfy himself that this government will be a stable government. And the Governor of Orissa, Mr. Jatty, could not be satisfied because within 24 hours two persons change their sides; two persons came from this side to that side and two persons went from this side to that side. It was a very horrible situation. The Governor, when he was going to take a momentous decision, whether the decision was good for the people or bad for the people certainly could not take a risk and he could not put himself into a controversy. He thought, let both the parties, Congress and the Opposition, go to the people and give their programme to the people and fight a mid-term election. I hope that the Governor again has to be

appreciated by all and in one voice we must say that the people of Orissa have for the first time under the leadership of our Prime Minister, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, have got an opportunity to tell the people clearly that this is the socialist programme we want to give to the people of Orissa; no hanky-panky; no entertaining of the defectors; how very important the defectors may be and how very important the defector may be in his size and his bulk, his intellect and prudence, we are not going to entertain a defector unless he proves his conduct to be politically good, unless he is of our line of thinking, the socialist thinking. If the Orissa people once come to this realisation, 'yes' this is the party which is wanting a mandate from us on the basis of that programme', they will certainly return that party to power. I have no doubt that the Congress which is the largest political organisation in the country under the leadership of Shrimati Indira's Government, will certainly return to power.

I would conclude with an appeal to the Government. There are certain items which they should kindly consider during President's Rule. The poor peasants want that the land ceiling programme should be settled and implemented during President's Rule. We know the vested interests in Government will never allow this decision to be taken and land ceiling to be fixed. There are bureaucrats who have been brought under the British tradition. They are from the vested interests, they are from the bourgeoisie class. They will certainly not like the land ceiling programme to be implemented. So, I want that this should be implemented during President's rule under the leadership of Mrs. Gandhi's Government. Let the Harijans, tribals and peasants who have no land get at least something to live on.

In this connection, I would suggest that industries should come up in every district. Let us consider the

[Shri Shyam Sunder Mohapatra]

Gandhian way of economics. Gandhiji had said that every village should be self-sufficient. Why cannot we think of making every district self-supporting? If we set up small industries in every district, it will benefit the people. The problem in Orissa is that of poverty, unemployment and frustration. That is the real problem.

Shrimati Indira Gandhi gave a clarion call of *garibi hatao*. This touched this very point. This was aimed at tackling frustration, unemployment and poverty. If under her leadership, the Government can take up some such economic programme in every district, the people will certainly feel rejuvenated, their thinking will change and they will feel that at least during President's rule the Government of India has gone this and they can return the Congress to power.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): At the very outset, let me express my regret that I was not given an opportunity to move an alternate motion disapproving the Proclamation. It was not done on the basis of any rules of conduct of the House, but unfortunately I was told by the office that this had been done on the basis of some old Speaker's ruling that was given in 1956 or 1957. Anyway, I was denied the opportunity of moving it and I take this opportunity of this debate to express my views.

In introducing the system of President's rule, not merely has harm been done to parties, not merely has harm been done to the country but harm is being done to the institution of democracy as a whole. The President's Proclamation regarding Orissa raises fundamental issues regarding the Chief Minister's conduct in a crisis, the Governor's role in a democracy and also about the attitude of various political parties towards the politics of piracy and defections.

Here let me be very objective and let me candidly admit that it is not merely the Treasury benches that are in the dock. As far as the issue of defection is concerned, it is far wider than just a debate between the Treasury Benches and the Opposition and we should take this opportunity to discuss and debate this issue and arrive at some solution so that democracy can be defended in the future.

As far as defections are concerned, we have very well seen for the last few years that it is not only one party which is guilty of it. Today we find that defections have been the root cause of the tragedy in Orissa. When my own party was a part and parcel of the SVD Governments in a number of States, we also did take advantage of defections whenever it suited us but we shouted against it whenever our Ministries were broken up by it. So whether it is the Congress party or non-Congress parties, I am frank to say that none in this House can speak with a clean conscience that he has always opposed the politics of defection. Whenever the politics of defection suited us, we have accepted it and whenever we found that it did not give us a premium in politics, we started condemning it. As I said once in this very House, very often in various States we find that neither the Congress nor the non-Congress parties rule but, it is only the defectors who conduct the Government.

I think that is the tragedy in Orissa. To day we shout so much about defections. But this very Government, which has tendered its resignation was the creation of the defectors. When the prodigals return back home, they say that a crisis has been created. We must make up our mind about the problem of defections. The Bill that is pending, should be introduced as early as possible and once for all, all the parties in this House should have a

long range perspective and put an end to the politics of elections and piracy.

As for the situation in Orissa, the hon. Member pointed out that the Governor has to be satisfied and the Governor was satisfied. I think that satisfaction should never be a subjective factor. We demand that definite norms should be laid down by statutory provision that whether a particular group, or combination of parties is in a minority or majority should not be ascertained in the cosy Chambers of the Governor. But it should be decided on the floor of the Assembly. Such a healthy convention has to be introduced. The Governors used their discretion in this way because of the manner in which they are appointed. My esteemed colleague Shri Nath Pai moved a non-official Bill regarding the appointment of Governors and he made some constructive proposals to the effect that the appointment of Governors should be ratified by the Parliament. If that Bill had been passed, probably Governors would not have used their powers in a discriminating manner and they will not; use their discretion to the detriment of democratic traditions. Therefore our attitude to the appointment of Governors has to be changed.

As regards the Chief Minister, the Chief Minister has the right and power to make recommendations regarding the dissolution of the Assembly and can also suggest that the President's rule should be imposed and the Governor may accept or reject that advice. But possessing power is one thing and using the power is another thing. For instance Magna Carta the Act of Settlement and the Bill of Rights are the charters of freedom in Britain. In fact they are the charters of liberty for Europe. These charters of liberty could be repealed by the majority of Parliament in the House of Commons just as the Dog Act has been repealed by a simple majority in Parliament.

But the British Government, the British people, and the British Parliament are conscious of the fact that though they have these powers they should not repeal those charters. That has been the convention. So, theoretically though the Chief Minister has got certain powers to make certain types of recommendations, they should not be exercised to the detriment of democracy.

Let me conclude by saying that Orissa is just one instance. Certain circumstances developed in Andhra, sometimes back, some situation developed in Bihar and years back a certain situation developed in Kerala. It is quite likely that a similar situation may also develop in future and unless we evolve a consensus in this House and certain conventions are observed and certain statutory provisions made such instances will act to the detriment of democracy institutions. It should not be allowed to become a recurrent phenomenon and only by rousing the conscience of the entire House that such Bills which are pending should be brought before the House as early as possible, these things can be solved satisfactorily.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Prof. Dandavate, you made a grievance that your Resolution, or amendment disapproving this Resolution, was not allowed and, you said that this was not allowed, not under the rules, but under some ruling from the Chair, in the past. May I draw your attention to rule 344(2) which says that:

"An amendment shall not be moved which has merely the effect of a negative vote".

Your amendment would have just had the effect of a negative vote. Therefore, under this rule, it is not permissible. On this we need not enter into any argument.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I only sought a clarification. I was told that this was the convention and not a rule.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It does not matter. I have given you the ruling from the rules.

[Shri Swami Brahmanandji]

श्री स्वामी ब्रह्मा बन्धुजी (हमीरपुर) :
 उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, जो राष्ट्रपति शासन उड़ीसा में हुआ है उस का मैं जोरदार समर्थन करता हूँ क्योंकि सरकारें आज कुर्सी के लिये लड़ा करती है किम का मुख्य मंत्री बन जाय, किम का न बनें, और जनता को कोई परवाह नहीं रहती है। ऐसी हालत में जो राष्ट्रपति शासन वहाँ हुआ उस से एक भार कम हुआ। जो पैमे की लूट होनी थी तनखवाहों के रूप में या विधायकों के लिये उस की भी बचत हुई। मेरी राय में अगर सरकार का चुनाव हाने के बाद भी कोई परिवर्तन इस दिशा में नहीं किया जाता है तो यह दलबदल की बीमारी रुकने वाली नहीं है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि जैसे राष्ट्रपति के चुनाव में हर पार्टी का आदमी वोट देना है उसी तरह से हर आदमी वोट दे। कहने का मतलब यह है कि हमारा चुनाव स्वतंत्र कर दिया जाय कि आप अपना चुनाव लड़ लो और पार्टियों का फार्म बाद में भरो। इसी तरह से मुख्य मंत्री का जब चुनाव हो तो हर विधायक को वोट देने का अधिकार हो इस तरह से उसी पार्टी का आदमी नेता बन कर सामने आयेगा जो पार्टी अच्छी है, ईमानदार है, ताकतवर है। और उस आदमी को डर रहेगा कि अगर कोई गलत काम होगा तो दूसरी पार्टी का कोई दूसरा आदमी आ जायगा। अगर इस तरह का चुनाव पद्धति में परिवर्तन नहीं होता तो एक पार्टी का भी जहाँ बहुमत है उसी में कुछ आदमी ऐसे हों सकते हैं जो खाने पीने में लग जाते हैं जिस का नतीजा यह होता है कि जनता परेशान रहती है।

गरीबों का बहुत ज़क़र किया गया है और कहा गया कि हरिजनो की हर जगह मुर्माबत है। परन्तु यह गरीबी मिटेगी कैसे। मेरी राय में इसके लिये यह नारा लगाना चाहिये कि अमीरी हटाओ। गरीबी हटाने से कोई फायदा नहीं होगा। अमीरी हटाओ। जब तक मच्छर खत्म नहीं होते,

मच्छर और खटमल बने रहें और हम कहें कि तुम्हारा पाव पाव रूख बढ़ा देंगे, तो खटमल और मच्छर खून पीते ही रहेंगे। इसलिये जब तक शोषण खत्म नहीं होता तब तब तक न प्रजातंत्र सफल होगा और न दलबदल बन्द होंगे। वह तभी होगा जब गरीब आदमी वहाँ पहुँचेगा। आज कल चुनाव में लाखों रुपया लगता है, मेरे जैसा गरीब आदमी कैसे चुनाव लड़ सकता है। वह दूसरी बात है कि मैंने कुछ स्कूल बंद कर चलाये इसलिये चुन कर आ गया, अन्यथा गरीब आदमी चुनाव लड़ ही नहीं सकता। इस बारे में बैठ कर सोच विचार करने की बड़ी भारी ज़म्मेदारी राष्ट्रपति महोदय और प्रधान मंत्री पर आती है कि वह इस का कोई हल सोचें। नहीं तो यह बीमारी दिन ब दिन बढ़ेगी, और माथ ही गरीबी भी बढ़ेगी,। इसलिये नारा लगाना चाहिये कि अमीरी हटाओ, टाटा, बिड़ला को हटाओ, बीच के लूटने वालों को हटाओ, तब जा कर गरीबी मिटेगी और उड़ीसा का कल्याण होगा।

इन शब्दों के माथ उड़ीसा में राष्ट्रपति शासन लागू करने के लिये मैं सरकार को हार्दिक बधाई देता हूँ कि कुछ दिनों के लिए पब्लिक का पैसा आप ने बचा लिया।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shrimati LakshmiKanthamma. Only five minutes are allowed.

SHRIMATI T. LAKSHMIKANTHAMMA (Khammam). Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the then Chief Minister was more interested in the implementation of the programme and policies of our Party and not mindful of the Chair, I complement her for that. In the implementation of the promises made to the people she was anxious to improve the lot of the people of Orissa and so, she was more occupied with the betterment of the people of Orissa. I think that she should be congratulated for that even though she had lost the chair.

Shrimati Nandini Satpathy has proved that the people of Orissa are with her, by winning the Cuttack bye-election. I am not here to say anything about Mr. Biju Patnaik. I would not be doing any service to him by mentioning his name. Every one knows his utterances. He thought by spending a few crores of rupees, he could buy even the Prime Ministership of India. But he has miserably failed.

President's rule is nothing new. Even here, when Mrs Gandhi had a majority, she dissolved the Lok Sabha and got a massive mandate from the people because we were not able to implement certain progressive policies through the then existing Parliament. Just as the people of India gave a massive mandate to her, I hope the people of Orissa also will do the same thing.

Orissa is a backward State. In our country there are many backward regions and Orissa is one of them. It is most neglected. Let us take account of what Shrimati Nandini Satpathy did during the few months of her rule and what the others who had been in power there for many long years had done. Let the people of Orissa then decide. They will know that the leaders earlier had miserably failed during the long years they were in office. The magnitude of the poverty and backwardness of Orissa is very great. The adivasi areas are very backward. The House has discussed the adivasi problem so many times. The chariot of Puri Jagannath is famous throughout the country. Once this chariot is set in motion, no force-reactionary or otherwise—can stop it. Any force which tries to stop it will be crushed under its wheels. This is true not only about Orissa but the whole country.

Once again I support the promulgation of President's rule, and I request the Government to be more liberal and generous during the President's rule. The Governor is a pious man with the good of Orissa at his heart.

Let him implement certain progressive reforms during his regime and let there be prosperity for the people of Orissa.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. C. PANT): Sir, it is perhaps fitting that this debate should have come to an end with a speech from a lady member, who was very sensitive to the advantages of having Lady Chief Ministers in the country. I am thankful to various hon members who have participated in the debate. Some have spoken on the constitutional issue. Many others have spoken about the need for a more rapid development of Orissa, for starting various projects and expediting the various project which have been held up. I think the whole House is in sympathy with the emphasis which they have placed on the developmental aspect. We are all aware of the poverty and backwardness of Orissa. All I can say is, during President's rule, we shall try our level best to hasten the process of development. This field will be covered by my colleague from the Finance Ministry and I do not want to dwell on it. I would only say that hon. members who are interested will have an opportunity to raise specific issues in the consultative committee that will be formed for Orissa. I hope that that committee will be used effectively for furthering the development projects in that State.

I have to thank members like Shri Jagannath Rao who have dealt with the constitutional issue already. About others, Shri Panigrahi, Shri Gangadeb and almost all the other speakers have dealt with the developmental aspect. So far as Mr. Devendra Satpathy is concerned, I think he owes a word of thanks to the Governor for personal reasons. The Governor has taken a step which will probably restore the smooth normalcy of his family life.

I need not really labour on the point that the step taken in Orissa was perfectly justifiable. I have attempted to do so in my opening statement and

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I do not want to labour it now. If anybody reads the Governor's report dispassionately, he is bound to be affected by the cogency of the arguments set out therein. The report is very frank. Some members have objected to some portions of it. Every report can be better written, but the point is, it is the substance of the report and the logic set out therein that we have to consider. From that point of view, unless one refuses or is unwilling to see the logic, the logic is fairly apparent and is incontrovertible, if I may say so.

Mr. P. K. Deo is not here. I listened to his speech very carefully. He was very worked up this time, though normally he is not so worked up. Even in his state of excitement, he drew similes from historical events concerning great Kings. He referred to the Ides of March and he must have thought of Caesar. In what context he thought of him, I do not know. He said, "the only parallel is the dissolution of Long Parliament by Charles I and it cost him his head" I am quoting from his speech. Even in this debate, he could only give parallels of Caesar and Charles I! I do not think any comment is required on it. But what surprised me is that the critics, including Prof. Dandavate, who made a serious speech concerning some basic issues, totally overlooked the crucial nature of the action taken. They overlooked the fact that the Chief Minister did give some advice and the Governor did not necessarily accept it. The Chief Minister recommended dissolution of the House and she also resigned. The Governor accepted the resignation. But, then, he did not straightaway dissolve the House. Governor asked her to continue till alternative arrangements were made and all of them seemed to be proceeding on the assumption that Governor had accepted her advice for dissolution of the Assembly. So, this, as I said, has surprised me, because it is very plainly set out in the Governor's report.

So far as this aspect is concerned, if one accepts this point, then, I do not think that even friends who are opposed, can really have any objection to the Chief Minister going and resigning and Governor accepting the resignation and then, thereafter, Governor saying that 'All-right, I shall explore other alternative possibilities of formation of a Government; you continue as caretaker Government in the meantime.' I think there can be no objection. Nobody has said, that having said that, the Governor did not meet Mr. Biju Patnaik or did not take into account the fact that Mr. Binju Patnaik was claiming that he could form a Ministry. Governor did not do that. Governor did meet him and did take into account what Shri Biju Patnaik had to say. So, it is not as though the Governor acted blindly or without considering all factors in the situation.

If this is basically accepted, then, the constitutional property of the Governor's action cannot be questioned. Now, some do question the point raised by the Governor that the Ministry should be stable. He has said it in his report and some Members said 'why should he have gone into the question of stability'. Now, I need not argue the point that a stable Government is a necessity in any healthy politics. Quite apart from that, I would refer Members to an earlier year, 1967-68. When President's Rule was imposed in Rajasthan there was a debate in this House and the then Home Minister referred this constitutional question to a number of constitutional experts, as to what principle should be followed in settling such constitutional issues. Replies were received from the experts. These replies were placed before leaders of political parties in Parliament and they were also discussed in two meetings held in February and March, 1968. One of the points on which there was general agreement was this. I would like to quote here:

"The Governor should invite a person who has been found by him

as a result of his soundings, to be the most likely to command a stable majority...."

and I repeat

"a stable majority in the Legislature."

Governor is required to look into the aspects of stability of the Government. This is not something which he has invented. This is something which has been there all along. This matter was raised earlier also.

Now, hon. friends can say and some did say 'why question the stability of the Government when the majority is clear.' This is a relevant point and I think one should deal with this point. Firstly, I would remind the House that two MLAs had written to the Governor. Copies of these letters are there in the papers which have been distributed to the Members. Two MLAs had written to the Governor—one of them shortly and one of them a little later after Shri Biju Patnaik claimed that they were in his party—saying that under coercion and under intimidation they had joined the Pragati Party. But, they wrote to the Governor saying that they were with Shrimati Nandini Satpathy. Is there any doubt that the Governor was called upon to consider this fact? Could he have ignored this fact that two of the MLAs who were earlier counted as supporters of the Pragati Dal, then came over to the other side—went back to support Shrimati Nandini Satpathy. They said they were coerced and intimidated and all this reduced the 72 claimed by the Pragati Dal to 70 in a house of 140.

This is an incontrovertible fact. I wish Shri Dinan Bhattacharyya had been here. He also made the point as to why the Governor did exclude these two persons. I would have asked Shri Dinan Bhattacharyya: Would he have supported the Pragati Dal Government? Would he have supported the Swatantra Government? He may want to dislodge the Congress Gov-

ernment. But I would have liked to ask him. Did he want to join hands with the Swatantra party in the formation of the Government?

SHRI B. N. REDDY (Nirvalguda): Only because there was a possibility of a certain party coming to power, the President's Rule should be imposed? It is a question of democracy.... (Interruption)

SHRI K. C. PANT: Please understand my point....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Reddy, you can interpolate you like. But your interpolation should not take the form of a long speech.

SHRI K. C. PANT: The point is very simple. The Governor's Report is there. Shri Reddy or any other Member of the C.P.M. even today can tell us if they would support a Government formed by the Pragati Dal under the leadership of Shri Biju Patnaik. I am prepared to sit down. Let him say yes; even now, he can say yes. Would he support that Government? Let the country know. No amount of evasion can get round the central point.

Then, Shri Arjun Sethi referred to the quotation given in the Governor's Report. This is a very very significant quotation. Dr. Mehtab underlined the urgency of immediately forming the Government. This is the quotation given in the Governor's Report. It says:

"The greater the delay, the greater is the chance of losing the present majority."

what does that mean? That can only mean that Dr. Mehtab knew that if there was further delay, there would be again defections and whatever majority he claimed would not be there. Even at that time, 72 had been reduced to 70. So, Dr. Mehtab told the Governor, "Please hurry up. Otherwise, these people will also go."

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Further, he said:

"If there is delay in taking a decision, some Members who have come to us may go back. Aya Ram and Gaya Ram may take place."

"This is what Dr. Mehtab has himself said. What greater testimony is required to show the instability of the situation? What greater testimony is required to uphold the Governor's judgment in this matter?"

Dr. Mehtab himself has said these things. The hon. friends who have been quoting this thing and that thing have lost the significance of what Dr. Mehtab has said. In fact, after reading Dr. Mehtab's statement, one does not need to look for any justification for the Governor's statement. It affords full and ample justification of the Governor's statement.

Mr. Devendra Satpathy and some other Members said that this is not the first time it has happened in Orissa. In fact, for the last couple of years, there has been instability and the Governor's report has confirmed that. In fact, the instability in the political life of Orissa is having a deleterious and harmful effect on the State and that also he has taken into account and the fact that the various political parties with different ideological stances, if you like it or different political ideologies if you want to be more correct, have also to be taken into account and nobody has seriously said that the different Parties like the CPM and the Swatantra would have got together to form a government. Nobody has said that.

Shri P. K. Deo and Shri Chavda referred to the report of the Committee of Governors on the role of Governors. Mr. P. K. Deo quoted something. As a matter of fact, I have heard that quotation from Mr. Loknath Mishra in the other House. Both of them have chosen to ignore

the other part of the same report which, in my view, is a little more relevant to the conditions under which Art. 356 can be taken recourse to. This report has spelt out that the number of occasions on which the Governor's rule has had to be imposed is perhaps more than what was conceived of while framing the Constitution, but, they gave the reasons for that. I think the best thing is that I quote from the report itself. This is what they say:

"The kind of political instability in some of the States we have witnessed and the politics of defection which have tarnished the political life in his country is not perhaps envisaged in any measure at the time when the Constituent Assembly considered the draft Constitution." No Governor would, it can be safely asserted, want his State come under President's Rule except in circumstances which leave him with no alternative."

This is the relevant part so far as the present situation is concerned. All these points they have overlooked.

Then, Shri Dinen Bhattacharyya, made an extra-ordinary statement. He said: how can the President issue this proclamation before first bringing it before the Parliament? I am surprised at it. The constitutional requirement is when the President is satisfied, he is authorised to issue a proclamation and, thereafter, we come to the House and the House has full opportunity to discuss it here. That is how we are here now. This is an occasion on which we can discuss it. I do not know how he took the objection that we did not come to the House earlier. There is no provision in the Constitution which requires us to do that. The House will have an opportunity in future also in matters which concern Orissa to go into various aspects because the Central Government is answerable to the Parliament in these matters. There was some objection that this was not a

democratic course of action which the President has adopted or the Central Government or the government there. It depends upon how unusual is the situation, but in view of the past record of instability and defections for the last couple of years and in view of the very precarious position which prevailed as given out very clearly in Dr. Mehtab's statement, I think the right course will certainly be to go back to the electorate and how can any suggestion of this kind that the situation should be resolved by going back to the electorate be called undemocratic? This, I just do not understand.

Somebody said—I think it was Mr. Dinen Bhattacharyya—why the Government did agree to such a course? If the Governor suspended the Assembly thereby giving a chance to the various Parties to do some horse-trading, I think the House would have taken objection to that. That I can understand. But I cannot understand how any advice given by the Governor that the House be dissolved straightaway not giving any chance for horse-trading and all Parties should go back to the people and then come back and form a government in a democratic manner, how can it be called undemocratic?

I do not know why some other parties should fight shy of this opportunity to approach the people. We, in the congress party never fight shy of it and we welcome this opportunity and I am sure the people of Orissa will justify the stand that we have taken.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: When the popular Government will be restored?

SHRI K. C. PANT: After the elections, naturally.....

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: When? Will it be before monsoon?

SHRI K. C. PANT: I do not know. There may be a problem there, because the census report has come in

and the Constitution requires that there should be delimitation of constituencies. So, this aspect may come into the situation. We have not yet consulted the Election Commission and I do not want to comment on this aspect.

Then, there were references made about norms and guidelines for Governors. Prof. Dandavate used the word 'norm' and some other hon. Members used the word 'guide-line' in the exercise of Governor's powers. This was a matter which was under discussion in the House earlier also. The crux of the matter is this. Every situation which the Governor has to face has some novel feature about it. It is very difficult to anticipate a situation that may arise in the future. Therefore, even though there may be some similarity because of the novel feature, it is very difficult to prescribe any guideline. In the course of the functioning of the democratic system as such and in view of the Centre-State relations which are involved, the best policy is really for concrete answers to emerge for concrete situations, gradually evolving into a consensus in the practical working of the democratic system. I think that is the best way we can arrive at a consensus and then this could form a sort of suitable convention for the future. But to put certain things in the form of guidelines, into a sort of straight jacket, will not be quite in keeping with the situation because different situations may arise in future.

Mr. P. K. Deo referred to the case of Punjab. I do not want to go into that. Governor had dissolved the Assembly. The House will remember that it was we who would have benefited. We would have formed the Government. But the Governor thought otherwise. We did not refuse to support the Governor's action. We brought it up before Parliament. We supported the Governor's action and in this case we are doing likewise whether it is to our advantage or to our disadvantage. We do come to Parliament and we

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place before Parliament all the relevant facts. He said that the Congress President Dr. Shankar Dayal Sharma had supported the case of Orissa but not Punjab. That proves my point. Even though Congress President may or may not agree, the Central Government takes a constitutional view of the matter. I am very glad that he mentioned it.

Prof. Dandavate referred to prevalence of defections and he asked us to bring forward this Bill. I need not go into the history of it because the House is aware of it. Hon. Members opposite are particularly aware of our efforts at a consensus in regard to this Bill.

Earlier some proposals were put up. There was disagreement at a meeting which was attended by Opposition leaders. Then various Chief Ministers were consulted. I am glad to say we have more or less finalised the Bill. It has to go to the Cabinet and it has to be approved. We are very anxious that we should bring it forward as early as possible.

SHRI D. K. PANDA (Bhanjanagar): Will it be introduced in this session or not?

SHRI K. C. PANT: I would certainly like to.

I do not think I need say any more. With these words, I seek the approval of the House for the Proclamation issued by the President on 3 March, 1973 under art. 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Orissa.

SHRI D. K. PANDA: The entire political atmosphere in the State is corrupted because of some corrupt practices by the ex-Chief Ministers. So I want to know whether the suggestion I have made to set up four or five Commissions, one against the kendu lead shady deal, under the Commissions of Inquiry Act will be accepted.

SHRI K. C. PANT: My colleague has yet to speak.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH): I join my colleague in thanking the hon. members who have participated in the debate. After he has replied to the major part of the debate concerning the validity of the Proclamation, my task has become much simpler because I have only to deal with the financial points raised.

Before I go into the specific points raised by hon. members and the budget, I would like to congratulate the former popular Ministry of Orissa on preparing this budget under conditions of serious restraint of resources as well as flood and drought conditions and also the serious threats that were there to the stability of the State Government. It is in these conditions that budget has been framed.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Homage to the Ministry.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: It is also necessary to highlight and analyse the situation that was there since the Orissa Ministry was formed. My senior colleague has answered all the constitutional points raised regarding the validity of the Proclamation, taking over the administration of State and functions of the Government.

It is known now that the Orissa Government tried to implement some of the pledges which this party has given to the people. It will be necessary to refer to the question of land reforms, the question of take-over of the kendu leaf, the major centre of corruption in Orissa politics, and also the decision of the then Orissa Government to set up inquiry commissions and also go into certain charges that certain Commissions had looked into under the aegis of the former Government.

It was in this background that the stability of the Orissa Government was threatened. I think many hon.

members have already congratulated the former Chief Minister on taking the only step that was left for her, that is, to submit her resignation and advise the Governor to dissolve the Assembly so that a fresh mandate could be secured.

A situation had been reached in Orissa after certain democratic and progressive steps had been taken wherein it became necessary that a fresh mandate of the people should be taken. This is the background I wish to place before the House.

15.00 hrs.

The House is also aware, and the country is also aware, that the Cuttack election became the battleground of the new forces that are today seem to be forming about which the Prime Minister has been warning the country. Because in that small town of Orissa, all the forces of personal and groups who were against the progressive policies that the Prime Minister has been trying to pursue, were ganged together and a bitter confrontation took place resulting in the defeat of those forces. But because those forces did not believe in the democratic verdict of the people of Cuttack, they tried their best to see that the Orissa Government was weakened and efforts were made to see that instability was introduced in Orissa, and Cuttack was a warning signal which we see.

The country is aware of the fact that the persons who were busy in the Cuttack elections are now trying to form a grander alliance with the object of defeat in the very purpose and policy. You may feel that my mentioning these things has no relevance to the budget, but yet, sometimes things which have no relevance to the budget have also got to be put across, because the country has to know under what circumstances this House has been asked to vote the budget.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: To put the record straight, I may tell the House that as far as the CPM and the

socialist party are concerned, the Politburo and the National Convention have declared that "we are not a part of the Grand alliance."

SHRI K. R. GANESH: That is a very welcome statement that the hon. Member has made, but in the context of the day-today political problems that come up, we have to wait and see how it works out because we have seen these things

As far as the budget is concerned, for 1973-74 the revenue receipts have been placed at Rs 175.79 crores and this is an improvement of Rs. 4.90 crores over the revised estimate of 1972-73. With the expenditure of Rs 206.79 crores due to various factors like drought relief as well as the additional dearness allowance given to the Orissa employees, there is an estimated deficit of Rs. 31 crores and on the capital side with the receipts of Rs. 123.47 crores, and the disbursement of Rs 94.50 crores, there is a surplus of Rs. 28.97 crores. But taking the budget as a whole there will be small deficit of Rs. 2.03 crores, a part of which is likely to be met by the State's share of the additional resources which the Central Government have undertaken to raise.

Then, as I said in my statement, the State of Orissa will have to make efforts to see that the collection of arrears is realised so that this budgetary gap is filled.

Many hon Members, particularly, Shri Panigrahi has raised the question of the under-development of Orissa and many other hon Members have referred to the tribal situation in Orissa and the need for a very massive effort for seeing that the tribal people are put on their feet. Shri Panigrahi has raised the various questions which the people of Orissa had been raising from time to time, whether it is a question of the second steel plant or the shipyard at Paradeep port or the fertiliser plant at Paradeep or various other things. The House has certainly noted them, and

[Shri K. R. Ganesh]

I think the Government will in the five year Plans see to it that these matters which are already before the Government will receive due consideration. What he has raised, in essence, reflects the urges of the people of Orissa and it is an under-developed State. It will be wrong to call it a backward State. It is an under-developed State with a large tribal population.

I think it will be necessary to have a very massive effort for the development of an under-developed State like Orissa. In this connection I may mention that Central Assistance to Orissa during the years of the Fourth Plan had been increasing from year to year; from Rs. 27.94 crores in 1969-70 to 29.02 crores in 1970-71 and Rs. 32 crores in 1971-72, Rs. 33.55 crores in 1972-73 and Rs. 37.03 crores in 1973-74. A total of Rs. 159.54 crores had been allotted to the State of Orissa.

In the same way special accommodation given to Orissa to cover the gap in non-plan account had also been increasing almost every year. It was Rs. 28.78 crores in 1969-70, Rs. 26.38 in 1970-71, Rs. 20.21 crores in 1971-72 but Rs. 38.80 crores in 1972-73.

In the same way according to the recommendations of various Finance Commissions the devolution of the share of Orissa from various taxes and grants-in-aid has also been increasing.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: The non-plan assistance is more than the Plan assistance. In view of the object poverty there, why not the Central Government increase plan assistance to Orissa?

SHRI K. R. GANESH: It will require consideration. At the time of the First Finance Commission, it was Rs. 19.69 crores; the second Finance Commission Rs. 47.25 crores; Third Finance Commission Rs. 101.02 crores; Fourth Finance Commission Rs. 140.21 crores and the Fifth Finance Commission Rs. 182.70 crores. I do not mean

to say that the needs of Orissa for a massive programme for raising the level of the tribal and other people of Orissa, its industrial requirements have all been met. My object is that within the constraints of resources available at the Centre, an effort has been made to meet the requirements of Orissa to the extent possible.

SHRI D. K. PANDA: Because you are giving an assurance for a massive programme.....

SHRI K. R. GANESH: I am not giving an assurance; please do not treat everything as an assurance; otherwise it is difficult for the Minister to talk and one tends to become technical.

SHRI D. K. PANDA: You have said about the uplift of Adivasis and other things. It is an agricultural State and therefore in the massive programme the first priority should be given to agriculture. What are you going to do about irrigation?

SHRI K. R. GANESH: Many hon. Members expressed their views on the problems of the tribals. In 1973-74 from the State sector Rs. 1.30 crores and from the Central sector Rs. 1.32 crores had been provided. It was important to remember that out of the provision that was there during 1972-73 a tribal development agency had been started.

About agriculture, as indicated in my statement, this year Rs. 28.56 crores constituting 44 per cent of the total financial outlay has been allotted for irrigation and power.

SHRI D. K. PANDA: The hon. Minister just now said that this provision is only for maintenance. It is not clear from that whether this is allotted for irrigation also. Everyone of the hon. Members had raised this point as it is not clear. What I want to impress upon the hon. Minister is this. There are so many projects on hand the approval for which also has been given. After that, whether the money has been allotted for working out these programmes or not is my specific question.

SHRI K R. GANESH Sir, the hon Members have raised a point about the inadequacy of the provisions made in the budget. I am trying to convey that out of the total allotment that has been made for the State Plan, about Rs 28 56 crores, 44 per cent has been allotted for irrigation and power. Not that, I am saying that more than this need not be allowed. Under the conditions with which the Orissa Government has passed, this is what they could do as far as irrigation works are concerned.

In the same way, about 19 per cent has been allotted for agriculture and about 20 per cent had been allotted for social services. There are one or two more points which I want to touch upon. The hon members from the DMK Groups had sought a clarification about the provision made with regard to privy purses in the budget. It is clear from the budget itself that out of the grant of Orissa the provision of Rs 200 crores referred to by the hon Member relates to the payment to the dependents and other relations and servants and not to the payment of privy purses. This amount is borne by the State Government and it shall continue to be borne by them even after the abolition of the Privy Purses. This is a committed expenditure which the Orissa Government had to incur.

Apart from the provision under agriculture education and social services as also minor irrigation there has been a provision of Rs 21 80 crores out of which Rs 18 56 crores is under revenue account while the balance of Rs 3 22 crores is under capital account under the Central Sector Plan. It has been designed for employment programme for relieving unemployment among the small and marginal farmers, agricultural labourers as well as the educated unemployed. These are real needs of the people of Orissa from taking them out of their state of underdevelopment and

to put them on the road to development and prosperity. As has been stated, the Prime Minister is aware of that, the Planning Commission is aware of this. And these points have been taken into consideration while preparing the Fifth Five Plan.

I hope that in spite of the machinations of those forces which want to keep this country backward, the people of Orissa, when the time comes, will vote for the Government for stability as also vote for the Government and for the progressive policies which the Prime Minister has been pursuing.

With these words I commend the budget for the acceptance of the House.

SHRI D K PANDA What about the Land Reforms Bill?

SHRI K C PANT Let me reply. The procedure is that after the imposition of the President's Rule the Bill is referred to the Consultative Committee where it is discussed and thereafter it comes up before the House and then it becomes an Act.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER You will be in the Consultative Committee. No more speeches please. Now I shall put the Statutory Resolution moved by SHRI K C Pant to the vote.

The question is

That this House approves the Proclamation issued by the President on the 3rd March 1973 under article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Orissa.

The motion was adopted.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER The question is—

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President on account, 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 heads of demands entered in the second column thereof—

Demands Nos. 1 to 4, 4A 5, 6, 6A, 7 to 11, 11A, 12 to 17, 17A, 18 to 24, 24A, 25 to 39, 41 to 43, 43A, 44 to 58 and 60 to 62."

The motion was adopted.

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

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

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 43,14,000 be granted to the President on account, 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. 2. JAILS

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 33,99,000 be granted to the President on account, 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 'Jails'."

DEMAND NO. 3. POLICE

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,25,79,000 be granted to the President on account, 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 'Police'."

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

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 16,77,000 be granted to the President on account, 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 Planning and Coordination Department'."

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

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,17,30,000 be granted to the President on account, 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.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,52,76,000 be granted to the President on account, 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. 6. EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE POLITICAL AND SERVICES DEPARTMENT.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 17,49,000 be granted to the President on account, 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 Political and Services Department'."

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

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 64,000 be granted to the President *on account*, 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 Political and Services (R V D) Department' "

DEMAND No 7 CULTURAL AFFAIRS

That a sum not exceeding Rs 9,20,000 be granted to the President *on account* 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 'Cultural Affairs' "

DEMAND No. 8 STAMPS

That a sum not exceeding Rs 3,27,000 be granted to the President *on account*, 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 'Stamps' "

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

'That a sum not exceeding Rs 1,05,21,000 be granted to the President *on account* 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 the Finance Department'."

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DEMAND No 10 PENSIONS

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 70,70,000 be granted to the President *on account*, 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 'Pensions' "

DEMAND No 11 EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

That a sum not exceeding Rs 11 22,30,000 be granted to the President *on account* 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 11A TEXT BOOK PRESS

'That a sum not exceeding Rs 13,12,000 be granted to the President *on account*, 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 'Text Book Press' "

DEMAND No 12 TAXATION

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 39 22,000 be granted to the President *on account*, 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 'Taxation' "

DEMAND No 13 LAND REVENUE

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 2,49,42,000 be granted to the President *on account* 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'."

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

DEMAND No. 14. EXCISE

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 18,69,000 be granted to the President *on account*, 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 'Excise'."

DEMAND No. 15. REGISTRATION

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 9,65,000 be granted to the President *on account*, 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 'Registration'."

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

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,34,28,000 be granted to the President *on account*, 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 Department'."

DEMAND No 17. EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,20,87,000 be granted to the President *on account*, 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. 17A. MINES

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 16,28,000 be granted to the President *on account*, 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. 18. CIVIL AND SESSIONS COURTS AND OTHER EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE LAW DEPARTMENT.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 25,86,000 be granted to the President *on account*, 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 'Civil and Sessions Courts and other expenditure relating to the Law Department'."

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

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 47,75,000 be granted to the President *on account*, 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 'Government Press and other expenditure relating to the Commerce Department'."

DEMAND No. 20. LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND HOUSING.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 31,22,000 be granted to the President *on account*, 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 'Labour, Employment and Housing'."

DEMAND No. 21. TRIBAL AND RURAL WELFARE.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,91,78,000 be granted to the President *on account*, 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 22 MEDICAL AND OTHER EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING DEPARTMENT

'That a sum not exceeding Rs 277 87 000 be granted to the President *on account*, 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 'Medical and other expenditure relating to the Health and Family Planning Department'

DEMAND No 23 PUBLIC HEALTH

That a sum not exceeding Rs 249 29 000 be granted to the President *on account* 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

That a sum not exceeding Rs 501 65,000 be granted to the President *on account* 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 24A LIFT IRRIGATION

"That a sum of exceeding Rs 38,26,000 be granted to the President *on account*, 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

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 5,07 92,000 be granted to the President *on account* 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 26 STATE LEGISLATURE

That a sum not exceeding Rs 720 000 be granted to the President *on account* 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 'State Legislature'

DEMAND No 27 PUBLIC WORKS COMMON ESTABLISHMENT

That a sum not exceeding Rs 119 51 000 be granted to the President *on account* 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 Common Establishment'

DEMAND No 28 ELECTRICITY SCHEMES

That a sum not exceeding Rs 68 31,000 be granted to the President *on account* 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 'Electricity Schemes'

DEMAND No 29 TAXES ON VEHICLES

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 9,57,000 be granted to the President *on account* 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 'Taxes on Vehicles'."

DEMAND No. 30. TRANSPORT SCHEMES.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,42,19,000 be granted to the President *on account*, 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. 31. FOREST.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,12,19,000 be granted to the President *on account*, 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. 32. FISHERIES.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 43,76,000 be granted to the President *on account*, 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 'Fisheries'."

DEMAND No. 33. CO-OPERATION AND MARKETING.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 65,42,000 be granted to the President *on account*, 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 'Co-operation and Marketing'."

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

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,21,56,000 be granted to the

President *on account*, 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.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 7,17,44,000 be granted to the President *on account*, 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. 36 PUBLIC RELATIONS AND TOURISM.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 17,23,000 be granted to the President *on account*, 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 Relations and Tourism'."

DEMAND No. 37. AGRICULTURE.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,06,02,000 be granted to the President *on account*, 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. 38. SUPPLY DEPARTMENT.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 28,54,000 be granted to the President *on account*, 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 'Supply Department'."

DEMAND No. 39. PORTS.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 be granted to the President *on account*, 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 'Ports'."

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

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 41,00,000 be granted to the President *on account*, 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 'Loans to Local Funds, Government Servants etc.'"

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

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 28,08,000 be granted to the President *on account*, 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 of abolition of Zamindari System, etc.'"

DEMAND No. 43. MULTIPURPOSE RIVER, IRRIGATION AND ELECTRICITY SCHEMES.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,33,71,000 be granted to the President *on account*, 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 'Multipurpose River, Irrigation and Electricity Schemes'."

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

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 16,33,000 be granted to the President *on account*, 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 Lift Irrigation'."

DEMAND No. 44. AGRICULTURAL IMPROVEMENT AND RESEARCH.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,58,95,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Orissa, to defray the charges which Consolidated Fund of the State of will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Agricultural Improvement and Research'."

DEMAND No. 45. GOVERNMENT TRADING SCHEMES.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,33,33,000 be granted to the President *on account*, 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 'Government Trading Schemes'."

DEMAND No. 46. ROAD AND WATER TRANSPORT SCHEMES.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,23,000 be granted to the President *on account*, 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. 47. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE
RELATING TO PUBLIC HEALTH AND
URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.**

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 80,92,000 be granted to the President on account, 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 Public Health and Urban Development Department'."

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

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 44,52,000 be granted to the President on account, 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 Outlay on Industrial Development'."

**DEMAND No. 49. HIRAKUD DAM PRO-
JECT.**

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,00,000 be granted to the President on account, 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 'Hirakud Dam Project'."

**DEMAND No. 50 CAPITAL OUTLAY ON
PORTS.**

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,87,000 be granted to the President on account, 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 Outlay on Ports'."

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

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 27,00,000 be granted to the President on account, 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 Labour, Employment and Housing Department'."

**DEMAND No. 52. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE
RELATING TO THE EDUCATION DE-
PARTMENT.**

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 16,61,000 be granted to the President on account, 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 the Education Department'."

**DEMAND No. 53. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE
RELATING TO HOME DEPARTMENT.**

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,66,000 be granted to the President on account, 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 Home Department'."

**DEMAND No. 54. CAPITAL OUTLAY ON
FORESTS.**

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,31,63,000 be granted to the President on account, 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 Outlay on Forests'."

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

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 89,13,000 be granted to the President on account, 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 Cooperative Organisations'."

DEMAND NO. 56. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 99,80,000 be granted to the President on account, out of the Orissa, to defray the charges which Consolidated Fund of the State of will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to Rural Development Department'."

DEMAND NO. 57. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO ANIMAL HUSBANDRY DEPARTMENT.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,53,000 be granted to the President on account, 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 Animal Husbandry Department'."

DEMAND NO. 58. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE GRAMA PANCHAYAT DEPARTMENT.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 54,000 be granted to the President on account, 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 the Grama Panchayat Department'."

DEMAND NO. 60. CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PUBLIC WORKS.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,42,05,000 be granted to the President on account, 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 Outlay on Public Works'."

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

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 18,33,000 be granted to the President on account, 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 the Mining and Geology Department'."

DEMAND NO. 62. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO TRIBAL AND RURAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 67,000 be granted to the President on account, 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 Tribal and Rural Welfare Department'."

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, 1973 in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof—

Demands Nos. 1 to 4, 4A, 5 to 7, 9 to 11, 11A, 13 to 17, 17A, 18 to 24, 24A, 25 to 35, 37, 38, 41 to 43, 43A, 44 to 48, 54, 55, 57 and 59 to 62."

The motion was adopted

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

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

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,92,500 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, 1973, in respect of 'Elections and other Expenditure relating to the Home Department'."

DEMAND NO. 2. JAILS

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 17,34,200 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, 1973, in respect of 'Jails'."

DEMAND NO. 3. POLICE

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 30,94,500 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, 1973, in respect of 'Police'."

DEMAND NO. 4. EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE PLANNING AND CO-ORDINATION DEPARTMENT

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 100 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, 1973, in respect of 'Expenditure relating to the Planning and Co-ordination Department'."

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

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,11,00,000 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, 1973, in respect of 'Expenditure relating to the Rural Development Department'."

DEMAND NO. 5. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS, ETC.

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 87,59,700 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, 1973, in respect of 'Community Development Projects, etc.'"

DEMAND NO. 6. EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE POLITICAL AND SERVICES DEPARTMENT

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 29,000 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, 1973, in respect of 'Expenditure relating to the Political and Services Department'."

DEMAND NO. 7. CULTURAL AFFAIRS

"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, 1973, in respect of 'Cultural Affairs'"

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

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 16,79,800 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, 1973, in respect of 'Ministers, Civil Secretariat and other Expenditure relating to the Finance Department'"

DEMAND No 10 PENSIONS

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 100 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, 1973, in respect of 'Pensions'"

DEMAND No. 11 Ex/ENDITURE RELATING TO THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 1,02,81,400 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, 1973, in respect of 'Expenditure relating to the Education Department'."

DEMAND No 11-A TEXT BOOK PRESS

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 6,00,000 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, 1973, in respect of 'Text Book Press'"

DEMAND No. 13 LAND REVENUE

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 16,400 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, 1973, in respect of 'Land Revenue'"

DEMAND No. 14 EXCISE

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 2,02,300 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, 1973 in respect of 'Excise'"

DEMAND No 15 REGISTRATION

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 37,900 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, 1973, in respect of 'Registration'"

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

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 2,24,89,000 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, 1973, in respect of 'District Administration and other Expenditure relating to the Revenue Department'"

DEMAND No 17 EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 54,39,700 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, 1973, in respect of 'Expenditure relating to the Industries Department'."

DEMAND NO. 17-A. MINES

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 100 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, 1973, in respect of 'Mines'."

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

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,12,000 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, 1973, in respect of 'Civil and Sessions Courts and other Expenditure relating to the Law Department'."

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

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 65,300 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, 1973 in respect of 'Government Press and other Expenditure relating to the Commerce Department'."

DEMAND NO. 20. LABOUR EMPLOYMENT AND HOUSING

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 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, 1973 in respect of 'Labour, Employment and Housing'."

DEMAND NO. 21. TRIBAL AND RURAL WELFARE

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 7,05,300 be granted to the President out of the Consoli-

dated 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, 1973, in respect of 'Tribal and Rural Welfare'."

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

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 13,73,800 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, 1973 in respect of Medical and other Expenditure relating to the Health and Family Planning Department'."

DEMAND NO. 23. PUBLIC HEALTH

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 47,68,000 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, 1973, in respect of 'Public Health'."

DEMAND NO. 24. IRRIGATION

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,80,10,200 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, 1973, in respect of 'Irrigation'."

DEMAND NO. 24-A. LIFT IRRIGATION

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 30,37,200 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, 1973 in respect of 'Lift Irrigation'."

DEMAND NO. 25. PUBLIC WORKS

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,24,23,1000 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, 1973, in respect of 'Public Works'."

DEMAND NO. 26. STATE LEGISLATURE

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,00,000 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, 1973, in respect of 'State Legislature'."

DEMAND NO 27. PUBLIC WORKS, COMMON ESTABLISHMENT

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 5,50,100 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, 1973, in respect of 'Public Works, Common Establishment'."

DEMAND NO. 28 ELECTRICITY SCHEMES

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 31,79,400 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, 1973, in respect of 'Electricity Schemes'."

DEMAND NO. 29. TAXES ON VEHICLES

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 16,800 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, 1973, in respect of 'Taxes on Vehicles'."

DEMAND NO. 30. TRANSPORT SCHEMES

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 21,19,700 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, 1973, in respect of 'Transport Schemes'."

DEMAND NO. 31. FOREST

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 52,00,400 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, 1973, in respect of 'Forest'."

DEMAND NO. 32. FISHERIES

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 300 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, 1973 in respect of 'Fisheries'."

DEMAND No 33. CO-OPERATION AND MARKETING

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 15,71,500 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, 1973, in respect of 'Co-operation and Marketing'."

DEMAND NO. 34. EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 96,08,200 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, 1973 in respect of 'Expenditure relating to the Urban Development Department'."

DEMAND NO. 35. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,00,000 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, 1973, in respect of 'Animal Husbandry'."

DEMAND No. 37. AGRICULTURE

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 1,900 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, 1973, in respect of 'Agriculture'."

DEMAND No. 38 SUPPLY DEPARTMENT

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 100 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, 1973, in respect of 'Supply Department'."

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

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 8,13,20,000 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, 1973, in respect of 'Loans to Local Funds, Government Servants, etc.'"

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

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 20,00,000 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, 1973, in respect of 'Compensation for abolition of Zamindari System and other Expenditure relating to the Revenue Department'."

DEMAND No. 43. MULTIPURPOSE RIVER IRRIGATION AND ELECTRICITY SCHEMES

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,06,15,500 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, 1973 in respect of 'Multipurpose River, Irrigation and Electricity Schemes'."

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

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 33,00,000 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, 1973, in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to Lift Irrigation'."

DEMAND No. 44. AGRICULTURAL IMPROVEMENT AND RESEARCH

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,27,75,300 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, 1973, in respect of 'Agricultural Improvement and Research'."

DEMAND No. 45. GOVERNMENT TRADING SCHEMES

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 13,00,50,000 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, 1973, in respect of 'Government Trading Schemes'."

DEMAND No. 46. ROAD AND WATER TRANSPORT SCHEMES

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 41,600 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, 1973 in respect of 'Road and Water Transport Schemes' "

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

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 5,57,600 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, 1973, in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to Public Health and Urban Development Department' "

DEMAND NO 48 CAPITAL OUTLAY ON INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 1,00,200 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, 1973 in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Industrial Development' "

DEMAND NO. 54 CAPITAL OUTLAY ON FORESTS

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 1,88,60,600 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, 1973 in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Forests' "

DEMAND NO 55 SHARE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION AND LOANS TO CO-OPERATIVE ORGANISATIONS

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 1,44,50,800 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, 1973, in respect of 'Share Capital Contribution

and Loans to Co-operative Organisations' "

DEMAND NO 57 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO ANIMAL HUSBANDRY DEPARTMENT

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 1,50,200 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, 1973, in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to Animal Husbandry Department' "

DEMAND NO 59 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO HEALTH DEPARTMENT

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 53,28,000 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, 1973, in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to Health Department' "

DEMAND NO. 60 CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PUBLIC WORKS

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 36,96,900 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, 1973, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Public Works' "

DEMAND NO 61 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE MINING AND GEOLOGY DEPARTMENT

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 85 42 000 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, 1973 in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to the Mining and Geology Department' "

DEMAND NO. 62, CAPITAL EXPENDITURE
RELATING TO TRIBAL AND RURAL WEL-
FARE DEPARTMENT

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 86,000 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, 1973, in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to Tribal and Rural Welfare Department'."

15.15 hrs.

ORISSA APPROPRIATION (VOTE
ON ACCOUNT) 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 provide for
the withdrawal of certain sums from
and out of the Consolidated Fund of
the State of Orissa for the services of
a part of the financial year 1973-74.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The
question is:

"That leave be granted to intro-
duce a Bill to provide for the with-
drawal of certain sums from and
out of the Consolidated Fund of the
State of Orissa for the services of
a part 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 provide for the
withdrawal of certain sums from
and out of the Consolidated Fund
of the State of Orissa for the ser-
vices of a part of the financial year
1973-74 be taken into consideration."

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2,
dated 26-3-73.

†Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

**Moved with the recommendation of the President.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The ques-
tion is:

"That the Bill to provide for the
withdrawal of certain sums from and
out of the Consolidated Fund of the
State of Orissa for the services of
a part of the financial year 1973-74
be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

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

The question is:

"That Clauses 2 and 3, the Sched-
ule, Clause 1, the Enacting For-
mula and the Title stand part of
the Bill"

The motion was adopted.

CLAUSES 2 AND 3, THE SCHEDULE,
CLAUSE 1, THE ENACTING FOR-
MULA AND THE TITLE WERE
ADDED TO THE BILL.

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

"That the Bill be passed."

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion
moved:

"That the Bill be passed."

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI
(Bhubaneswar): From day after to-
morrow, the non-gazetted employees
of Orissa Government, numbering
1,50,000 are going on mass leave for
4 days and the entire administration
is going to be paralysed. I request
the Minister to start a dialogue with
the employees so that this situation is
averted.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: The hon.
member has brought it to our notice.
We will look into it.